

# Got Any Questions Of State Medical Plan? Here's The Answers

Editor's Note: The comprehensive and far-reaching program for the State Health which the Governor's Special Commission is recommending to the General Assembly is attracting wide and deep interest among all groups throughout the State. So much so, The Mountaineer is presenting herewith, for the information of its readers, a series of the main Questions and Answers on this vital topic which has aroused such interest to citizens.

Q. What is the purpose of the proposed State-Wide Program of Hospital and Medical Care?

A. To provide more hospitals, more doctors, and more insurance for all the people of the State.

Q. Why do we need such a program in this State?

A. North Carolina may be "The 4th State" in many ways, but its rank in health matters is low. 42nd in hospital beds, 45th in doctors, 46th in infant deaths, and 48th in draft rejections.

Q. Who worked out the proposed program for North Carolina?

A. A commission of 50 leading doctors and laymen, appointed by the Governor, acting upon the initiative of a group of the foremost physicians in the State, with Editor Lawrence Poe of "The Progressive Era" as chairman and six sub-committee chairmen as follows: Dr. J. P. McGinn, Thomas J. Pearl, Charles A. Cannon, Dr. E. E. Beckman, Dr. James W. Vernon, W. M. Copridge, and C. Horne Hamilton.

Q. How much will the proposed program cost the State to operate per year?

A. The estimated figure is \$1,422,000 annually, or an average of 39 cents per person in the State per year. (Report of sub-committee on budget, composed of James A. Ray, chairman, Dr. Donnell Cobb, and Dr. Reece Berryhill).

Q. How will this \$1 1/2 million annually cost be divided?

A. Central hospital \$573,000, 39-year medical school \$349,464, and a \$500,000 State fund to pay per day toward the care of each patient in each hospital in the State.

Q. So much for the annual operating cost. Now how much will cost the State to put such a program into operation in the beginning?

A. The initial one-time or non-recurring items would be \$3,660,000 for the central hospital and \$175,000 for the additions necessary to handle the University Medical School from two years to four years.

Q. What do medical and hospital experts think of these estimates?

A. Dean C. C. Carpenter of Wake Forest and Dean W. C. Davidson of Duke, both have stated publicly that these figures are conservative—and not one cent less should be appropriated.

Q. Speaking of Duke and Wake Forest, why is it that these two medical schools do not supply enough doctors to meet the State's needs?

A. Seventy-six new physicians started practice in the State each year from 1936-42, according to a study made by Dean Davidson of Duke, and at least 75 more are needed each year to reach the accepted physician population ratio of 1 to 1,000 in a period of 15 years. During the past five years, the Duke school, which draws 25 per cent of its students from this State, and 75 per cent from other States, has supplied North Carolina an average of 15 new doctors a year and Wake Forest an average of 20.

It is the duty of the people, through their University, to supply the bulk of the remaining 40 physicians who are urgently needed.

Q. How much for the annual operating cost?

A. The estimated figure is \$1,422,000 annually, or an average of 39 cents per person in the State per year.

Q. How will this \$1 1/2 million annually cost be divided?

A. Central hospital \$573,000, 39-year medical school \$349,464, and a \$500,000 State fund to pay per day toward the care of each patient in each hospital in the State.

Q. So much for the annual operating cost. Now how much will cost the State to put such a program into operation in the beginning?

A. The initial one-time or non-recurring items would be \$3,660,000 for the central hospital and \$175,000 for the additions necessary to handle the University Medical School from two years to four years.

Q. What do medical and hospital experts think of these estimates?

A. Dean C. C. Carpenter of Wake Forest and Dean W. C. Davidson of Duke, both have stated publicly that these figures are conservative—and not one cent less should be appropriated.

Q. Speaking of Duke and Wake Forest, why is it that these two medical schools do not supply enough doctors to meet the State's needs?

A. Seventy-six new physicians started practice in the State each year from 1936-42, according to a study made by Dean Davidson of Duke, and at least 75 more are needed each year to reach the accepted physician population ratio of 1 to 1,000 in a period of 15 years. During the past five years, the Duke school, which draws 25 per cent of its students from this State, and 75 per cent from other States, has supplied North Carolina an average of 15 new doctors a year and Wake Forest an average of 20.

It is the duty of the people, through their University, to supply the bulk of the remaining 40 physicians who are urgently needed.

ed each year. On the other hand, if the present two-year medical school at the University ceases to function, as the two-year schools throughout the country seem doomed to extinction in the next 10 to 15 years, the State will lose its largest single source of doctors.

**Aid to Local Hospitals**

Q. So much for the central hospital and medical school. Now what about the need and provision for more district and local hospitals?

A. The Governor's 50-man commission is also recommending for the Legislature to set up a \$5 million State Fund for this purpose. This would be used in making grants (not to exceed 50 per cent in any case) to aid local communities in building or expanding publicly-owned or non-profit hospitals and health centers when and where needed. This fund will not be used in one year, however, but over a long-range period.

**The \$64 Question**

Q. Can the State pay for this \$8 3/4 million investment and \$1 1/2 million annual operating cost in view of its present financial status?

A. The ways and means are up to the General Assembly, of course, but if the State has owed approximately \$200 million at one time, then in the light of its present fine financial condition, this program seems well within reach to the average layman. (Dr. Paul Whitaker, President, State Medical Society).

**State-Local Partners**

Q. What agency will be in charge of the general administration of the State's hospital and medical care program?

A. The commission is recommending "a permanent State Hospital and Medical Care Council of adequately qualified persons" with strict safeguards from political interference.

The proposed make-up of this council would be 20 members named by the Governor—five nominated by the State Medical Society; two from the State Hospital Association and one each from the State associations of Dentists, Pharmacists and Nurses; seven from the public at large; and three ex-officio members, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, the State Commissioner of Public Welfare, and the Director of Hospitals of the Duke Endowment.

Q. Who will be in charge of local hospitals receiving State aid?

A. The commission is recommending that they "remain under the professional, administrative, and financial control" of their own representative trustees in order to retain community pride, initiative and support.

Q. What would be the relation of the State Board of Health?

A. The same relation which now exists between this Board and hospitals.

**Effect on Patients**

Q. How will this program affect our existing doctors, hospitals and medical schools?

A. It will utilize all of these existing persons and facilities, providing for expansions in services only when and where needed.

Q. How will it affect the individual patient—charity, part-pay, or full-pay?

A. The family that can pay its own way will do so. The family that can partly pay its way will pay this part (aided by insurance, government, and philanthropic aid). And the family that honestly can pay nothing will be helped to an

**NOTICE SERVING SUMMONS BY PUBLICATIONS**

NORTH CAROLINA HAYWOOD COUNTY IN THE SUPERIOR COURT PAUL C. BLACKWELL VS. PEARL S. BLACKWELL

The defendant, Pearl S. Blackwell, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Haywood County, North Carolina, to obtain an absolute divorce upon the grounds of two years separation of man and wife; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County in the court house in Waynesville, North Carolina, within thirty days after the 27th day of January, 1945, and answer or demur to the complaint filed in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 27th day of December, 1944.

GERTRUDE P. CLARK, Asst. Clerk Superior Court of Haywood County, North Carolina. No. 1408—Jan. 4-11-18-25.

## New 5 Minute Home Trial TINTS HAIR AS IT SHAMPOOS

Black, Brown, Auburn or Blonde

This remarkable discovery, TINTZ Color Shampoo Cake, washes out dirt, loose dandruff, etc., as it safely gives hair a real smooth, colorful tint that fairly glows with life and lustre.

Put up with faded, off-color hair a minute longer. Each shampoo with TINTZ leaves your hair more brilliant, lovelier, softer and easier to manage. No dyed look. Won't hurt your hair. I million already sold. Get this rich lathering shampoo that gives fresh glowing color to your hair. TODAY, in six lovely shades: Black, Dark, Medium or Light Brown, Auburn (Titian), or Blonde. Only 50c at most drug or toiletette counters.

Smith's Cut-Rate Drug Store

## Jesus Begins His Ministry HIGHLIGHTS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By NEWMAN CAMPBELL (The International Uniform Lesson on the above topic for Jan. 14 is Matthew 3-4, the Memory Verse being Matt. 4:19, "He said unto them, Come ye after Me.")

MATTHEW, IN his gospel, omits the period between the return from Egypt of Joseph, Mary and the Child Jesus, and the preparatory ministry of John the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ. "In those days," he writes, "came John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of Judea. And saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."

"This is He that was spoken of by the prophet, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make His paths straight."

John is described as wearing clothes of camel's hair, with a leather girdle about his loins, eating locusts and wild honey—which are still foods in that part of the world.

His preaching was listened to with awe, even Pharisees and Sadducees coming to him to be baptized. These latter he reproached, telling them they could take no comfort in the fact that they were Jews—God's chosen people. They were sinners and must repent and be baptized; but the baptism with which he baptized them was water, he said, but the One who was to come was mightier than he, "Whose shoes I am not worthy to unlouse. He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire."

**John Is Imprisoned**

Leaving the wilderness, Jesus heard that John the Baptist had been cast into prison, so Jesus departed into Galilee, leaving His home in Nazareth, and living in Capernaum, near which most of his ministry was spent and His works performed. He preached and taught, and "the people which sat in darkness saw great light."

Walking by the Sea of Galilee, Jesus saw two brothers, fishermen, Simon Peter and Andrew, and he said to them, "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men," and they left their nets and followed Him.

Going a little farther He saw two other brothers, likewise fishermen, the sons of Zebedee, James and John. He called them and they, too, followed Him.

Thereafter Jesus went about Galilee teaching in the synagogues and healing all manner of sickness and disease.

"And His fame went throughout all Syria." Great multitudes of people followed Him "from Galilee, and from Decapolis, and from Jerusalem, and from beyond the Jordan." His great ministry was begun.

**Jesus Comes to John**

Jesus came to John to be baptized, and at first John would not baptize Him because he felt unworthy. Rather should Jesus baptize him, John. But Jesus said, "Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." So John baptized Him.

As He came from the water the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him.

"And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Jesus had no sins of which to repent, but in this act He identified himself with the people to

whom he was to preach and over whom He will reign. This is the start of His ministry, and God blesses it with His benediction. No other man ever heard those words from above uttered, and John must have felt that here was the confirmation of his own prophecy, and been awed.

Jesus, after His baptism, retired to the wilderness to meditate and pray. Here He was tempted of Satan. First, after fasting 40 days, being hungry, Satan suggested that He turn the stones into bread; Jesus declined, saying, "Man shall not live by bread alone."

Satan then took Him to a high pinnacle of the temple, telling Him to cast Himself down, as God would not permit Him to be injured, but Jesus reproved Satan, saying, "Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God."

The last temptation was the offer of all the kingdoms of the world if Jesus would bow down and worship him. Imagine! Jesus scorned him and told him, "Get thee hence," and Satan went away defeated.

**John Is Imprisoned**

Leaving the wilderness, Jesus heard that John the Baptist had been cast into prison, so Jesus departed into Galilee, leaving His home in Nazareth, and living in Capernaum, near which most of his ministry was spent and His works performed. He preached and taught, and "the people which sat in darkness saw great light."

Walking by the Sea of Galilee, Jesus saw two brothers, fishermen, Simon Peter and Andrew, and he said to them, "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men," and they left their nets and followed Him.

Going a little farther He saw two other brothers, likewise fishermen, the sons of Zebedee, James and John. He called them and they, too, followed Him.

Thereafter Jesus went about Galilee teaching in the synagogues and healing all manner of sickness and disease.

"And His fame went throughout all Syria." Great multitudes of people followed Him "from Galilee, and from Decapolis, and from Jerusalem, and from beyond the Jordan." His great ministry was begun.

**Jesus Comes to John**

Jesus came to John to be baptized, and at first John would not baptize Him because he felt unworthy. Rather should Jesus baptize him, John. But Jesus said, "Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." So John baptized Him.

As He came from the water the heavens were opened unto Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him.

"And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

Jesus had no sins of which to repent, but in this act He identified himself with the people to

equal chance with the rest.

Also the program will provide more doctors and hospital facilities, including laboratory and diagnostic aids, in easier access to all groups, and hence at less expense. And it will encourage more insurance for those who are able to prepay the costs of serious or long drawn-out illnesses. In other words it will serve all classes of people without distinction.

Q. How will this program affect the private physician?

A. The general practitioner will in time have better hospital and diagnostic facilities for his patients if he now lives where these are not wholly adequate.

The doctor will also be more certain of his fees, due to the encouragement of insurance prepayment plans, and the indigent patients under his treatment will be enabled to secure needed hospital care.

## MARRIAGES

Samuel A. Carswell, of Waynesville, to Fannie Gladys Hosaflook, also of Waynesville.

### Birth Announcements--

Have you seen our new styles of Birth Announcements? Come In and See Them THE MOUNTAINEER

Don't start the winter with a worn-out, run-down battery—you'll only invite trouble. Let us check your battery scientifically according to its plate area and tell you exactly how much life is left in it.

For All Makes of Cars

If you need a new battery, get a dependable Ford battery. They come in five different sizes; fit all makes of cars and they're big, powerful, heavy-duty types that start your car quicker and outlast ordinary batteries.

WRITTEN WARRANTY

Every Ford battery we sell carries a written warranty covering replacement or adjustment. Our battery stock is ample now—but don't wait too long. See us today!

**Ford**

FOR ALL MAKES OF CARS

5 DIFFERENT SIZES

- 51 plate (2559 sq. in. plate area) Price \$11.75
- 45 plate (2496 sq. in. plate area) High plates. Price \$11.25
- 45 plate (2258 sq. in. plate area) Price \$9.65
- 39 plate (2163 sq. in. plate area) Price \$8.00

## DAVIS-LINER MOTOR SALES

Ford Sales-Service WAYNESVILLE PHONE 52

### The Sale hours of the Greenville Market have been increased from two to three hours daily — This permits the sale of approximately an additional Million pounds sale over that of the past week.

After sales of this week, it is the opinion of the Tobacco interests that Greenville will be able to give all comers a sale the day after arrival or the day following.

Remember that Greenville being the receiving point sales will continue until the crop is entirely sold.

It always pays to sell direct on an Established Market.

## The Greenville Tobacco Board Of Trade

Tune In W.J.H.L. 7:15 EWT For Tobacco Market Report

# At RAY'S You'll Find TOBACCO CANVAS