



Biological and not artificial factors have long been seen as the major cause of individual differences among nations (Kobrin 1990). This view has been challenged by the work of Lynn and his colleagues (Lynn 1996, Lynn and Richerson 1998, Lynn et al. 1999). They argue that the differences between nations are largely a result of differences in the genetic composition of the populations. They claim that the differences in the genetic composition of the populations are the result of differences in the rates of migration and interbreeding between populations. They argue that the differences in the rates of migration and interbreeding are the result of differences in the geographical and historical circumstances of the populations.

