

in the conferences. Representatives of granting agencies whose missions are significantly related to the topics to be discussed will be invited to participate.

Although many current investigations relate to human adaptability, few are multidisciplinary to the extent here envisioned, and few have adopted standard methodologies. The new studies to be defined will assess the sources of variation in human adaptability and define the adaptive processes by a battery of accepted, standardized procedures.

Multidisciplinary Conferences

Four multidisciplinary working conferences are being planned:

Human adaptability of migrants in Israel. Convenors: J. Magnes (Israel), O. E. Edholm (U.K.), and G. M. Briggs (U.S.). The planning, particularly in relation to nutrition, is being coordinated with the Subcommittee on Use and Management of Biological Resources.

Study of circumpolar peoples. Convenors: J. A. Hildes (Canada) and F. A. Milan (U.S.). W. S. Laughlin will be the representative of the Human Adaptability Subcommittee. An international conference is projected for the summer of 1967.

Ecology of migrant populations in the U.S. Demetri B. Shimkin will be the representative of the Human Adaptability Subcommittee. A. M. Ostfeld has been invited to be convenor. Two working conferences for 1967 were planned at an organizational meeting in November 1966.

Problems of adaptability among human populations residing in high mountains. Convenor: P. T. Baker (U.S.). An organizational meeting will be held in the spring of 1967 to develop details for subsequent working conferences.

Other Conferences

Other working conferences are being considered by the subcommittee. These include conferences on (1) studies of primitive peoples, (2) ecological problems facing migrant racial and hybrid groups, and (3) socio-cultural aspects of health in the Pacific area, with special reference to child development in Southeast Asia.

NUTRITION

The Subcommittee on Use and Management of Biological Resources will hold several working conferences on subjects relating to nutrition. One will be on food production. It will be concerned with the carbon-nitrogen ratio and with amino acid composition.

Another conference, scheduled for Michigan State University in 1967, will emphasize waste and losses in food and feed. The 6-day session will include such topics as nutrition, food science, biochemistry of food changes and preservation, agricultural engineering, soil science in relation to food production, spoilage and preservation, plant diseases, and economic entomology. George Borgstrom, of Michigan State, will be the organizer.

About 25 leaders in the field of biological control will be invited to a symposium workshop scheduled for the University of California at Riverside, in 1967, under the direction of Carl Huffaker. Plans will be developed for research projects designed to establish and clarify fundamental approaches and principles. The formation of a world organization for biological control will also be discussed.

PRODUCTIVITY OF TERRESTRIAL AND FRESH-WATER COMMUNITIES

Much of the efforts of the Terrestrial and Fresh-water Productivity Subcommittees will be focused on intensive, multidisciplinary analyses of ecosystems. Areas selected should be ones in which interrelationships between terrestrial and aquatic communities can be investigated—e.g., drainage basins. Where possible, the areas should include both undisturbed communities and communities importantly modified by human use. We believe that concerted efforts should be made in a limited number of drainage basins representing ecosystems of the following kinds: Deciduous forest, western coniferous forest, grassland, desert, arctic, and tropical. These studies should be supplemented by more restricted investigations on related communities.

The need to understand ecosystems is so vital that any ecological study addressed to IBP objectives is encouraged. Two types of studies are complementary to the intensive investigations under IBP sponsorship at selected locations or