

havioral decisions concerning personal adjustment must understand these role patterning processes.

Social scientists who will be asked to make statements on "crimes without victims" must have some theory and evidence for their assertions. Schools and institutions where the caretakers of children are predominantly women are being questioned with ever more critical intensity.

The revived woman's movement has raised issues that the social sciences have ignored, or neglected, by failure to integrate various and diverse findings on sex differences and similarities across research investigations on a wide range of problems. This revived movement may be creating myths about social roles just as erroneous and confusing as those which it seeks to discredit. The symposium's crucial task is to extricate scientific fact from wishful fancy concerning the behavioral attributes of structural sex differences and how both are, covertly and more grossly, reinforced and bent to social ends.

John Money will argue that, while prenatal hormone levels influence in degree subsequent manifestations of some sexually dimorphic behavioral characteristics, the greater part of gender identity arises postnatally in response to social interaction. Ben Rosenberg will critically examine the use of simplistic models inherited from biology. Walter Emmerich will look more closely at some of the methodological pitfalls in research.

Eleanor Maccoby will examine evidence for differential parental treatment of boys and girls to discover how these relate to the learning of consistent behavioral differences between the two sexes. David Lynn, from his taxonomy of identification types will examine how both blatant and subtle differences in intrafamilial treatment influences intellectual differences between boys and girls. Aletha Stein will examine much the same phenomena in relation to the significant personality dimension of achievement motivation.

Julia Sherman will address questions about the distinctness of the goals of femininity from that of competence. Henry Biller will seek to sum up selected issues from a multidisciplinary approach. Jessie Bernard will conclude by raising a very fundamental and disturbing question. Is research into the origins of sex differences a "cop-out" whereby we avoid seeking remedies for discrimination?

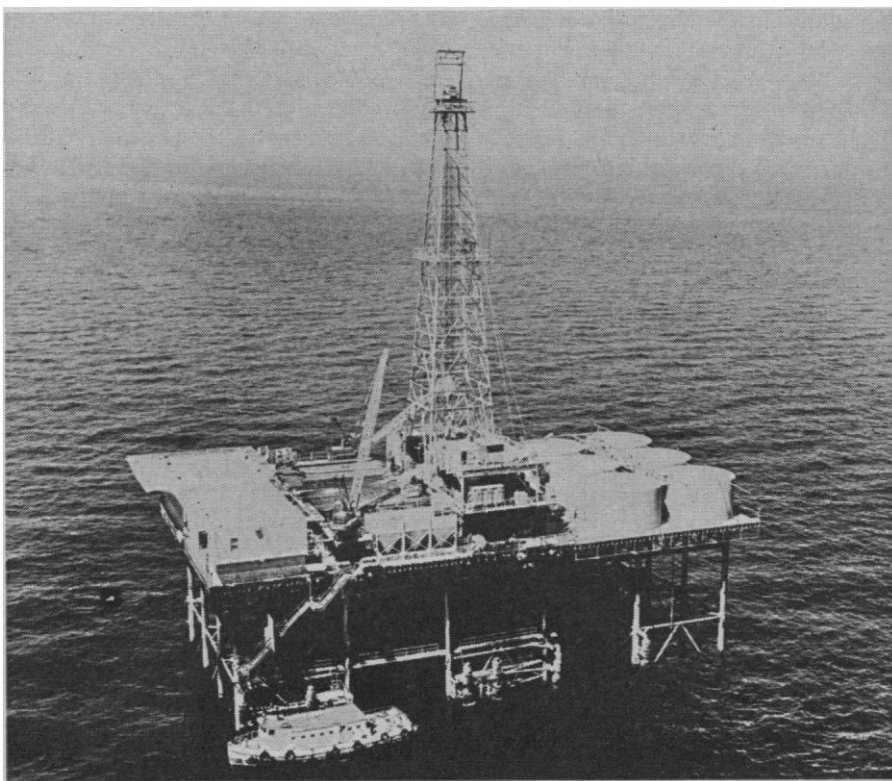
International Science and Technology

The first in a number of programs about international aspects of science and technology will be held at the Department of State on 27 December in its auditorium. The symposium will deal with the participation of scientists, scientific organizations, and government agencies in the formulation and implementation of oceans policy. The arranger for the program will be Dr. Grant Hilliker of Ohio State University, a former Foreign Service Officer with extensive experience in the State Department's use of computer technology and specialized technical knowledge. The program is being cosponsored by the Bureau of International Scientific and Technological Affairs, which has arranged for participation by a number of cognizant offices within the department. This will be one of a number of policy programs whose aim is to provide case studies, in some detail, of how policy is made and applied, with particular attention to the role of scientific and technical knowledge, policy analysts, and the professions.

On 28 December, the AAAS Section on Agriculture will sponsor a half-day symposium on organizational arrangements of international commodity

research. The International Rice Research Institute was established to concentrate research on a single commodity in a single center with the best talent available in the world. A second generation of centers is now being sponsored by the World Donor Group, with a somewhat different approach to geographical concentration, outreach, and institutional cooperation. This program is aimed at widening the dialog within the U.S. scientific community about the operational philosophy of these important new centers.

On 29 December, Dr. Arthur K. Solomon of Harvard University will arrange a day-long symposium on the role of science in the United Nations system. Participants will either be managers of U.N. scientific and technical programs or outside observers and critics who have made them a matter of particular study. Topics to be covered will include a discussion of the use of science within the U.N. system, International Geophysical Year, the International Institute for Theoretical Physics, and Unesco. Among those expected to participate as discussants are Herman Pollock, Harrison Brown, Eugene Skolnikoff, and Roger Revelle.



Exploitation of continental shelf of petroleum resources. [U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey]