



▲ A rare Angolan colobus monkey
peeks out from among the fragmented
forest along Kenya's Diani coast.

Inside

- ◆ The colobus monkeys of Kenya
- ◆ IPPL sanctuary's latest additions
- ◆ Remembering Marjorie Doggett

A Letter from IPPL's Executive Director Shirley McGreal

Dear IPPL Friend,

We have had the hottest summer on record here in Summerville. Despite this, the 34 gibbons are doing well and have permanent access to their indoor houses, which are kept cool. Some of the gibbons really enjoy TV, like Igor, who enjoys Sesame Street, and Whoop-Whoop, Courtney's companion. None of our animal caregivers have had heat strokes, they all wear headgear! Soon we'll be complaining about the cold weather and shorter days!

We kept an eye on the Weather Channel throughout the summer. We were relieved that several hurricanes missed us and hope we'll be spared again this year.


On the weekend of 25 September I had a wonderful experience. After attending a workshop to meet the new Secretary-General of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, I went to a very special event, the birthday party of our long-time supporter Kitty Weaver, who had turned 100 the day before. Lots of people attended the celebration brunch at Kitty's home in Virginia.

Kitty has attended several of IPPL's biennial

conferences. She even attended the 2002 Conference of the International Primatological Society in Beijing, China. After the conference she travelled with me and my late twin sister Jean to see the sights and check out zoos like the Badaling Safari Park, the awful Xi'an Zoo, and the Guilin Tiger Park. The party invitation card had a photo of Kitty standing by the life-size statue of the first Chinese Emperor that she had purchased in Xi'an. IPPL had prepared a special birthday card for her, with a photo collage of Kitty's favorite IPPL gibbon, Courtney. We were delighted to see it on the big board, placed in the center of dozens of other cards.

Kitty was a tireless globetrotter, having visited over 160 countries. She has written two books, both about Russia, and is now writing another about her life experiences. She has kept her brain at work, and surely this has been a factor in her longevity.

Best wishes,



Shirley McGreal



Long-time IPPL member Kitty Weaver, who celebrated her 100th birthday this past September, was also a world-traveler.

▲ I stopped by Kitty's room to wish her congratulations at her 100th birthday party.

Meet Rosie, the Newest IPPL Gibbon!

Shirley McGreal, IPPL Founder and Executive Director



Rosie Gibbon arrived at IPPL late on Monday 20 September 2010. This gentle senior gibbon is in extremely poor health, but she is settling down better than expected.

A Facebook connection

Rosie came to IPPL's attention in a remarkable way. IPPL has a Facebook fan page, and one of our members is a zoo-keeper in New Jersey. He and a group of fellow zoo-keepers hold meetings, and at one of these meetings our friend learned about a gibbon in distress: a female gibbon housed alone off-exhibit in an area of the zoo's hospital room. She was living at the Turtle Back Zoo in New Jersey. The tips of several of her fingers had been bitten off by a male living next door. Rosie was in bad condition.

IPPL contacted zoo officials, who seemed interested in her coming to IPPL. After various complications were sorted out, we were approved of as Rosie's new home.

Medical results

IPPL was provided with the results of Rosie's recent medical tests. They showed that Rosie was clearly in failing health as a result of liver and kidney problems and

arthritis. One vet advised us not to accept her, but another said we should. Of course, we considered both points of view and then asked ourselves, "If I were Rosie, would I want to come and live out my remaining time with IPPL?" The answer was clear. We accepted Rosie "as is."

The zoo settled Rosie into a comfortable carrier in its van and sent two keepers along with her. They arrived at 7:30 p.m. after a fourteen-hour drive from New Jersey. Tina, a late night animal caregiver, came in for a visit. Tina is from New Jersey and had visited the zoo many times when growing up. She hand-fed Rosie celery, on which she chomped eagerly.

We decided to leave her in her carrier as she was already asleep, and she slept between the keepers' twin beds. The next morning we released her into a housing unit. It was our good fortune that Keri Cairns was visiting from the United Kingdom. He is a skilled and experienced primate caregiver who has visited IPPL before. In the days since Rosie has been with us, he has been refining her living area in light of her handicaps.

Rosie's origins

Rosie was clearly very old, and we

asked Jay Petersen, the Gibbon Species Survival Plan (SSP) Coordinator based at the Brookfield Zoo outside Chicago, for information. Jay was extremely helpful and forthcoming, and an amazing story emerged.

In 1973, Sheila Hunt Curtin (an American primatologist who had worked in Malaysia) and I founded IPPL. I was then living in Thailand and in 1974 met Ardith Eudey, then a doctoral student at the University of California at Davis, who was studying macaques in Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary.

She accompanied me on a visit to what was then known as SEATO Lab, a U.S. Army facility associated with the Walter Reed Hospital, where we were informed by a veterinarian that the facility had sent some gibbons to a laboratory at the Davis School of Veterinary Medicine.

A subsequent conversation with Khun Pong Leng-ee, then director of the Thai Wildlife Conservation Division, revealed that his office had not given permission for the export. Ardith promised Khun Pong that she would attempt to gather more information about the shipment when she returned to Davis on a break. Her investigation revealed that these and

other gibbons from Thailand had been received by the Comparative Oncology Laboratory.

I started an investigation at the Thai end and confirmed that several gibbon shipments had left Thailand for the United States:

- On 9 August 1973, the SEATO Medical Research Laboratory in Bangkok shipped 11 gibbons from Bangkok Exchange to the Davis laboratory. They had been shipped with an intermediate stop at the Ark Animal Exchange, a dealership run by Kenneth Clare based in Van Kleek Hill, Canada. **Was our Rosie one of these gibbons?**
- On 16 January 1974, a shipment of unweaned gibbons reached Davis. They had been smuggled from Thailand on 31 December 1973 by Pimjai Birds and Animals, a notorious trafficker, and their first stop was the Ark Animal Exchange. One infant was dead on arrival, and a post-mortem examination found that there was a shotgun pellet lodged in his skull (wild gibbons are caught by shooting mothers carrying babies). All had pneumonia, and only four survived. **Was our Rosie one of these survivors?**
- On 16 February 1974, a shipment of six older gibbons, apparently ex-pets, reached Davis, also from Pimjai via Canada. **Was our Rosie one of these gibbons?**

On 27 March 1974 a shipment of ten gibbons left Bangkok Airport for the Ark Animal Exchange. All ten gibbons died on the flight from Frankfurt to Montreal. The shocked Montreal Airport veterinarian provided IPPL with details

At this point I went up to Canada and travelled to Van Kleek Hill and knocked at Kenneth Clare's door. He welcomed me and even made me a cup of tea. I asked him about the gibbons, and, to my astonishment, he then went to a cabinet, got out all the shipping documents, and made copies for me. Thus I learned the tricks of Pimjai's vile trade. Clare's export documents included one for "1 heads, live leopard cats, 9 Heads Live Gibbons." Another said "80 mynah birds" and "10 Heads, White-handed gibbons."

I took all the documents back to Thailand with me and paid a visit to the Thai veterinary office at the airport. On file there were certificates for "1 heads, live leopard cats" and "80 mynah birds." No mention of gibbons. Clearly, corruption had been at work and the permits tampered with.

In June 1974, IPPL (then one year old) presented all the evidence, and more, to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with a request that lab personnel be investigated for violation of the Lacey Act. This Act banned trade in wildlife protected in its homeland. The investigation dragged on, but nobody was ever indicted for these cruel and species-destructive shipments. However, Ardith Eudey learned that the Davis lab had cancelled orders for 20 more gibbons as a result of IPPL's protests.

In 1977, gibbons were added to the Endangered Species List and permits were required to harm them. The Davis laboratory applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for a permit to kill ten baby gibbons a year, which it received. The Service actually stated that the lab was engaged in "conservation"

by breeding baby gibbons, which it would not do if it could not kill them.

Fortunately, the lab lost its U.S. National Cancer Institute funding around 1980, following years of IPPL protests at the cruel research. The lab's 50+ gibbons were dispersed. Ardith learned about one sickly infant gibbon facing euthanasia, and IPPL intervened. Finally, the little ape was donated to IPPL, and he arrived at IPPL Headquarters on 9 August 1981. He had no name, just the number HLA-98, and, at IPPL's Thai friend Katherine Buri's request, the monks of Wat Arun selected the name Arun Rangsi ("The Rising Sun of Dawn") for him. Arun is still alive and well and lives with his mate Shanti.

Jay Petersen provided further information on Rosie's life since leaving the lab. She was paired at the lab with a male named Rudolph, and over the years the pair had six offspring. Two were born at Davis: one was stillborn and one lived for just two years. Two were born at Denver Zoo: one lived only eight months. Another infant was born in August 1986 and went with his parents to live at Indianapolis Zoo. Rosie's next infant is still alive and lives at Columbus Zoo. Her name is Rachel and she has three offspring of her own. Rosie is a grandmother.



You can see and read more about Rosie on our Facebook page (www.facebook.com/InternationalPrimateProtectionLeague).

IPPL thanks the Turtle Back Zoo and Gibbon SSP for entrusting us with Rosie's care and warning us of her health problems and the likelihood she will not live much longer. We also appreciate our entire animal care staff's teamwork in helping make sure Rosie has some good days in sunny South Carolina. We thank Keri Cairns for his tireless efforts to make her comfortable. Rosie sings with the other gibbons.



News from IPPL's Headquarters Sanctuary

Sold!

More

This past June IPPL was fortunate to acquire 2.9 more acres of land on our northern border. This most recent purchase brings IPPL's total Headquarters Sanctuary property to about 30 acres. The new land comes complete with a pond, a small house, and mature trees. The property stretches alongside IPPL acreage now occupied by Gibbon House 7 (home to Erin and Ziggy, their daughter Cathy, and six of their neighbors) and Gibbon House 8 (where you'll find Courtney and

Whoop-Whoop).

Development in the Summerville area is an increasing concern for us here at IPPL's Headquarters, so we were very pleased to be able to purchase land that connects so well with our existing property. We always worry when we think of stories like Maynard's. Our latest gibbon, who will celebrate his first full year with us this coming October 30, was forced to leave his former sanctuary home when neighbors complained about his singing too loudly. He was the only gibbon

there—and we now have 34! In addition, half of our gibbons are female, and they are even more vocal than the males of the white-handed gibbon species.

We have had the good luck over the years to be surrounded by kind-hearted people who seem to enjoy the exotic calls of our gibbons, but it's always prudent to prepare for new neighbors who might not be as tolerant. With the purchase of these three additional acres, IPPL's future, and the safety of our gibbons, is that much more secure.



Our latest addition to the IPPL sanctuary property.

Day of Caring 2010



Team AAI, back for a much-appreciated return engagement of weed-whacking and more, is being monitored by IPPL's Gibby.

Every year the Trident United Way commemorates the tragic events of 11 September 2001 by organizing a Day of Caring. Many businesses in the Tri-county area of South Carolina allow their employees to take a paid day off and participate in a variety of community projects. The program began in 2005. IPPL has always looked forward to this special day. We think the gibbons enjoy seeing so much activity as they sing a lot and watch the goings-on.

This year's volunteers came from the AAI company and the University School of the Lowcountry. Some local volunteers and relatives of company employees and students also came along. The total workforce amounted to 34 busy people (and 33 watchful gibbons).

Despite the hot weather, the AAI volunteers spent their day whacking weeds, climbing ladders to pick scuppernong grapes, thinning bamboo, placing cut bamboo in gibbon cages, washing windows, and much more.

The youngsters of the University School of the Lowcountry planted beds of pansies, chrysanthemums, petunias, and snapdragons.

Here are some comments from IPPL staff and participants:

- *The University School Group felt honored to have worked at your facility today. Absolutely amazing place. Thank you!* Stacey Streetman Johnson, student
- *The group had a fabulous time, and we appreciate your opening your amazing facility to us. The students were blown away by your critical and world-renowned work with these animals, and it was a great experience for them. Thank you for the opportunity, and if you ever need any more help, please just let us know.* Jason Kreutner, Head of the University School of the Lowcountry

- *Just a note to thank everyone who came to the sanctuary for the Day of Caring! We fed some of the canned corn and carrots for breakfast this morning, and the gibbons were very excited because we usually feed fresh corn on the cob, so this was a nice change. They had raisins that the volunteers donated with their lunch. Thanks again, everyone! The sanctuary looks great.* Donetta Pacitti, IPPL Senior Animal Caregiver
- *Thanks to all who helped us on the Day of Caring. The sanctuary looks beautiful and THANK YOU for the food for the gibbons and the cleaning supplies. I hope you did enjoy meeting our inspectors (the gibbons) while you worked so hard!* Barbara Allison, Project Coordinator
- *Everybody turned out in full force today, armed with weed eaters, gloves, and so many treats to help with the Day of Caring. We at IPPL really appreciate all the help from the volunteers, and extend a special thank you to our newest and youngest volunteers. Glad you all could help today. The grounds look awesome. We hope to see you all next year.* Dianne House, IPPL Animal Caregiver

IPPL is looking forward to participating in 2011's Day of Caring. We see results over the years: one group that came in 2005 planted an avenue of crape myrtles up our long driveway, and now many of the lovely trees stand over ten feet tall.



IPPL's youngest volunteers, the kids from the University School of the Lowcountry.

Close the Pata Department Store Menagerie

Shirley McGreal, IPPL Founder and Executive Director

The Pata Department store was founded in 1984 in Thonburi, across the Chao Phya River from the city of Bangkok, Thailand. Soon after it was founded, the store owners established a zoo on the sixth and seventh floors of the store and began to acquire animals. Many were primates, and they and other mammals were kept on the seventh floor of the store. On the sixth floor most of the animals were birds and reptiles.

The animals were exposed to the polluted air of the Bangkok area and the noise of the store and heavy traffic, and still are.

During its first year of operation the zoo acquired its first gorilla, who was named Bwana. The origin of this animal is unclear. In 1987 a female infant gorilla was acquired. She was given the name Buanoi. The zoo had purchased the animal from Siam Farm, a notorious Thai animal dealership run by a man named Daeng. This dealer was well known for his interest in albino animals. On a visit to the dealership in 1981 I saw an albino river otter and many other albino animals,



The lone male gorilla at the Pata Zoo on the seventh floor of the Pata department store near Bangkok.

How You Can Help the Animal Victims of Pata Zoo

IPPL finds it appalling that Thailand allows caged animals to be maintained on top of a department store in what is clearly a death-trap. In the event of another fire, there would be no escape for the animals: they would die horrible deaths. Further, IPPL finds the living conditions endured by the Pata Department Store animals totally unacceptable, as do many other organizations. Please send a letter to the Director-General of Thailand's Forestry Department (US postage is 98 cents) requesting that Thailand ban the keeping of wildlife in substandard facilities, especially in situations such as the top floors of high-rise buildings.

Mr Jatuporn Buruspat
Director-General
Department of National Parks, Plants and Wildlife
61 Paholyothin Road
Ladyao, Chatuchak,
Bangkok 10900
THAILAND

Please contact the Thai Ambassador to the United States or your country of residence. US residents may send letters to:

His Excellency the Ambassador of Thailand
Royal Thai Embassy
1024 Wisconsin Avenue NW, Suite 401
Washington, DC 20007

Overseas members, please contact the Thai embassy in your country of residence. The addresses can be found online (www.traveller2000.com/thailand/embassies_worldwide.htm).



Specially-bred all-white or albino animals draw curiosity-seekers to the Pata department store zoo.

as well as several baby gibbons clearly acquired illegally. Apparently, many of Siam Zoo's animals were sent to the department store, which is still breeding albino or all-white pigtail and long-tailed macaques and other animals.

In 1992 a fire struck Pata Zoo and killed all the 100 birds and animals living on the sixth floor. Those on the top floor, including the primates, survived.

On 8 May 1992, the Bangkok Post expressed opposition to the zoo's reopening in an article headed "Stop death cages from being filled again." It described the rooftop zoo as a death trap for animals and blamed Thai authorities for allowing the zoo to exist.

In 1992, after learning that the zoo had obtained a second gorilla (a wild-caught female imported from Equatorial Guinea in Africa), IPPL called for the confiscation of the youngster after arranging for her to be accepted at the gorilla rescue center in the Congo Republic. The baby gorilla, who has since died, was clearly imported in violation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) on which gorillas are listed on Appendix I.

The zoo manager provided IPPL with a purported "certificado de origen" issued to "Wabi Bello" for the export of one "mono gorilla" weighing 10 kilograms exported from Equatorial Guinea to "Siam Farm Zoological Garden, Bangkok, Thailand." The Iberia Air waybill identified the



recipient as "Dr. Daeng, Pata Zoo, Bangkok." Despite Thailand's being a member of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, the young gorilla was not confiscated. Conditions for the animals apparently did not improve.

So Bwana, the surviving male, lives alone in a horrible cage.

In a 14 September 2010 article, Ben Doherty of the *Sydney Morning Herald* and UK *Guardian* commented,

"There is a gorilla on the seventh floor of a department store in Bangkok. "King

Kong" spends his days alone. There are no trees in his 15-by-10-metre concrete enclosure, just a tire and a few ropes hanging from the low ceiling."

Other primates at the mall include orangutans, chimpanzees, mandrills, lemurs, and members of many rare leaf monkey and gibbon species, as well as the white or albino macaques.

Edwin Wiek, director of the Wildlife Friends Foundation of Thailand, commented:

Basically, it is an animal prison on top of a shopping mall. The animals have very little room, there is very little sunlight, the enclosures are dirty, they smell bad, and people are coming past all day, getting far too close to the animals, which stresses them. In 200 steps you can see 50 different species. Most people know that this is not an acceptable way to keep animals.

To make things worse, the zoo has daily shows featuring bicycling and weight-lifting orangutans as well as monkeys wearing make-up and dressed in human clothing fighting with knives. You can see these online (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/video/2010/sep/06/bangkok-department-store-zoo>).

Unfortunately, Thailand has no laws banning such appalling care of wildlife. The Pata Department Store menagerie should be closed down and all the animals placed in open-air enclosures outside the city.

The primates on the seventh floor department store zoo lead sad lives in miserable captive conditions.



Primate Challenges and Victories at Conference

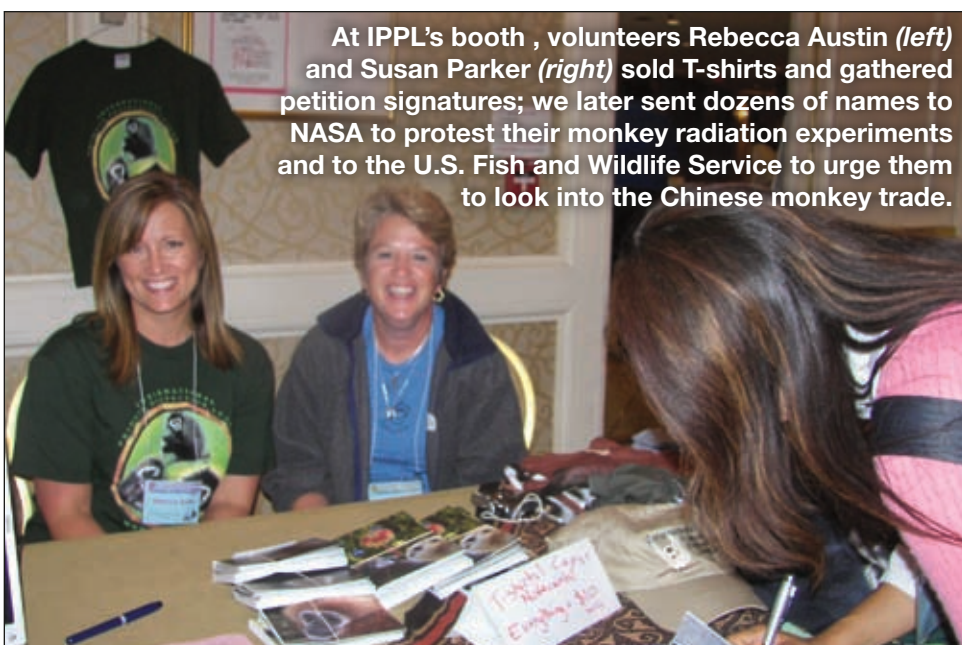
Primates had a “seat at the table” at this summer’s Animal Rights 2010 National Conference, thanks to IPPL Founder and Executive Director Shirley McGreal, who was a plenary speaker and panel organizer at this important annual gathering of animal advocates. At the five-day July event (which was held this year in Arlington, Virginia, in fairness to East Coasters who couldn’t make the trek to the 2009 Los Angeles meeting), Shirley spoke before hundreds of audience members about wildlife issues.

Primates in peril

Many of the attendees were already familiar with the animal welfare matters impacting domesticated species, like factory farming and puppy mills. But Shirley took the young activists present on a whirlwind tour of problems that primates face around the world:

- primate habitat is being destroyed by loggers and miners (especially for the mineral coltan, used in cell phones and other electronic devices),
- they are hunted illegally for bushmeat (despite official bans, markets in Africa and China frequently sell the meat of exotic animals),
- they are poached and sold as pets (even in the U.S. it is possible to own a “pet” chimpanzee),
- they are targets for use in overseas

Ohio Congressman Dennis Kucinich showed up to encourage attendees to continue to advocate for animals.



At IPPL’s booth, volunteers Rebecca Austin (left) and Susan Parker (right) sold T-shirts and gathered petition signatures; we later sent dozens of names to NASA to protest their monkey radiation experiments and to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to urge them to look into the Chinese monkey trade.



Freedom the beagle, patted by IPPL volunteer Rebecca Austin, was one of 118 beagles and 55 monkeys who had just been freed from a bankrupt NJ lab.

rhesus macaque monkeys who had been held captive in a Nepalese breeding and export facility last summer have by now been released into a national park.

Conference attendees were able to celebrate another monkey victory, too, this one much closer to home. While the conference was taking place, 55 male crab-eating macaque monkeys from the bankrupt AniClin Laboratories, in New Jersey, were being safely transported to three different sanctuaries. IPPL sent \$5,000 to Mindy’s Memory, a small primate sanctuary in Newcastle, Oklahoma, to help with the care of eight of the rescued monkeys. In addition, 118 beagles were freed and sent to shelters to be adopted out. One of these dogs (newly named Freedom) was the center of attention at the meeting and was busy being socialized by dozens of well-wishers. Camille Hankins, of Win Animal Rights, received an anonymous tip and negotiated the safe release of these animals.

tourist attractions (as seen in displays of “kickboxing” orangutans at a safari park in Thailand), and

- they are captured to serve the biomedical research community (the U.S. alone imported nearly 20,000 crab-eating macaque monkeys last year for research and testing purposes).

Monkey victories

Shirley expanded on some of these themes during the two workshops she moderated: “Abuse of Exotic Animals” (in which she presented the case against having pet primates) and “The Tragedy of Trade” (where she spoke of the different ways that international trade impacts primate populations). In the last workshop, at least, she was able to add an encouraging update: over 200 of the 300

During the opening plenary, Shirley mentioned her difficult flight into D.C., which was made all the more aggravating by the voice of the pilot as he repeatedly addressed his passengers with a threadbare “thank you for your patience.” Well, Shirley continued, she actually did not feel at all patient—and neither should the animal rights movement: “We need to keep fighting and pursuing our victories!”

Anson Wong Imprisoned

On 6 September 2010 the Malaysian animal dealer Anson Wong was sentenced to six months in prison and fined RM 190,000 (US\$60,000) by the Sessions Court in Sepang, Malaysia. The sentence resulted from Wong's smuggling of 95 endangered boa constrictors and other reptiles. However, Wong is reportedly linked to smugglers around the world. In 2000 Wong was sentenced to seven years in prison by a U.S. court on wildlife smuggling charges.

Wong was arrested at the Kuala Lumpur Airport on 26 August 2010. The snakes and other reptiles were found in his luggage, which reportedly broke apart during handling of the shipment. Wong and his family own two Malaysian animal dealerships: CBS Wildlife and Sungai Rusa Wildlife. Malaysian authorities have now confiscated Wong's laptop, looking for information about more illegal dealings.

Anson Wong's firm had been dealing with a U.S. firm called US Global Exotics (USGE). This company is now defunct. It was owned by a New Zealand national named Jason Shaw and was based in

Arlington, Texas, USA. In December 2009 Arlington Animal Services confiscated over 27,000 animals from USGE, many dead and dying and all living in filthy conditions, one of the largest hauls ever of abused wildlife.

In February 2010 U.S. wildlife authorities charged Shaw with multiple criminal charges that could net him many years in prison, but he has since disappeared. Since the December 2009 raid, thousands of animals involved in the Shaw case have been cared for by the SPCA of Texas and the Humane Society of North Texas. They have now been moved to homes in Texas and other states, including Virginia, Arizona, Michigan, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and many other states. The Detroit Zoo provided a home for many animals, including two ring-tailed lemurs, the only primates involved in the raid.

The arrest of Wong has caused outrage in Malaysia as local groups feel that he has been "protected" by questionable government officials in recent years.

According to the 28 August issue of *Free Malaysia Today*:

Wildlife protection groups have demanded the resignations of Natural Resources and Environment Minister Douglas Uggah, and Wildlife and National Parks Department (Perhilitan) top leaders.

However, Perhilitan, now in charge of investigations, has not commented on the incident, but sources said it is attempting to track Wong's network.

Malaysian Animal Rights Society president N Surendran blamed the ministry and Perhilitan for "allowing" Wong to continue his trade after he was jailed in the U.S.

"The minister... and all top level Perhilitan officers should resign en bloc," Surendran said.

In recent years, Malaysia has unfortunately become a hub of wildlife trafficking. However, Wong is by far the biggest smuggler, and, if he is removed from the business, it will hopefully be brought to an end.

Keeping Anson Wong Out of Business

Please send thank you letters to Malaysian authorities thanking them for helping keep long-time wildlife smuggler Anson Wong and his family out of the animal trafficking business (see "Stop Press!" at right). Please send grateful letters or e-mails to the Minister of the Environment.

*YB Dato Sri Douglas Uggah Embas
Minister of Natural Resources and the Environment
Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment
Aras 17, Lot 4G3, Presint 4
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan
62574 Putrajaya
MALAYSIA
E-mail: uggah@nre.gov.my*

Postage from the United States to Malaysia costs 98 cents per ounce.

You can also contact the Ambassador of Malaysia to the United States thanking them for helping end Anson Wong's nefarious animal smuggling activities.

*His Excellency the Ambassador of Malaysia
Embassy of Malaysia
3516 International Ct NW
Washington, DC 20008-3022
Phone: (202) 572-9700*

Stop Press!

IPPL is pleased to tell you that all licenses and special permit issued to Anson Wong and his wife have been revoked, along with their permits to sell or possess wildlife. Malaysia's Minister of the Environment Datuk Seri Douglas Uggah Embas approved the revocation on 22 September 2010. Wong had served 71 months in prison in the United States and was recently sentenced to six months' jail time for smuggling by a Malaysian court.

Wong's activities have been continuing for many years, and he is suspected to have received "protection" from several Malaysian wildlife department officials, some of whom are now under investigation for possible corruption.

There are certainly other Malaysian smugglers, and we hope the Malaysian Government will make a thorough investigation of the trafficking in all wildlife, allegedly including Laos-bound monkeys, which has brought a cloud over the reputation of the once highly-respected Malaysian wildlife department. Please request that the Minister investigate the whole situation and do point out that nobody has been punished for the illegal importation of four young gorillas by Taiping Zoo in 2002. These animals were shipped from Nigeria via South Africa.

Remembering Marjorie Doggett

Shirley McGreal, IPPL Founder and Executive Director

On Sunday 15 August, IPPL's long-time friend Marjorie Doggett died at her home in Singapore. She was 89 years old. Her death is a great loss to the people and animals of Singapore.

Marjorie's decades of concern for cats and dogs were well known, but less well known was her concern for wild animals in trade, especially primates, and her courage in fighting this evil trade. She had represented the International Primate Protection League in Singapore since 1976.

I first met Marjorie in Singapore in 1975 when I was visiting to investigate reports of dubious dealings in wildlife. I had found during a visit to the Fish and Wildlife Service offices in Washington, DC, that many gibbons were entering the United States from Singapore, which has no wild gibbons.

At that time I was a resident of Thailand. I asked around and was given the name of a woman who worked at the SPCA, but she was out. The lady on the other end of the phone said she'd love to meet me and she came over to my room at the Ambassador Hotel. I loved her at first sight. She was so tiny and fragile and sat on the edge of my bed, peering over her glasses. But her fragile outward appearance was deceptive. She had tremendous inner strength. We talked about the animal dealers, many active on Rochore Road, and she took me over to several unspeakable places to check them out. Marjorie, who was born in England, had lived in Singapore since 1947 and had helped found the SPCA. She knew every nook and cranny of the island.

Marjorie drove me to meet two of the traffickers known from U.S. government records to be smuggling gibbons from Laos and Thailand via Singapore to the United States. Their names were Y.L. Koh and Christopher Wee. I pretended to want to move 20 gibbons from Thailand to the United States. Both dealers told me how they would do it! One said he would move them by coastal freighter and another said he would put them in false petrol tanks under trucks and drive them from Thailand across the Malaysian border to Singapore. They were totally unsuspecting.

The *Bangkok Post* wrote up the story of "The Singapore Connection," and Reuters took the story worldwide. Marjorie followed up in Singapore, and this led to Singapore cracking



I would visit IPPL Advisory Board member Marjorie Doggett (left) whenever I was in Singapore.

down on gibbon smuggling.

IPPL brought Marjorie over to the United States for an animal conference and to visit the gibbons at our sanctuary in South Carolina.

In 1990 six baby orangutans and two gibbons were confiscated on Bangkok Airport. The shipment had originated in Singapore. The address of the Singapore dealer involved was on the documents. Our brave Marjorie went to check the place out: it turned out to be the back room of a unisex beauty salon!

As her health and eyesight failed her, Marjorie loved receiving visits from me and Dianne Taylor-Snow. She especially loved the visits from Louis Ng of ACRES and other Singapore animal-lovers. Now it is their turn to fill little Marjorie's giant footsteps.

Special Gifts to IPPL

Given by:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ❧ Ann Barone, in honor of Cathy Liss's birthday | ❧ Gerald Lewis, in memory of Tom Murphy, OLP '52 |
| ❧ Ruthann Chesney and Raymond Morin, in memory of Jessie | ❧ Cathy Liss, in honor of Ann Barone's Birthday |
| ❧ Brien Comerford, in honor of all God's creatures | ❧ Heather McGiffin, in memory of Jean Martin |
| ❧ Mary M. Deibert, in memory of Pam Snow | ❧ Shirley McGreal, in memory of Peter Martin's cat Riley |
| ❧ Judith Anne Post, in memory of Leona Post, who taught me how to love animals | ❧ Shirley McGreal, in memory of Donna Gibson |
| ❧ Harriet S. Gross, in honor of Norman Gross for Father's Day | ❧ Karen Byrnes Meyer, in memory of Pamela Brehmer Snow |
| ❧ Thomas Heitjan, in honor of Dorothy Heitjan's birthday | ❧ Linda Ann Morton, in honor of IPPL gibbon Arun Rangsi's birthday |
| ❧ Jennifer M. Johnson, in memory of Xavier, our Buddy Cat | ❧ Carol Ohlendorf, in memory of Richard Ohlendorf |

The Colobus Trust Protects Kenya's Coastal Monkeys

Cara Braund, Colobus Trust Assistant Manager

Here in the midst of a sea of hotels, white sandy beaches, and the depleted forest fragments of Kenya's Diani coast is where you'll find the Colobus Trust. Our organization was founded 13 years ago when the local residents had finally decided that enough of the beautiful black-and-white Angolan colobus monkeys had died trying to cross the heavily-trafficked roads in our area. Primarily, the Trust has worked at setting up "Colobridges," which are ladder-like bridges strung high across the road for the arboreal monkeys to use for getting from one forest patch to another. However, over the last 13 years, in close cooperation with local community members and developers, our horizons have broadened to include education, research, animal welfare, and reforestation.

The unique colobus monkey

The Colobus Trust works with primates that can be found here in Diani, of which there are five different species: baboons (*Papio cynocephalus*), Sykes's monkeys (*Cercopithecus mitis*), vervets (*Chlorocebus pygerythrus*), bushbabies (species belonging to the *Galagidae* family), and the black-and-white Angolan colobus (*Colobus angolensis* ssp. *palliatu*s). Our main focus is on the conservation of the latter, as its local population and associated forest habitat are increasingly threatened by development. There are about 250 colobus monkeys left in the Diani area, and the species of colobus living here in Diani is only found on the south coast of Kenya and in the Tanzanian highlands. Despite their official name, these monkeys are no longer found in Angola.

A beautiful black-and-white Angolan colobus monkey cradles her pure-white infant along Kenya's Diani coast.



Volunteer Opportunities at the Colobus Trust

If you have an interest in primates and habitat conservation, as well as a wish to volunteer, then the Colobus Trust is for you!

Volunteers at the project assist the Colobus Trust in the following ways: helping out with the rescue and treatment of sick and injured animals, cleaning and feeding monkeys in rehabilitation, maintaining the Colobridges that help monkeys cross from one side of the road to the other, removing snares from local forests, participating in primate census data gathering, getting involved in education workshops for local area schools, tree planting, tree trimming, and much more.

There are opportunities to volunteer for shorter holidays, or you can even spend time with us whilst on a career break. There is also time off if you would like to take a safari to nearby Tsavo or to participate in local coastal activities such as snorkeling, diving, camel riding, and kite surfing!

For prices and any other details, please take a look at our Web site (www.colobustrust.org) or send us an e-mail (info@colobustrust.org).

Help Us Build More Colobridges!

A beautiful monkey knocked down by a fast-moving car is such a grisly sight, but it was no doubt the main inspiration that prompted the formation of the Colobus Trust in Diani, Kenya. In contrast, the sight of a whole monkey troop crossing a busy road safely atop one of our specialized aerial Colobridges is so rewarding!

The Colobridge was an ingenious innovation pioneered by the Colobus Trust in its inception, and has been instrumental in drastically reducing primate fatalities from road traffic accidents. Maintenance of the Colobridges is usually done on a weekly basis and involves replacing worn out parts and firming up loose bridges, among other activities. Still, more bridges need to be built because we continue to have monkey fatalities due to traffic accidents.

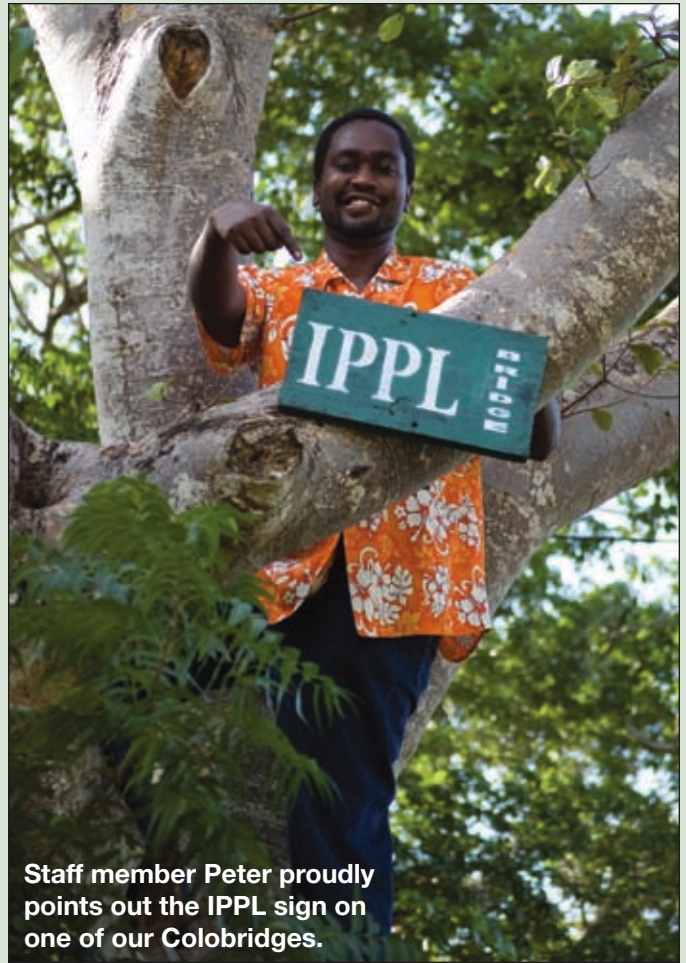
We will greatly appreciate any sponsorship of our Colobridge project. Building a new bridge costs US\$495, and we name the bridge after the donor and place their name on a plaque next to it; maintaining an existing one costs US\$125 per year.

IPPL has been a huge supporter of the Colobus Trust and to thank them for their great support in our conservation activities we have named a Colobridge in their honor. Thank you!

If you want to help the Colobus Trust, please send a check earmarked "For the Colobus Trust" to either:

IPPL
P.O. Box 766
Summerville, SC 29484
USA

IPPL (UK)
166 Gilmore Road
London SE13 5AE
UNITED KINGDOM



Staff member Peter proudly points out the IPPL sign on one of our Colobridges.

Colobus monkeys are arboreal, and every day they rely on the forest to provide them with the two or three kilograms of leaves they require to survive, in addition to flowers, seeds, and unripe fruit. Unlike many other primates, they will not eat human food, so the depletion of forests throughout Kenya and Tanzania can only lead to starvation for these animals. They are no ordinary monkeys, with their lack of thumbs, the slow rate at which they reproduce, and their fragile state when in captivity. Preserving them and encouraging re-population must therefore be done creatively.

Habitat preservation is key

To ensure the long-term survival of the colobus monkey, our prime concern is the protection and reforestation of the local coral rag forest, which is a distinctive ecosystem that grows on a foundation of limestone created by ancient coral reefs. The colobus depend heavily on their forest habitat, but more than 75 percent of the local forest here has been destroyed in the past 25 years. The biggest threat to the forest in Diani is

development, including the building of hotels, private villas, and commercial property.

Consequently, one of our key tasks when working to protect the colobus and its forest habitat is cooperating with local landowners and developers to reduce and influence further development. The most significant improvement to the current situation has been planting trees on the plots of local landowners. We are now working on a project titled "The Colobus Corridor" that aims to connect the remaining forest patches by planting corridors of trees between them. The goal is to help the colobus move safely from forest patch to forest patch in their search for food. The Trust has a tree nursery with both indigenous and exotic trees that are favorites amongst the local wildlife and support diversity in the forests.

Colobridges and other solutions

Other important measures to protect the colobus monkey and its fellow primate species include the reduction of human-primate conflicts that result directly in

the animals' death. The initial project of setting up arboreal colobus bridges over the Diani beach road to ensure safe road crossings is still underway, with 29 bridges across the main road.

We have also helped to install some speed bumps at "hotspots" to reduce the speed of cars and therefore the number of monkeys being hit by them. Power lines in Diani are not insulated, which results in monkeys electrocuting themselves and can often result in death, loss of limbs, or severe burns. Due to the colobus monkeys' lack of thumbs, they are more likely to grab hold of both power lines in their effort to jump from tree to tree. The Trust combats this conflict by insulating power lines and trimming trees around them.

Unfortunately, accidents still happen, and when they do we have an animal welfare program to try to minimize suffering and loss of life. We have a 24-hour hotline that welcomes calls from local residents on monkey-related problems, and our rescue team responds to reports of dead, sick, and injured animals. The most common

reasons for calls are road accidents and electrocution, as well as snares laid by local poachers to catch bushmeat. The team brings the rescued animals to the Trust's veterinary clinic for treatment of minor injuries and long-term care.

Although keeping monkeys as pets is illegal in Kenya, we are still dealing with cases of monkeys being kept in captivity. These rescued primates, along with injured monkeys found within the Diani area and orphaned monkeys, are cared for within the Trust's rehabilitation facilities. We currently care for a number of vervets and Sykes's monkeys, which have we have saved from a former life in captivity or rescued from the wild. Vervets and Sykes's are often chosen as pets during infancy, as they are easy to train and very adaptable when young. However, as they grow they gradually become aggressive when handled and impossible to domesticate.

When it comes to colobus monkeys, we rarely keep them for rehabilitation. Their territorial behavior, strong family ties, and complex diet make them less suitable for rehabilitation within the Trust's program—which, in turn, is one of the factors that make these particular monkeys so vulnerable to extinction.

Educating for the future

An essential part of the Trust's conservation work is education and creating public awareness. Our main focus in this respect is running education days for local schoolchildren. Every week around 30 students from local schools come to the Trust to learn interactively about our work and the problems the primates in the area face, as well as possible solutions. Deforestation is also an integral part of the curriculum. It is important for local children to recognize the importance of the forests and the detrimental effects of deforestation, as it is their futures that are affected. With the awareness and interest of the rising generation, more can be done to preserve the local habitat for all the primates here, from the colobus monkeys to human beings.

There is a lot of work to do every day, trees to be planted and animals to be cared for, so the Trust is in constant need of volunteers. Our wish is to preserve what Diani has to offer, so that future generations also will enjoy the wonders of the colobus monkeys and their unique coastal forest habitat.

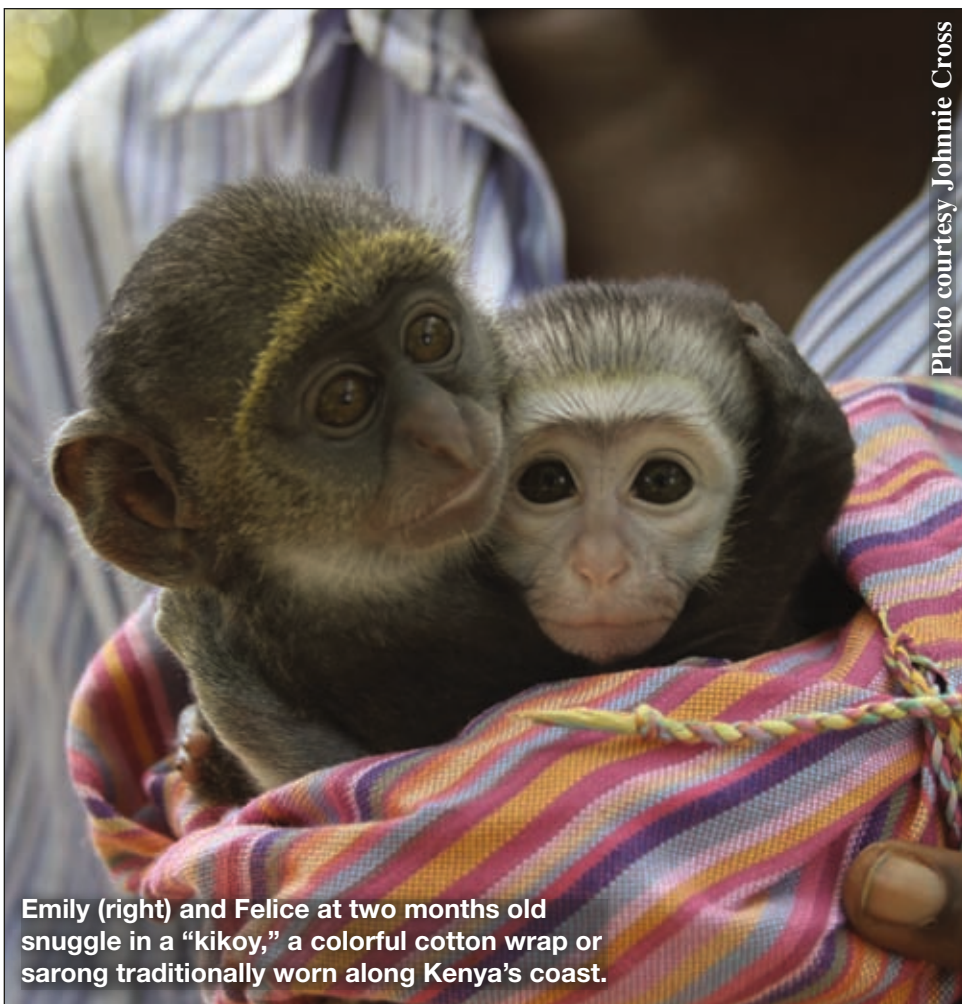


Photo courtesy Johnnie Cross

Emily (right) and Felice at two months old snuggle in a "kikoy," a colorful cotton wrap or sarong traditionally worn along Kenya's coast.

Meet Emily and Felice: Different Species, But Friends Just the Same

In mid-March this year, we received two adorable surprises: an infant Sykes's monkey and an infant vervet monkey, who arrived only a week apart. Cute as they were, being just a few days old, their story was horrifying: they were orphans because their mothers had been fatally electrocuted. The vervet was named Emily (above right), and the Sykes's monkey Felice (above left), which means happy in Italian. In both cases, we got calls from local residents who had found the baby monkeys; Emily is from Mombasa Town, while Felice is from Diani.

Because they were so vulnerable, we put them together in a small cage inside the house so that we could keep a keen eye on them. We bottle-fed them formula every day because they could not eat solid foods. They have stayed in the small cages for four-and-a-half months now, and we are taking them to the bigger rehabilitation cages soon so that they can start to learn to be independent, as they are used to day to day human care. They will then spend some months in the rehabilitation cages before they are released to the forest around the Trust so that they can start to integrate into the nearby troops.

It has been quite interesting to see the two infants of different species care for each other. When they are scared or sleepy, they usually huddle together. We'll be sad to see them move from the house, but so happy to see them back in the wild one day.

Helping Chimpanzees Climb Trees: IPPL Sees the Dream One Step Closer!

Andrea Edwards, Centre de Rehabilitation des Primates de Lwiro Co-Manager

Located in the South Kivu province of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the Centre de Rehabilitation des Primates de Lwiro (CRPL) is a crucial resource for the protection of this distressed country's primates in need. The CRPL provides desperately needed care and housing for over 100 primates displaced or orphaned by the illegal forest activities occurring in the DRC. In this politically tense region, the CRPL not only serves to help primates but is dedicated to working with the community in developing collaborative programs, providing education and creating an environment in which endangered wildlife and humans can successfully coexist.

The Centre de Rehabilitation des Primates de Lwiro was officially launched in 2002 by two Congolese government institutions: the Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature (ICCN) and the Centre de Recherche de Sciences Naturelles (CRSN). In 2006, Coopera, a Spanish non-governmental organization became the third and managing partner in the CRPL.

Progress on the chimp forest enclosure project

However, it is through the contributions of our wonderful sponsors such as the International Primate Protection League (IPPL) that the CRPL management are able to dream about accomplishing specific projects. In particular, we have



Bolungwa, one of the chimpanzees at the CRPL sanctuary in the Democratic Republic of Congo.



◀ A view of the foundation for the fence around the new chimpanzee enclosure.

Fence posts embedded in the completed foundation. ▶



been wanting for a long time to get many of the CRPL's 50 chimpanzees out of their old, sub-standard cages and into a forested enclosure, giving them a chance to once again to live a life in a more natural group structure.

Construction on this exciting project started in March 2010 after a lengthy planning process. The chimps' new forest enclosure now has all 165 fenceposts in the ground and the foundation has been completed. The posts will surround the 2.7-hectare forest and savannah area and support the electric wires and metallic overhang to contain the chimpanzees. The construction team is doing a great job. They are now working on soldering pieces on the tops of the posts, where the overhang will be attached. The next steps will be painting the posts to prevent rust, and then to build the overhang.

And thanks to the incredible support from IPPL—over \$50,000 for the fences alone—the construction has continued at a steady pace, ensuring these animals will indeed once again be able to climb trees and feel the grass under their feet. I hope in the next eight months we will be able to see the chimpanzees of the CRPL climbing trees, thanks to the strong commitment of IPPL and its generous members!

Latest Arrivals

Animals are constantly arriving at the CRPL. In January 2010 we heard that the ICCN had found an abandoned "sanctuary" in Goma. The illegal sanctuary had been run by expatriates, who had left the country without a trace. The five resident chimpanzees and two monkeys had been abandoned with no food or care. With a combined effort from several organizations, the monkeys and chimpanzees found new homes in Lwiro and the J.A.C.K. sanctuary in Lubumbashi.

Firstly, the two monkeys (a female red-tailed monkey named Mapendo (*right*) and a male gray-cheeked mangabey called Hilton) were sent to the CRPL. Hilton was in the worst state, extremely thin, with hardly any hair on his body. It took him many months, but he and Mapendo are now doing very well.

The re-homing of the three youngest chimpanzees was funded by IPPL (UK) and organized by the Pan African Sanctuary Alliance. They were sent to the J.A.C.K. sanctuary, where there was more room, but the CRPL took in the two adult chimpanzees, who arrived on 1 April 2010 and were moved into the new dormitory (which will eventually be the night quarters for the chimpanzees in the new forest enclosure).

After a few months with no new arrivals, August turned out to be quite a busy month. Two baby chimpanzees and one L'Hoest's monkey are the newest residents of the CRPL. The monkey came with a military officer who wanted to sell her, but after education from the CRPL staff and the ICCN he agreed to surrender the thin little baby. Sakina, an infant chimpanzee, arrived from the north by airplane, followed only one week later by chimpanzee number 50—Grace, a little male. The two of them enjoy playing together and are getting stronger every day.



Baboon Bash Raises Funds for South African Sanctuary

Kimberly Solbakk, CARE volunteer

Baboon Bash 2010 was this year's theme for the first ever U.S.-based fundraiser, held in Malibu, California, to benefit the baboons of CARE, the Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education in Phalaborwa, South Africa. A big key to the success of this event was the presence of former CARE volunteers, who talked about the plight of the baboons in South Africa and shared their personal stories about working with the baby baboons and how that experience touched their lives. Booths presented information on the rescue, rehabilitation, and release efforts that CARE provides for South Africa's baboons and offered individuals a way to show their support by sponsoring baby baboons through the adoption program and contributing to their medical care.

Organized by former CARE volunteers Dan Chaknova and Jennifer Hattem, the

time spent arranging this event was worth its weight in gold, with a whooping US\$34,000 in donations collected in just one afternoon. Contributions were generated by entry fees, adoption sponsorships, a silent auction, and the sale of raffle tickets for various donated gifts. The sale of drawing tickets was also a big success, with one lucky past volunteer winning a free two-week return visit to CARE.

The highlight of the afternoon was the very unexpected single large gift of US\$30,000, which will support upcoming releases of rehabilitated CARE baboons back into the wild and the construction of new large enclosures for the troops awaiting release. Funds were also designated to construct a much-needed new veterinary clinic.

The party was such a success that attendees from northern California have

asked the volunteers to bring the party to them next spring! All the CARE volunteers are excited to be taking the Baboon Bash on the road, to spread the word about the need to protect baboons and what individuals can do to help.

On behalf of CARE, South Africa, the Friends of CARE would like to extend a very special thanks to Dr. Shirley McGreal and her staff at IPPL for all their support to the ongoing success of CARE. To learn more about CARE and its work, please visit our Web site (www.FriendsofCARE.com).



Five Six Peaks for Primates!

Keri Cairns, IPPL (UK) volunteer

Stumbling over rocks, trying to find a landmark in a pea soup fog, I asked, “Whose bright idea was this?” and then remembered that it was mine! I completed a 10-mile benefit run last year for IPPL and, having enjoyed it more than I expected, immediately started contemplating what to do next. One of my fellow runners suggested, “Why not do the Three Peaks?” (referring to a classic British mountain-climbing challenge that involves scaling the highest peaks in England, Scotland, and Wales). I think it was probably the fact that I was full of endorphins, and the pain hadn’t kicked in yet, that prompted me to say “Why not FIVE?”

And so the idea of the “IPPL 5/4/3/2/1 Peaks” was born, a plan to raise funds for IPPL by attempting to climb the highest mountain in each country in the British Isles: Snowdon in Wales, Scafell Pike in England, Ben Nevis in Scotland, Slieve Donard in Northern Ireland, and Carrauntoohil in the South of Ireland. My

idea was that a core of people should climb all five of them, but that anyone could join us for as many mountains as they liked. At the beginning of the year, I had nine friends signed up, but, as time ticked on, the excuses started rolling in. Two weeks before the event was due to take place, we were down to four climbers, but then two more friends had to cancel. That left just IPPL (UK)’s Director Helen Thirlway and me to attempt the feat, with neither of us able to back out!

A “bonus” mountain

So we set off on 24 July to Wales, accompanied by our friend Sarah Knapp, who planned to climb just one mountain with us. We set off up Snowdon on a beautiful sunny morning with a constant stream of fellow walkers. I felt relaxed about my “tour leader” duties, as I was with close friends and—at that point—the path seemed straightforward. Foolishly, we followed the people in front of us; they

had a map, so I assumed they knew the way. They did; they were just going up a different mountain! It states clearly in the safety leaflet “REMEMBER: the person in front of you may not be going to the same place or by the same route as you have planned. Don’t follow blindly.” Next thing we knew, we were in the clouds scaling Crib Goch, described in the safety leaflet as “a 500 metre knife edge ridge WITH NO ESCAPE ROUTE.” Unfortunately, the safety leaflet was in my back pocket, and I hadn’t read it yet!

There was actually a lot of camaraderie on Crib Goch, and we found ourselves scrambling along with several other groups. On getting to the end of the ridge, we were able to consult the map and discovered that there were still two other ridges before we got to the summit of Snowdon. We then decided to come down the mountain and rejoin the path that we should have been on. Eventually, we reached the top of Snowdon and got

Standing atop Mt. Snowdon, the tallest mountain in Wales, the article’s author Keri Cairns and IPPL (UK) Director Helen Thirlway proudly unfurl their IPPL banner.



out our IPPL banners. I asked someone to take our photo, but the autofocus struggled because the fog was so thick. When we eventually made it back to the car, we were exhausted; it had taken us seven hours, and we still had a four hour drive to the next peak. It was at this point that we started to regret not having done any training!

Taking the high road

Next morning it was onto Scafell Pike in the beautiful Lake District. This felt very different, as there were very few people around and we had a map and compass. I'd heard that this was the mountain that most people get lost on. By about halfway up, we were in the clouds again and somehow we managed to lose the path. This was when I discovered that a map and compass can be useless when you can't see farther than ten feet in front of you! Thankfully, we heard voices off to our left and managed to find the trail again. The rest of the way was marked out by piles of rocks known as cairns. We managed this peak in six hours, and after a hearty pub dinner we hit the road for the long drive to Scotland.

By one o'clock in the morning, I was starting to feel very sleepy, so I stopped at several hotels round the Glasgow area, but they were all full. One of the receptionists told me it was because Rod Stewart was playing a big concert that night. He's definitely not my favourite artist any more! By two o'clock, we made it to Loch Lomond and decided to sleep in

the car. After four hours of restless sleep, we hit the road again. Not really the best preparation for scaling Ben Nevis, the largest mountain in the UK, at 4,409 feet.

After a very large fried breakfast and lots of coffee we drove through the Scottish highlands, with the most dramatic and beautiful views. Ben Nevis is very popular with tourists and so there is a well managed path winding the whole way up. Again, the character of this mountain was completely different to the others. The views are amazing, but it's the scale that stands out. By halfway up, you can look back, and the people look like ants—but if you look up, they also look like ants.

After a while we were in the clouds again, and everything was starting to look very similar. Near the summit we even discovered some snow; given that it was the height of summer, this was quite a surprise. On the summit it was blowing a gale and extremely cold, but thankfully there is a survival hut into which we were able to squeeze to get out of the wind and have a quick sandwich. We were also on a literal high, as we had reached the halfway point of the challenge and top of the tallest mountain, so we imagined everything else would be (again, literally) all downhill.

Unfortunately, we had to race down Ben Nevis, as we had a ferry to catch over to Ireland. After a hair-raising drive along the Scottish coast, we arrived at the ferry port with seven minutes to spare. Thankfully, my mum lives ten minutes from the ferry port in Belfast, so we had a

convenient place to rest up after we arrived there, around four a.m. The next day, we tackled Slieve Donard in a mere four hours; at 2,795 feet, this was the smallest mountain on our itinerary. We were still in the clouds at the summit, though. We decided to stay another night in Belfast and have a break from driving for a day. So, well-rested, we set off on the long drive through Ireland to County Kerry and our final peak.

Two-thirds of Everest!

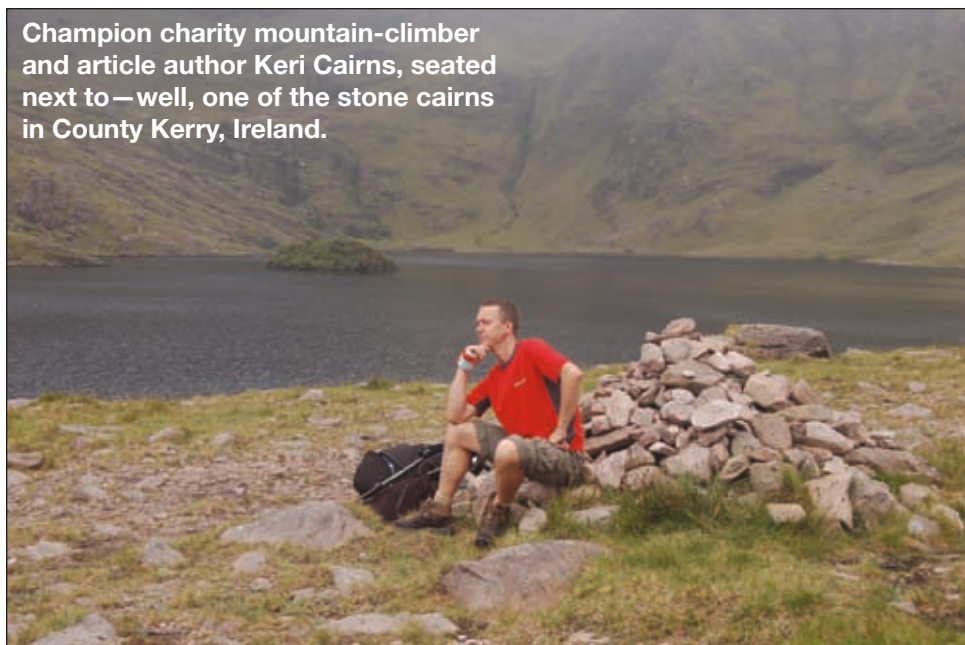
Carrauntohil is situated in the beautiful MacGillycuddy's Reeks mountain range. On trying to find the campsite, our sat-nav got a little confused, but when we stopped to ask for directions we were told by a very typically Irish grandmother to "just go park in the field." After almost driving up a mountain track we had to go back and ask, "Which field?" We were surrounded by them! We eventually managed to pitch the tent just as darkness was falling.

The next morning we headed out, following a well-worn path along the Hag's Glen. All along there were cairns to show the way, so after a few obligatory photos of "Keri Cairns sitting on the cairns in Kerry" we got to the scary bit, the Devil's Ladder. This is a very steep scramble up among boulders and very loose rocks. It is where most accidents happen—not from people falling, but from dislodged rocks hitting them. Thankfully, we made it up without any mishaps, but once again we found ourselves in the clouds. After a brief sandwich at the summit, we set off to scramble back down the Devil's Ladder and discovered that it's actually harder coming down than going up. By the bottom we were able to relax and enjoy the dramatic scenery, knowing that we only had a gradual slope to the campsite and no need to pack up and hit the road.

Back at the campsite we enjoyed a well-deserved bottle of fizz and an amazing sense of achievement. Including our accidental extra ascent of Crib Goch, we had climbed 20,407 feet, or two-thirds the height of Mt. Everest (29,029 feet). Considering we had done no training and with only one blister between us, we were once again in the clouds. Well, Cloud Nine at least.

Many thanks to everyone who supported us. You can check out the photos online (<http://goo.gl/photos/mugd>).

Champion charity mountain-climber and article author Keri Cairns, seated next to—well, one of the stone cairns in County Kerry, Ireland.



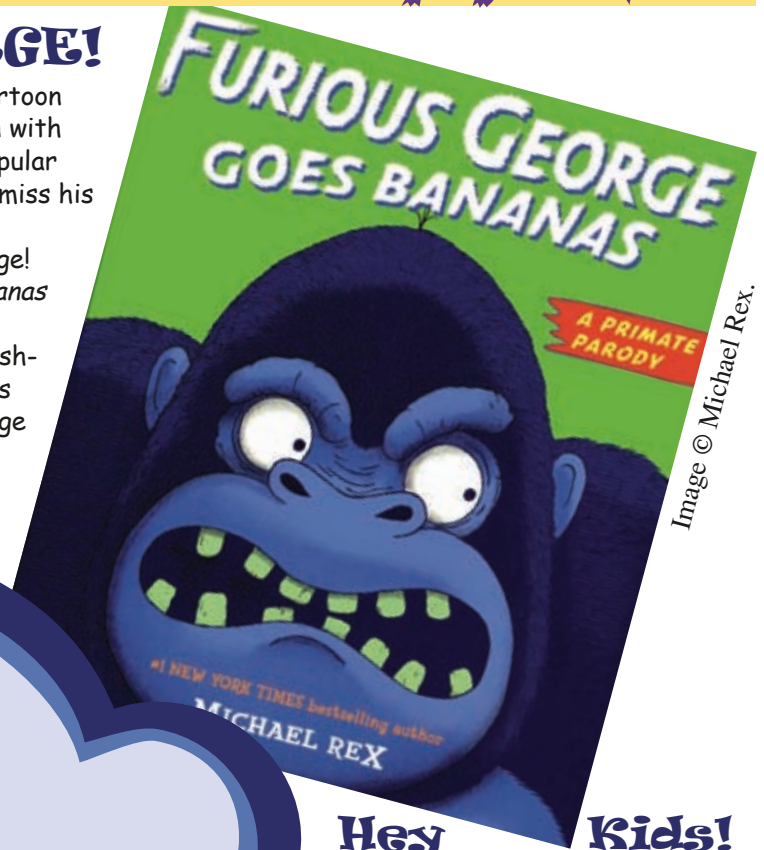


Meet FURIOUS GEORGE!

You've probably heard of Curious George, the famous cartoon chimpanzee who was captured from the wild by The Man with the Yellow Hat. Curious George went on to have many popular adventures in the human world. But he never seemed to miss his friends and family back in the jungle.

Now meet a very different kind of ape: Furious George! He's the hero of the new book *Furious George Goes Bananas* by Michael Rex.

George is a great big gorilla who happens to be purplish-blue. He was living happily in his jungle home when he was caught by "a man in a funny hat." This man trapped George by offering the big ape piles of bananas. But unlike You-Know-Who, George the gorilla quickly discovered that this human is not really his friend.



Hey Kids!

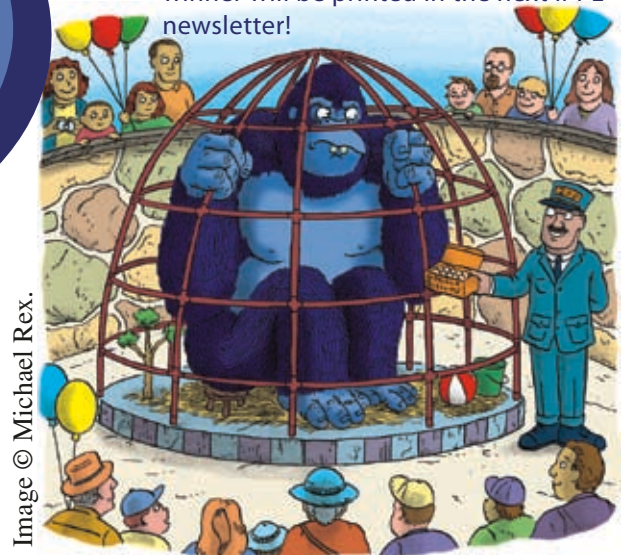
Send your best drawing of Furious George's face to IPPL! (P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484.) Be sure to include your name, age, and address: we will put all the names in a bowl, and the name drawn will win a copy of the *Furious George* book signed by the author! The picture drawn by the lucky winner will be printed in the next IPPL newsletter!



In fact, this man is quite happy to make bags of money by selling George off to everyone he can think of—from a zookeeper to a rocket scientist.

Poor George! He doesn't want to live locked up in a zoo or get shot into space. He wants to go back home. What will he do?

Why, he'll go bananas! (Wouldn't you?) And wait till you see how he finally makes a monkey out of that greedy man in the funny hat!



Taking Care of Primates—Now and Forever

Since our founding in 1973, IPPL has greatly benefited from caring supporters who have remembered IPPL in their wills.

You, too, can help us ensure that future generations will also have the opportunity to know and love a world in which primates are protected—where those in the wild will be able to live free from fear of abuse at human hands, and where those remaining in captivity will have access to expert, loving care.

Thanks to the foresight of many of our departed supporters, IPPL has been able to accomplish many wonderful things to improve the lives of the primates we cherish:

- ◆ Providing the best possible care for the special gibbons at our Headquarters Sanctuary.
- ◆ Giving support to primate rescue centers overseas, in countries where primates are native.
- ◆ Assisting grassroots wildlife groups in their efforts to promote concern for primates.
- ◆ Carrying out investigations of primate trafficking and abuse worldwide.
- ◆ Doing outreach in the community and at our education center to share with others the plight of the world's primates.

By making a legacy gift to IPPL, you will ensure that IPPL can continue to protect the primates you love. I hope that you will consider including IPPL in your estate plans, to ensure that primates in need will have our hard-working and experienced organization to stand by them now and in the future. Please contact us at **IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484, USA**, or **843-871-2280** if you would like to discuss providing enduring help for IPPL. IPPL's tax identification number is 51-0194013.

Thank you for your concern for IPPL's future.

Shirley McGreal

Shirley McGreal, IPPL Founder and Executive Director



IPPL Supporter's Membership/Donation Form



If you have received this magazine and are not currently an IPPL member, you can help sustain the important work of IPPL on behalf of the world's primates by contributing your financial support. By sending in a membership contribution, you will be sure to continue receiving thrice-yearly issues of *IPPL News*. You may also donate online, if you wish, on IPPL's secure Web site (www.ippl.org). All donations are welcome!

Please accept my contribution to support the work of IPPL. I have enclosed the following donation:

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 regular membership | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50 sustaining membership | <input type="checkbox"/> Other amount: \$_____ (membership) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 patron membership | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10 student/senior membership | <input type="checkbox"/> Other amount: \$_____ (one time donation) |

☐ I will be paying via a check or money order made payable to IPPL.

☐ I will be paying via credit card (circle): Visa MasterCard AMEX Discover

Card number: _____ Expiration date: _____

Cardholder's signature: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____

☐ I would like to make a **monthly** donation with my credit card:
\$_____
amount / month
(\$5 / month minimum)
until the end date of
____ / ____
(month / year)

Please mail form and payment to: IPPL ♦ P.O. Box 766 ♦ Summerville, SC 29484 ♦ USA. **Thank you!**

Primate Paraphernalia!



IPPL Baseball Cap:
100% cotton; khaki;
adjustable
Cost: US\$12 (US)/
US\$16 (overseas)



Mountain Gorilla T-Shirt:
100% cotton; black
Sizes: Adult M, L, XL, XXL
Cost: US\$15 (US)/
US\$22 (overseas)



Multi-Monkey T-Shirt:
100% cotton; gray
Sizes: Adult M, L
Cost: US\$15 (US)/
US\$22 (overseas)



Orangutan Baby T-Shirt:
100% cotton; brown
Sizes: Adult M, L, XL,
XXL;
Child M, L, XL
Cost: Adult US\$15 (US)/
US\$22 (overseas)
Child US\$12 (US)/
US\$16 (overseas)



Gibbon Notecards:
12 cards and envelopes, 3
each of 4 IPPL
gibbons (Arun
Rangsi, Courtney,
Igor, and Tong)
Cost: US\$10 (US)/
US\$14 (overseas)

IPPL Gibbon T-Shirt: 100% cotton; green
Shirts feature 3 IPPL gibbons: **Arun Rangsi**,
who came to IPPL as a baby from a
biomedical lab; **Igor**, who spent 26 lonely
years in research; and **Beanie**, who was
blinded by illness.
Sizes: Adult S, M, L, XL, XXL; Child S, M, L
Cost: Adult US\$15 (US)/US\$22 (overseas)
Child US\$12 (US)/US\$16 (overseas)



You can also order IPPL merchandise using our secure server.
Go to **www.ippl.org** and select **How to Help > Shop at our online store.**

Method of payment:

- ☐ **Check/money order**, payable to **IPPL**.
(Overseas checks to be drawn on US banks.)
- ☐ **Credit Card** (circle): Visa MasterCard AMEX Discover

Card Number	V-Code
Signature	Expires
Phone Number	E-mail

Order form:

Description	Size	Qty.	Each	Total
Order Total				

All prices include shipping and handling.

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Ship to:

Name		
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Mail your order to:

IPPL • P.O. Box 766 • Summerville, SC 29484 • USA
Questions? 843-871-2280 or info@ippl.org

Adopt an IPPL Gibbon!

Each of the many gibbons living at IPPL Headquarters deserves a happy life. Many of IPPL's residents have come to the sanctuary after years in research, as pets, or in sub-standard living conditions. By adopting an IPPL gibbon, you help to ensure that your chosen animal (and all the IPPL gibbons) will continue to get the best care possible: a quiet, peaceful life in sunny South Carolina, living in spacious enclosures with their mates, and eating only fresh, natural foods. For a donation of \$15 or \$25 per month for at least six months, you will receive the following:

- A signed Certificate of Gibbon Guardianship.
- A large glossy photograph of your gibbon.
- A biographical sketch of your gibbon.
- A quarterly update on your gibbon.
- An IPPL sanctuary fact sheet.
- A gibbon fact sheet.
- An IPPL window cling.

In addition, if you choose to adopt a gibbon at the \$25-per-month level, IPPL will send you one of our forest-green T-shirts featuring several IPPL gibbons.

And remember: adoptions make wonderful gifts that will last all year!

Yes, I want to adopt an IPPL gibbon!

Your name: _____ Phone number: _____

Street address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail address: _____

Please check if this is an adoption **RENEWAL**: ☐

I would like to adopt (insert name of gibbon)_____.

I would like to **pay in monthly installments** ☐ **OR** I would like to **pay in full** ☐:

1. At the **\$15 per month** level for 6 months (in full: \$90) ____ 1 year (in full: \$180) ____ 2 years (in full: \$360) ____

OR

2. At the **\$25 per month** level for 6 months (in full: \$150) ____ 1 year (in full: \$300) ____ 2 years (in full: \$600) ____

For the \$25/month level, select the desired size of T-shirt (circle). **Adult sizes:** S M L XL XXL **Children sizes:** S M L

☐ **This is a gift.** Please send the adoption packet and updates (and T-shirt, if applicable) to the following recipient:

Recipient's name: _____ Phone number: _____

Street address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

☐ I will be paying via a check or money order made payable to IPPL.

☐ I will be paying by credit card (circle): Visa MasterCard AMEX Discover

Name (on card): _____

Credit card number: _____ Expiration date: _____

Signature: _____

Credit card billing address (for verification purposes): _____

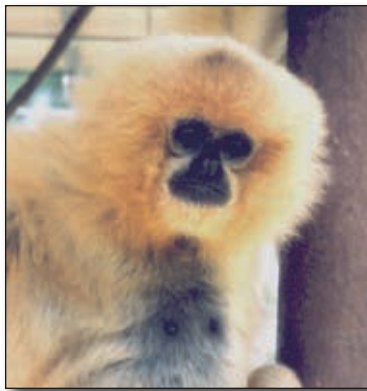
For information about adopting your gibbon through a monthly automatic checking account withdrawal, or if you have other questions, please call us at 843-871-2280, or send us an e-mail (info@ippl.org).

You can also adopt a gibbon on our Web site: go to www.ippl.org and click on the "Adopt an IPPL Gibbon" link.

Please mail your application to: IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484, USA; or fax it to 843-871-7988.

IPPL Gibbons Currently Available for Adoption

Tong belongs to a different species from most of IPPL's gibbons. She is a yellow-cheeked crested gibbon and was wild-born in her native Vietnam probably around 1970. When she was an infant, she was sold as a pet to an American serviceman stationed in Vietnam; her mother may have been one of that nation's many wild animals that succumbed to Agent Orange or other hazards of war. When Tong's owner left the country, Tong remained in the care of his servants. Unfortunately, the servants did not know much about gibbon nutrition, so Tong developed rickets, a deforming bone disease. Eventually, in 1973, Tong was transferred to the protection of newly-founded IPPL, and she has been a part of the family ever since. By adopting Tong, you'll share in IPPL's commitment to lifelong care for beautiful apes like her.



Arun Rangsi was born in 1979 at a California research laboratory. Abandoned by his mother at birth, he was raised with a substitute mother made of wire to which he clung. Then the laboratory lost the funding for its program, and IPPL Founder Shirley McGreal, acting on a tip-off, rescued him from possible euthanasia. Once he arrived at IPPL's sanctuary, his physical and mental condition greatly improved, thanks to a good diet and lots of love. Today Arun Rangsi lives happily with Shanti, another former laboratory gibbon. To keep this sweet, gentle ape happy and healthy, we'd love for you to adopt him.



Courtney was born at IPPL on 10 January 2002, the result of a failed vasectomy. When she was just 12 days old, her mother rejected her, leaving the little 12-ounce infant with a terribly mangled leg. Thanks to the skill of our veterinarian and months of attention from Courtney's special nannies, her injuries have healed remarkably well. She has had minor follow-up surgery, but is nonetheless extremely active. If you saw her leaping around, you would hardly believe how badly she had been hurt. Since she is now mature, she has accepted a gibbon companion to share her life, our gentle lab gibbon Whoop-Whoop—but she still enjoys regular visits from her human friends. We hope you'll consider adopting this spunky and determined little ape.



Igor was born in the wilds of Thailand some time in the 1950s. Most likely his mother was shot and he himself kidnapped while still an infant. Eventually, he was sold to an animal exporter who shipped Igor to the United States to live in a laboratory. Igor spent a total of 26 years in different labs. At some point early in his "career," he developed a bizarre and distressing behavior: he became a self-mutilator, savagely biting his own arms whenever he caught sight of another gibbon. As a result, he was forced to live isolated behind black Plexiglas. In 1987, Igor was allowed to "retire" after his years of service. Since arriving at IPPL, where he lives in a special house within earshot of IPPL's other gibbons, he has not attacked himself once. Please think about adopting this wonderful, resilient fellow.



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Meet Bullet: The Gibbons' Friend and Guardian



For almost twelve years, a sweet mixed-breed blind dog named Bullet has protected all the humans and gibbons living on IPPL's grounds. He has become an "honorary primate"!

Bullet was found plastered against IPPL's back fence during a drought. One day in November 1998, our two resident dogs, Patou and Ivy, both since departed, barked and barked in the direction of the woods. The puppy they had found was emaciated and covered with ticks and fleas. He also had a wound on his right side and his eyes were bright red. He could not see.

We decided to evaluate him prior to looking for an adoptive home. But Bullet had other ideas: he decided he wanted to stay with the gibbons and people! He befriended everyone at the sanctuary, including our gentle blind gibbon, Beanie. By the end of his first day with us, we had decided that he would go nowhere else.

We cleaned him up (a lengthy task), fed and watered him, then headed off to the vet's. Sadly, our vet determined that the puppy had shotgun pellets in both eyes and that, as a result, our new-found canine friend would be permanently blind. We now knew what to name him.

Bullet soon began to add weight, putting on ten pounds in 19 days. He explored the property and, amazingly, was quickly able to learn his way around our (at that time) seven fenced-in acres. He was easily house-broken. Bullet has had a wonderful temperament from the start despite his sufferings. He now lives with Zoe, our elderly Great Pyrenees, and Northie, our Newfoundland.

IPPL: Who We Are

IPPL is an international grassroots wildlife protection organization. It was founded in 1973 by Dr. Shirley McGreal. Our mission is to promote the conservation and protection of all nonhuman primates, great and small, around the world.

IPPL has been operating a primate sanctuary for gibbons in Summerville, South Carolina, since 1977. IPPL is also proud to help support a number of other wildlife groups and primate rescue centers in countries where primates are native.

IPPL News, which first appeared in 1974, is published thrice-yearly. It and IPPL's Web site (www.ippl.org) provide information about primate conservation and welfare issues.

IN THIS ISSUE:

 Action Item!	Page
Meet Rosie!	3
IPPL sanctuary news: new land!	5
Day of Caring 2010	6
 Close the Pata store menagerie	7
Primates discussed at conference	9
 Anson Wong imprisoned	10
Remembering Marjorie Doggett	11
The latest from the Colobus Trust	12
IPPL helps DRC chimps	15
Baboon Bash raises cash for CARE	16
Mountain climbing for primates	17
Just for kids: Furious George	19