

Chinese Scientists Visit United States

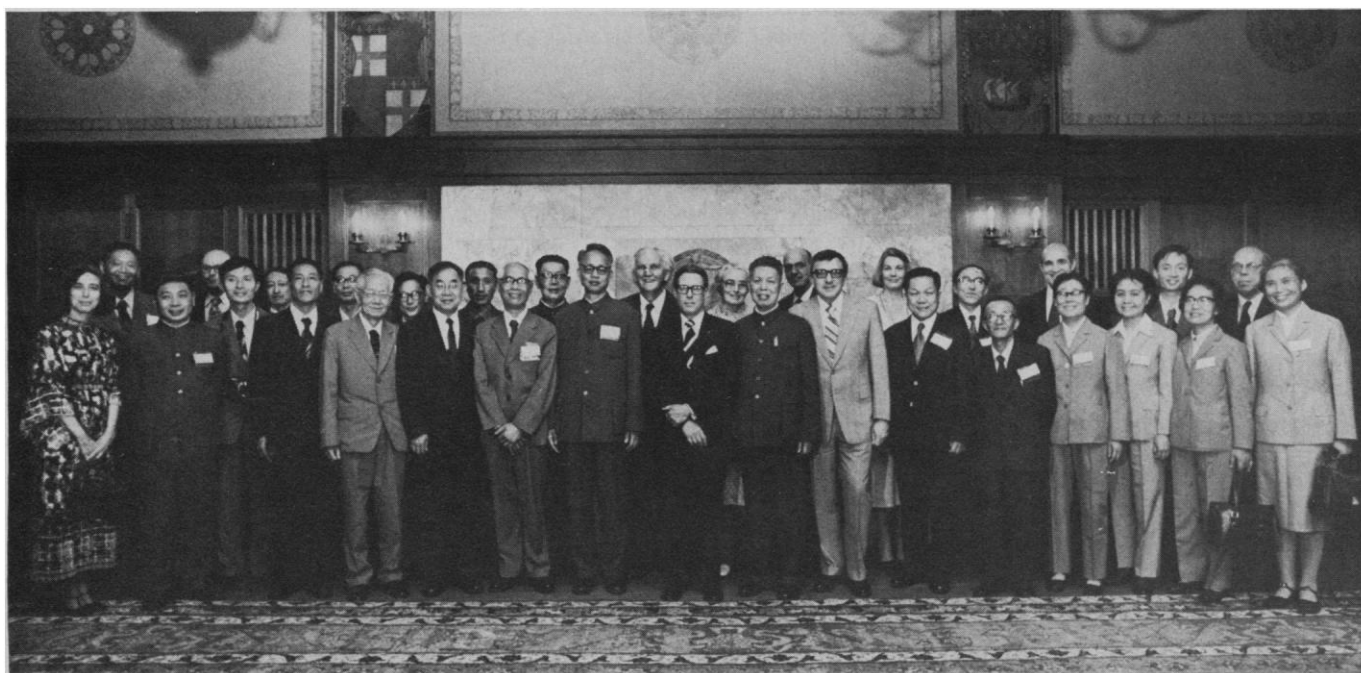
A delegation from the Scientific and Technical Association of the People's Republic of China (STAPRC) toured the United States from 12 May to 2 June as guests of the AAAS. The visit was a follow-up of the trip to China by the AAAS Board of Directors last fall. The AAAS Board of Directors was the official host for the STAPRC. As the group traveled across the country, members of the Board acted as hosts in their cities as well as their own institutions. Board members, present and past, hosted dinners in their homes for the Chinese.

The STAPRC is the Chinese equivalent of the AAAS and so, as might be expected, the delegation that came here was quite diverse in its interests. Several members of the delegation were principally interested in science and research policy issues, including the organizational structures of research institutes and

their funding mechanisms. The delegation also included a physiologist, an aeronautics specialist, an engineer, a computer scientist, a biochemist, a philosopher, an economist, two cardiologists (one of whom specializes in traditional Chinese medicine), and an agronomist. Also in the group from China were three interpreters and a cameraman, for a total of 22.

Members of the delegation were Pei Lisheng, chairman of the delegation, vice chairman, STAPRC and member, National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Tong Dalin, deputy chairman of the delegation, vice minister in charge of State Scientific Technological Commission (SSTC) and deputy secretary general, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS); Feng Depei, researcher and director, Shanghai Institute of Physiology; Shen

Yuan, vice president, Chinese Society of Aeronautics; Feng Bingquan, professor-vice president, South China Engineering College; Niu Jingyi, member, academic committee, and researcher, Shanghai Institute of Biochemistry; Feng Kang, director, Computing Center, CAS; Du Dagong, researcher and director, Division of Policy Research, STAPRC; Bao Tong, secretary general of delegation, researcher and deputy director, Division of Policy Research, SSTC; Luo Wei, researcher and deputy director, Policy Research Division, CAS; Wang Zheng, deputy secretary general of the delegation, deputy director, Department of International Affairs, STAPRC; Ruan Ming, philosopher researcher, Institute of Philosophy, CAS; Zheng Bijian, associate researcher, Institute of Economics, CAS; Liao Jiazhen, deputy director of the hospital affiliated with the Peking College of Traditional Chinese Medicine; Jin Lan, deputy director of the Department of Internal Medicine, hospital affiliated with the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences; Xi Huida, chief, Division of Scientific Research, Peking University of Agronomy; Ming Tinghua, division chief, CAS; Sun Yuzhen, deputy divi-



Delegation members with Board of Directors at welcoming banquet. Left to right: Renée C. Fox, Zheng Bijian, Luo Wei, Martin M. Cummings, Ning Huie, Ruan Ming, Bao Tong, Liao Jiazhen, Feng Bingquan, Xi Huida, Niu Jingyi, Ming Tinghua, Feng Depei, Du Dagong, Tong Dalin (deputy chairman of the delegation), Kenneth E. Boulding, Edward E. David, Jr., Anna J. Harrison, Pei Lisheng (chairman of the delegation), William D. Carey, Mike McCormack, Eloise E. Clark, Shen Yuan, Chen Zhongying, Feng Kang, Emilio Q. Daddario, Wang Zheng, Hu Minmin, Yin Anmin, Sun Yuzhen, Philip H. Abelson, Jin Lan.

sion chief, Bureau of Foreign Affairs, SSTC; Yin Anmin, interpreter; Hu Minmin, interpreter; Chen Zhongying, interpreter; and Ning Huie, cameraman. Traveling with the group from the AAAS were Barbara Bacon, project coordinator; Barbara Grey, Meetings and Publications Center; Lisbeth Levey, Executive Office; Joan Wrather, Office of Public Information; and Howard Krawitz and William Hennessey, interpreters from the University of Michigan.

The itinerary called for stops in Washington, D.C.; Philadelphia; Princeton; New York; Boston; Chicago; Seattle; San Francisco; Los Angeles; and Honolulu. To maximize the choices available in each of the cities, the delegation was often divided into two groups so that, at the end of the 3-week tour, the total number of institutions visited was a staggering 56. Although some brief time was allowed for sight-seeing, this was a working trip and the Chinese were kept busy with official activities.

The group, naturally, got its largest dose of science policy in Washington, D.C. There was a congressional briefing arranged by Mike McCormack (D-Wash.) and visits to the National Science Foundation, Library of Congress, and Department of Energy. At the end of the visit the group went to the Rand Corporation in Los Angeles.

Several institutions the delegation visited dealt primarily with scientific research. Among those were the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Washington, D.C.; the IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center and Exxon Research and Engineering Company in New York; Arthur D. Little, Inc., and New England Nuclear in Boston; the Lawrence Livermore Laboratories in San Francisco; and the Jet Propulsion Lab in Los Angeles.

Agriculture is of great interest to the Chinese because it is one of their "four modernizations." The others are industry, defense, and science and technology. Trips were made to the Dekalb agriculture research complex outside Chicago, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Beltsville Research Center, and the University of California, Davis.

Medical facilities visited included the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center in Washington, D.C.; Sloan Kettering Cancer Research Institute and Mount Sinai Medical School in New York; and Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

The universities visited incorporated all of these aspects of science. At several institutions the group was divided by dis-

AAAS Travelers

The AAAS has been asked to send representatives to the following: the 98th annual meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science and the 50th Jubilee Congress of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science.

The AFAS (Association Française pour l'Avancement des Sciences) will be held at Perros-Guirec (Cotes-du-Nord), 10-13 September 1979. The theme of the meeting will be "The Conquest of Space."

The ANZAAS (Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science) congress will take place in Adelaide, Australia, 12-16 May 1980. Its theme will be "Science for a Sustainable Society for Us by 2000 A.D. Why? How?" Enrollment in the congress is open. Rupert J. Best, Jubilee ANZAAS Congress, 141 Rundle Mall, Adelaide, S.A. 5000, Australia, is chairman of the organizing committee. AAAS plans to provide partial support for a few delegates (per diem only).

AAAS members who plan to be traveling in either area at the times listed above and/or who know of colleagues on sabbatical in the regions who might be able to attend should contact Denise Weiner, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address.

cipline and given very specific in-depth briefings. Some of the universities seen were the University of Pennsylvania; Princeton; SUNY, Stony Brook; Harvard; University of Washington; and University of California, Berkeley.

Because the Chinese put high emphasis on the popularization of science, several events were planned to show them how science is translated to a lay audience in the United States. These included a meeting with several science journalists held at the AAAS, a tour and program at *U.S. News and World Report* magazine, a tour and showing of science news clips at CBS, and a program with editors of science magazines held at the American Museum of Natural History.

Several museums were toured including the National Air and Space Museum, the Boston Museum of Science, and the California Academy of Sciences.

Additional visits included the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens, Civil Air Traffic Control at O'Hare International Airport, the Hanford nuclear facilities, and the Boeing Corporation.

Hosting organizations and individuals across the country extended themselves not only to make the Chinese feel welcome, but also to make the trip as useful for them as possible. While the AAAS owes a debt of gratitude to all the institutions involved in the visit, it owes a special thanks to the Boeing Corporation. The DC-10 on which the delegation was traveling from Chicago to Spokane was grounded in Minneapolis. Boeing officials dispatched a plane to Minneapolis to rescue the stranded delegation and fly them on to Seattle.

The visit went smoothly and afforded

the Chinese a good look at the state of science and technology in the United States. The members of the delegation asked a lot of questions of their hosts and were obviously impressed with the management and diversity of American science as well as the technical advances. Several people in the group had either studied or taught at American institutions in the past, and many others had colleagues in this country. Throughout the trip old acquaintances were renewed.

In addition, several proposals aimed at continuing cooperation between the AAAS and the STAPRC were agreed upon during the visit. The Chinese will host a small delegation of science journalists, traveling under the auspices of AAAS and the National Association of Science Writers (NASW), in the late summer or early fall. A return trip of Chinese science writers will be planned. An invitation to the AAAS to send another delegation to China (probably in 1980) was also extended.

The STAPRC will send a small delegation to the AAAS annual meeting in San Francisco in 1980 and will plan to put on a joint AAAS-STAPRC symposium at the 1981 annual meeting in Toronto. Chou Pei-yuan, acting head of STAPRC and president, University of Peking (not a member of this delegation), has submitted an article about the scientific exchange between the AAAS and STAPRC to *Science* magazine.

The AAAS has proposed to send complimentary copies of several of its publications, including *Science* 80, the *Guide to Scientific Instruments*, and symposia volumes from the annual meetings, to China and to receive English

translations of Chinese scientific abstracts.

The Chinese are very frank about the long road they must travel to make up for time lost. It is clear that this visit and the continuing cooperation with the AAAS are seen as key to their advancing science and technology in China.

JOAN WRATHER
Office of Public Information

1979-80 Chautauqua-Type Short Courses

A series of 54 Chautauqua-type short courses will be held during the 1979-80 academic year at regional field centers throughout the United States. Topics include:

- evolution and future of the universe
- community power studies
- aging, the family, and bureaucracy
- risk-benefit analysis

These refresher courses provide the opportunity for scholars to meet with groups of 25 college teachers and communicate recent advances in their fields. The primary aim is to help undergraduate faculty keep their course material current.

Announcement brochures with details about the courses and application forms are available from the Office of Science Education at the AAAS address.

CSFR to Study Professional Ethics

The Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility will initiate a major research project on ethical principles and practices within the scientific and engineering societies affiliated with the AAAS.

The project, jointly funded by the Ethics and Values in Science and Technology program of the National Science Foundation and the Science, Technology, and Human Values program of the Endowment for the Humanities, will include a survey and workshop to collect information on the professional ethics criteria by which these activities can be evaluated.

Rosemary Chalk, the Committee's staff officer, and Mark Frankel, assistant professor of political science at Wayne State University, will be co-principal investigators for the project. Survey data will be collected from the AAAS affiliates during the summer months and a 2-

Help!

1980 will mark the centennial year of publication for *Science* magazine. A number of special activities are being planned around the event, including special issues of *Science* and symposia at the 1980 AAAS annual meeting in San Francisco.

The AAAS, however, does not own an original copy of the first issues of *Science* (subtitled "A Weekly Record of Scientific Progress"). The initial issue was dated 3 July 1880; the last issue of the series 4 March 1882.

If you have or know of copies of these issues which the AAAS might buy, please contact Janet Kegg, Librarian, AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005; telephone 202/467-4428.

day workshop will be held in the fall of 1979. Workshop participants will review and respond to survey findings and discuss appropriate roles for the societies in the area of professional ethics.

Congressional Forum Set

Is the growing emphasis on risk/benefit analysis proving useful to Congress in deciding policy questions involving science and technology? This will be the question addressed at a 2-day Congress/Science Forum in Washington, D.C., 24-25 July.

The forum will be centered around two congressional hearings (one each morning) scheduled to look at the use of risk/benefit analysis concerning science issues. The hearings, one in the Senate and one in the House of Representatives, will be chaired by Senator Adlai E. Stevenson (D-Ill.) and Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-Calif.), chairmen respectively of the Senate Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space and the House Subcommittee on Science, Research, and Technology.

The AAAS will organize an afternoon symposium each day as well as early morning and luncheon briefings and a reception-dinner. These sessions will involve members of the Congress, some of the witnesses from the morning hearings, other invited experts, congressional staff, and forum participants.

The morning briefing on Tuesday, 24 July, will be by Representative Morris

K. Udall (D-Ariz.), chairman of the board, Office of Technology Assessment, and chairman, Interior Committee of the House of Representatives.

In addition to assessing risk/benefit analysis by Congress, the long-range goal of the forum is to strengthen the lines of communication between the communities of science and government.

For further information, please contact Gail Breslow, Office of Public Sector Programs, at the AAAS address or telephone 202/467-4310.

Report on the 40th ANZAAS Congress

The Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science's (ANZAAS) 49th Congress was held in Auckland, New Zealand, 21-26 January 1979. Over 4000 delegates attended the meeting. While the strongest representation was from New Zealand and Australia, participants also came from Canada, France, Germany, Holland, Indonesia, Japan, the Pacific Islands, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The meeting's theme was "Directions for the Future."

AAAS sent three representatives to the meeting: Rosemary Chalk, staff officer, Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility; W. C. Leslie, Department of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, University of Michigan; and Marshall Sittig, Princeton, New Jersey.

Included in the meeting was "Social Responsibility in Science," a 3-day symposium sponsored by the New Zealand Association of Scientists (NZAS), a small interdisciplinary professional organization whose objectives are parallel to those of the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility.

In a different section of the congress, Sittig delivered a paper on "The Toxic Hazards of Industrial Chemicals."

Other sessions varied from musicology to geothermal energy and from science advice in Australia to sports science.

The next meeting of ANZAAS will be held in Adelaide, Australia, 12-16 May 1980. (See notice to AAAS Travelers on page 35.)

For more information about the activities and publications described in AAAS News, write to the appropriate office, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, unless otherwise indicated.