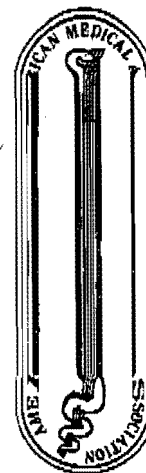
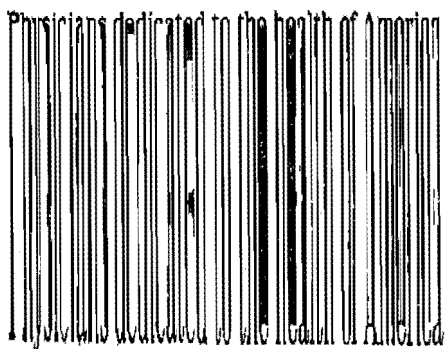


American Medical Association



Memo to: Chris Jennings

From: Linda L. Emanuel, MD, PhD *Linda E.*

Date: December 3, 1996

Subject: Tentative program

Our tentative program is added to this repeat fax. To put a perspective on ethics and international professional relationships, we are considering inviting Mr. Thabo Mbeki, Deputy President of South Africa to present the keynote on Saturday. I want to discuss your inclination regarding Vice President Gore's participation before I move on inviting another dignitary.

**ETHICS AND AMERICAN MEDICINE:
HISTORY, CHANGE, AND CHALLENGE**

**An Interdisciplinary Conference
of Physicians, Bioethicists and Historians**

to

**Commemorate the Sesquicentennial of the
American Medical Association's
1847 Code of Ethics**

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March 14 and 15, 1997**

On the morning of May 7, 1847, 268 delegates, representing medical societies and institutions from 22 states, assembled in the Hall of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences to approve a Code of Ethics for the organization that was to call itself the American Medical Association. The Code, the world's first national code of medical ethics, set standards for physician behavior within the medical profession and became a model discussed and emulated around the world.

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the American Medical Association and its Code of Ethics, this conference of physicians, bioethicists and historians will meet to reflect on the progression of medical ethics past, present and future. Issues such as the patient-physician relationship; birth, death and dying; consent and informed consent to treatment; and genetic research will all be reviewed in light of changing moral, legal and economic pressures on the Code. This conference will provide insights and build toward a consensus to help guide the profession, scholars and the public as we head into the Second Millennium.

[add Vice President here.]

Sponsors:

American Medical Association, Center for Bioethics of the University of Pennsylvania, College

**ETHICS AND AMERICAN MEDICINE:
HISTORY, CHANGE, AND CHALLENGE**

Friday, 14 March 1997

7:30 - 8:30 Registration at Philadelphia College of Physicians

8:30 - 8:45 Welcome: Daniel Johnson, M.D., AMA President

Session One: Establishing Medical Ethics and the Profession in the 1800s.

9:15 - 9:45 *Why the AMA Code Matters*
Speaker: Edmund Pellegrino, MD

9:45 - 10:45 *Panel: The Code and its Historical Context*
Facilitator: Robert Baker, PhD

The Evolution of Medical Codes, 1808-1846
Panelist: Chester Burns, PhD

The First American Medical Ethics Revolution
Panelist: Robert Baker, PhD

The Anti-Code Rebellion of 1883
Panelist: John Harley Warner, PhD

10:45 - 11:00 Discussion

11:00 - 11:30 Coffee Break

Session Two: Challenges to Medical Ethics and the Profession in the 1900s.

11:30 - 12:30 *Panel: Medical Ethics Milestones in the 1900s*
Facilitator: Charles Plows, MD, Chair, AMA Council on Ethical and
Judicial Affairs

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Alternative Medicine and the AMA

Panelist: Paul Wolpe, PhD

Significance of the 1847 Code in the 1900s

Panelist: Rosemary Stevens, PhD

Medical Values and the Practice of Medicine in the 1900s

Panelist: Charles Rosenberg, PhD

1:00 - 2:00

Lunch

Session Three: Society and the Profession

2:30 - 3:00

Society and the Medical Profession

Speaker: Elliott Freidson, PhD

3:00 - 3:30

Defining Values and Roles for the Medical Profession

Speaker: Arthur Applbaum, PhD

3:30 - 4:30

Panel: Who Should Control the Scope and Nature of Medical Ethics?

Facilitator: Lonnie Bristow, MD

Panelist: Capron? or Annas?

Panelist: Robert Veatch, PhD

Panelist: Howard Brody, MD

4:30 - 5:00

Discussion

7:00 - 10:00**Dinner at Philadelphia College of Physicians****Program: Topical Issues in Medical Ethics: Then and Now**

8:00 - 9:30

Speaker :

(Vice President possibility)

Saturday, 15 March 1997

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9:15 - 10:30 *Roundtable on Current Challenges*
 Moderator: Linda Emanuel MD, PhD
Deborah Prothrow-Stith, MD check on her...
 William H. Mahood, MD
 Christine Cassel, MD

10:30 - 11:00 Break

Session Five: Future Challenges to Medical Ethics and Professional Value

11:00 - 11:30 Keynote Address: Albert Jonson*, PhD
 OR ? Mr. Thabo Mbeki, Deputy President of South Africa

11:30 - 12:30 *Roundtable on Future Challenges*
 Moderator: Arthur Caplan, MD, PhD
 Francis Collins, PhD
 Robert Tenery, MD, CEJA, Vice-Chair

12:30 - 12:45 Closing Remarks: Nancy Dickey, MD, Chair, AMA

International guest here... ? Dr. Florencia Luna

*FLASCO
 Univ. Buenos Aires
 Argentina*

*if international speakers accept then Jonson moves to session 2 at 12:30 and picks up Brandt's title.

American Medical Association

Physicians dedicated to the health of America



Linda L. Emanuel, MD, PhD 515 North State Street
Vice President Chicago, Illinois 60610
Ethics Standards

312 464-5619 or 4075
312 464-4613 Fax

November 25, 1996

Chris Jennings
Special Assistant to the President
for Health Policy
Room 212
Old Executive Office Building
17th and G, NW
Washington, DC 20502

Dear Chris:

This is the background information on the Sesquicentennial celebration that we are planning and to which we wish to invite the Vice President. We hope and expect that you and your colleagues agree that this would be an excellent forum to get medical reform on to a strong footing, and to project the Vice President's position. Once we have your approval we will issue a formal invitation from the president of the American Medical Association.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda".

Linda L. Emanuel, MD, PhD

The American Medical Association (AMA) was founded in Philadelphia in 1847, and it will celebrate its sesquicentennial anniversary in 1997. Like the Federal Government, it was founded by a "Congress" of state organizations – medical societies – that believed that the practice of medicine in the United States needed uniform national standards and a unifying central organization, particularly in medical education and ethics. Among the association's first acts – also in 1847 – was the establishment of a Code of Ethics for the profession. The sesquicentennial year will be a year of celebration and reaffirmation but also reflection. It will review the impact of over 150 years of the AMA, with special historical books, events, radio spots and demonstrations, that invite everyone's participation.

Professionals interface with society in a continuing dialogue to steer society's course through its progressions without losing sight of critical values and otherwise vulnerable groups and their needed institutions. In this civil discourse medical professionals must profess the values of health and health care for individuals and for the public. Society, having authorized and the professions to take these perspectives seriously, must listen and balance them with other needs and objectives. This reciprocal relationship of professional groups with society is a cornerstone of civilized society.

In this new era of health care delivery there is an historic opportunity and obligation for the profession to articulate the values of health care, and to identify the standards that must be met to maintain the integrity of health care. Society has given medicine a mandate of sorts to consider the need for cost containment. By using market methods, this mandate has been aggressively pursued and much has changed in the last handful of years in health care delivery. As important as it is however, cost containment cannot dominate our health care objectives. The profession must now insist on standards to preserve the great progress of medicine over the years and to preserve the ability of Americans to receive the health care they need. The medical profession must use its professional advocacy now, interfacing with economic advocacy and political advocacy to uphold the heart of medical care.

This is not the advocacy of protecting rights to self-regulation or the interests of

Medical professional groups are critical partners at the table of society now. The creativity of the market place has brought innovative new ways to deliver good health care at a reduced cost. But it has also brought gag clauses, limits to coverage for needed or desired forms of care, limits to access, threats to medical education and clinical research, and other problems that are not compatible with medical progress or professional medical standards. Society needs to hear from professionals now how to use the structures that the creative market place has brought to medicine to maintain and promote the values of health care.

We have an opportunity to recreate the partnerships of accountability that society needs for professionalism, stability, productivity and health. Managed care groups must talk with professional organizations. Both must talk with employers and investors. All must talk with the government and citizens.

The March 14-15, 1997 Ethics conference in Philadelphia will celebrate through a special historical review and recreation, the birth of the Code in Philadelphia in 1847. It will also explore the changes that have to be made in both the code and the profession so that physicians remain both patient advocates and appropriately accountable to others in the health care system. Finally, the conference will invite the leaders of medicine – from major plans and academic centers, the IOM, NIH, and national medical specialty societies – to come to Philadelphia for a public affirmation of the Code on the evening of March 14. They will be introduced and asked to reaffirm and honor the Code in a special ceremony to be followed by an address by the Vice President of the United States.

This event will start a new forum of discussion, in which the goal is to articulate the values of all the various groups, with each one hearing the professed values of health care so that structures and partnerships in health care delivery can be forged for the best, while the time for restructuring is so right.