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Ecological studies from Korea, 1965-1966

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be tested and refined through well-conceived research in which the protected ecosystems are compared with those characterized by human disturbance. Excellent potential exists for the emergence of new ideas.

Furthermore, the long-range proposal for the DMZ may stimulate the development of a center for ecosystem science at the Seoul National University, the consequence of which may be a broad scientific foundation for adjusting human populations in Korea to their natural resources.

12. [[underline]]Personnel[[/underline]]:

A. [[underline]]Co-Principal Investigator[[/underline]] – Helmut K. Buechner

[[underline]]Birth[[/underline]] | Scotia, New York, 5 August 1918

[[underline]]Education[[/underline]] | B. S. New York State University College of Forestry, Syracuse, 1941 | M. S. Texas A & M University, College Station, 1943

Ph.D. Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, 1949

[[underline]]Honors[[/underline]] | Graduated Magna Cum Laude from New York State University.

| Recipient of George Mercer Award of Ecological Society of America for best publication in 1950. Received award from The Wildlife Society for best publication in 1960. Fellow AAAS 1963.

[[underline]]Major Research Interest[[/underline]] | Ecology, behavior, and reproduction in large wild ungulates, special emphasis on the dynamics of ungulate population in relationship to vegetation.

[[underline]]Employment[[/underline]] | In my present position, which began 1 July 1965, I hope to develop broad national and international programs in environmental biology with concentration at the higher levels of biological organization (populations and ecosystems). | During 17 years at Washington State University, where I became Professor of Zoology in 1963, I taught introductory biology and zoology, general ecology, and terrestrial vertebrate ecology. My research was primarily on ecology and behavior of be tested and refined through well-conceived research in which the protected ecceystems are compared with these characterized by human disturbance. Excellent potential exists for the emergence of new ideas.

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