

Thursday, July 29, 1954, 10:00 o'clock a.m.

Hearing resumed in the Coroner's Office,  
2121 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

PRESENT:

Samuel R. Gerber, Coroner

Saul S. Danaceau, Asst. County Prosecutor

-----

JERVASE CHARLES FLICK, being first  
duly sworn was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION OF JERVASE CHARLES FLICK

By Coroner Gerber:

Q What is your name?

A Jervase Charles Flick.

Q And where do you live, sir?

A 3137 Rocky River Drive. That is Cleveland 11.

Q Is that in Rocky River?

A That is Cleveland, Cleveland 11.

Q How old are you?

A 69.

Q What is your profession?

A Well, radiologist, roentgenologist.

Q Are you a physician?

A Osteopathic physician.

Q Where did you graduate?

A Kirksville, Missouri.

Q What year?

A Well, I took my fourth year in Indiana. I graduated in 1913.

Q Where did you take your previous years?

A Pre-medics?

Q The previous years before 1913.

A I took one year in Philadelphia, two years in Kirksville and fourth year in Indiana.

Q What years in Philadelphia?

A 1908 to 1909 I was in Philadelphia and 1909 and 1910, 1910 and 1911 I was in Kirksville and then I went back and took the fourth year in Indiana. I first practiced in Indiana.

Q Where did you specialize in roentgenology?

A In those days of course we had no leaders in roentgenology. I was at the Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago. I was in Dr. Blane's office who wrote the Army Manual for the First World War. Then I went to Delaware, Ohio, and we had a sanitarium there and I worked under Dr. Botintead. Then I went to Boston.

Q Did you do radiology in Boston?

A Yes, from 1928 to 1951.

Q And in 1951?

A Came here in December.

Q That is you came here, you mean Bay View Hospital?

A Yes, December, 1951.

Q And other than the X-ray work that you performed at Bay View Hospital have you performed X-ray work at other places?

A Now?

Q Yes.

A No, no outside office.

Q Do you know whether or not X-rays were made of Dr. Sam Sheppard on July 4, 1954?

A Well, they called me in the morning --

Q Who is "they"?

A As a matter of fact, Dr. Selnick called me in the morning and asked me to come out and interpret films that were taken during the night on Dr. Sam, and I looked at the films and I think I wrote on the progress records --

(The coroner hands documents to the witness.)

Q Who is your X-ray technician?

A Four or five of them, Kerner, William Kerner, he is the head technician. He has been in the business about 15 years.

Q Any others?

A Frieda Kava, a girl called Mancita, I don't know her last name, but I think she is a Puerto Rican. Eileen Hugel. I think she was at Lakewood for quite a number of years

and then she married and we have her on call for night X-rays.

Q Do you know who made the X-ray plates on Dr. Sam Sheppard?

A Well, the first ones were made by Mrs. Huge. That is my recollection.

Q Any subsequent X-ray plates made?

A Well, then there were subsequent plates made and they were made by Kerner, Mr. Kerner.

Q Do you know when the X-ray plates that Mrs. Huge made were made?

A I wouldn't know. That would have to be --

Q Do you know when Mr. Kerner made a subsequent X-ray examination?

A Well, I have two requisitions here, one is 7/4/54 but it does not give the hour. That is the one I am pretty sure Carver asked for, that is the interne Carver, and he asked for chest, skull and a cervical series and that was taken by Mrs. Huge. That is 7/4/54, the date of the requisition. The next requisition was 7/6/54 and he was down in room 111. The first time he was in room 115. I don't know whether he had the X-rays taken and was admitted to the room or was admitted to the room and had the X-rays taken.

Q Do you know from your knowledge where these X-rays were

taken?

A Where they were made?

Q Yes.

A In Bay View, X-ray Laboratory.

Q In the main laboratory?

A I don't think there were portables, if that is what you mean.

Q Yes, that is what I am trying to find out.

A No, I don't think so, because I think hers were taken with the patient supine and she shot in from the lateral.

Q Do you know whether any of these plates that were made were made by the portable machine?

A I don't think so.

Q You were required to bring with you certain records, did you bring these records?

A Yes.

Q Will you please identify the records that you brought with you?

A Do you mean the records or the films?

Q All the records that you brought with you, considering an X-ray plate as a record.

A Well, here they are. That would be a posterior skull.

Q Can you make the identification as it now appears on the plate itself?

A Left occipital. He has identified that as a left skull.

Q Does it bear a date?

A Yes, 7/4/54.

Q Is there a number on it?

A 54-5560, that will be the case. 7/4/54 left occipital.

Q The next one?

A That is number 54-5560, the date 7/4/54 and the indication right anteroposterior, or right AP.

Q Of the what?

A Of the skull.

Q The next one.

A That is the same number, 54-5560, 7/4/54, right lateral skull.

The next one is 54-5560, date 7/4/54, right postero-anterior of the skull and mandible.

This is 54-5560, date 7/4/54, left anteroposterior of the skull and mandible.

Q On this film who put the red mark, the one by the arrow and the one with the circle around it?

A I probably did that in interpreting and in classifying that as the first lot. This I called attention to--

Q This, you mean the arrow?

A Yes, you see that is probably a little bit duller. That is three-quarter as we call it black and that is on gray. It is to call attention to that.

Q The arrow is on the right or the left side of the head?

A That is the right side.

Q The one with the circle?

A That is just to put it in the first series.

The next one is 54-5560, and the date is 7/6/54.

Q What is that an X-ray of?

A The left lateral neck.

Q What about the markings on that plate in red?

A The patient had the collar on and the films taken erect at 72 inches and the technician, I put his initials on here, which were W.K., that will be Will Kerner, of the left lateral neck.

Q And who put the red markings on?

A I put those red markings on to identify.

Q The two in the circle refers to the second series?

A This is the second series. Here is one of the first series, again. This is the upper cervical spine.

Q What is the number on it?

A It is the first series 54-5560, date 7/4/54, it is what we call an open mouth film, AP, that is anterior-posterior of the atlas and axis. That should go in your first file. That is one that Huge took.

Q Going back to the one in the second series, that is the left lateral of the neck?

A Left lateral neck.

Q I see the initials are R.N.S.

A That is the doctor.

Q Which doctor?

A R.N.S., that would be the oldest brother.

Q That is Richard?

A R.N. is Richard.

Q R.A.S.?

A That's the father.

Q S.A.S.?

A That is Steve.

Q Steve Sheppard?

A Yes, and S.H.S. is Sam.

Q On that same film you have marked in red the figure 4, does that refer to the 4th cervical?

A Yes, we count them down, I count it, one, two, three, four. It is easier to identify it. Here is one that goes back to the first series, 54-5560, date 7/4/54, left lateral skull. That is the first series.

This is the first series number 54-5560, date 7/4/54, left lateral neck.

Q Do you have any red markings on this?

A Yes, I do. This is the one.

Q Would you read the markings on it, please?

A There is an arrow pointing to the anteroposterior of the spinous process of C-2. There is also an arrow pointing to an inverted U, opaque shadow below the spinous

process of C-4. There is an arrow pointing to the anterior process of the intervertebral disk between C-5 and C-6.

There is a mark stating that it is a supine film, 36 inches and was taken by Eileen, probably Mrs. Huges.

Q What is the question mark you referred to?

A The question mark, I couldn't figure out what that was whether that was a chip or artefact or what. There are three markings on that film where you will see more or less burned out that did not appear on the second film. This as I recall is gone, and that could be seen, the inverted U was gone.

Q You have one of the arrows pointing to the intervertebral disk, is that in ink?

A That is what we call an ink pencil.

Q The one pointing to the second, is that in ink, in ink pencil?

A Yes, that is in ink pencil and the one pointing to the fourth, the one pointing to the inverted U is the glass pencil, where you write on glass.

Q And then alongside of it it has a question mark?

A Well, I couldn't see what that was, whether that was a chip or just what that thing was.

Q These markings were all made by you?

A Yes, you have seen this film. This is the first one.

Q This is series number one?

A That is series one. That is still Eileen, that is why I put that on. Supine, he is lying on his back and she is shooting this way.

Q When you are making an indication of direction with your hand, what direction are you referring to?

A The man is lying that way.

Q The man is lying on his back?

A Yes, and she is taking a lateral.

Q This is a lateral?

A Yes, this is called a left lateral. Apparently she had the left side of his head to the plate and she shot over toward the right side to hit the left side.

Q The film is of the left side of his head?

A That is the reason for that L there.

Q And the X-ray tube was on the right side?

A Right side.

Q Of the head?

A Yes, that is number 1.

Q And that was, the X-ray tube or rather the film was 36 inches?

A That was my assumption, because don't you remember you and I measured the size here and we computed that. I have heard since that she was closer than that.

Q This 36 inch is computed distance, but not actual distance?

A No. The actual distance was less than that. I know

that these were 72 inches. Those shadows are much bigger because like if you are making shadows for the kids you make rabbits on the wall, if you want to make big rabbits you go close to the light and if you want a small rabbit you go out.

Q Are there any other places recording the actual distance from which this film was made?

A No, just chest X-rays, skull series and cervical series. Judging from the size, 36 is a very common, it is one of the more common ones and so is 72. Most hospitals take 36 and 40 and then they take 76 and that's considered infinite, practically no distortions.

Q Let us go to the next one.

A Here is another one on your first series 54-5560, the date is 7/4/54 and the film is AP film of the cervical spine. That is your first series.

This will be case number 54-5560, the date is 7/6/54 and this is the left lateral neck, 72 inches. Kerner. Left lateral. This is the third film.

Q Go ahead and describe it.

A This is the third film and the collar was off and the neck was cleaned with alcohol. The patient was erect. Left lateral, patient erect, 72 inches, Kerner was the technician, collar off, neck cleaned with alcohol. It is a third lateral that we took.

Q The description that you gave is written in red of this film, the description that you gave?

A Yes. The description that I gave I wrote on the film in red. Now, that would be the second series.

Q Referring to the left lateral neck with the collar on and marked two with a circle around it, marked W.K., erect, 72 inches, do you have any further description of this?

A Yes. This film shows white markings obliquely across the anteroposterior region of the spinous process of C-2. Also oblique markings three-quarters of an inch lower down, cleansed. The neck was ordered cleansed with alcohol. And another film was taken with the collar off and the patient erect.

7/6/54, 54-5560, right posteroanterior by Kerner. That is put right on there and that is just to identify the right side. Posteroanterior. The arrow points to the red glass markings, the arrow points to dullness in the right three-quarters of the frontal sinus as compared to the left one-quarter portion.

Q Now, this plate also contains a number two with a circle around it, does that refer to the second series?

A The second series, 7/6/54.

Q Let us go to the next one.

A This is 54-5560, 7/6/54, left lateral lumbar spine and pelvis and it is marked "Up", meaning that the patient

was erect. Marked "Up" in red, glass marking.

This is another one 54-5560, and the date 7/6/54, AP upright, that means he was standing with his back or sacrum to the film, shooting through his belly, standing, the film is marked "up".

AP anteroposterior was taken of the patient supine. Anteroposterior pelvis, patient supine. That's number 54-5560 and this is the first series, 7/4/54.

Q Did you indicate that left anteroposterior?

A Left AP or left anteroposterior. Patient supine.

Q Of the pelvis?

A Of the pelvis, that is right. Now, this is 54-5560, date 7/4/54, that will be the first series, AP chest, patient would be supine, he would not be lying on his face, he would be lying on his back. There is no marking especially on this film. This would be the first series.

Q Doctor, would you please count the number in the first series?

A In the first series I count 11. Those are the ones taken by Eileen Huges.

Q The size and description that you have given for each plate individually, does the name of the Bay View Hospital appear in the legend?

A You mean in what I wrote?

Q No, in the marker.

A Well, I didn't identify the Bay View Hospital.

Q But I am asking you whether it does appear?

A Yes, it is a standard plate. I would have to look individually if 11 of them were there. This one is Bay View Hospital, this one --

Q Just look at the 11 of them.

A Well, I would say that, yes, that all 11 of 7/4/54 bear the imprint "Bay View Hospital," one possibly indistinctly as compared to the rest.

Q Do these 11 bear the name of the patient Dr. Sam Sheppard?

A Yes, I would say that they all bear the same name.

Q Would you say that the first 11 of the first series bear the name of Dr. Sam Sheppard?

A Yes.

Q Will you count the others of this series?

A Five.

Q Do they bear the name of Dr. Sam Sheppard?

A Yes.

Q Do they bear the legend Bay View Hospital? Four of them contain the name of Dr. Sam Sheppard and Bay View Hospital?

A Yes.

Q One of them shows the same stamp with Sam marked on it?

A Yes, the thing slipped here, you can see the marker slipped up.

Q The marker slipped up?

A Yes.

Q What else did you bring with you?

A That is all.

Q What are these?

A These I would call requests.

Q Can you tell me how many pages?

A Two requests.

Q How is that indicated, these two requests, how are they indicated?

A The patient's name, Dr. Sam Sheppard, the date of course is 7/4/54. At this time it was in room 115 and gives his weight as 180 and his height six feet-one, his age, 30. It gives his address as 28924 Lake Road. Telephone TR 1-4454. Requisition calls for specific areas, chest, skull series, cervical series. The clinical diagnosis is traumatic injuries. Interne's signature is Dr. R. Carver and the doctors in charge were R.A.S. and S.A.S.

Q You have a similar requisition dated 7/6/54?

A Yes.

Q Attached to these requests is a three page report?

A Yes.

Q Your name is typed at the bottom of the third page?

A I think it is on the other too.

Q And dated 7/8/54?

A Yes.

Q Your name is typed at the bottom of the second page?

A Yes.

Q Dated 7/6/54?

A Yes.

Q Your name is signed, typed on the first page?

A No.

Q The first page is headed Sheppard, Dr. Sam?

A Yes. May I call attention to one thing. That was taken on 7/4, but I always have the girl write down here when we read it. The one taken on 7/4 was interpreted on 7/6 and the one taken on 7/7 was interpreted on 7/8.

Q Doctor, you are now correcting the third page to read 7/6 instead of 7/7/54.

A The date 7/7/54 should read 7/6/54.

Q This exhibit marked Exhibit 1 consists of five sheets of paper that are typed and written in ink?

A It will be two requisitions and three legends, as you call them.

Q Now, I am handing you what is indicated as Bay View Hospital case summary record, what is that?

A Well, that is made up by Dr. Strohm, Dr. C. Strohm, and that is supposed to be a summary of the name, and the

service and the admittance and all that stuff is on there.

Q Does this contain the name of Dr. Sam Sheppard?

A Yes, Dr. Sam Sheppard.

Q Attached to this Bay View Hospital case are how many sheets of paper?

A Attached to it are 21 pages plus a summary sheet. The lab is one big sheet with two small ones attached and they were counted separately.

Q This is Exhibit 2. Will you verify the fact that what you have just testified to has been identified as Exhibit 1 and 2?

A Yes, I identify them as this is Exhibit 1 and this is Exhibit 2.

Q By this you mean that which refers to the X-ray?

A Exhibit 1 is requests plus the legend of the X-rays.

Q And Exhibit 2?

A And Exhibit 2 was the summary record plus the hospital chart.

Q Are there any other records or reports with regard to Dr. Sam Sheppard from the time that he was admitted to the hospital on July 4th, that is Bay View Hospital up until today that you know of?

A Not that I know of or have access to.

CORONER GERBER: Let the record show that all of the exhibits including the X-ray reports have been retained by the Coroner.