

D40674

DATE: August 21, 1974

also  
sent to  
staff  
cc: Ruth  
Coyne

TO : President Richard W. Lyman

FROM : Joshua Lederberg  
Department of Genetics

SUBJECT: Correspondence with Carleton Chapman, Commonwealth Fund

Dear Dick,

I thought I would put some notes down to paper as a basis for or possibly substitute for getting to see you in the near future.

I had a little trouble understanding what he meant by his implied constraints, especially how it would be possible to "refine some aspect of the broad sweep of education for medicine" without embracing some degree of "innovative add-ons". I am sure he does not mean simply picking up the salaries for our on-going programs so as to make it easier to make ends meet. Without that understanding it is a little hard to decide on a sensible specific for Stanford or even a good general approach, but I did not want to be too paralyzed by those uncertainties.

I am sure that in sending this material to me you already had in mind that I would be thinking of some connection with the Human Biology Program as a reasonable target for the kind of help that Chapman may be talking about. One could make a case for nothing more than bolstering the present frame of operation, to make sure that we do a better job than we are already into, and indeed I think one could make a fairly strong justification for a program that in essence was no more innovative than that. Getting the program going was enough innovation perhaps for some time to come. May I suspect that despite the tenor of Chapman's remarks that this would not be very engaging for him or for his board. And as important as that kind of maintenance operation is nor can I get excited about it. Don Kennedy might give you a different story being closer to the immediate financial exigencies of the program.

What did occur to me as a provocative issue is a point that I mentioned in a memo some time ago, that it would be tragic to take too passive a role in responding to the self-designated career statement of so many of our entering students that they want to go on to medical school and the practice of medicine. For obvious reasons that is an unrealistic aspiration for more than a minority of such students and it is one that should encourage us to be thinking more deeply about the nature and the place of the M.D. program in the context of a much wider range of health related specialties than we now prepare our students to enter. In fact, a fair number of our M.D. graduates will not go into the practice of medicine but will use the M.D. as a prestige base or as a set of credentials for other lines of work for which the M.D. is an extremely costly route of entry indeed.

The Human Biology Program can help us think about alternative answers to this but without some consideration to the other kinds of post-graduate education, besides the traditional M.D., that such students might be encouraged to enter, we will not have done that much that will be operational useful. At one time I was toying with the idea of formulating a school of environmental and public

health to be coordinate with the M.D. program within an enlarged school of medicine but this may be too grandiose a project to contemplate at the present time. I do not have a very concrete suggestion right now, but I think there are a number of avenues short of major institutional rearrangements that could broaden the scope of health- and health policy-related studies that many of our would-be M.Ds. ought to be thinking about.

When I discussed this with Marguerite, she independently homed in on the same general area of need but rather emphasized the general undergraduate interest in and deficit of knowledge about health. There is some prototype for offerings in this direction, for example the course on sexuality which is so popular, offered by Katchadourian and Lunde. I think there is a good deal of merit in the suggestion that we again try to bolster the core-program in Human Biology by organizing a broader channel of undergraduate offerings for which the necessary expertise is fairly abundant in the professional school of medicine. This would not necessarily be part of the Human Biology major but connected with the service that that group offers in the general undergraduate curriculum.

I realize these are rather diffuse thoughts but there may be some virtue in not crystallizing too precipitously until we have a better feel for the ground-rules.

Sincerely yours,