

the two labs are studying portions of the same section of fault, "but we are testing different equipment and different hypotheses. Our two different approaches should be pursued, even if both labs belonged to the same agency." Another area of apparent overlap is in

the development of instruments such as tiltmeters. "But until recently no available tiltmeters were adequate—this is a frontier area of instrumentation research, where diverse approaches are desirable," Eaton says. Both he and Tocher believe that the combined total

of instruments owned by each lab is inadequate to the needs of earthquake research in the area.

As for the failure to exchange data, alleged by the GAO, both directors assert that there is good communication between their laboratories. "Whenever

Chinese Doctors to Visit the United States

A group of physicians from the People's Republic of China will arrive in Washington, D.C., next week to begin a 3-week tour of the United States that will take them to five, and possibly six, cities. They will be the first physicians from their country to visit the United States since the early 1950's.

There is speculation that a group of nonmedical scientists may also visit the United States in the near future.

The Chinese physicians will be the guests of the Institute of Medicine (part of the National Academy of Sciences), the American Medical Association (AMA), and four American physicians and their wives who went to China in September 1971. Announcing the members of the Chinese delegation,* institute president John R. Hogness emphasized the "personal" nature of the visit and said that the federal government will not participate. Support for the visit by the Chinese, which will cost an estimated \$80,000, will come from private sources, including the Rockefeller Foundation, the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, and the Commonwealth Fund.

Ever since tensions between the United States and the People's Republic of China were relaxed last year, American scientists and scientific institutions by the score have been vying for invitations to China and have been hopefully extending invitations to Chinese investigators to come here. The Chinese, apparently, had strong feelings against accepting any invitation from groups officially associated with the government. Thus, attempts by the academy to initiate contact between scientists have failed. Now, however, it appears that this situation is changing. With regard to the institute's participation, Hogness says, "The Chinese know that we are a branch of the academy. They also know that we are semi-autonomous."

Plans to have the Chinese physicians come to the United States have been in the works for months, and even now, with their arrival scheduled for 12 October, many details of the trip are tentative. Hogness thinks that

they will arrive at Dulles by commercial airline from Paris. That is not certain. They will travel to New York, Boston, Kansas City, and San Francisco. They may or may not stop in Chicago, where the AMA has its headquarters.

Not long after they arrive in Washington, for example, the Chinese will be guests of honor at a banquet that Hogness and his wife will host in the great hall of the academy. At the conclusion of the visit, the AMA will give a farewell banquet, probably at San Francisco's St. Francis Hotel. In between, the Chinese will—among other things—see a Chevrolet plant and visit a wheat field in Kansas where they may also take time out for some personal shopping.

In a more serious vein, plans are being made to show the Chinese physicians whatever aspects of U.S. medicine they wish to see. While in Washington, D.C., they will almost certainly go to the National Institutes of Health, where they will stop at the National Heart and Lung Institute and the National Cancer Institute. "They have expressed particular interest in cardiovascular surgery and cardiology in general, and in cancer," says Hogness. "They are also interested in what we're doing in public health and in population control."

The institute may arrange special symposiums in cardiovascular surgery and cancer for the visitors. However, Hogness stresses, they are not coming here to lecture and will probably engage in nothing more than small seminars with other scientists. Nor, he says, are they coming as "an acupuncture team." The majority of the members of the Chinese delegation, as far as is known, are physicians trained in Western medicine. A couple of them are traditional Chinese physicians.

Most of the details of establishing ties between the Chinese and American groups have been handled by E. Grey Dimond, a Kansas City cardiologist who was one of the four American physicians to first visit China. Dimond is provost for health sciences at the University of Missouri. The other host physicians are Samuel Rosen, emeritus clinical professor of otolaryngology at Mount Sinai School of Medicine; Victor Sidel, chief of the department of social medicine at the Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center in the Bronx; and Paul Dudley White, emeritus professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School. It was Dimond who contacted the Chinese about the trip, made connections with the institute and the AMA, and generally paved the way for the visit.

In addition to stops at medical facilities, the institute is planning some sightseeing for the Chinese and is trying to leave them a bit of free time as well. Says Hogness, "We're trying to make their visit as pleasant and relaxed as possible."—B.J.C.

*Wu Wei-jan, vice-chairman of the association of surgery, All-China Medical Association, and deputy chief of surgery, Capital Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, will head the delegation. Deputy head of the delegation will be Fu Yi-cheng, deputy secretary-general of the All-China Medical Association. Members of the delegation are Lin Chiao-chih, professor of gynecology and obstetrics; Wu Hsueh-yu, director of ENT and Eye Hospital of the No. 1 Shanghai Medical College, professor; Li Yen-shan, attending of the hospital of the Wuhan Medical College, Hupeh Province, lecturer; Li Ping, surgeon of Jeh Tan Hospital under the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences; Liu Shih-lien, assistant research fellow of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences; Han Jui, assistant research fellow of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences; Chou Kuan-han, associate director of surgery of No. 3 Hospital of the Peking Medical College; Chang Shu-shun, doctor of the Peking Tuberculosis Research Institute; Hsu Chia-yu, associate director of internal medicine of the Tung Fang Hung Hospital under the No. 2 Shanghai Medical College; Wang Lien-sheng, interpreter; and Wang Kuan-sheng, secretary.