Doctor-patient relationship

Your articles on the rise of malpractice suits (SN: 5/26/73, p. 338) were very interesting, but, from this health consumer's point of view, most suits are the result rather than the cause of a deteriorating doctor-patient relationship. The individual physician may not be as much to blame as the overall picture of health care, which resists some disquieting contrasts:  
- Even considering our high standard of living, we spend far more for health care than any other nation in the world, yet are rated below all others in health standing by the World Health Organization.  
- Spectacular advances have been made in treating diseases, but hardly any in preventing disease.  
- A physician's work is most effective in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, yet the whole system is set up to emphasize the inalterable professional (doctor) as opposed to the ignorant nonprofessional (patient).  
- As part of the scientific community, physicians should be open to different avenues of research, yet as a group, they attack or ignore views and methods that do not coincide with the conventional line of thinking. A breakdown in communication between an informed patient (who might have successfully tried these methods) and an unaware or prejudiced physician is inevitable.  

"Defensive medicine," in my opinion, will destroy the delicate doctor-patient relationship even more, because, by its very nature, it's insincere and will upset the cost-benefit balance still more.  

As the awareness of these facts grows, the patient becomes angry and distrustful even before entering the doctor's office, and the integrity of the most able and dedicated physicians may be questioned by the very people they are trying to help.  

Mary Kremser  
Levittown, Pa.

Recollecting feedlot waste

The article, "Manure: Something new to swear by" (SN: 5/12/73, p. 314) presented very well the growing problem of feedlot waste, and a potential means for employing this valuable source of nutrients. One comment, though, sent me thinking. The statement that "there is not enough land to spread it on" just isn't true. It appears to me that as our priorities mature, we will greatly broaden our range of recycling, and will find it both practical and necessary to return resources such as feedlot wastes to the natural cycle. This may well entail hauling (or pumping) feedlot wastes, sewage, paper and wood residue and whatever to both farmlands and forest lands near and far.

Marvin E. Kahn  
Germantown, Md.

6,000-mile-long baseline

Your attention to our collaboration in the Soviet-American Very Long Baseline (VLB) radio astronomy experiment (SN: 4/14/73, p. 239) is very pleasing to me. Thank you.

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Space Research Institute,  
U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences  
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Precise and thoughtful

I thought your article on matter-anti-matter cosmology (SN: 5/5/73, p. 286) was excellent, thoughtful and precise so as to give an accurate description of my work and that of my colleagues on a popular level. I also appreciate your interest in my work.  

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Animals sense quakes?

In connection with the article "Can animals sense earthquakes?" (SN: 5/26/73, p. 341) a story told by a recent party appearing on "To Tell the Truth" is of interest. She lived through the Managua earthquake in Nicaragua and was described as a heroine in giving aid to the stricken.  

The story is that an orphanage housing 150 children had a pet monkey. The monkey became so excited at very minor earlier quakes that the priest in charge said, "Alright children get up and get dressed for I believe the monkey is trying to tell us something." They spent the rest of the night out in the open. The orphanage was totally destroyed about 1-2 a.m. Surely the children would have died if they remained in the building.

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