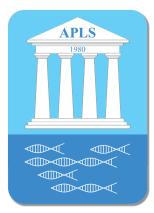
# POLITICS AND THE LIFE SCIENCES

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#### On the cover

Six chimpanzees (Pan troglodytes) walk along a wheel track in a road cut by their second-closest living evolutionary relatives, Homo sapiens, best of the primates at tools and war. Over five decades, eighteen chimpanzee communities and four bonobo (Pan paniscus) communities have been observed for lethal aggression. Chimpanzee groups, but not bonobo groups, were found often to have attacked each other and, when odds were favorable, to have killed conspecifics. Chimpanzees were thought to have killed one hundred fifty-three of their own kind, bonobos one. Had chimpanzees been perverted by contacts with humans? An old question with a new and secure answer: no. Propensity for lethal aggression was unrelated to degree of human contact. A road may have come to mark a group's border, but the urge to patrol such a border - or to advance it at another community's expense — must have proved more adaptive for one Pan species than for the other. (This photograph was taken by Professor John C. Mitani, Department of Anthropology, University of Michigan. We appreciate the courtesy of its use. Professor Mitani also co-authored the first- and second-cited studies in Johnson &Thayer, "The evolution of offensive realism: survival under anarchy from the Pleistocene to the

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## Inside this issue

# POLITICS AND THE LIFE SCIENCES

VOL. 35, NO. I Welcome to PLS **RESEARCH ARTICLES** The evolution of offensive realism Survival under anarchy from the Pleistocene to the present Dominic D. P. Johnson and Bradley A. Thayer Shaking the tyrant's bloody robe An evolutionary perspective on ethnoreligious violence 27 Jordan Kiper and Richard Sosis **Evolutionary institutionalism** New perspectives Kai Fürstenberg 48 Demographic variation in how the social brain processes news messages Irene Ingeborg van Driel, Maria Elizabeth Grabe, Ozen Bas, and Mariska Kleemans 61 **BOOK REVIEWS** Yehezkel Dror, Avant-Garde Politician: Leaders for a New Epoch Reviewed by Shea K. Robison 74 Avi Tuschman, Our Political Nature: The Evolutionary Origins of What Divides Us Reviewed by Paul Vasholz, Jr. -77 Tatu Vanhanen, Global Inequality as a Consequence of Human Diversity: A New Theory Tested by Empirical Evidence Reviewed by Charles Kroncke 79

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