

NUMBER 12

FALL 1978

PICCARD TO SPEAK IN CHARLESTON

Four public lectures entitled *NO MAN IS AN ISLAND* will be presented in Charleston, South Carolina, November 3 and 4, coinciding with the Annual Meeting of the Leakey Foundation Board of Trustees.

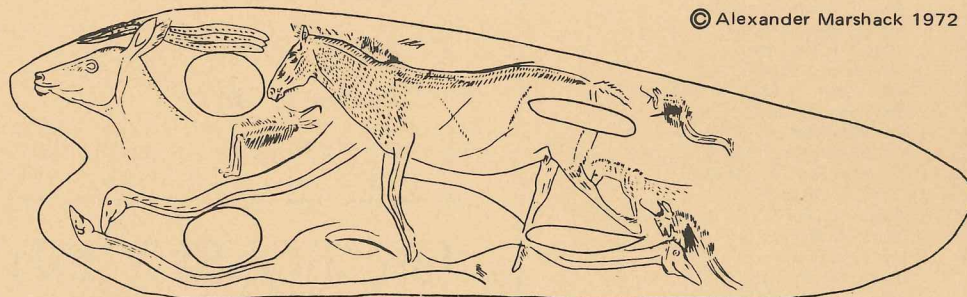
The program cosponsored by the Leakey Foundation and The Citadel, will open with a key address by Jacques Piccard, noted deep ocean explorer. Other eminent scientists participating on Saturday will be Bernard Campbell, Irven DeVore and F. Clark Howell.

Dr. Piccard, whose subject is "*Mankind's Voyage into Ocean Space*," is concerned with underwater ecology and the preservation of the ocean's vast resources and their proper utilization for the long-term benefit of all mankind. Dr. Campbell's lecture, "*From the Jungle to the Arctic*," will focus on the role of changing environments at relevant times in the distant past to the present. Dr. Howell will speak on "*Understanding Human Origins*" and examine the need for a wholly new perspective on major events in human evolution. Dr. DeVore will present "*Perspectives on Human Behavior*" and discuss vertebrate, primate, and hunter-gatherer contributions to contemporary behavior and society.

The event is being coordinated by Leakey Foundation Vice-President Joan Travis in cooperation with The Citadel, one of the oldest liberal arts military colleges in the country. Other members of Mrs. Travis's committee include Foundation Trustee Mrs. George M. Seignious, II, and Douglas C. Plate, Vice Admiral, U.S.N., Ret.

All four lectures will be held in Mark Clark Hall at The Citadel. Early registration (\$20 - regular, \$10 for full-time students) is recommended. Full details about the lecture series are available from the Leakey Foundation offices in Pasadena.

"THE HAND OF MAN: AN EXAMINATION OF MAN'S EARLIEST ART & ARTIFACTS" TO BE TOPIC OF 1979 LOUIS LEAKEY MEMORIAL LECTURES



© Alexander Marshack 1972

"Line rendition of the unrolled, engraved composition on a baton from the Abri Mège, Teyjat (Dordogne), indicating a sequence in the engraving of groups of images (after Breuil). On the first face is a doe and three serpentine images. Behind are a stallion which has apparently been "killed" and a small horse, perhaps a colt. On the other face are three swans, the first two facing and the third turned away. One shamanistic barefoot dancer wearing a chamois robe and mask is engraved for each group of images; each is successively more schematized probably indicating their sequence of making. Upper Magdalenian."

Alexander Marshack, *THE ROOTS OF CIVILIZATION*. McGraw-Hill.

The Leakey Foundation in conjunction with the California Academy of Sciences will present a two-day Symposium at the Palace of Fine Arts, San Francisco, on February 17 and 18, 1979.

Ten eminent specialists including Alexander Marshack, coordinator of the ICE AGE ART exhibit currently on view at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, Lewis Mumford, Phillip Tobias, Desmond Clark and several others will examine the historical background and new evidence concerning man's earliest expression through art and artifacts.

Today we know that the evolution of man, from early hominid forms, covers a period of at least 4 to 5 million years. Yet the invention of "art," the intentional manufacture of recognizable images,

began only at the very end of this long process, possibly with the appearance of modern types of man and the development of modern human languages.

With Leakey Foundation cosponsorship the ICE AGE ART exhibit of Upper Paleolithic Art will open in San Francisco at the California Academy of Sciences one day before the Symposium. Special viewings of this magnificent exhibition are to be arranged for members of the Leakey Foundation attending the Symposium. If you are not a member or need to renew a membership we urge you to take advantage of this opportunity by returning the coupon in the newsletter. Members will receive a detailed program and reservation forms, others may contact the Foundation offices for information.

the L.S.B. leakey foundation

The L.S.B. Leakey Foundation was established in 1968 by a group of eminent scientists and informed laymen who recognized a critical need to strengthen financial support for new multidisciplinary research into man's origins, his evolving nature and his environmental future. It was named in honor of the man who had become known as "the Darwin of pre-history," Dr. Louis S.B. Leakey.

The Foundation sponsors:

- International research programs related to the biological and cultural development of mankind.
- Long-term primate research projects which may help us to understand how we evolved as a species.
- The training and education of students in these fields.
- Conferences, publications of scientific papers, and educational programs designed to disseminate knowledge relevant to man's changing view of his place in nature.

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The L.S.B. Leakey Foundation is a public foundation. All contributions are tax-deductible as provided by law.

the L.S.B. leakey foundation news

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CALENDAR

CALTECH SERIES - BECKMAN AUDITORIUM, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Tuesday evening, 8 pm
 November 14, 1978

Sir Fred Hoyle
 ON STONEHENGE

Saturday evening, 8 pm
 December 9, 1978

Philip Leakey
 THE DISCOVERIES AT OLDUVAI GORGE AND LAETOLIL - A PERSONAL VIEW

Tuesday evening, 8 pm
 February 20, 1979

Dr. Alexander Marshack
 ICE AGE ART: THE SEARCH FOR THE MIND OF EARLY MAN

Tuesday evening, 8 pm
 April 10, 1979

Dr. Donald Johanson
 EARLIEST HUMAN ANCESTORS - THE FOSSIL RECORD

Tuesday evening, 8 pm
 May 1, 1979

Dr. Jane Goodall
 CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE IN CHIMPANZEE SOCIETY

UCLA SERIES - ROYCE HALL, U.C.L.A.

Sunday afternoon, 2:30 pm
 October 29, 1978

Dr. Jacques Piccard
 MANKIND'S VOYAGE INTO OCEAN SPACE

Sunday evening, 8 pm
 December 10, 1978

Philip Leakey
 WASTE OF THE WILDERNESS

Sunday afternoon, 2:30 pm
 January 14, 1979

Dr. Roger Payne
 VOICES IN THE SEA: COMMUNICATION AMONG WHALES

Sunday evening, 8 pm
 April 22, 1979

Dr. Penny Patterson
 EXPERIMENTS WITH PRIMATE COMMUNICATION

OTHER U.S. LECTURES (partial list)

November 9, 1978

Dr. Bernard Campbell
 Sweet Briar College, Virginia

November 17, 1978

Dr. Bernard Campbell & Dr. Geza Teleki
 College of the Redwoods, California

November 28, 1978

Philip Leakey - Western Illinois University

January 12, 1979

Dr. Roger Payne - San Diego Museum of Natural History, California

DR. FOSSEY INTENSIFIES EFFORTS TO PROTECT GORILLAS

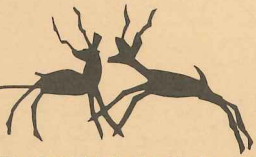
The cable was terse, the news was shocking. Just a few brief months after Digit was slain poachers had again entered the mountain gorillas' reserve, this time killing Uncle Bert and Macho. As in the case of Digit (the first gorilla killed), Uncle Bert's head was taken as a trophy. This shattering announcement underscores the need to aid Dian Fossey's continuing efforts to halt poaching in the Karisoke area.

The Leakey Foundation has collected over \$2,000 to date in support of the Digit Fund appeal. A recent Leakey Foundation grant will enable Craig Sholley (see Grant Spotlight) to join Dr. Fossey as a research assistant in charge of training rangers in the Virunga study area.

The U.S. State Department, the Smithsonian Institution, The World Wildlife Fund and the Leakey Foundation have all voiced concern to the Government of Rwanda. U.S. Ambassador T. Frank Crigler, currently in Kigali close to the study area, has communicated with Rwandan leaders and found that from President Habyarimana down, they realize the need for full protection of the gorillas.

A week after Dr. Fossey's cables reached the Leakey offices, the Foundation was notified by William C. Harrop, Deputy Assistant Secretary for African Affairs that, "In the case of Uncle Bert, Rwandan cooperation has been excellent. The authorities conducted several surprise raids on poacher villages and at least one of the principal suspects has been arrested. In this regard, I might add that the two men who were convicted in the death of Digit remain in prison. In short, there is reason to hope that the Rwandan government is now sufficiently sensitive to the poaching issue to ensure that the full sanction of the law is brought to bear on offenders when they are caught. Park patrolling, however, will continue to be inadequate until more trained men and material become available."

You can help by sending contributions to the DIGIT FUND, which will provide training and maintenance of workers to patrol the study area. All contributions marked, DIGIT FUND, c/o LEAKEY FOUNDATION, Foundation Center 206-85, Pasadena, CA 91125, will be sent immediately to Dian Fossey.



MEMO FROM THE PRESIDENT

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THE TRIPLASIAN NATURE OF OUR FOUNDATION—SCIENTISTS, VOLUNTEERS AND CONTRIBUTORS—STANDS OUT CLEARLY IN OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY YEAR. EVERY ISSUE OF THIS NEWSLETTER REPORTS ON SCIENTIFIC STUDIES WE SUPPORT ON DIVERS FRONTIERS. WE CARRY FREQUENT ACCOUNTS OF VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES SUCH AS OUR FLOURISHING LECTURE PROGRAM, ANOTHER EXCITING SYMPOSIUM COMING UP IN SAN FRANCISCO, AND THE PALEO PROJECT WHICH IS SPOKEN OF IN SACRAMENTO AS THE MOST INNOVATIVE HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM IN CALIFORNIA IN A LONG TIME.

WHEN I WAS ASKED TO HEAD OUR ORGANIZATION, ONE OF THE LEADING FUNDRAISING EXPERTS IN LOS ANGELES WAS CONSULTED. HIS CONCLUSION WAS THAT A FOUNDATION SUCH AS OURS COULD NOT SUCCEED WITH ITS BASE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BECAUSE IT WAS TOO SPECIALIZED AND TOO FEW PEOPLE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN SUPPORTING IT.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS HAVE PROVEN THIS WISE MAN WRONG. IN THE BEGINNING THERE WAS **LOUIS LEAKEY** AND THOSE WHO WISHED TO LIFT THE FINANCIAL BURDEN HE WAS CARRYING FOR OTHERS AS WELL AS HIMSELF. BEFORE THE INFANT FOUNDATION HAD BEEN WEANED, **ROBERT** AND **HELENE BECK** MADE THEIR MAGNIFICENT ONE MILLION DOLLAR MATCHING GRANT.

GORDON AND **ANNE GETTY** HAVE GENEROUSLY SUPPORTED GENERAL FUNDING AND SPECIAL PROJECTS. THE **WILKIE BROTHERS**, **LEIGHTON** AND **ROBERT**, HAVE BEEN THE BACKBONE OF PRIMATE SUPPORT. **JEFF SHORT** IS ANOTHER STRONG SUPPORTER OF THE GREAT APES.

GORDON HANES HAS BEEN OUR CHIEF SUPPORTER OF OLDUIVAI GORGE PRESERVATION. **GEORGE** AND **MAGGIE JAGELS** HAVE GIVEN FUNDS SELFLESSLY TO COVER OVERHEADS AND TO ALLOW OTHER GIFTS TO GO TO GRANTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY. **MASON** AND **PEGGY PHELPS** HAVE MADE OUR CORPORATE APPEALS POSSIBLE. **DIANA HOLT** HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY HELPFUL WHEN THERE IS AN URGENT NEED. **MARGOT MARSH** HAS GIVEN STEADILY AND QUIETLY. **EDITH** AND **MARILYN STEINBRIGHT** STARTED BY HELPING STUDENTS TO ATTEND OUR PHILADELPHIA SYMPOSIUM AND HAVE CONTINUED WITH GENERAL SUPPORT.

IN THIS ANNIVERSARY YEAR WE REMEMBER THOSE WHO HAVE HELPED AND WHO HAVE PASSED ON INCLUDING **MRS. LEONARD (BUDDY) SPERRY**, **BILL GARLAND**, **IRMA BENTLEY**, AND **BETTY O'CONNOR** WHOSE \$600,000 BEQUEST ENABLED US TO LAUNCH THE BALDWIN FELLOWSHIPS IN HONOR OF HER LATE HUSBAND **GARY BALDWIN**.

STEADY SUPPORT THROUGH THE YEARS CONTINUES TO COME FROM **LARRY** AND **ARLENE BARKER**, **JIMMY** AND **GLORIA STEWART**, **OWENS** AND **MARGARET MARY MILLER**, **SYDNEY STEIN**, **EMOTT** AND **LAURA CALDWELL**, THE **LAWRENCE WEINBERGS**, THE **ALEXANDER RIDLANDS**, AND THE **JOHN SCHWEPES**.

JANE AND **JUSTIN DART** AND **ROYAL LITTLE** HAVE GIVEN FOR SPECIAL NEEDS. OTHER SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTORS INCLUDE **HUBERT HUDSON**, **JARMA BENSINGER**, **RICHARD DAMON**, **FRED HEIDRICK, DR.** AND **MRS. MICHAEL HERZ**, AND **L. R. McCULLEY**. FINALLY WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE EQUALLY STRONG FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND HARD WORK OF OUR PAST PRESIDENTS, **ALLEN O'BRIEN** AND **ED HARRISON**.

AS WE MOVE INTO OUR SECOND DECADE, A STRONG NEW NEED IS EMERGING TO ENLARGE OUR REGULAR MEMBERSHIPS. THEY HAVE DOUBLED IN THE PAST TWO YEARS AND WE HOPE TO DOUBLE THEM AGAIN THIS YEAR. THE NEWSLETTER STARTED BY **RUTH FOX** AND NOW EDITED BY ANOTHER VOLUNTEER FELLOW, **JANICE SEAMAN**, IS THE PRINCIPAL VEHICLE FOR REACHING OUT TO MEMBERS.

WHOM DO YOU KNOW WHO WOULD BE INTERESTED AND TO WHOM WE COULD SEND A SAMPLE NEWSLETTER?

PLEASE JOIN US IN ENLARGING OUR CIRCLE OF FRIENDS AS THE FINAL PART OF OUR TRIPPLICITY OF SCIENTISTS, VOLUNTEERS, AND CONTRIBUTORS.

TENTH BIRTHDAYS CALL FOR TIN. IN THE 18TH CENTURY TIN WAS A SLANG TERM FOR MONEY BECAUSE SMALL SILVER COINS WOULD BE WORN SO SMOOTH THAT THEY LOOKED LIKE A PIECE OF TIN. THUS IN THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, CHARLES DICKENS HAD A LINE ON HOW NICE IT WOULD BE TO HAVE A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIN.

WE HOPE TO ACHIEVE A TINTINNABULOUS YEAR WITH YOUR SUPPORT.

Ned Munger

RENATA TITUS RUSSELL, AN ACTIVE FELLOW OF THE FOUNDATION, DIED SUDDENLY IN LAGUNA BEACH AS THIS ISSUE WAS IN PRESS. SHE HAD A REVERENCE FOR ALL LIVING THINGS AND TRAVELED TO WEST AFRICA, EAST AFRICA, AND MADAGASCAR TO OBSERVE RARE BOTANICAL SPECIES. SHE BELONGED TO NATURAL HISTORY ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNED WITH SEA OTTERS, PALMS, AND ORCHIDS.

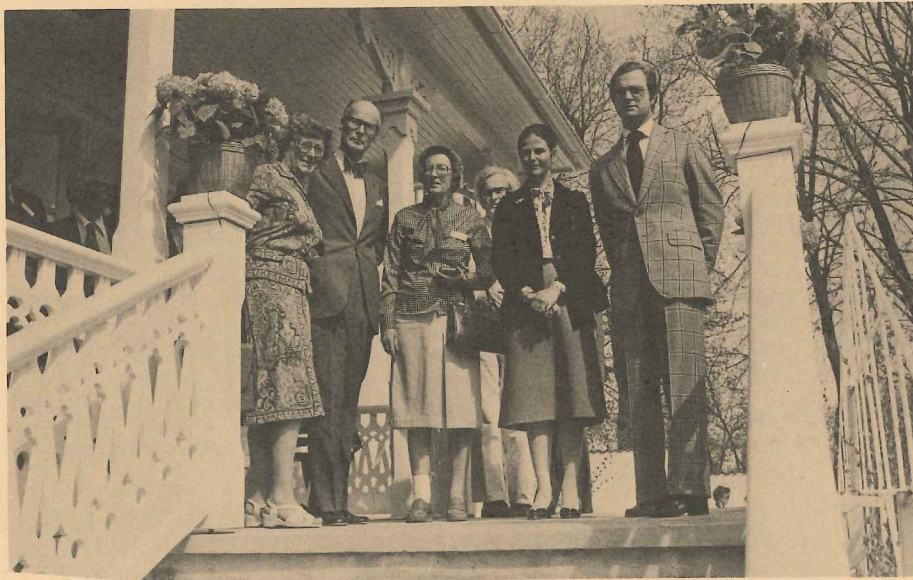
SELDOM DID RENATA MISS A LEAKEY PROGRAM AND SHE OFTEN HELPED, AS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE LEAKEY ASSOCIATES ALONG WITH HER DAUGHTERS, RENATA AND SHAUNNA, WITH FELLOWS' DAY CONFERENCES AND BOOK SALES AT LECTURES AND SYMPOSIA. HER SON, JIMMY, ALSO CAUGHT HER ENTHUSIASM FOR THE LEAKEY LECTURES ON PRIMATOLOGY.

FOLLOWING RENATA'S WISHES, THE FAMILY ASKED THAT NO FLOWERS BE SENT TO THE MEMORIAL GATHERING BUT THAT THOSE WHO WISH TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES IN HER MEMORY SEND A CONTRIBUTION TO THE RENATA RUSSELL MEMORIAL FUND OF THE LEAKEY FOUNDATION.

WE WILL ALL MISS HER. WE SHALL NEVER FORGET HER.

N.M.

DR. MARY D. LEAKEY RECEIVES LINNÉ MEDAL FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO SCIENCE



Left to right:
Mrs. Gurli Lemon-Bernhard,
Professor Carl Gustaf Bernhard, Secretary of
the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences,
Dr. Mary D. Leakey,
Her Majesty, Queen Silvia of Sweden,
His Majesty, King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden.
1978

Twenty of the world's foremost scientists were invited to attend the Nobel Symposium in Karlskoga, Sweden, May 12-17, to deal with the "CURRENT ARGUMENT ON EARLY MAN." The gathering was organized by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in memory of Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778).

Highlighting a week of lectures and scientific exchanges was the presentation of the *Linné Medal* of 1760 in Gold awarded to Dr. Mary Leakey by His Majesty, King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden.

Among those attending were such well known figures as Phillip Tobias, David Pilbeam, Glynn Isaac, Bethwell A. Ogot, Donald Johanson and Richard E. Leakey. The participating scientists shared information concerning their most recent research and discoveries in this noteworthy step toward an international program which may clarify the question of man's origin.

It was Mary Leakey who discovered the world's most important deposit of late Stone Age hand axes at Olorgesailie, Kenya; a 25 million year old Proconsul skull on Rusinga Island in Lake Victoria and the fragments of the famous "Zinj" whose painstaking reconstruction brought new recognition of her capabilities. In



His Majesty, King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden presents the *Gold Linné Medal* of 1760 to Dr. Mary D. Leakey.

1960, Louis and Mary came across fragments of *Homo habilis* which posed radical questions concerning man's evolution. More recently, Mary has focused her attentions upon Laetolil, discovering the famous footprints which are still under study.

The question of man's origin was

foremost in the minds of Mary and Louis Leakey as they toiled among the sun-baked rocks of Olduvai Gorge.

"What exasperated us both in those early years at Olduvai," Mary recalls, "wasn't the heat or the living conditions. Rather it was knowing that revolutionary fossils were there for the finding and we hadn't the money for a decent campaign of excavation."

With a stunning combination of perseverance and verve, Louis and Mary scraped away the dust and managed to push back the time table for the genus *Homo*, drawing worldwide attention to research in East Africa.

With recognition comes additional support along with requests for lectures and appearances which demand valuable time and energy.

As much as her presence is needed on the platform, there is a greater work waiting somewhere among the rocks for the touch of her brush and knowing eye. One senses that behind the quiet, public politeness lies an urgency to get back to work.



The discovery of the skull of *Australopithecus (Zinjanthropus) boisei*. Dr. Mary Leakey brushing soil away from the teeth.

MEMORABLE MOMENTS WITH LOUIS LEAKEY

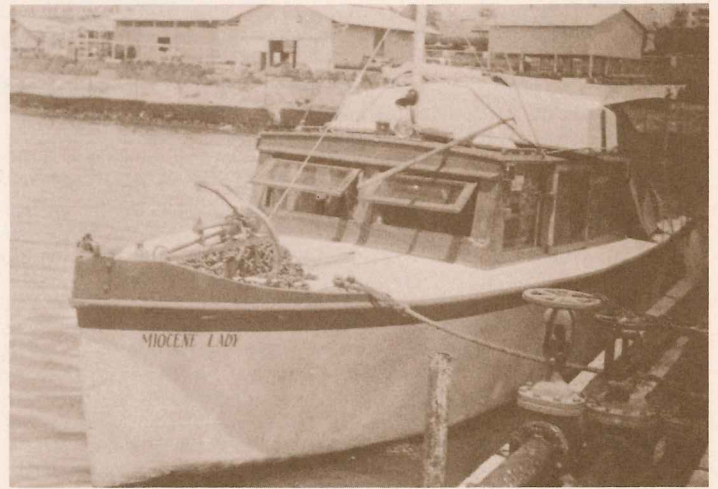
© National Geographic Society



Louis Leakey, Phillip Tobias and Mary Leakey examining "Zinj".

Phillip V. Tobias

Based on an address delivered at the Coram Foundation, at a banquet marking the inception of the European Chapter of the L.S.B. Leakey Foundation and the installation of Miss Fleur Cowles as its President and Dr. B. G. Campbell as its Chairman of the European Chapter, September 15, 1977.



The *Miocene Lady*.

Dangers Aplenty

It was characteristic of the man that he disregarded dangers to himself, whether from illness or from the snakes, big cats, tsetse flies, malarial mosquitoes, bilharzial parasites, crocodiles, rhinos, among which so large a part of his life was spent. Although frequently beset and laid low by illness, he was soon up and about again: his restless spirit never allowed him to yield for long. On 15th April 1971, he wrote to me, "I am still catching up with numerous arrears of work that piled up when I was in the hospital and when I was convalescing from my paralysis caused by my multiple bee stings." Five months later, on 1st September 1971, he wrote that he was keeping his letter short "... as I am over busy, and still have to rest part of every day. I am infinitely better now than in the past eighteen months, so I shall shortly be going full steam ahead again, apart from the fact that I am still limping." He was dead 13 months later.

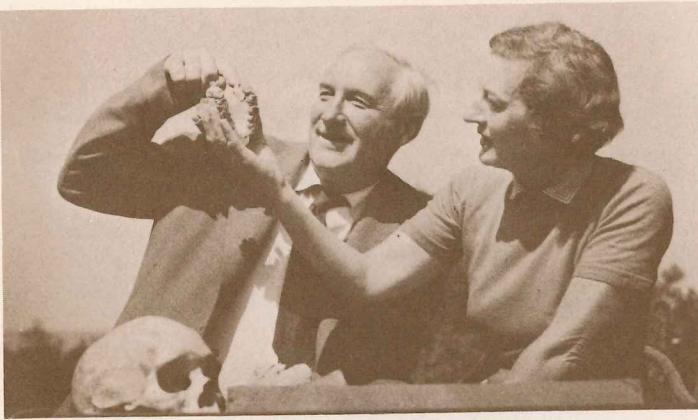
Some of these features of Leakey, the man, dawned on me during those hot equatorial weeks in June 1957. Going ashore on Moboko Island in the Gulf, with its pythons and crocodiles, vegetation towering over our heads, the air breathless and steaming, we encountered my first tsetse fly. As a medical student, I had learned about sleeping sickness or trypanosomiasis, one of Africa's most dreaded tropical scourges, the parasite of which is hosted by the tsetse. But such problems had not deterred Louis in his early researches on Rusinga Island where he and Mary and their colleagues had found the remains of dryopithecine apes 15 million years or more old.

The same qualities—was he fearless, or was he simply oblivious to the dangers?—were apparent on our trip to Olduvai Gorge late in June 1957. We climbed up the steep road to the summit of

The Luo fisherman's craft drew alongside the *Miocene Lady*, at anchor in Kavirondo, that storm-swept gulf opening off the north-east corner of Lake Victoria. Some fine lake fish and a few coins changed hands—and in a trice Louis Leakey was busy preparing the fish for the pan. Richard and Peggy Flint, Bill and Sheila Bishop (celebrating their first wedding anniversary), Peter Shinnie, our navigator and I looked on curiously and hungrily as Louis fried the freshly-caught fish for our lunch. Among his many other talents, he was a cook of no mean repute. Sitting on the gently rocking *Miocene Lady*, we enjoyed a delicious fish luncheon. The little boat was crowded and, out from Kisumu, we spent two nights on board—the 9th and 10th of June 1957. Each day, we went ashore in a rowing boat while Louis showed us the sites of Kanam East and West, Kokkoth, Kanjera and Rawe.

Here, 24 years earlier, his East African Archaeological Expedition had discovered tantalizing human remains at both Kanam and Kanjera. My study of these at the British Museum of Natural History, while a Nuffield Fellow at Cambridge in 1955, had led me to undertake a re-study of the little, diseased human jawbone from Kanam—and this was the reason for my visit to East Africa. Happily for me, Richard Foster Flint, the well-known geochronologist of Yale University, was to visit East Africa and Louis Leakey had planned for him an intensive three weeks' safari, visiting all of the more important East African sites of early man in Kenya and Tanganyika. At the very moment when I wrote to Louis asking if I could come up from Johannesburg to see Kanam, the Leakey-Flint safari was on the drawing board. "You are welcome to join us," wrote Leakey. So it came about that, through the month of June, 1957, I had the privilege of accompanying the party over a large part of the East African terrain.

From Kanam and the other sites on the foreshore below the lowering extinct volcano, Mount Homa, we returned to the boat: the deep-cool waters of the Gulf lured us in for a swim, despite the crocodiles infesting the Lake. Dick Flint and I plunged in from the side of the boat, while the engine gently revved to shoo away any venturesome reptiles, but Louis preferred the bilharzial parasites to the crocodiles. He took his swim at the water's edge where the luxuriant reeds harbour the snails that serve as hosts to the schistosomes of bilharzia. 'I've had it so often before, one more attack won't do much harm.' It was a calculated risk, but in the long catalogue of dangers to which all of Leakey's life was exposed, it rated, I suppose, as one of the minor risks.



Louis & Mary Leakey examining the palate and teeth of *Australopithecus (Zinjanthropus) boisei*.

Africa's largest volcanic crater, Ngorongoro, 12 or 13 miles across from lip to lip, beset by rain, mud and washaways on the mountain track. Through thick mist we saw buffalo and, when the mist lifted, 2000 feet below in the crater, we discovered rhinoceros, elephants, wildebeest and zebra, Masai cattle, flamingo and spoonbills. Then, cautiously down the western slopes, across the Ol Balbal depression, up on to the eastern fringe of the Serengeti plains and—we had arrived at the rim of the fabled Olduvai Gorge.

Gazing entranced across this grand canyon, we followed Louis's finger as he pointed out each landmark within the Gorge. It was while we were thus engaged, that Dick Flint, heeding the call of Nature, quietly wandered off to the shelter of a tree, along the way by which we had just come. He had gone some distance before the lioness (with two cubs), which we had earlier in our journey disturbed, broke cover and made to charge him. While we froze into horrified inactivity, Louis rushed for his gun, crying out, "Flint, come back, come back!" It was Louis's cry that caused the lioness, in her turn, to pause in her tracks. Flint was saved . . . but we learned from this that a lioness is dangerous when she has cubs and fears that you mean harm to them. I shall never forget Louis's immediate response in the moment of danger. In any event we decided not to camp there! We moved a few hundred yards along the rim of the Gorge. There, while other members of the party slept in landrovers and tents, Louis (and I, emboldened by his example) slept in the open on a ground-sheet, as the lions roared incessantly and the lioness and her two cubs padded out a curious, silent all-night reconnoitre around us . . .

This sketches part of the background to Louis's life and work. Hardship, exposure to risks, often near poverty, ups and downs of health, a lonely, long fight against the elements, the uncertainties of the search and the vagaries of discovery: unless one appreciates this side of Louis Seymour Bazett Leakey, one cannot hope to understand the man and his qualities, and the special nature of his contributions.



Louis Leakey pointing to the place where Kattwinckel almost fell over the side of Olduvai Gorge—while chasing butterflies.

The sheltered groves of Academe were not for him; the smooth, clean protection of the contemplative life, the laboratories and the lecture-halls. He indulged in them temporarily but was never more at home than when he abandoned his collar and tie for the old, discoloured boiler suit in which he trod, clambered, crawled, ran, slid, drove, sailed and flew across the rough-hostile terrain of East Africa.

Yet, while a lesser man's spirit might have been soured and embittered by the long, often uphill fight, there was an inspirational element in his searches and digs, and there was a ring of boyish enthusiasm and triumph in the way he confided his and Mary's latest finds. Perhaps the most memorable moment of this kind came when Louis and Mary arrived in Johannesburg late in July 1959.

Dear Boy Makes His Bow

Scarcely a week earlier, as a culminating point in three decades of intermittent "fossicking" at Olduvai, Mary had discovered the first ancient hominid skull in the Gorge. It was the specimen that Louis called "*Zinjanthropus*" (man of East Africa)—but that most of us knew by the affectionate nickname, "Dear Boy." Within days of finding and assembling the parts of the cranium, Louis and Mary flew to Johannesburg with their precious cargo on their laps. I shall never forget that exciting morning in the Witwatersrand University's Anatomy Department (whose Headship I had only that year taken over from my illustrious and much-loved predecessor, Professor Raymond A. Dart). One by one, Louis and Mary drew forth the parts of Dear Boy's skull from the glory box in which these had been packed. Unveiled before us was the



"Zinj" - resident in Dar es Salaam

superbly-preserved and massive-toothed hominid cranium that was soon to become the first fossil skull ever to be dated by the newly introduced potassium-argon technique. Its age was revealed as 1.75 million years old! Professor Dart, one or two others and I, who were privileged to be present at that instant, were nearly overcome by the high emotion of our first sight of the Crown Jewel of East African fossils. I remember Raymond Dart, dewey-eyed, saying, "After your thirty years' struggle, I am so happy, Louis, that this has happened to *you* of all people."

Then we all flew to Kinshasa (at that time called Léopoldville) for the IVth Pan-African Congress on Prehistory and Palaeontology. At the opening session the amazing new discovery was announced by Louis Leakey in English and by George Mortelmans in French—and the meeting broke up in disarray! Seldom if ever has any international scientific conference opened on so high a note. A day or two later, I was bowled over when Louis and Mary invited me to undertake the definitive study of this fossil. That moment marked the turning point in my career and the start of an intimate association with the Leakey family that was to last for nearly two decades up to the present.

"Don't Tell a Soul"

My letters from Louis between that date and 1972 when he died are replete with exciting, pre-publication confidences.

Listen to some of them: for they are a unique record of discoveries.

On 13th December 1961, he writes: "Confidentially, we have what I am nearly sure is part of the right temple of the 'child'" (this probably refers to Olduvai hominid 7, the type specimen of *Homo habilis*).

"Confidentially, we have just found part of a hominid palate on the surface at a new site and are hunting to see if we can find where the rest may be in situ" (19th April 1962).

"At long last I have a really first class geologist working at Olduvai and we are getting some magnificent new information . . . P.S. Confidential: We are getting parts of a human skull from Bed IV at the moment." (24th July 1962).

"Confidentially, too, we now have of the Bed IV Acheulean skull most of occipital, most of right parietal, temporal, part of frontal and the palate." (31st July 1962).

"The next piece of news is confidential. We have got from Fort Ternan part of the distal end of a very beautifully preserved humerus of *Kenyapithecus* as well as some more teeth, which is very exciting. We also have a wealth of additional associated fauna and it is now the richest site of its kind and age anywhere on the African continent." (4th December 1962.)

"I do want to hear what you have to say about the 'child' and adult from NN I (Olduvai). Mary and I are sure (more and more so every time we go over the data) that it is NOT *Australopithecus*. I think only those with 'Psychosclerosis,' as Le Gros¹ once put it, and who cannot bear the idea of two contemporary branches of Hominid, could ever put it (i.e. what we later called *Homo habilis*) into that sub-family (viz. the Australopithecinae). However, you *must* say what you feel and, if necessary, I shall have a 'disagreeing' chapter giving the other point of view." (28th December 1961).

"Confidentially—but DO NOT TELL ANYONE AT PRESENT, ONLY THE FAMILY AND YOU KNOW—we have a new hominid *lower* in Bed II than 'Chellean' skull (Olduvai hominid 9). Most exciting but no more now. We are still excavating." (24th October 1962).

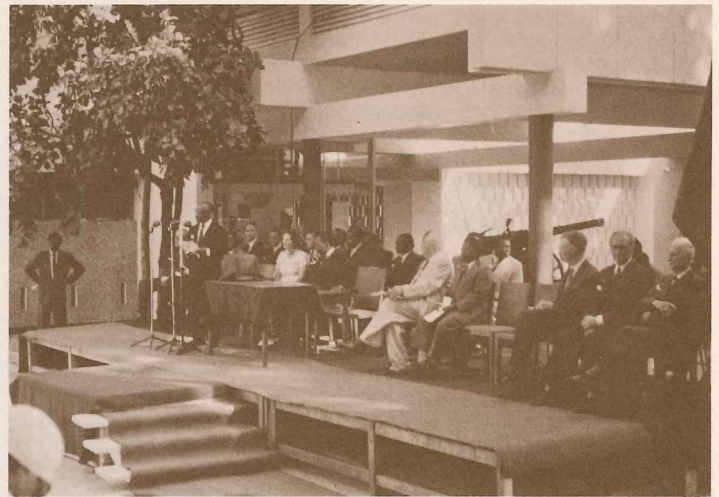
The technicalities spoken of in this lengthy correspondence are punctuated with these breathtaking announcements and pronouncements. They display a gamut of human emotions—from anger, resentment and indignation to warmth, friendliness and wonderment.



Photo by Dr. George Barbour

Mary and Louis en route to the Pan African Congress with the "Glory Box" containing parts of the *Zinjanthropus* skull.

© National Geographic Society, photo by Richard H. Stewart



Presentation ceremonies in Tanzania. "Zinj," not yet unveiled, is in the box on the table.

Could Dear Boy Understand French?

Shall I ever forget those exciting days in January 1965 when we handed back to President Julius Nyerere the skull of Dear Boy for permanent reposing in the National Museum of Tanzania at Dar-es-Salaam? From all parts of the world, representatives had arrived for the handing-over ceremony. Louis Leakey's book on Olduvai had just appeared and Louis had had a leather-bound copy prepared for the President of Tanzania. Dr. Ju Kang Wu arrived from the Peking Academy of Sciences—and as his visa for Kenya had not come through in time, Louis and I went out to Embakasi, Nairobi Airport, and chatted with him in the V.I.P. lounge there, before he flew on to Dar. The doyen of French palaeoanthropologists, Camille Arambourg, a sprightly and dapper octogenarian, had arrived from the Académie des Sciences in Paris. He, Louis and I made a trip up to Fort Ternan to see the site at which Louis had found an important Miocene hominid fossil, *Kenyapithecus*, later lumped in the Indian genus *Ramapithecus*. Mary and I also made a hurried flying trip to Olduvai to see the sites of the newest discoveries—and our little plane, piloted by Richard Leakey, had to 'buzz' the landing strip at the Gorge twice, once to clear the hundreds of 'Tommies' (Thompson's Gazelles) and the second time to chase off a solitary warthog resting on the crude runway!

Then we all climbed into the 'milk-run' plane from Nairobi to Dar: there were Louis and Mary and Richard; Sir Ferdinand Cavendish Bentick, Chairman of the Trustees of the National Museums of Kenya, and now Duke of Portland; Dr. T. Dale Stewart from the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C.; Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Carmichael from the National Geographic Society; M. Camille Arambourg and others. We all took off in a Fokker Friendship and the tedious milk-run began. We stopped first at Mombasa, then at Tanga, Zanzibar and finally at Dar.

We were joined there by Dr. Ju Kang Wu, Dr. Melvin M. Payne from the National Geographic and his wife, and others. At the handing-over ceremony on a dais outside the Museum, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere presided; Dear Boy lay on the table before us; and homage was paid by the distinguished foreign visitors. Louis was in his element and his enthusiasm and excitement radiated through all those present. The President entered into the spirit of the occasion, and when the interpreter had difficulty in keeping up with Arambourg's rapidly delivered French speech turned to Mary Leakey and said, "I wonder if Dear Boy could understand French." That fossil skull is today housed superbly in the National Museum; the repository is burglar-proof and fire-proof, as befits a specimen which is not only the earliest Tanzanian, but a rare piece of world treasure. Louis's sense of occasion, in organizing this ceremony, in conjunction with the Tanzanian authorities, left an indelible impression, and all praise is due to the Tanzanian Government for accordng such high honour to

¹Professor Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark, Professor of Anatomy at Oxford University. It was his meticulous studies of the morphology of the South African australopithecines in the late forties that most convincingly established their claim to be hominids, or members of the family of man.

PROFILE

JOAN TRAVIS

Founder - Trustee, Vice - President

by Ruth G. Fox



Pure chance brought Louis Leakey and Joan Travis together in 1965. Leakey, enroute to Los Angeles for a lecture tour, had also scheduled a meeting with Mrs. Travis's father-in-law, Marion Mitchell Travis, to discuss the funding of an excavation at 'Ubeidiya in Israel. As luck would have it, the elder Travis took ill and was unable to meet the plane. Joan Travis went instead.

"I had no idea what Louis Leakey looked like," she says recalling that first meeting, "But as I watched this gray-haired bent-over figure emerge from the airport crowd, disheveled, hurrying, an open, bulging briefcase under one arm, a canvas field cap clutched in his hand (how he loved that field cap!) an overcoat thrown carelessly over the other arm—I knew at once—it had to be Louis."

From that day on Louis Leakey became a friend of the entire Travis family. And as that friendship grew, a correspondence began to flourish and Joan became more and more fascinated with the man and his work. "He had such charisma—such total dedication," she says.

Louis Leakey was no stranger to California. A frequent visitor to Los Angeles with a vast following of enthusiastic admirers and colleagues, he regularly lectured at UCLA and at Caltech. After their first meeting, he often visited with the Traveses and Joan became more and more involved with his thinking, his plans and even his business appointments. She attended all his Los Angeles lectures. Sometimes, she would even chauffeur him to his business and social appointments. And so generous was he with his time, that he once even lectured to a high school class at the invitation of Cyndie Travis, Joan's daughter, who was then only fifteen. "I think Louis enjoyed himself just as much as those young people did," says Joan.

It should come as no surprise that Joan Travis would find fascination in the vast range of Louis Leakey's interests. She and her husband, Arnold, always sought the adventurous and unusual way of life.

Early in their marriage they left the opulence of Bel Air, California to manage and operate their cattle and feed ranch in Blythe, California. It was there that they also earned their pilots' licenses and to this day Joan and Arnold are flying enthusiasts. (In later years, they frequently flew Leakey to his various lecture destinations in California.) For a year, the Traveses lived and worked in the oil fields of Borger, Texas where they were involved in the family's oil production business.

In 1950, Joan and Arnold returned to

the more urbane surroundings of Los Angeles where their daughter, Cyndie was born. But pure domesticity and child rearing were not enough. In 1952, Joan took up golf! Seven years and dozens of gold medals later, she had become a champion golfer, sought after and competing in tournaments throughout the state.

In 1959, searching for further challenge, she enrolled as a full-time student at UCLA (at the age of 35) majoring in geography and earning a BA cum laude in 1963, her master's degree in 1968.

She was about to try her hand at teaching, when word came from her friend, Louis Leakey, that an effort was being made to form an L.S.B. Leakey Foundation with headquarters in Los Angeles. In Louis Leakey's own words, "it would be dedicated to support research related to man's origins, behavior and survival." Louis asked if Joan would serve on its founding board. That request changed the whole focus of Joan Travis's life.

"I was totally inexperienced at fundraising," Joan tells us recalling that moment. "I had never even taken a course in archeology. I couldn't see myself working within the framework of an organization. Yet, I couldn't let Louis down. It was his dream. And the people involved were all his friends, dedicated, concerned, tenacious."

That was a decade ago.

Today, Mrs. Joan Travis is a trustee and a vice-president of the board of the Leakey Foundation. She has served as its secretary and treasurer. She has been a member of the finance committee since its beginnings in 1968. She chairs lecture programs, heads research for the L.S.B. Leakey commemorative volume, and is a member and science advisor for the Foundation's newsletter committee.

But impressive as these credits may seem, they do not begin to describe her dedication, the extent of her involvement and the contribution she has made over these past ten years.

In Sonia Cole's biography of Louis Leakey, Joan Travis is described as "the godmother of the Leakey Foundation... the one who has probably put most into it by way of work and drive..."

Her fellow board members are quick to agree. Says President Ned Munger: "Joan Travis has been the heart of the Foundation throughout its first decade. She is an indefatigable worker and an ever-bubbling source of ideas and inspiration."

Today, reminiscing about those early, formative years of the Foundation, she says, "We really struggled, some people

thought we'd never make it. But we were 5 all so dedicated."

From the beginning, she kept up a continuing correspondence with Louis Leakey, informing him about everything that went on at the Foundation. On his visits to Los Angeles (twice a year) he almost always stayed with the Traveses. It was Joan's job from the first, to help organize his U.S. lecture tours as well as many of the early fundraising events.

Then in 1969, after years of urging from Leakey, Joan Travis finally visited Africa. "To see Louis Leakey's Africa was the greatest thrill," she says. Accompanied by her daughter and with Louis as tour guide, she explored Olduvai, met Mary Leakey, saw and stayed at their home in Langata, and visited many of the game parks of Kenya and Tanzania. She fondly remembers how well Leakey knew and loved animals: "He had a most remarkable sense of knowing what they were going to do before they did it—even the wildest animals. It was startling!"

Like her fellow trustees at the Foundation, Joan Travis's prime interest now is to perpetuate the work, the philosophy and the goals of Louis Leakey.

"Louis reached out with total concern for man. It was more than the past and research into our origins—his concern was in the broad relationships of animals, our environment and man. It was the *total outlook*—past, present and future, that absorbed Louis. I am still turned on by this concern," says Mrs. Travis.

Today, with characteristic persistence and boundless energy, she continues to work on Foundation matters daily, rallying a growing list of eminent scholars and scientists to participate in Foundation sponsored lectures throughout the country (there were more than 70 lectures in 25 cities during the 1977-78 season alone), organizing the often complex, sometimes monumental details for each. She is currently organizing plans for a Foundation Conference in November at The Citadel in South Carolina.

Well-known for her warmth and generous hospitality, the Travis home in Los Angeles has become over the years, a home away from home for dozens of visiting Leakey Foundation lecturers, grantees and trustees from every part of the world. And as she once had done for Louis Leakey, it is not unusual for her to chauffeur her guests to their business appointments and lecture dates, perhaps find them secretarial help if they need it, or open her home for meetings with fellow scientists and colleagues.

"We have come such a long way in the past ten years. It's remarkable and wonderful," says Mrs. Travis. "But my interest now is that the Foundation become even more of a force in the broad range of archeological and anthropological projects. That it represent a *total concern* for man—where he came from and where he's going. Then, I believe, it will truly fulfill Louis Leakey's dream."

Mrs. Fox has been a journalist for 20 years. She served as editor of the Foundation's newsletter for nearly three years and is currently at work on her third book.

GRANT SPOTLIGHT

The Grant program of the L. S. B. Leakey Foundation, under the guidance of the distinguished Science and Grants Committee, depends upon public support for its success. Every penny of your contribution dollar directly supports the grant awards. Members and donors are invited to designate their gifts in support of specific research projects.

Some of the following grants have already received full funding and are so marked. Others marked "AMOUNT NEEDED" are still in need of additional funds. Won't you take this opportunity to direct your contribution to the grant project of your choice?

Mr. Richard J. Smith \$3,000 needed

FUNCTIONAL VARIATION IN DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL MORPHOLOGY OF MIOCENE HOMINIDS

Mr. Smith is a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology, Yale University, where he is engaged in research for his doctoral dissertation.

To date, a consensus has not been reached regarding the significance of craniofacial differences among fossil hominoids. The basic contribution of this dissertation will be to re-evaluate craniofacial morphology in living and extinct primates by (1) developing a battery of craniofacial and dental measurements and qualitative traits emphasizing functional significance, (2) making a comprehensive survey of published data on dietary behaviors of living primates, (3) making a survey of craniofacial and dental morphology based on the functional measurements, (4) analyzing data on extant primates, (5) examining and measuring original specimens of Miocene hominoids in various museums.

The specimens studied will provide wide coverage of Eurasian and African species.

Dr. Donald C. Johanson \$10,000 needed

CONTINUING LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF HADAR HOMINID FOSSILS

Dr. Donald C. Johanson, Director of Scientific Research and Curator of Physical Anthropology at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, co-leader of the International Afar Research Expedition at Hadar, Ethiopia.

The Hadar collection has undergone extensive laboratory analysis during the past year, with substantial Leakey Foundation support. From the studies of the remarkable fossil specimens found by Johanson at Hadar and by Dr. Mary D. Leakey at Laetolil, it would appear that a human-like bipedal primate (named by Johanson *A. afarensis*) may be our earliest recognizable ancestor.

The continuation of the anatomical and comparative analysis depends on fossil preparation, casting, and photography in the laboratory. This grant, already partially funded by gifts from Foundation Fellows Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holt,

III, and Trustee Hubert Hudson, will enable Dr. Johanson to complete his analysis of the Hadar hominid specimens which still await attention.

Jerold M. Lowenstein, M.D. \$2,000 funded

IMMUNOSPECIFICITY OF FOSSIL COLLAGENS

Human origins have been interpreted very differently by morphologists, who study bones and teeth, and biochemists, who study relationships among the proteins of living species of primates. Many morphologists believe that the line leading to modern humans can be traced to Miocene apes 12 to 20 million years ago, whereas some biochemists have concluded that the ancestors of modern humans diverged from those of African apes only 4 to 5 million years ago.

Dr. Lowenstein offers a possible approach to resolving this dispute through biochemical studies on the fossils themselves to determine the genetic closeness of their residual proteins to those of living primates. Collagen (the principal structural protein) has been shown to persist for millions of years in fossil bones and teeth. Dr. Lowenstein has developed a very sensitive radioimmunoassay for collagen, capable of detecting one hundred millionth of a gram, and specific enough to distinguish the collagens of human, chimpanzee, rhesus monkey, rat, mouse and guinea pig from each other. The assay can be applied to solid bone ground to a powder and decalcified, and to soluble collagen. He will apply this assay to human, hominid and primate fossils in an attempt to establish their genetic relations with living species and with each other.

Alan Walker, of Harvard, will provide an australopithecine bone fragment from Lake Turkana. Dr. F. Clark Howell and others have also offered critical fossil material. Fortunately, in the case of rare fossils, tiny amounts of bone extracted with a dentist's fine drill will provide sufficient material. The fossils will remain essentially unaltered.

Dr. Lowenstein attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Columbia University and Stanford University. He is currently an Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco, and Chairman, Nuclear Medicine at Pacific Medical Center.

Dr. Garniss Curtis \$3,000 needed

EMERGENCY GRANT FOR RADIOMETRIC RE-DATING OF EAST TURKANA STRATIGRAPHY

Up to the present time, no less than six dating laboratories throughout the world, using three different dating techniques, have been involved in trying to solve the problem of the age of the KBS tuff. Precise dating of this tuff is of vital concern to paleoanthropologists worldwide. Richard Leakey made his startling discovery of the 1470 skull, in 1972, near Lake Turkana in a stratum below a prominent volcanic ash bed (named the

KBS tuff after its discoverer, Kay Behrensmeyer).

Original analysis of the tuff has yielded dates ranging from 2.6 to 1.8 million years—too wide a span to be considered accurate.

With an emergency grant from the Foundation, Drs. Garniss Curtis and Robert Drake, from the University of California, Berkeley, will join an international assembly of radiometric dating experts at Lake Turkana, Kenya, for the purpose of collecting new samples of the KBS tuff under controlled conditions. Several laboratories will then begin to work on the problem simultaneously. These cooperative investigations, involving scientists from the U.S., England, Australia, and Japan, may yield an accurate date for the 1470 skull.

Mr. Craig R. Sholley \$3,000 needed

HABITUATION & SURVEILLANCE OF MOUNTAIN GORILLAS ON MT. VISOKE, RWANDA

Mr. Sholley is presently a science teacher in Baltimore, Maryland. He attended Towson State University in Maryland and taught general science courses as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Zaire, Africa for two years. In addition to high intensity language studies (French and Swahili) his Peace Corps preparation included Cross Cultural Training with the Eastern Zairian and Rwandese peoples. He has had extensive wilderness and high altitude camping experience throughout Central and Eastern Africa as well as gorilla observation and contact in Kahuzi Beiga National Park, Zaire.

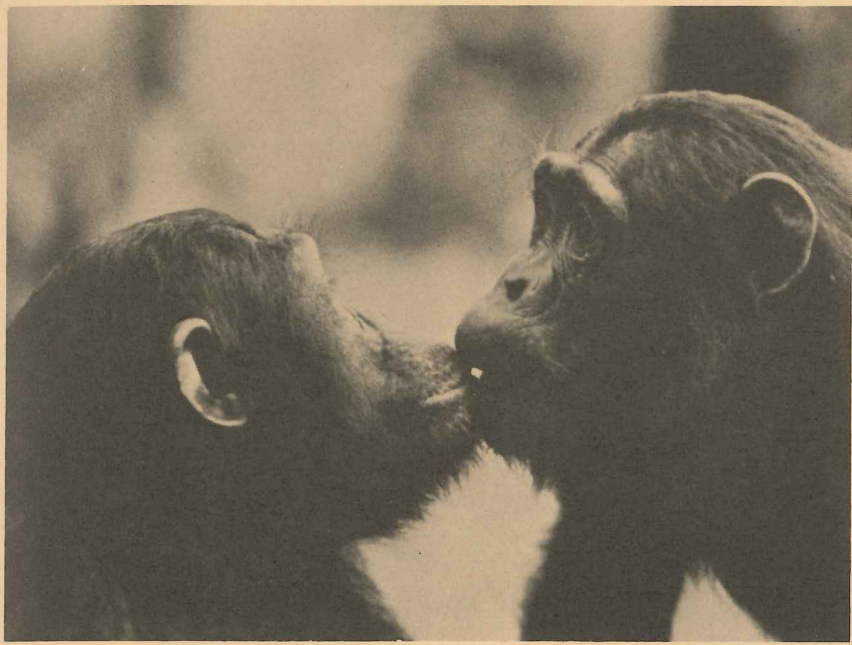
His work as research assistant to Dr. Dian Fossey will include the surveillance and habituation of mountain gorillas on the Mt. Visoke peak, census work in the Virunga volcanic chain, and training park rangers as a part of an intensified anti-poaching effort being carried out jointly by the Karisoke Center and Rwandan National Parks Service.

Mr. Alan S. Ryan \$3,000 needed

NEANDERTHAL DENTAL FORM AND FUNCTION A Scanning Electron Microscope Examination

Mr. Ryan is a predoctoral candidate at the University of Michigan, Museum of Anthropology, Ann Arbor. He has participated in expeditions headed by Dr. Warren DeBoer and by Dr. Philip D. Gingerich.

The main objective of the proposed research is to investigate Neanderthal dental form and function using the scanning electron microscope. The data collected will provide specific information on aspects of chewing behavior and occlusal relations in fossil and modern humans; the documentation and analysis of the relationship between cultural practices and morphological changes during the course of human evolution and the confirmation, rejection or modification of competing hypotheses concerning tooth wear patterns found in fossil human and nonhuman primates and their relationship to size and morphology.



Thank You!

Within the past twenty years, there has been a remarkable surge of interest in archeological research and primate studies which has cast new light on the total process of man's evolution. In response to this accelerated interest in exploration and discovery, the Leakey Foundation has grown from modest beginnings, in 1968, to a unique international organization devoted to the support of research into man's origins, behavior and survival.

The past ten years could not have happened without YOU! With the generous encouragement and financial support of all of our benefactors, the Foundation has been able to disburse over \$1,300,000 in grant funds to scientists throughout the world for early man field and laboratory studies, behavioral research programs, and student fellowships.

Our nationwide program of public lectures and symposia featuring such eminent specialists as Mary D. Leakey, Donald C. Johanson, and Jane Goodall provides rare opportunities to learn about current anthropological finds directly from renowned experts. The Foundation's book and cassette programs offer valuable educational sources to all Foundation members.

On behalf of the scientists, scholars and students whose work your contributions sustain, THANK YOU for making our first ten years possible! Celebrate with us as we enter our second decade by ensuring the continuation of this critical work.

CELEBRATE OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY! JOIN IN THE EXCITEMENT OF DISCOVERY!

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- \$250 Associate *Leakey's Luck*, Sonia Cole AND ANNIVERSARY BAG
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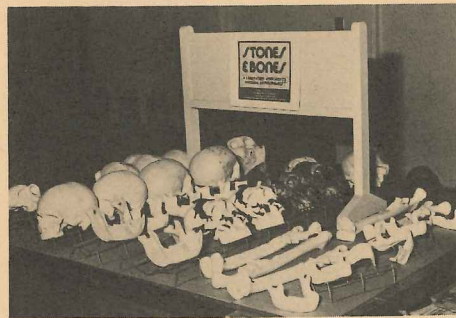
() I can't become a member at this time, but I would like to continue to receive the Leakey Foundation Newsletter and announcements about the lecture programs.

L.S.B. LEAKEY FOUNDATION IS A PUBLIC FOUNDATION
 ALL CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE AS PROVIDED BY LAW

FOUNDATION ASSOCIATES LEND A HAND

Since mid-summer, the Associates of the Leakey Foundation have been involved in the casting of jaws, skulls and various bones to be used in the Paleo Project's school study kits. (The Paleo Project, a cooperative effort of the Leakey Foundation, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and the Los Angeles City Unified School District, is an innovative program for the study of paleoanthropology at the secondary school level.)

Under the direction of Dr. William B. Lee, Curator of Anthropology, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History and assisted by Brian Weber, the Associate volunteers have been studying and perfecting the techniques required to produce these high quality casts in a special casting workshop set up in the Los Angeles City Schools Science Center in Van Nuys.



Pictures - top row - left to right:
Mrs. Max K. Jamison (Kaye) briefing
Nanon Mann & Elizabeth Waldron.
Prepared casts for the school study kits.
Frances Muir staining specimen.

For information concerning the casting program
or other Associate activities, please contact:

Kaye Jamison (Chairman)
(213) 877-1973
10074 Valley Spring Lane
Toluca Lake, CA 91602



Janice Seaman & Nanon Mann pouring
solution into mold of jaw.



Anne
Getty
waxing
the
mold
jacket.

BALDWIN FELLOWSHIP AWARDED

A FRANKLIN MOSHER BALDWIN FELLOWSHIP will enable Dr. R. J. Clarke to clean and reconstruct selected hominid fossils housed in the Transvaal Museum.

Dr. Clarke has recently completed a Ph.D. thesis on the cranial anatomy of the early hominids and has acquired over ten years experience in cleaning, reconstructing and casting a variety of hominid fossils both in East and South Africa.

The immense scientific potential of the famous Transvaal collection of early hominid fossils has not yet been fully realized as many specimens are in need of further cleaning and reconstruction. The collection includes the Swartkrans crania SK79, SK83 and SK52. Further, there is an urgent and ever-increasing need to make casts of Transvaal Museum specimens available to the international community of paleoanthropology students.

BOOK NEWS

HUMAN EVOLUTION: BIOSOCIAL PERSPECTIVES

This fourth volume in the *PER-SPECTIVES ON HUMAN EVOLUTION* series contains articles by ten leading authorities such as Hamburg, MacLean, and Meyers. Also contributing as well as editing this impressive book are S. L. Washburn and E. R. McCown. Copies may be ordered from: *The Leakey Foundation* (\$16.95).

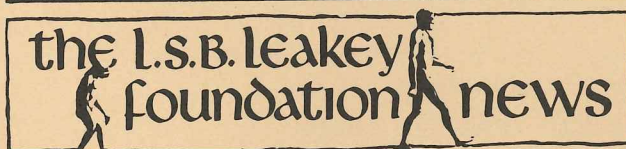
AFRICA SAFARI

A detailed itinerary is available for those interested in the Africa trip organized for April 1979 by Trustee Kay Woods and led by Dr. Munger.

The itinerary includes a trek across the desert to see Namibia's famous White Lady of Brandberg cave painting.

Professor Phillip Tobias, Dr. C. K. Brain, Dr. Raymond Dart and others will guide the party through the sites of their discoveries in South Africa. The small group will travel to the Cape on the Blue Train, the world's finest, where an exciting and varied program has been arranged.

They will tent-camp in Botswana's Chobe Reserve. This unspoiled area is the finest for observing big game and large birds. Write the Foundation for details.



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