

# the L.S.B. Leakey Foundation NEWS

NUMBER 1

SPRING, 1975

## JOHANSON REPORTS ON AFAR AT CALTECH LECTURE SERIES

Dr. Donald C. Johanson, the American anthropologist who is co-director of the International Afar Research Expedition in Ethiopia, spoke March 5 as part of the program of Leakey Foundation lectures held annually at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

The expedition is considered by many as one of the most important research efforts ever mounted into man's early evolution.

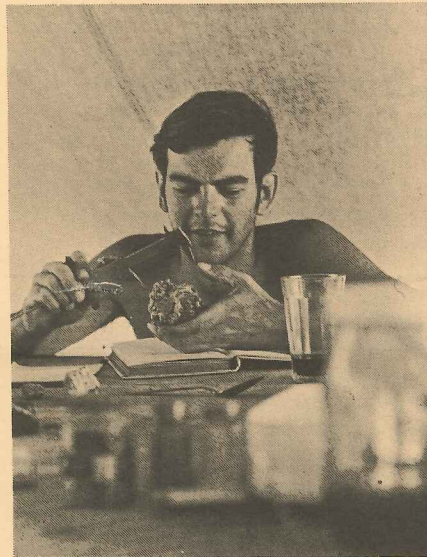
Dr. Johanson detailed the on-going field work at Afar where they are unearthing the remains of human fossils more than 3.5 million years old, the first known hominid remains in that time range. The unparalleled finds of the 15-man team of American, French, Ethiopian and German scientists could extend our knowledge of the genus *Homo* by more than one million years. Aided by a slide presentation, Dr. Johanson discussed the geology of the region, the history of the expedition and described the fossil vertebrates which have been found along with the fossil hominid evidence. These finds are immensely exciting and critically important for understanding an early phase of man's evolution, heretofore unknown.

Dr. Johanson replaced Dr. Mary Leakey who was unable to appear as scheduled due to medical reasons.

### Michael Day to appear April 2

On April 2, Dr. Michael H. Day will present the fourth and concluding lecture in the series, "THE NEANDERTHALERS OF EUROPE".

Dr. Day, internationally known authority on fossil man, worked with Drs. Louis and Mary Leakey for more than fifteen years. Currently, he continues this work with the Leakey's son Richard, and is professor of anatomy at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School in London.



Dr. Donald C. Johanson

His lecture will focus on Neanderthal man (who flourished for a period of 60,000 years but died out almost 40,000 years ago), and speculation as to where he came from, what caused his disappearance and how he fits into the evolutionary picture.

### Goodall, Campbell also lecture

Jane Goodall and Joseph Campbell were the previous lecturers in the series.

Dr. Goodall, whose studies of wild chimpanzees are world famous, spoke December 10 on "BABOON SOCIAL BEHAVIOR AND ADAPTATION". Her talk centered on baboon development from infancy to adulthood, their aggressive behavior, the adult male hierarchy and interactions between troops.

Campbell's talk focused on "MYTHOLOGICAL THRESHOLDS: SPIRITUAL ROOTS OF MANKIND".

continued on page 2

## KAYE JAMISON TO HEAD SPRING CONFERENCE

Mrs. Max Jamison has been appointed chairperson of the Leakey Foundation's Spring Conference to be held May 10 at the Getty Museum in Malibu, California.

This is the first event of its kind for the Foundation.

Trustees and Fellows from all over the country will be invited to participate in a series of informal workshops given by Foundation scientists and grantees. The workshops are to be organized to provide first-hand accounts of the many unique and distinguished research programs currently being funded by the Foundation.

Several hundred Foundation members are expected to attend the special all-day briefing sessions.

Mrs. Jamison was president of the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association. She is vice chairman of the Public Education Committee of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums and is a member of the Science Center Advisory Committee of the Los Angeles School District.



Kaye Jamison and mountain lion

## the L.S.B. leakey foundation

The L. S. B. Leakey Foundation was established in 1968 by distinguished laymen and scientists to encourage international research focusing upon man's origins, his evolving nature and his environmental future. The Foundation was named to honor Dr. Louis S. B. Leakey in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the fund of human knowledge.

The Foundation sponsors:

- Exploration and excavation of sites having a bearing upon the evolution of man.
- Behavioral and taxonomic studies of living primates as a corollary to paleontological finds, as well as to provide insight into contemporary man's behavior.
- Laboratory studies of field specimens resulting from exploration and excavation.
- Publication of scientific reports of field and laboratory findings.

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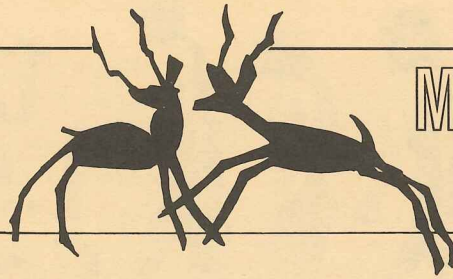
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### the L.S.B. leakey foundation news

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## MEMO FROM THE PRESIDENT

Our first newsletter fulfills a long held goal of the Foundation's Trustees, and is another example of the steady expansion of Leakey activities made possible through the skills of inspired volunteers.

As another heuristic device, we expect it to be as successful as our symposia, lecture series, tapes, films, and books.

But we need our readers' advice and comments. What you read in this publication covers a plethora of interests regarding man and his origins, but they by no means exhaust possible areas of study and research.

Do you like this newsletter? If so, what most about it? What should we be covering that is, so far, beyond our ken? The editor is keen to respond to your enthusiasms and to whet your curiosity.

Cordially,

Edwin S. Munger  
 President

### GRANT TOTALS FOR 1974-75

During the first two months of 1975, the Leakey Foundation committed a total of \$70,690 from general funds in support of fifteen research programs. Of that amount early man research projects have been awarded \$46,500; primate research programs have received \$21,990; and \$3,000 has been allocated for student scholarships.

The total amount of grants allocated from general funds in 1974 amounted to \$48,530. Designated gifts for the year totalled \$218,557, making a grand total of \$267,087 and an increase of \$197,936 over the 1973 grant total.

### SPECIAL THANKS

. . . to Foundation Trustee George Jagels through whose efforts a foundation has offered a gift of \$75,000 on the condition that it be matched. Under the terms of Trustee Robert M. Beck's Challenge Pledge, this new gift will qualify for a matching gift to the Leakey Foundation's Endowment Fund.

. . . to Fellow Gordon Hanes of Winston-Salem, North Carolina for his generous contribution of \$20,000 to build a site museum for the current excavations of Dr. Mary Leakey at Olduvai Gorge.

### CALTECH LECTURE SERIES

continued from page 1

Presented February 5, it detailed the new perspectives that have been opening in comparative symbolism, religion, mythology and philosophy as a result of man's research into his pre-history and origins. Mr. Campbell's writings on these subjects are internationally known.

The Leakey-Caltech series originated in 1967 when the late Dr. Louis Leakey appeared for the first time at the invitation of the Faculty Committee on Programs. It became an annual event, continuing until his death in 1972. Subsequent programs have included Richard Leakey, Buckminster Fuller, Margaret Mead, Dian Fossey, and Baron Hugo van Lawick.

### SYMPOSIA CASSETTES AVAILABLE

Cassettes from the fall 1974 San Francisco and Pasadena symposia programs are now available. Speakers include Drs. Phillip V. Tobias, Jane Goodall, Sherwood L. Washburn, Irven DeVore, David Hamburg, James Olds. For information and a price list write Foundation headquarters.

## BOARD APPOINTS TEN

Ten new trustees were added to the Foundation's board of directors during 1974.

Three of the new appointees will serve on the regular board of trustees. They are: Messrs. Lawrence Barker, Jr., Hillsborough, California; Coleman Morton, President, Trust Company of the West, Pasadena, California; and Jeffrey R. Short, Jr., trustee, Chicago Academy of Sciences.

Seven of the new trustees become members of the Science and Grants Committee. They are: Dr. Irven DeVore, professor of anthropology, Harvard University; Dr. Jane Goodall, visiting professor of human biology, Stanford University and director of Gombe Stream Research Center, Tanzania; Dr. A. S. Msangi, dean of the faculty of science, University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Dr. Richard S. Musangi, dean of the faculty of agriculture, University of Nairobi, Kenya; Dr. Phillip V. Tobias, head of the department of anatomy, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa; Dr. Bogodar Winid, director, Centre of African Studies, Warsaw University, Poland; and Dr. Ekpo Okpo Eyo, director of antiquities, Nigerian National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria.



Foundation president Edwin S. Munger and Mrs. Arnold Travis (right) Foundation treasurer, review symposia with Trustees Mrs. P. Pelosi (left) and Mrs. R. Pelosi of San Francisco.

## CROSS COUNTRY SYMPOSIA SETS NEW RECORDS

More than 3,000 people across the country attended the third annual Louis Leakey Memorial symposia "IN SEARCH OF MAN: HIS BEHAVIOR AND SURVIVAL". Held in Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Pasadena last fall, it surpassed all previous cross country conference attendance records. In addition, the Foundation and its local co-sponsors awarded 732 special scholarships to students to attend the events.

Nine internationally known scientists participated in the memorial program including: Dr. Irven DeVore, anthropologist interested in man as hunter-gatherer; Drs. Beatrice and Allen Gardner, psychologists who have taught chimpanzees to communicate using the sign language of the deaf; Dr. Jane Goodall, ethologist, famous for her research on wild chimpanzees; Dr. David Hamburg, psychiatrist pursuing interdisciplinary studies on human behavior; Dr. Phillip V. Tobias, anatomist and paleoanthropologist who has studied early man at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania and South Africa; Dr. Sherwood Washburn, anthropologist long involved in research relating to primate behavior; Dr. James Olds, behavioral biologist and a pioneer in the investigation of brain cell responses in animals; and Dr. Raymond A. Dart, anatomist, whose major discovery of the skull of *Australopithecus africanus* in 1924 became a milestone in man's search for his origins.

The newest finds were discussed as well as recent discoveries which are changing our understanding of evolution and yielding new insight into man's evolving behavior. Individual, family and social patterns of primates were among the major subjects of the program.

The Philadelphia symposium, a first for that city, was held October 27 at Irvine Auditorium, University of Pennsylvania, and was hosted by the Academy of Natural Sciences. The San Francisco event was held at Masonic Auditorium, November 2. The series concluded at the California Institute of Technology on November 9 in Pasadena.

In addition to the regular program, a special dinner for Fellows of the Foundation and the eminent scientists who participated in the symposium, was held in each city. At each of these dinner events, Dr. Phillip Tobias presented a special retrospective of Dr. Louis Leakey's career and accomplishments. In Pasadena, Foundation Fellows also heard anthropologist Bernard Campbell in a talk and special slide presentation of recent developments of the Afar paleontological expedition in Ethiopia.

Photo by Vic Cox



Top: Goodall, DeVore. Below: Tobias, Eyo

## FOUNDATION CHAPTER OPENS IN LONDON

A sister group of the Foundation, the Louis S. B. Leakey Foundation, Ltd. has been organized in London by Fleur Cowles, a Foundation trustee.

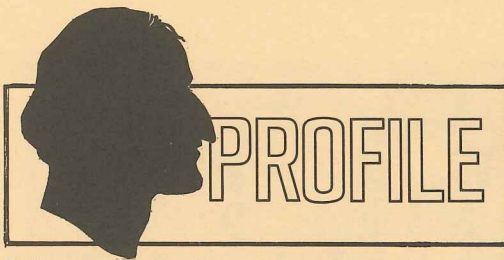
Board members are: Dr. Geoffrey Ainsworth Harrison, Sir William Collins, Doyan Lionel Balout, Prof. Glyn E. Daniel, Bernard E. B. Fagg, Sir Vivian E. Fuchs, Dr. Jane Goodall, Mrs. Vanne Goodall, Dr. Jean de Heinzelin de Braucourt, The Rt. Hon. Marquis of Linlithgow, Malcolm MacDonald, Prof. John R. Napier, Dr. Kenneth P. Oakley, and Sir Mortimer Wheeler.



Informal moment in San Francisco: Dr. Jane Goodall talks with Fellow J. Emott Caldwell of Woodside, Ca.



At VIP luncheon in Philadelphia: Foundation vice president George Jagels with Fellows Mrs. Edith C. Steinbright (right) and daughter.



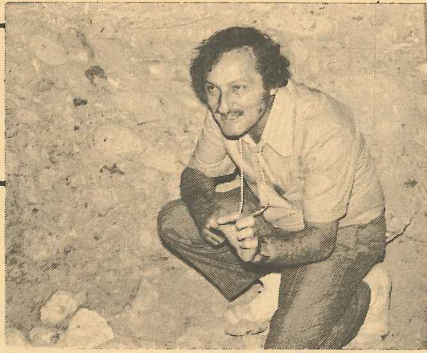
### Scientist-in-Action: PHILLIP V. TOBIAS

One of the newest members of the Leakey Foundation Committee on Science and Grants, South African Dr. Phillip Vallentine Tobias is head of the department of anatomy at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, the same position anatomist Dr. Raymond A. Dart held fifty years ago when he discovered the controversial Australopithecine skull. Dr. Tobias has held that position since 1959, when at the age of 34 he became one of the youngest men ever to head that anatomy department.

Today at 49, Dr. Tobias attributes at least a part of his interest in paleoanthropology to his fifteen year working relationship with the late Dr. Louis Leakey at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania. Tobias has also worked closely with archeologist Robert Broom.

An expert in the detailed measurement and study of Australopithecine fossils, Tobias has probably handled more of these specimens than any other man alive. He considers himself "one of the fathers" of *Homo habilis*, perhaps the most argued over member of man's family tree. He views *habilis* as a very early true human, while to others *habilis* is an advanced Australopithecine--perhaps "the missing link."

In addition to his studies at Olduvai Gorge, Dr. Tobias has made field expeditions to fossil sites at Makapansgat, Sterkfontein, Taung and Chipongwe Cave in Zambia.



Tobias

His human study expeditions have been centered on San (Bushmen), Griqua, Tonga and other African peoples.

Born in Durban, Natal, South Africa, he is a graduate of the University of the Witwatersrand where he received his B.Sc. in 1946; M.B.B. Chi. in 1959, Ph.D. in 1953, and D.Sc., 1967.

Besides English and Afrikaans, Dr. Tobias speaks French and reads Italian, German and Dutch. He is a member of some eighteen honorary societies, and has received many special awards and honors including being named one of the "Four Outstanding Young Men" in South Africa in 1966, the South Africa medal in 1967, and Fellow of the Linnean Society in 1971. A tireless writer, he has contributed dozens of articles to anthropological journals and books, served as an editor on several science publications and is currently completing work on three books. He has lectured throughout the U.S. and Canada, Europe and South America. His last visit to the U.S. was in November in behalf of the Leakey Foundation.

A bachelor, he has an abiding interest in classical music, collecting old books and rare stamps, *Africana* and people.

### MORE GOODALL LECTURES

The Chicago Academy of Sciences was co-host with the Leakey Foundation of a lecture in October by Dr. Jane Goodall. The subject: "HIGHLIGHTS IN RECENT CHIMPANZEE RESEARCH AT GOMBE". A select group of 175 attended the event. It was organized by Foundation board member, Jeffrey Short, Jr. of that city.

In addition, Dr. Goodall was guest lecturer at the Eric Erikson Institute of Child Development this fall, where her work on chimpanzee infants was discussed in connection with its contribution to information on child development. Some 1,100 attended the event. It was held at Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

# News and Notes in Brief

### BRYCESON LECTURES

The Foundation was pleased to announce the addition of the Hon. Derek Bryceson, member of Parliament of Tanzania and director of National Parks, to its roster of distinguished speakers this past fall.

Mr. Bryceson's lectures focused on Tanzania's magnificent animal resources as well as the challenging economic and political aspects of life in this newly independent African nation.

Among others, Mr. Bryceson spoke at the University of California in Berkeley, Grambling College, La., Mount Holyoke College, Mass., the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Lab, and at the Buffalo, New York and San Diego, California Zoological Societies.

### JULIE WEBB IS GUEST

Julie Webb, graduate student of primatology at the University of California, who just completed a three-month investigation of the rare and little-known lowland gorilla in West Africa, was special guest of the Foundation board of trustees at its January luncheon meeting at Caltech, Pasadena.

Ms. Webb gave an informal talk and slide presentation outlining her plans for a long-range field study of the lowland gorilla she will undertake beginning this fall in Cameroun, West Africa. The study, the first of its kind since 1927, is to be partially funded by the Foundation.



Jane Goodall and chimpanzees



Three-month field study for Julie Webb included canoe trips to habitats of the lowland gorilla in West Africa.

## RICHARD LEAKEY TOURS U.S.

Richard Leakey has undertaken a U.S. lecture tour for March which will take him to an estimated fourteen cities in four weeks. He will speak at numerous colleges including: Southwestern University, Los Angeles; Pasadena City College, Pasadena; College of the Sequoias, Visalia, Ca.; Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; Western Kentucky State, Bowling Green, Ky.; and DeKalb College, Atlanta, Ga.

## WASHBURN WINS HONOR

Sherwood L. Washburn, professor of anthropology and a world authority on human evolution, has been awarded the title of "University Professor" by the University of California. The special title is designed to make it easier for particularly gifted teachers to move around within the U. C. system, giving lectures and courses on campuses other than their home campus.

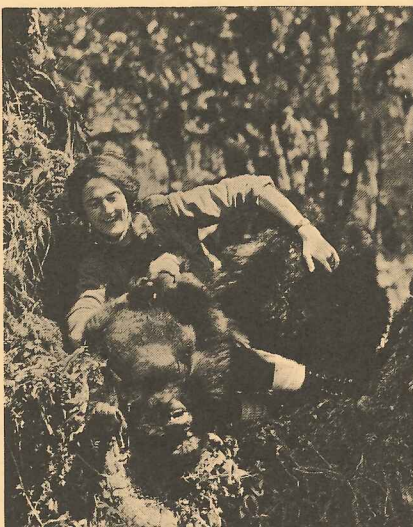
A former member of the Leakey Foundation's Science and Grants Committee, Dr. Washburn has participated in several Foundation symposia, including last fall's program.

Dr. Washburn has long been an advocate of the importance of primate behavior studies and biochemical evidence of evolution. His own continuing primate research is in areas of communication in apes and monkeys, the anatomy of locomotion and skull comparisons—all leading to a better understanding of human evolution.

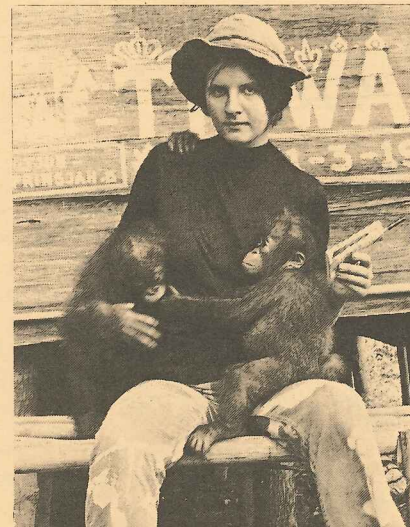
## SAN DIEGO SYMPOSIUM IN THE WORKS

Leakey Foundation executives Mrs. R. Hugh Caldwell, Jr., secretary and Mrs. Arnold Travis, treasurer met with co-hosts Rear Admiral John Davis, director of the San Diego Museum of Natural History and Mrs. J. Dallas Clark, president of the San Diego Society of Natural History, this past January to plan the forthcoming Leakey Foundation symposium to be held October 18-19, 1975 at the San Diego Civic Theatre. Eight to twelve scientists are expected to participate.

The symposium is to be co-sponsored by the Museum with the cooperation of the University of California, the University of San Diego, the San Diego Zoological Society, the Museum of Man and other major groups in the area. It is expected to be the biggest event of its kind ever held in that city.



Dian Fossey



Biruté Galdikas-Brindamour

## FILM ON APES IN PRODUCTION

The National Geographic Society and Wolper Productions' film crews have just returned from Indonesia where they completed filming a documentary, tentatively titled "SEARCH FOR THE GREAT APES". It covers the work of Biruté Galdikas-Brindamour and her on-going research with the free-ranging orangutan. Earlier filming covered the field studies of Dian Fossey with the rare and endangered highland gorilla.

Both these young California scientists have furthered their studies through Leakey Foundation grants. Both are unique in the depth and detail of their coverage. Ms. Galdikas-Brindamour has logged more than 4,000 hours in the field; Ms. Fossey's study is in its seventh year.

Now being edited, the film is expected to be aired on the PBS network. No date has yet been set for the showing.

## NEW PUBLICATION

"THE HUNTER AND HIS ART", published by the Leakey Foundation is now for sale. The book, hailed as a monumental study and an award winner for its unique design, surveys the rock art of southern Africa and attempts to answer the basic questions of who made the pictures, when and why.

Written by Jalmar Rudner, honorary general secretary of the South African Archaeology Society and Ione Rudner, paleontologist of the South African Museum, it represents the results of field and research studies by the authors over the past 20 years and is both an art and ethnological document.

Including sixty color plates, as well as comprehensive maps, diagrams and drawings, the book is 10" X 11½" and 288 pages. It can be ordered from Foundation headquarters for \$32 plus 85 cents postage and handling.

## F. CLARK HOWELL MEETS SAN FRANCISCO FELLOWS

Anthropologist and Foundation trustee, F. Clark Howell was guest of the San Francisco Fellows, January 27. Dr. Howell spoke on what we know of man's evolution based on fossil evidence and included a report on recent developments at the Afar research expedition in Ethiopia. Donald C. Johanson, anthropologist and American director of the international team, is a former student of Dr. Howell's. The Afar expedition, which has turned up human fossils more than 3.5 million years old, is being funded in part, by a special Leakey Foundation grant.

## NOVEMBER DATE SET FOR WASHINGTON SYMPOSIA

November 1-2 have been confirmed for the Washington, D.C. Leakey Foundation fall 1975 symposium. The event will be co-sponsored by the National Geographic Society, the Smithsonian Institution Resident Associates and the Consortium of Universities of the Washington metropolitan area.

Some eight to twelve scientists are expected to participate including Drs. Jane Goodall, F. Clark Howell, David Hamburg. It will be held at George Washington University's Lisner Auditorium.

# FOUNDATION HELPS FINANCE CHIMP COLONY IN CALIFORNIA

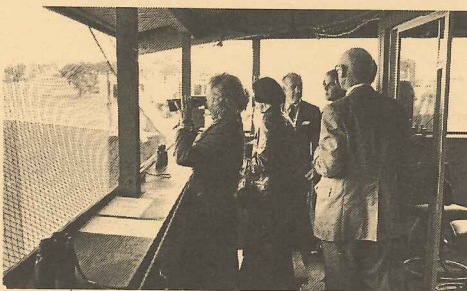
(Each year since its founding in 1968, the L. S. B. Leakey Foundation has provided supportive funds to further scientific research into human evolution, early cultures, and conservation of the environment. The 16 distinguished scientists, who serve on the Science and Grants Committee of the Foundation, review dozens of proposed projects annually in an effort to cull the most provocative, promising and needful of these research undertakings. As a result, more than \$600,000 in Foundation grants have been awarded to individual and international research teams to pursue field studies in specific areas of scientific interest. And through the years, the data from these field studies has provided a continuing source of facts in our ever-growing scientific understanding of man and his origins.)

The Stanford Outdoor Primate Facility is one such significant project to which the Leakey Foundation has contributed funds.\* Here is the remarkable story of that undertaking and what it can mean in man's continuing search for scientific knowledge about himself.)

They opened the doors to "Gombe West," the new \$408,000 outdoor primate research station at Stanford University in California on November 1, 1974. A remarkable and ambitious undertaking, the center, on an isolated 24-acre tract, officially known as the Stanford Outdoor Primate Facility, has been designed to provide a unique social behavior laboratory in which wild chimpanzees—17 juveniles, adolescents and adults—can be studied in a controlled but natural setting.

Closely related to "Gombe East," also known as the Gombe Stream Research Center, located on Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania, where researchers have been studying wild chimpanzees in their natural habitat since 1960, this new facility reflects a deep understanding of the natural requirements of chimps gained by field observers during their years of work in Tanzania.

There are trees, climbing structures, nesting areas, objects of manipulation,



Observation tower at the center of the facility looking into a quadrant housing chimps.

and other devices designed to provide an interesting, varied and near-natural environment. The center is large enough for the chimps to exercise, avoid one another in aggressive encounters and yet permits them to live together in groups for long periods of time, as in the wild, thus allowing a wide range of social behavior to develop and giving

researchers a unique opportunity to view first hand these physical and behavioral developments. It will also provide special opportunity to see unusual development.

At the center of the facility is a 2-story service and observation building complete with electronic equipment for recording individual behavior on a daily basis. It also includes a closed circuit television system.

Plans for the facility were developed and will be directed by Dr. David Ham-



Lower level of the center's 2-story building has a laboratory for study and research.

burg, Reed Hodgson professor of human biology at Stanford University. A major collaborator will be Dr. Jane Goodall, noted ethologist who initially ventured into the African wilds fifteen years ago to study chimpanzees and who now directs Gombe in Tanzania. The relationship of "Gombe East" and "Gombe West" is virtually unique in the world. Scientists and students are participating in an exchange and study program between California and Tanzania.

Why all the interest in a colony of wild chimps?

Because there is biological evidence (chromosomes, blood protein, immune responses and DNA, the genetic material) to show that chimps have a closer relationship to man than any other living animal and as such "they can



Photos by Chuck Painter

A chimp in the new Stanford Outdoor Primate Facility. There are seventeen in all.

help clarify the causes, treatment and prevention of major human disorders." Moreover because... "man's brain most closely resembles that of the chimp, an understanding of chimp behavior may contribute substantially to a fuller understanding of human behavior," say Drs. Goodall and Hamburg.

Among the data being sought will be research into depressive and psychotic behavior of primates to further understanding of depression and psychotic states in human beings. Such studies will be run in conjunction with the Laboratory of Stress and Conflict of the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Stanford School of Medicine.



Left to right: Drs. Jane Goodall, David Hamburg; Richard E. Guggenheim, Foundation Fellow, Stanford Trustee; Dr. Patrick McGinnis.

Because the animals will be studied for their entire lifetimes (chimps generally live from 40 to 50 years), according to

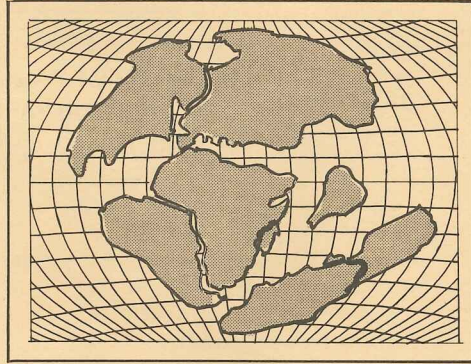
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\*The continuity and success of Foundation programs such as this depends largely upon public support.

# Did you Know?

In less than a decade, the earth sciences have been altogether shaken up by one of the most rapid, thorough and potentially practical revolutions in the history of science. Instead of being a lifeless ball of miscellaneous materials in happenstance formations, the earth has jumped into focus as an intricate mechanism with interlocking movements that encompass the surface and extend deep into the interior. This theoretical insight, which goes by the term, plate tectonics, is already penetrating the dusty cellars that geoscientists formerly inhabited, says Tom Alexander in *Smithsonian Magazine*, January 1975.

The heart of the theory is that terra firma is really a dozen or so thin, rigid plates covering our planet like the cracked shell of an egg. Though these plates adjoin each other, they are also in constant restless motion, thrashing, grinding and overriding one another like ice floes in an arctic sea, says the magazine.



The history of the evolving new theory is fascinating and comes from Wegener who believed that all continents once joined together in a super continent called Pangaea.

This could explain why we find the scars of past ice ages in equatorial Africa, why there are warm water coral reefs in Greenland, and fossil trees in the mountains of Antarctica closest to the South Pole. It might also explain why lemurs, the most primitive of the primates are found in East Africa as well as on the opposite side of the Indian Ocean in South Asia, but not in the Asian and African land mass that lies between and much, much more.....

A group of genes from early relatives of man and monkey was once transferred directly to cats by a virus infection, scientists have concluded after extensive chemical tests.

This seemingly bizarre case of genetic transfer between distant species is the first ever authenticated in animals, according to George J. Todaro, chief of the National Cancer Institute's virus leukemia and lymphoma branch.

The event that caused the transfer from primate to cat must have been an infection at five to ten million years ago, they believe. Today, all breeds of domestic cats have these viral genes,



The data suggests the viral genes from one group of animals can give rise to infectious particles that not only can integrate into the DNA of another species, but can also be incorporated into the germ line and be transmitted as cellular genes, according to Dr. Todaro.

Thus, the difference in the virus related DNA of the several species could be used to estimate the amount of evolutionary separation between the species, Dr. Todaro explains. He believes studies of this kind may offer a powerful new tool for studying evolution.

Details of the studies are to be published soon in several scientific journals.

Despite nearly four years of renewed efforts to find the scientifically priceless fossil remains of Peking Man, which were lost during the Japanese invasion of China in World War II, the bones of that extinct race of men, if they still exist intact have not been found, writes Boyce Rensberger in the *New York Times*.

Plaster casts of some of the original bones of Peking Man were put on display

at the American Museum of Natural History in New York in February. It called up more reminders of this great scientific mystery.

Scientists, philanthropists offering huge rewards (from \$5,000 in 1972, it has grown to \$150,000 to date), FBI agents, museum officials in several countries, military personnel and others have elicited hundreds of tantalizing leads, but not one has led to the rediscovery of a single fossil.

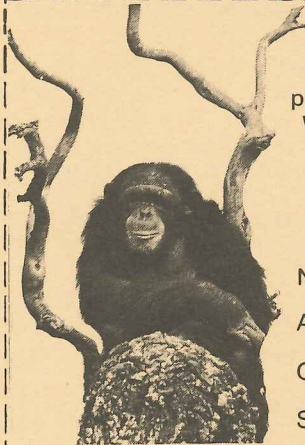


Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, curator emeritus of anthropology at the American Museum, who is an authority on Peking man and leader in the search for the fossils, concedes that many of the clues that once appeared promising had failed to locate the fossils.

The last of these involves a mysterious lady who asked for \$500,000 for the return of the fossils but never identified herself. The lady is supposedly still negotiating with Chicago businessman Christopher Janus, who has since 1972 offered the reward for the fossils.

A book, "PEKING MAN", published in February and written by Dr. Shapiro tells most of the story of the discovery, scientific significance and details of the search to date. It ends with a plea to establish an international committee which would pursue all reasonable leads.

The National Zoo in Washington, D. C. has just opened a 4,000 acre complex to be used as a breeding ground for endangered species. Although zoologist John Perry is still not certain precisely how many species they will have, early inhabitants include a Chinese marsh deer that does not exist outside of captivity, marmoset monkeys from Brazil, mynah birds from southeast Asia and pigmy hippos from west Africa.



### A Special Invitation...

The L.S. B. Leakey Foundation has the support of professional, student and lay members throughout the world. Would you like to join us?

- Yes, I would like to become a member of the Leakey Foundation. Please tell me how.
- Please add my name to your permanent mailing lists.

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## CHIMP COLONY IN CALIFORNIA

continued from page 6

Dr. Patrick McGinnis, field director, data on social behavior, developmental changes including aggression, sex, play, submissive behavior can also be gathered. The relationship of social behavior to hormonal changes will also be studied.

"No one has ever collated the relationships of hormone and behavior levels before in semi-natural groups of chimpanzees," says Dr. McGinnis.

McGinnis, who worked four years at Gombe Stream Research Center noted that one of the "functions" of the Stanford primate facility will also be to breed chimpanzees. These animals are becoming an endangered species in Africa because of continuous encroachment on their environment by man.

In addition to the Leakey Foundation, support for this new research facility has come from the Grant Foundation, the National Institute of Mental Health, the Bothin Helping Fund, the Commonwealth Fund, the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, the Ann Peppers Foundation, and many individuals.

## TWO SPECIAL REPORTS

Two special reports on grantees Julie Webb and Biruté Galdikas-Brindamour have just been released by the Foundation.

The first, written by Julie Webb herself, recounts the unique three-month pilot study Ms. Webb just completed on the rare lowland gorilla in West Africa.

The other describes the work of Ms. Galdikas-Brindamour and was especially prepared for the Foundation by author Betty Ann Kevles. It details the remarkable field study with the free-ranging orangutan which Biruté undertook four years ago in Indonesia.

Both reports may be ordered at \$1 each from Foundation headquarters.

## JOHANSON MEETS BAY AREA FELLOWS

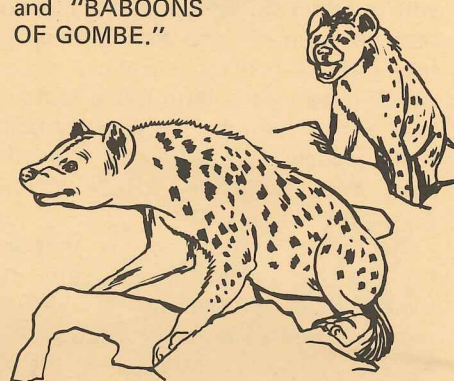
Dr. Donald C. Johanson, noted anthropologist, was the guest of Foundation Fellows Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Barker, Jr. of Hillsborough, Ca. on March 7. The evening was coordinated by Foundation trustees Gordon P. Getty, Mmes. Ronald Pelosi and Paul Pelosi and Mr. Barker.

## "HYENA STORY" AIRS MARCH 19

A film, "THE HYENA STORY" will premiere the evening of March 19 on ABC-TV. It is third in a series, "JANE GOODALL AND THE WORLD OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR" sponsored by DuPont and produced by Metromedia. It is to be narrated by Hal Holbrook.

The film's executive producer is Marshall Flaum. It was produced by Bill Travers and Hugo van Lawick, written by Kenneth M. Rosen, directed by Hugo van Lawick, and photographed by Hugo van Lawick and Charles W. Feil.

Earlier films in the series were "THE WILD DOGS OF AFRICA" and "BABOONS OF GOMBE."



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