

Foundations, Greek Heritage, Christopher Janus 7/8/72

Lil read this before I did. When I was 1/2 way thru it I said, "This has to be CIA". She said, Jim said not to peek. This means not to talk. So read. When I had finished the enclosures, this was my strongest impression. After reading the rest of your 7/3/72, it remained my strongest impression. In order to mail this when I have to go into town soon I will not reread the whole thing. I just don't begin to see why such a venture with the bones of the Peking Man should be a matter of Greek Heritage in the U.S. or that \$5,000 is anything like a suitable reward for the return of something of infinitely greater value. It looks too much like a cover, bait. And I am surprised that Kissinger would lend his name to something like this. Unless Agnew leaned on him. Which would increase my suspicions.

I think saner heads would discourage Nixon from using the bone for bargaining.

If Shapiro had official help, it would not be unusual or surprising. Intelligence agencies traditionally use the sciences. Do you know the names of the agents who made the Bandung recovery? (Top, p. 2)

Note other reports re Mao's health, cancer, etc. and UPI report Chinese, Russian pressure on NVN, MLF re date 8/15. Both heavy TV news play.

Bok is a Phila. name, and that name, I seem to recall, also had foundation connections. One of my dissatisfactions with Jerry is that in a year he has not returned my file on them. I'll later check standard sources, like Wise. I no longer have my Andrew Tully.

The Bache banking house is an old one. I came up in the Senate investigation of which I was part but don't recall significance except in anti-labor activity.

Other names mean nothing.

I'll write Larry and ask him to check his morgue. This is Chicago-based.

HW

3 July 1972

Dear Harold:

I would like for you to read the two attached AP stories and note your own impressions before proceeding further with reading this memo. Go ahead, read 'em. No peeking.

Your reaction is sought because the Peking Man story is not new to us and goes back many years, involves some personal acquaintances, and the opinion of an objective outsider like yourself should be useful.

And if you would keep an eye out for anything on the search for Peking<sup>Man</sup>, the Greek Heritage Foundation or Christopher Janus we would be grateful. We all know about foundations, I believe.

Both the attached stories contain so many preposterous statements that it's no surprise that no newspaper we've seen used them. I sense that Roderick, in the Tokyo story, did his best to protect himself by just letting Janus ramble on and making no attempt to explain anything. The writer of the New York story is unknown to me, and a woman from the New York<sup>City</sup> who was here the other day said she'd never heard of him either, so he must be a new guy.

We have the same feeling about this deal that we had when the first talk of muskoxen was heard here. ~~Our~~ suspicion is that the Peking Man relics may be about to be discovered to have been in this country all along, and that Nixon has been trying to use them to bargain with the Chinese. No dice, of course. The Chinese, who could be considered to regard the relics as other countries regard crown ~~and~~ jewels, know what is their own property and what isn't, and will do as they please.

This feeling is strengthened by an article in the issue for last November of Natural History, published by the American Museum of Natural History, by its anthropological curator ~~emeritus~~ emeritus, Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, who has done work on Peking Man and apparently is the ranking American authority on him. This is a very slick job, purporting to be a full account of the disappearance and subsequent search, but carefully vague at critical points, and I suspect he had help in removing some of the specifics from his scientific language.

In any case, the preparation of his article appears to coincide with the exotic fascination of the Greek Heritage Foundation with things Chinese, the emergence after 31 years of silence of Dr. Foley, the Marine doctor who last had custody of the relics, and Kissinger's second trip to Peking last October. Specifically, we suspect one of two things: either the Americans got the relics out of Peking sometime earlier in 1941 in a diplomatic shipment (and probably with full agreement of the then Chinese authorities, in order to prevent their falling into Japanese hands) and prepared the shipment lost at Chinwangtao as a cover to be "captured" if and when war broke out, or the Japanese did capture them at Chinwangtao and the Americans later recovered them in Tokyo and said nothing about it. It is known the Americans did recover a skull of the Java Man from the Emperor's Museum which the Japanese had seized in Bandung.

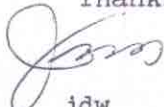
The two men who made the recovery were later CIA agents.

In either case, having kept quiet all this time, the American position could be embarrassing in view of Peking's accusations during the Korean war that the Americans had stolen the Peking Man relics. The "discovery" of them in this country will have to be handled with finesse, and we believe the ~~buildup~~ buildup is under way.

The general American acceptance of the theory that the Japanese found them at Chinwangtao, didn't know what they were and threw them into the sea is utter nonsense. In the first place the Japanese are not careless about property, and ~~the Japanese~~ in the second place the packing of such fragile and rare objects would have to have been unmistakable.

Don't go out of your way, but if you see anything bearing on this we'd be most grateful to have it or the reference to it.

Thanks again.



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China-Vietnam. 410

By JOHN RODERICK

Associated Press Writer

TOKYO AP - The head of an American educational foundation said Tuesday he gained the impression on a visit to China that the Chinese expect the Vietnam war to end by Aug. 15.

Christopher G. Janus, president of the Greek Heritage Foundation, said that during a 15-day tour of the mainland, lower level officials and guides repeatedly told him and four other foundation members that the United States was expected to recognize China diplomatically by that date.

The Chinese said an important announcement would be made before then on the state of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's health, he added. Mao, 78, has not been seen in public since President Nixon's trip to China in February.

Janus said he did not meet any high-ranking Chinese leaders, but he and his party were impressed by the importance attached to the Aug. 15 date by those officials they did meet.

During its stay, the group discussed plans for an Oct. 15 tour of China by 45 members of the foundation and the Chicago Harvard Club. A long-term project to exchange 12 Chinese and 12 American university students also was discussed.

In the exchange program, the Chinese would go to any college or university of their choice in the United States and would work to pay 10 per cent of their expenses. Janus said the work idea particularly appealed to the Chinese. He was promised a firm answer before the end of the year.

Janus is a member of Bache and Co. brokerage firm, and founder of the Chicago-based foundation. He became interested during the visit in the fate of primitive Peking Man. The bones of this cave-dweller, who lived in the vicinity of Peking, disappeared after the outbreak of World War II.

He said he told the Chinese he would offer a \$5,000 reward for information on its whereabouts. There has been speculation the remains may be somewhere in the United States.

The foundation members ended their trip June 15 after visiting Peking, Shanghai, Hangchow and Canton.

Members of the group included Valerie Valentine, vice president of the Foundation and a grand-niece of the air pioneer Wright brothers; Everett L. Hollis, and Frank E. Voysey.

Their visit to the mainland was the result of nine months of what the Chinese themselves described as "great persistence." It began with a visit by Miss Valentine to Ottawa to meet the Chinese ambassador there, followed by talks with members of the United Nations delegation in New York.

The group's references included Dr. Henry Kissinger, Nixon's chief foreign affairs adviser, John K. Fairbank and Benjamin Schwartz, both noted China scholars, and Derek Bok, president of Harvard.

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Peking Man Bjt 450

By C. R. RAGAN

Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK AP - A heart specialist's assistant here who spent four years in Japanese prisoner-of-war camps said Wednesday that in China for a few days in 1941 he had possession of the long-lost and priceless Peking Man.

He said he was captured on Pearl Harbor Day and he thinks his captors "probably threw the bones away."

They may still be in the area of what was Camp Holcomb, near the coastal city of Chinwangtao in Hopeh Province, said Herman Davis. Davis, 55, is a former Marine Corps pharmacist mate.

Davis said his commanding officer and current boss, Dr. William T. Foley, had been entrusted by the Chinese with taking the remains of the Peking Man—a generic term for the collection of 40 skulls, 150 teeth and numerous bones that date man back 450,000 to 2 million years—to the United States for safekeeping during the war.

Davis contacted a Chicago investment banker, Christopher G. Janus, who has offered a \$5,000 reward for information leading to the Peking Man. Janus returned recently from Communist China, where he was told how "terribly important the Peking Man is to the Chinese at this time."

Janus hopes to find the Peking Man and then establish a private student exchange program with the Chinese government.

Others who have contacted Janus since he announced his reward offer a week ago disagree with Davis, some saying they have parts of the Peking Man and revealing their claims in devious, cloak-and-dagger meetings at such spots as the Empire State Building observation deck and in dark corners in the plush Harvard Club.

The assortment of bones, unearthed in China between 1927 and 1929, has not been seen publicly since Davis' capture.

Davis suggested a search of the area around Camp Holcomb. "The Japanese were hungry for any kind of souvenir—Mickey Mouse watch or whatever. But when they came across the bones, they probably threw them out, thinking they were bones of our American ancestors. They wouldn't mean anything to them," said Davis, who now lives in Colonia, N.J., with his wife and three children.

Two other persons who have contacted Janus say they have part of the bone collection.

One woman called and told Janus "If there really is a reward, I'll be glad to meet with you." She set the date for the Empire State Building.

During the rendezvous, the banker reported, she told him the last thing her late husband told her was "to be careful how I disposed of it, but don't sell it for less than half a million dollars, because of the number of people interested." Janus said she showed him a photograph of a foot locker with oriental characters which, he said, matched Davis' description of what he left behind in Chin-wang-tao.

The other "B-movie-type" affair involved a Chinese man who said he knew a man who had one of the foot lockers and secretly met Janus in the Harvard Club.

"Have you the money to pay for the box?" was the one question the man repeatedly asked, Janus related. He said the man had given his name, but pledged Janus to confidentiality. The woman had not, he said, but both promised to recontact him.

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