

Acknowledgments

In 1975, under the auspices of the University of Utrecht, I began a postdoctoral study of the unique chimpanzee colony at Arnhem Zoo in the Netherlands. I am most grateful to Jan van Hooff, professor of animal behavior, who gave me abundant advice and encouragement and with whom I discussed every new observation. I supervised an average of four graduate students per year, a total of twenty-three individuals. Special thanks are due the students who helped to document the dramatic events that occurred in 1980—Fred van Eeuwijk, Tine Griede, Marion van de Klashorst, and Gerard Willemsen—and the animal caretakers—Jacky Hommes, Loes Offermans, and Monika ten Tuynte. I am greatly indebted to the Arnhem Zoo and to its director, Anton van Hooff, for allowing me to work with the chimpanzee colony there. The fact that Jan and Anton van Hooff are brothers obviously facilitated cooperation between zoo and university. My study was financially supported by the University of Utrecht's Research Pool and by the Dutch Organization for the Advancement of Pure Research.

One day in the fall of 1981 Robert Goy, director of the Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center of the University of Wisconsin, welcomed me at the Madison airport for what was intended as a one-year stay. I am extremely grateful for his support and appreciation of my work, and for the warm hospitality extended by him and his wife, Barbara. Seven years later I am still working at the center, which offered me a staff position to study the behavior of group-living monkeys. My assistant, Lesleigh Luttrell, has become indispensable by virtue of her efficiency, reliability, and commitment to our scientific objectives. She observes the monkeys on a daily basis, maintains the computer records, and shares with me the joy of following the eventful lives of over one hundred individuals, whom we dis-

cuss as if they were family. Our research team has included, at one time or another, Kim Bauers, Maureen Libet, Katherine Offutt, RenMei Ren, and Deborah Yoshihara, and I am deeply appreciative of their contributions and enthusiasm.

The convenience of having a photography department at the center is inestimable. Bob Dodsworth developed my films and did the darkroom work for the pictures in this book with his usual high standard of professionalism. Mary Schatz and Jackie Kinney cheerfully typed the manuscript and its never-ending revisions; I thank them for these and numerous other secretarial services. Finally I am indebted to the library personnel, the animal-care and veterinary staff, the computer programmers, and other center employees on whose excellent services the scientists depend. My studies in Madison are financially supported by the National Science Foundation, and by a grant of the National Institutes of Health to the Wisconsin Primate Center.

In 1983 I traveled to California to observe the world's largest collection of captive bonobos. I am grateful to the San Diego Zoological Society for allowing me to carry out this study, and to the National Geographic Society for supporting it. I thank my colleagues in San Diego for their cooperation, especially Diane Brockman and Kurt Benirschke. The animal-care staff offered all the help I could wish, and their friendship made my stay particularly pleasant: Gale Foland, Mike Hammond, Fernando Covarrubias, and Joe Kalla. Back in Madison, Katherine Offutt assisted with the data processing.

Unique photo opportunities have been provided by Stephen Suomi and Peggy O'Neill, who kept an outdoor group of rhesus monkeys in the Wisconsin countryside, and by Ronald Noë, who introduced me to the olive baboons of the Uaso Ngiro Baboon Project, near Gilgil, Kenya. Recently I worked with chimpanzees again in a study of food-sharing behavior at the Field Station of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia. Several photographs and anecdotes from this period have been included in the book, although data analysis is still in progress. The research was

made possible by the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, and by a grant of the National Institutes of Health to the Yerkes Primate Center.

I took all the photos in this volume with half-automatic Minolta and Nikon equipment—mostly on Kodak Tri-X pan film exposed at 800 ASA, using lenses from 50 to 400 mm. The single exception is the picture on page 178, which is a reproduction from A. Portielje and S. Abramsz, *Het Artisboek* (Zutphen: van Belkum, 1922), page 125; courtesy of the Royal Zoological Society, *Natura Artis Magistra*, Amsterdam.

The book has benefited tremendously from the input of many people. For years my mother scanned Dutch newspapers for the word *verzoening* (reconciliation); I owe a great many human anecdotes to her. I have used personal communications from Otto Adang, Curt Busse, Ivan Chase, Verena Dasser, Jeffrey Dreyfuss, Wulf Schiefenhövel, Fred Strayer, Andres Treviño, and Christian Welker. I am grateful to Barbara Smuts for her thorough reading of the entire manuscript and her many insightful reflections. David Goldfoot, Jane Hill, and Lesleigh Luttrell each commented on the manuscript from very different perspectives. I also thank Vivian Wheeler of Harvard University Press for an excellent job of editing and polishing the text.

The last, or rather the first, critical reader was my wife, Catherine Marin. Quickly bored by scientific jargon, yet entertained by my primate stories, her comments on each day's production helped to shape the style of this book. I cannot imagine my life without our mutual love and support.