



# *Nexus*

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## **INSIDE:**

- IPPL at 40!
- Hanging out with orangutans
- Sanctuary welcomes four new gibbons



# A Note from Shirley



Dear IPPL Friend,

2013 is such an exciting year in IPPL's history. Little did I think way back in 1973 that I had founded an organization that would go on to accomplish so much for the nonhuman primates who share our world—of course, with assistance from concerned and compassionate supporters like you and so many more over these four decades. You are the rock on which IPPL is built!

I was living in Thailand and saw so much abuse of primates. I saw them at Bangkok Airport awaiting export to laboratories, I saw them offered for sale at Bangkok's Weekend Market, I saw them used for entertainment in bars and on beaches, I saw them kept as pets by local and expatriate families.

I wanted to do something to stop this. So I decided to start an organization and gave it the name "International Primate Protection League." I went to Father Vernier of the Assumption Press and asked him to create aerogrammes (see page 26) with IPPL's address and the silhouette of a gibbon—our first official stationery. I started to read all the primate books I could find. One was *The Apes* by Vernon Reynolds. I read it cover to cover and then contacted the author, a distinguished professor at Oxford University in England. I was amazed to get a reply. The letter was so encouraging. The professor did not ask me about my qualifications. (I had none, really, except my determination!) He asked how he could help! He and others have been helping ever since.

In the mid 1970s, IPPL was already investigating illegal trafficking in primates, and we uncovered a ring that was smuggling gibbons from Thailand to the United States. A friend who exposed the wildlife trade in the *Bangkok Post* was brutally murdered. This investigative work was no work for the fearful! But I never gave up.

Not even when I was sued for millions by an Austrian firm whose plans to establish a chimpanzee laboratory in Sierra Leone IPPL criticized—and foiled. Not when we identified an international ring smuggling infant orangutans, six of whom were intercepted in Thailand and cared for by several people, including IPPL board member Dianne Taylor-Snow, who remains a lifelong friend.

In 1977, as soon as IPPL had located in Summerville, South Carolina, we opened our sanctuary for gibbons, starting with four founding little apes. We now care for 37 of these wonderful animals (and countless primates overseas).

In closing, I want to thank every one of you, and I hope you will continue your support of our work, even during these tough times.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature of Shirley McGreal in black ink.

Shirley McGreal  
IPPL Founder and Executive Director

**IPPL at 40!**  
**1973-2013**

## 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.

IPPL has been operating a sanctuary in Summerville, South Carolina, since 1977. There, 37 gibbons (the smallest of the apes) live in happy retirement.




IPPL also helps support a number of other wildlife groups and primate rescue centers in countries where monkeys and apes are native.

*IPPL News* is published thrice-yearly.

## About the Cover

Igor is one of IPPL's many rescued lab gibbons. He was allowed to retire in 1987 from the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery in Primates. While in the lab, he became a self-biter after being given multiple injections of a toxic compound: he would bite himself whenever he saw another gibbon, resulting in terrible wounds, and so he was forced to live in isolation. He spent a total of 26 years in research, and this June marked the 26<sup>th</sup> year he has spent in peace at IPPL's sanctuary. During the past 26 years, he has never bitten himself once.

## In This Issue:

 Action Item!	Page
IPPL at 40! Tributes from our friends	<b>3</b>
Hanging out with orangutans	<b>15</b>
Chimps in the news at animal conference	<b>18</b>
 Hope for Cameroon's primates	<b>20</b>
Four new gibbons come to IPPL	<b>22</b>
Rescue of a Baby Monkey in Nepal	<b>24</b>
 A new Malaysian Minister	<b>25</b>
An amazing primate stamp collection	<b>26</b>
Goodbye to old friends	<b>26</b>

# IPPL CELEBRATES 40 YEARS

*From the IPPL mailbag: Congratulations on 40 years of protecting primates!*



## Prince Philip's Link to IPPL

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, is an old friend of IPPL. He has always been fascinated by wildlife trade issues. When IPPL was sued by an Austrian drug company (Immuno, now defunct) over our efforts to block the company's plan to set up a large chimp lab in Sierra Leone, he found a way to get the lawsuit ended by talking to the firm's banker. The lab plan collapsed.

When we were concerned over the safety of Ndyakira Amooti, a Ugandan investigative reporter we were working with on chimpanzee smuggling for the newspaper *New Vision*, we asked the Prince to send a letter to Mr. Amooti to congratulate him on his excellent work. An amusing story followed.

Amooti received the letter, which had a palace address and the first name "Philip" on the signature line. He took it to the office of his editor, Mr. Pike, and said he had received a nice letter commending his investigations, but that the writer only gave

his first name and no street address so he couldn't write back! Mr. Pike, who was British, broke into laughter and explained that the letter had come from Prince Philip. He published the letter on Page 1 of the next day's *New Vision*! The threats ended.

Later, following the conviction of Matthew Block on the charge of smuggling six baby orangutans, Prince Philip sent a congratulatory letter to the judge, the late James Kehoe.

When Shirley McGreal went to Buckingham Palace in 2008 to receive her OBE (Order of the British Empire) from Queen Elizabeth, Shirley was invited for a visit with Prince Philip in his sitting room. They sat and chatted on his couch for a long time.

One of IPPL's most precious treasures is a large collection of letters from Prince Philip. He likes prompt replies to his letters. At the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) conference in Kyoto, he called to Shirley from across a room, saying, "Shirley, why didn't you answer my last letter?"



BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The years seem to slip past with increasing speed. It feels as if it was only the other day that I was writing to congratulate The International Primate Protection League on its 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Now it's already the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. It would be difficult to over-estimate the cumulative value of the work undertaken by IPPL over the last 40 years, and the sheer dedication of Dr McGreal, its founder and inspiration.

A great many nature conservation organisations have been founded over the last 40 years, and much valuable work has been achieved, but the need for this work is as vital as ever. The inexorable increase in the world's human population, and the temptation to exploit the continuing demand for wild animals, means that the challenge to the conservation organisations is greater than ever.

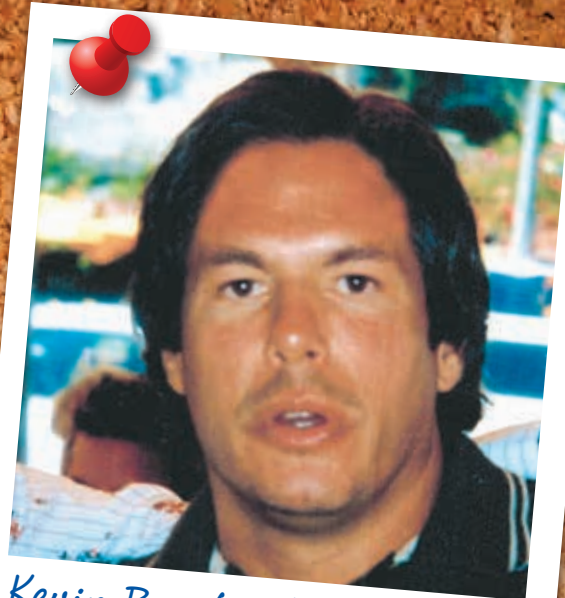
IPPL is a shining example of what can be achieved by persistent effort, accurate intelligence, and fearless intervention. I am delighted to have this opportunity to send my congratulations and best wishes to everyone working for IPPL, and particularly to its founder on this important anniversary.



Shirley McGreal founded IPPL 40 years ago during the four years she was living in Thailand. In Bangkok Airport, she saw pathetic little white baby monkeys—wild-caught stump-tailed macaques, it turned out—crammed into shipping crates and bound for an unknown fate abroad. She also repeatedly saw baby gibbons who had been stolen from their mothers callously used as photo-props in tourist areas.

She knew that some of the more well-known primate species will always have their passionate advocates: gorillas have the spirit of the late Dian Fossey and many others today who carry forward her mission, orangutans have Biruté Galdikas and many more (like the three gentlemen who recently came to speak to IPPL supporters in South Carolina about orangutan conservation, see the article on page 15), and Jane Goodall is now widely known as an ambassador for chimpanzees. But Shirley decided she wanted to establish an organization that would advocate for all primates—the great and the small, the plain and the glamorous—and thus IPPL was born.

When our friends realized that this year marks a significant milestone for IPPL, many of them sent in congratulations, as well as reminiscences about their encounters with Shirley or memorable visits to IPPL's Headquarters Sanctuary for gibbons. Here's what a few of our friends from around the world had to say....



*Kevin Bernhardt*

*Kevin Bernhardt is a Hollywood producer and screenwriter who is working on developing a movie about Shirley's work fighting international wildlife trafficking.*

My experience with Shirley and her inspiring organization goes back several years, beginning with an idea for a film project. The exploits of Shirley and IPPL—taking down countless animal smugglers and changing the very laws which allowed them to operate—were beyond impressive. But it was only after I'd delved into the detailed research about the "Bangkok Six" orangutans that I realized the extent to which this woman had not only truly dedicated her life to this cause, but had also put her very life in harm's way. Her story is one of not only incredible sacrifice, but also great personal risk.

In this way, her work extends beyond the primates she saves from cruel medical experiments to the multitudes she saves each and every time she puts another smuggler out of business! For this reason, I remain steadfast in my promise to Shirley: to bring one small piece of her magnificent life story to the screen. And in her case, I believe that one bit will go a long, long way!



*Shirley's first IPPL business card, made of bamboo!*



## *Dr. Frances Burton*

*Dr. Frances Burton has studied the free-living Barbary macaques of North Africa and Gibraltar. She joined the IPPL team in 1975: first she was IPPL's Canadian Representative, then she joined the Advisory Board. She was active in investigating a network smuggling baby gibbons from Thailand to the United States via Canada. Frances has now retired from the University of Toronto, where she taught in the Anthropology Department.*

IPPL was a pioneer in looking after primates. Its success is reflected in the number of organizations that now have picked up on this important task. It is no accident that the U.S. is currently debating elevating ALL chimps—wherever they are found—to endangered status, thus affording the captive chimps a modicum of protection. Shirley McGreal has been the inspiration and driving force for all of this, and no amount of thanks can do her justice.





*Michael and Karen Budkie*

*Michael and Karen Budkie are co-founders of the U.S. group Stop Animal Exploitation NOW! (SAEN), which focuses on animal experimentation issues.*

We have worked with Dr. Shirley McGreal and the excellent staff of IPPL now for over two decades, because IPPL is the most effective organization in the entire animal protection movement for dealing with the international trade of non-human primates. We respect their diligence, work, and philanthropy to other groups working for the same goal—to save the primates of the world. If we need to know whom to contact, find out about a specific primate species, or learn about the primate scene globally, Shirley is the first person we call, as she will always have an answer. IPPL truly lives up to its “primate protection” name.

Besides being a champion for the primates of the world, IPPL also operates a top-notch gibbon sanctuary. We personally never miss an opportunity to visit the sanctuary, as it reminds us of what we are fighting for in our work for the animals through SAEN. Here’s to IPPL: Happy 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, and many more to come!

### *Dr. Deborah Tanzer*

*Dr. Deborah Tanzer has been a generous supporter of IPPL since the 1990s and provides a home to Shirley McGreal whenever Shirley is in New York.*

Shirley McGreal and IPPL have been beacons of light, shining examples of principled dedication, and manifestations of endless hard work, both in bringing so many issues of animal rights and the terrible situations of gibbons and other primates to the attention of individuals and groups worldwide, and in helping in major concrete ways to improve these situations. I am so proud to be a supporter of IPPL, and I smile whenever I look at one of these sweet gibbon faces.

When Dr. Shirley McGreal, in true recognition of her accomplishments, became a member of the Order of the British Empire, some of us admirers and supporters of her in New York were speculating about what we should call her from now on. Would this make her “Lady Shirley?” Or what? So we decided to call her “Shirley,” because that’s who she is—deeply admired, dearly beloved, by ever so many grateful animals and humans everywhere.

*Franck and Roxane Chantereau are co-founders and managers of the J.A.C.K. sanctuary for chimpanzees in Lubumbashi, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).*

The International Primate Protection League has been working with our chimpanzee sanctuary since March 2010, and we are proud to count Dr. Shirley McGreal and her wonderful team among our best friends!

We came to work with IPPL when three young creatures entered our sanctuary life: Bihati, Padda, and Athanga are just three of our apes who are grateful to the generosity of IPPL. Thanks to IPPL’s kindness and its wish to be part of our rescue operation, these three young chimpanzees were able to leave the horrible conditions they were living in at an abandoned sanctuary in the northeastern DRC; they were safely flown to J.A.C.K. through the sponsorship of IPPL.

Connecting with IPPL in 2010 was extremely fortunate for us because, since then, this U.S. institution has supported different projects to develop our growing sanctuary. Franck has already had the opportunity to visit the singing gibbons at IPPL’s Headquarters in Summerville when attending the IPPL-2012 Supporters’ Meeting.

Thank you so much—Dr. McGreal, the IPPL team, and friends—for your love and support. And thank you so much for your trust and your will to follow us in our aim to save great apes from extinction!

*Merci pour tout* and “Happy Birthday” to an exceptional friend!



*Franck and Roxane Chantereau*





*Pharanee Deters*

*Pharanee Deters co-founded and directs the Highland Farm Gibbon Sanctuary in Thailand.*

After May 10, 2002, which is the terrible date that Bill Deters, my beloved husband, was brutally murdered by Burmese workers, I started to run out of money from the savings that we had used to operate the sanctuary. Then I received a surprise communication from Dr. McGreal of IPPL, saying that they would try to help us by giving us grants. I was so thrilled to hear that.

Highland Farm has received grants from IPPL each year from 2003 to the present to help buy food for the gibbons and other animals around the farm and for general operations. At the time of Bill's death, we had over 30 gibbons and a few monkeys. Now we have 62 gibbons, 16 monkeys, one Asiatic Black bear, two foxes, and many other animals.

On two occasions we had car trouble and needed a replacement. We received help from IPPL's supporters to help us purchase one used pickup truck two years ago; its engine fell apart, so we had to seek funds for another truck. Last year, we had truck problems again, and IPPL's supporters again helped us by donating more money. IPPL raised enough money for us to purchase a brand new Toyota Vigo "Champ." Nobody else would give like this. And the rest of the donated funds we used for the general operations of the sanctuary, funds that were urgently needed.

We really want everyone at IPPL and IPPL's generous supporters to know that we appreciate very much, from the bottom of our hearts, your generous help in the past and future.



*Andrea Edwards*

*Andrea Edwards was the co-manager at the Centre de Réhabilitation des Primates de Lwiro (CRPL) in the eastern DRC, and Carmen Vidal is a veterinarian who has been working with the CRPL for years to protect monkeys and apes, especially chimpanzees, in this dangerous region.*

When the Centre de Réhabilitation des Primates de Lwiro began our relationship with IPPL, we were only just establishing our sanctuary for primates in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Chimpanzees and monkeys were crammed into concrete cages in the existing facility, with only metal bars for a view, yet Shirley and her team took a chance by giving us a grant. With this financial assistance, our confidence grew, and IPPL encouraged and helped us in developing our network of support.

Over the years that followed, the CRPL's facilities and operations have grown tremendously, with IPPL providing direct support for two large chimpanzee habitats, monkey facilities, educational programs for both children and Congolese soldiers, fruit trees for our farm, food for the primates, and even staff wages and medical insurance.

We are certain that the CRPL would not be where it is today without the support, both financial and non-financial, of IPPL! The CRPL and our management team would like to express our heartfelt thanks to the International Primate Protection League and the wonderful team behind the organization!

We thank you for fighting for both the conservation and welfare of primates all over the world!



*Carmen Vidal*







*Liza Gadsby*

*Liza Gadsby, with Peter Jenkins, established the Pandrillus Foundation to protect rare drill monkeys and the other wildlife that shares the drills' habitat. They are also co-founders and co-directors of the Drill Ranch (Drill Rehabilitation and Breeding Center) in Nigeria and the Limbe Wildlife Centre in Cameroon.*

It's hard to recall—after more than two decades—how we first became acquainted with IPPL. I vaguely remember, in 1992, my partner Peter Jenkins and I walking into the IPPL (UK) office to introduce ourselves. We were in London on a break from working in Africa, as we didn't have enough money to fly home to the States. Somewhere we had met Peter van de Bunt, the IPPL representative in Germany, who had told us about this one-of-a-kind organization. In those days of no Internet, e-mail, or cell phones, people worked in relative isolation in Africa and other field locales around the world where primates strive to survive against the march of human development. Opportunities to meet other people with a mutual concern for primates were never overlooked.

Shortly thereafter, Shirley McGreal reached out to our two projects, the Drill Ranch in Nigeria and the Limbe Wildlife Centre in Cameroon. The result was 20-plus years of financial support for the primates in our care and, equally important, the friendship, encouragement, and moral support to help Peter and me, along with our staff and volunteers,

hold confidence in our work.

For me personally, the highlights of the relationship between Pandrillus and IPPL are the recoveries of smuggled primates. The return to Nigeria in 1997 of two drills smuggled to the Philippines still brings tears to my eyes; it was a masterpiece of logistics. Ten years later, we welcomed home four gorillas to Cameroon, after their trafficking ordeal through Nigeria, Malaysia, and South Africa, a saga of epic proportions. The triumphs of these individual primates riveted public and government attention in these key habitat countries to the importance of primates. Still, we'd never have even known about these animals without Shirley's finely tuned, global primate antennae and her tireless scouring and sourcing of information about primates in need. We never could have orchestrated these repatriations without the efforts, resources, and reach of IPPL.

*Ann Koros, a resident of Atlanta, Georgia, has been a member of IPPL's Advisory Board since 1983 and served several years on the IPPL Board of Directors.*

2013 is a special year for IPPL. First and foremost, it's a time to pay tribute to the extraordinary contributions of Shirley McGreal, a truly amazing individual. But it's even more than that. It's also about celebrating IPPL, the bold organization that Shirley started in 1973; it is the only one in the world that defends all primates and will never, ever back down or be intimidated, no matter what the odds. For 40 years IPPL has provided financial assistance and strategic advice to primate sanctuaries and grassroots groups worldwide.

One of Shirley's unique contributions is her combination of global networking to protect the world's primates and facing the daily challenges of maintaining IPPL's gibbon sanctuary. Shirley is strongly supported in these efforts by Program Coordinator Sharon Strong, Office Manager Barbara Allison, and Senior Animal Caregiver Meg McCue-Jones. An extremely dedicated animal care staff, a host of volunteers, and many committed members help keep the IPPL sanctuary and organization running smoothly.

Shirley often speaks of the IPPL family. I became part of the family in 1982 when I met Shirley and she invited me to visit the sanctuary. There I got to know the individual gibbons and became involved in many aspects of primate protection. Thanks to Shirley, people all over the world have become involved in primate protection and also know the unique personalities of the IPPL gibbons.

Best wishes to IPPL for another very productive 40 years.



*Ann Koros & Jema*





*Dr. James Mahoney*

*Bill Collins is the mayor of the town of Summerville, South Carolina, where the IPPL sanctuary is located.*

I first met Shirley when she was beginning this rescue mission. Her passion for saving primates is unmatched. The IPPL has grown exponentially over the decades and many folks around the world have come to know Summerville through its work and exposure. I congratulate Dr. McGreal and her associates on this milestone and wish them continued success in their endeavors.



*Mayor Bill Collins*

*James Mahoney, DVM, PhD, is a veterinarian who originates from Ireland. He worked with several of the IPPL gibbons during their laboratory days. He has made many visits to IPPL to help with the medical needs of these and other gibbons, working side-by-side with our long-term veterinarian, Dr. John Ohlandt.*

Shirley McGreal is a petite, feisty English lady with a rich Cheshire accent. She has probably done more than any other one, single person in the world to protect primates living in the wild and to stop, or at least curb, their illicit trade and smuggling. When she lived in Thailand with her husband in the early 1970s, she was horrified to discover the appalling conditions under which primates, including gibbons, were being captured from the wild and smuggled into the United States and other countries. It was this experience that prompted her to create IPPL in 1973.

The National Institutes of Health and biomedical researchers soon learned that they would have to take Dr. McGreal very seriously. In 1977, she discovered that the United States was breaching an agreement it had with India by importing wild-caught rhesus monkeys for neutron bomb testing. The agreement specifically stated that the monkeys could not be used in warfare-related research. This led to an immediate and total ban on exportation of rhesus monkeys from India to the United States, no matter for what scientific purpose, warfare-related or not. The price of a rhesus monkey in the United States skyrocketed overnight from around \$30 to \$2,000 each, if a monkey could be obtained from China, the only non-domestic source immediately available at that time.

The price of rhesus monkeys never went down again! Although this, in itself, did not lead to a curtailment in the use of rhesus monkeys in research, as primate advocates had hoped, it did make scientists more careful and precise about how they used them in experiments, and funding agencies became more circumspect about which research proposals they endorsed.

Shirley finally received the official recognition she had long deserved for her years of unrelenting dedication to the cause of primate protection worldwide. She was awarded the Order of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II in 2008. I think Shirley was equally thrilled to have a private chin-wag before the investiture with Prince Phillip, Duke of Edinburgh, who has long been an admirer and supporter of her accomplishments. Not bad for a little Cheshire lady!



*Jane Goodall PhD, DBE, is the founder of the Jane Goodall Institute and is a UN Messenger of Peace.*

My congratulations to you Shirley and all your amazing colleagues and volunteers at IPPL. For 40 years you have struggled to improve the lives of countless primates and have truly made a difference in their lives. My love and all good wishes for this great milestone.

Jane



*Dr. Jane Goodall*



## Dr. Iqbal Malik

*Dr. Iqbal Malik has studied the rhesus macaques of India and met Shirley at a primate congress in Kenya in 1983. She fought the trapping of some of her study monkeys for research and did a protest sit-in at the Delhi Police station—and got the animals released back into nature. She has visited IPPL Headquarters and currently she serves on the Advisory Board.*

The first photograph is what *IPPL News* published when I first became associated with this outstanding organization. The second picture is 35 years later. From a girl I have become a senior citizen, but Shirley is still as young as she was then, and that, according to me, is the secret behind the success of IPPL.

The dedication, the consistence of purpose, and passion of Shirley McGreal, Dianne Taylor-Snow, and the rest of the team for the primates of the world has given this unique organization a model of excellence. With years it has matured yet has retained the youthfulness to carry on with its innovative, adventurous, and sometimes risky rescue missions.



*Dr. Vernon Reynolds*

*Dr. Vernon Reynolds is a professor emeritus of the School of Anthropology, University of Oxford, and founded the Budongo Forest Project in Uganda. While in the process of establishing IPPL, Shirley McGreal read his book *The Apes* and contacted him at Oxford. He wrote back to ask how he could help and immediately joined IPPL's Advisory Board. He has stayed a close friend of IPPL ever since.*

I first met Shirley when she visited Oxford in the early 1970s. We talked non-stop about the awful way primates were treated in laboratories and even in the wild, where (in those days) some cruel experiments were being performed. I joined IPPL straight away and have been an Advisory member ever since. It has been wonderful to see it grow over the years and to be able to contribute a little from time to time.

I made it to Summerville one year (too long ago!) and saw the gibbons and the magnificent HQ building, which was new at that time. I met Shirley on her trips to the UK and, quite recently, when she came over to Sussex in southern England where my wife Frankie and I and our daughter Janie all live. I showed Shirley and her friends the white cliffs of our coastline, and we had lunch in a Sussex pub at the seaside. They had been to visit Janie in her home in Brighton, and after lunch we all crowded into our little car and came back to our home in the village of Alfriston. The conversation never stopped.

I recall one time in particular when Shirley and I worked hand in hand. We were at a conference of the International Primatological Society, and there was a meeting to discuss the future of chimpanzees held in National Institutes of Health research centers in the U.S. Their much-flaunted usefulness for AIDS research had proved unfounded, and the NIH didn't know what to do with them. They argued that the chimps should be retired, but that the sanctuaries where they went should pay for their lifetime care. Shirley and I both strenuously opposed this, saying that it was the NIH, which had brought them into laboratories in the first place, that would now have to foot the bill for their lifetime care. We won the day.

Now we're all getting a little older. I'm 77 but Shirley (at least in terms of energy level) remains 21. So many victories, and I guess a number of disappointments, too. But, on balance, the victories prevail. Well done, Shirley, and well done, all at IPPL: your first 40 years have been well spent, and we all wish you another 40 equally successful ones.



## Rosek Nursahid

*Rosek Nursahid is the founder and chairman of ProFauna Indonesia, a grassroots wildlife protection group.*

For many years, IPPL and ProFauna have been working together closely to campaign for the protection of primates in Indonesia. In 1999, ProFauna and IPPL successfully held a campaign to block a planned export of proboscis monkeys from Indonesia to the U.S. and Canada, because it was proven that those monkeys had been captured from the wild. Three years later, ProFauna and IPPL successfully campaigned to stop the trade in primate meat at some restaurants in Bandar Lampung, Sumatra. IPPL has also been a great supporter for ProFauna's campaign to get orangutans who had been exploited for boxing shows in Thailand returned to Indonesia.

These are only a few examples of ProFauna's primate campaigns that have been supported by IPPL. There are many other campaigns and educational programs about primates in Indonesia that ProFauna has done with the help of IPPL's patronage. As one of the first organizations to support ProFauna, IPPL has been essential in our journey to protect Indonesia's primates, from 1996 until today. IPPL thus has been a benevolent partner of ProFauna's for over 15 years!

Indonesia is home to more than 35 primate species, and many of them are endemic, including the orangutan, proboscis monkey, silvery gibbon, slow loris, and Javan langur, to name a few. They are at risk of extinction due to habitat loss and illegal trade. These issues need to be addressed immediately; if we fail to protect them, it will be a great loss not only for Indonesia but also for the world.

Happy 40th anniversary: we are proud to be IPPL's partner! ProFauna and Indonesia's primates are wishing the best for IPPL!



*Heather McGiffin (and her husband Geza Teleki) have been great friends of IPPL and the primates for decades. Prior to and after Dian Fossey's brutal murder in 1985, Heather stood up for Dian. Later she moved with Geza to Sierra Leone to help fight the depredations of the notorious chimpanzee trafficker Frank Sitter and helped found Sierra Leone's first national park. Heather lives in Budapest, Hungary. She has been a member of IPPL's Advisory Board since 1986.*

Congratulations to the finest primate protection organization in the world!

Without the efforts of IPPL, primates throughout the world would have suffered and died without light being shed on their plight. Thousands more were saved by the export bans imposed by Thailand, India, Malaysia, and Bangladesh as a result of the information supplied by IPPL.

IPPL is interwoven with the woman at the helm, Shirley McGreal. It has been a pleasure and an honor to know Shirley for 35 of those 40 years. Her longevity and success are grounded in hard work, expertise, and the single conviction that all primates equally deserve protection—not just those who easily garner our attention. She is a warrior who defends our beleaguered fellow soul mates with integrity and an arsenal of mental acuity. I consider her an international treasure.

While the heart and soul of IPPL is the leader, the life blood is the staff, volunteers, and supporters who sustain this amazing organization. What better legacy could there be over these 40 years than *IPPL News*, the chronicle of all that has been achieved? That—and the gibbons who sing in the sanctuary.





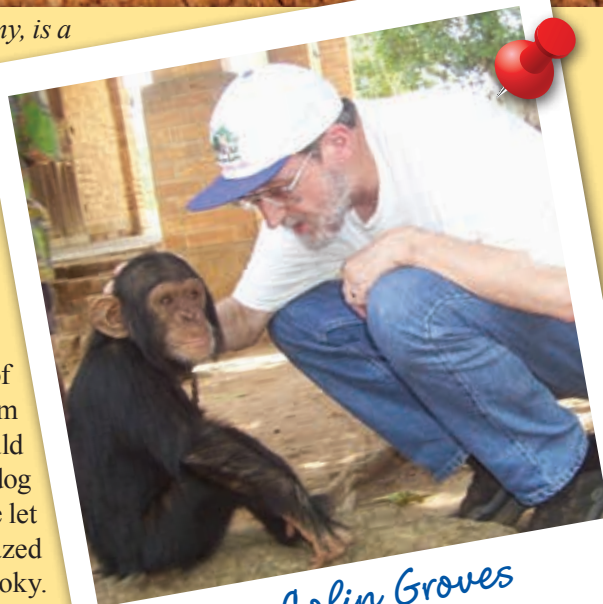
*Dr. Colin Groves, an internationally recognized expert in primate taxonomy, is a professor in the School of Archaeology and Anthropology at Australian National University and has served on IPPL's Advisory Board since the beginning.*

On our way to do fieldwork in Sulawesi (Indonesia) in 1975, Phyll and I decided to stop off in Thailand. A glance at the map suggests that Thailand is hardly on the way between southeastern Australia and Sulawesi, but having a couple of years beforehand accepted Shirley's invitation to me to be an adviser to IPPL, her new enterprise, I felt I must see what I had got myself into!

Our abiding memories of the McGreal household in Bangkok were of a big, fierce dog and the gibbons that tormented him. A kind of Stockholm syndrome was in operation: the dog was devoted to his tormentors and would let no strangers approach them. It was only quite late one evening when, the dog having finally succumbed to the exhaustion of his duties, the gibbons were let loose on the people. One of them lay across John's lap, and we watched amazed as this fairly large, sturdy man tenderly brushed the gibbon and sent it goky.

Shirley and I meet from time to time at meetings of the International Primatological Society, and I have watched her go from at first almost a pariah, interfering with what laboratory primate users had considered hitherto to be inalienable rights, through a stage of being somewhat of a fear figure as "users" began to experience her effectiveness, to a grudging admiration at her uncanny knack of uncovering the activities of shonky operators, to the present stage where most primatologists actually agree with her. She did on one occasion come and stay with us in Canberra, and we there discovered a common love of opera. She has been known to send me such terse messages as "I am watching Joan Sutherland singing the Mad Scene from 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' and here is the link."

Most primatologists are on our side, but IPPL still needs to be vigilant—the shonky operators are still there, the lab users have gone a little quiet but they are still there, too, and uncaring officials still need to be kept up to the mark and threatened with shame. Shirley has an active and enthusiastic bunch of followers throughout the world, and as long as the threats to primate well-being remain, so will IPPL.



*Dr. Colin Groves*

*Mangal Man Shakya is the founder of Wildlife Watch Group (WWG) in Nepal. He visited IPPL's Headquarters to make a presentation at our 2008 conference. In 2009, he arranged for a mountaineer to summit Mount Everest and hold up a banner—which featured both WWG's and IPPL's logos—proclaiming "Stop the Monkey Business! Don't Export Nepali Monkeys to American Labs."*

It all started with an e-mail. After reading about the monkeys of Nepal's Swayambhu Temple and their pathetic condition in a 2006 issue of the *American Journal of Primatology*, WWG sent an e-mail to Shirley McGreal at IPPL with information regarding the motives of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and their plan to import Nepalese rhesus monkeys to labs in the United States. The "Stop the Monkey Business" campaign was initiated by WWG, working with IPPL.

In 2007, WWG published "There is some monkey business going on here," and the report was launched by world-renowned primatologist Dr. Jane Goodall, then in Nepal. The next year, WWG participated in IPPL's biennial meeting in South Carolina and presented a program about the campaign.

IPPL helped WWG in many ways to save the monkeys from a cruel fate. Thanks to continuous support since 2006, WWG was able to shut down a brutal multimillion dollar monkey export enterprise. WWG celebrated the closure of Nepal's only monkey capture and breeding center by organizing an art workshop titled "Let monkeys be allowed to live in the wild and free."

Now WWG is planning to establish a wildlife sanctuary to help rehabilitate injured wild animals. Our proposed wildlife sanctuary will be like an animal orphanage. The sanctuary will be named the Shirley Sanctuary after the founder of IPPL, who has been an inspiration and has helped us in our every endeavor.



*Mangal Man Shakya*





*Dr. Dame Daphne Sheldrick DBE*

*Dr. Dame Daphne Sheldrick DBE is world-renowned for her work rescuing baby elephants and has taken a strong interest in the horrors of trafficking in any animals. The David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust sent this anniversary message to IPPL.*

Dr. Daphne Sheldrick DBE and all at the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust would like to congratulate Shirley McGreal and her International Primate Protection League colleagues for 40 years of dedication to the cause of primates worldwide. We well know that included in this task is a great deal of personal sacrifice, especially in terms of emotion, for it is a tough and often heart-breaking assignment. To be confronted with suffering on a daily basis over 40 long years in order to save and offer a better quality of life to tens of thousands of deprived primates, is indeed a noble and selfless contribution to the Natural World, especially in terms of the primates, many of whom cannot be rehabilitated to enjoy a wild life again. IPPL can be justifiably proud of this achievement and the example set of nurturing and caring for others who have suffered the cruelty and greed of *Homo sapiens*. Well done, Shirley, and all at IPPL. Many congratulations from us all at the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust.

*Mohammed Khan bin Momin Khan was the first Wildlife Chief of Peninsular Malaysia after Malaysia became independent from Britain. He served from 1958-1992. He has worked closely and productively with IPPL since the mid-1970s. Although now retired, he is still an active protector of wildlife.*

I joined the Malaysian Game Department in 1958 at a time when long-tailed macaques were being actively exported. It was sickening to see the extreme cruelty suffered by the macaques. They were put in small, overcrowded cages, and there were fights among them causing serious injuries. Many died. Arrests upon arrests of animal dealers were made.

Malaysians were growing sick of the monkey trade and questioned the objectives of the research the animals were used for. This awareness developed into a campaign that became stronger as time went by. The traders knew that the end was near and that there would be a ban on the export of macaques. They stepped up their trapping of the monkeys and exported even more.

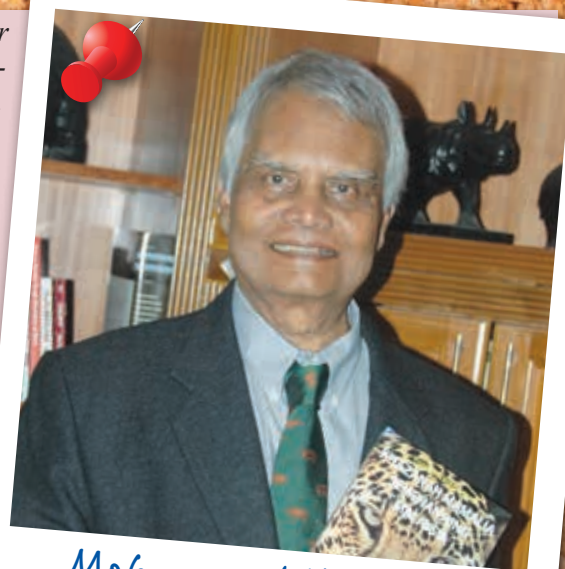
The first international organization to contact me was IPPL. Shirley and Marjorie [the late IPPL Advisory Board member Marjorie Doggett] were often in contact with me. Many letters and terrifying pictures were sent to me, and I acted by showing them to my Minister. I was the Director General and echoed our wish to ban the export of long-tailed macaques. The Minister agreed, and the export ban was put in place.

This was more than twenty five years ago. It was quite an achievement, but two-and-a-half decades of exports had caused serious damage to our macaque population. Three hundred and forty thousand macaques were exported, and a large number also died locally. It was a bad experience. A plan to lift the export ban was quickly stopped recently, with the help of NGOs.

IPPL was also instrumental in helping Malaysia to become a Party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). It was a complicated job to do, and many countries joined CITES years later than Malaysia. The two great ladies from IPPL again made the necessary contacts. We discussed our approach, and it was decided that IPPL should send in a letter urging Malaysia to become a Party to CITES. My role would be to give strong support to the proposal.

My Minister was a very nice man, and approachable. The Deputy Secretary General was very close to him, and we got along very well. Sure enough, the letter from IPPL was received and tabled at our post cabinet meeting. Everyone was looking at me for a response, and I explained the objectives and benefits to Malaysia. I gave full support to the proposal, and it was accepted. Malaysia became a party to CITES just one year after it was passed as a Convention.

Amusing, perhaps, but it worked beyond our expectation. How I wish all our wildlife problems can be solved this way. A few species of our wildlife are critically endangered and may be too late to save. Support and good leadership are indispensable.



*Mohammed Khan bin Momin Khan*



*Lynette Shanley has represented IPPL in Australia since 1990. She has visited IPPL's Headquarters to make presentations at our biennial conferences and once arranged a lecture tour of Australia for Shirley*

How wonderful it is to see IPPL celebrating its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. It seems a lifetime ago when I used to wait for *IPPL News* to arrive at the office of an animal rights group I used to be involved with. This led to my becoming IPPL's Australian Representative in 1990. Since that time, Shirley and I have had many conversations and I have twice visited the IPPL sanctuary.

Two incidents stand out in my mind. One was when Shirley came to Australia and I took her to a friend's place. Shirley stood in the garden at the back feeding native Australian birds. It was her introduction to kookaburras and native parrots. The garden of this house backed onto Sydney Harbor, so within hours of arriving she was also enjoying a beautiful view. In the days that followed, we took her on a cruise of the harbor and took her on a drive to see some of the Australian countryside. I remember her buying prints of Australian birds.

The other memory was seeing Shirley take care of Banie, a special blind gibbon, when I was at IPPL's Headquarters. Such gentle care was given to Banie while he sat on her lap watching TV. I felt her pain when she informed me he had died.

It is a pleasure and an honor to be considered a friend. May IPPL see many more anniversaries, and thanks to Shirley for starting such a wonderful organization.



*Lynette Shanley*



*Helen Thirlway*

*Helen Thirlway served as the Director of IPPL's UK branch from 2008 to 2011. She now serves as Co-chair of IPPL's Board of Directors.*

The first time I visited IPPL's Headquarters in Summerville, it was to attend the biennial conference as the new-in-post Director of IPPL's UK branch. I remember being awed by the certificates and letters on IPPL's walls, which are a testament to Shirley's impressive track record over the years. They include letters confirming the primate export ban in India from two of its former Prime Ministers, and a number of awards, including one from Interpol!

The IPPL conference was and always has been an inspiration, hearing about the latest worldwide initiatives to protect primates. Once it was over and things quieted down, I had time to really get to know Shirley, the gibbons, and the wider IPPL family of staff and volunteers. Since that first meeting, whether I have been meeting with government ministers, appearing on live television debates, or dealing with personal stresses and strains, Shirley has been a wise mentor, a stalwart supporter, and, above all, a trusted friend.

Coming to IPPL's Headquarters now feels a little like coming home, being reunited with the gibbons and the IPPL family, which includes a team of talented and committed staff and some charming dogs and otters! I now cannot imagine my life without IPPL and Shirley in it. (It certainly wouldn't be as interesting—that's for sure!)

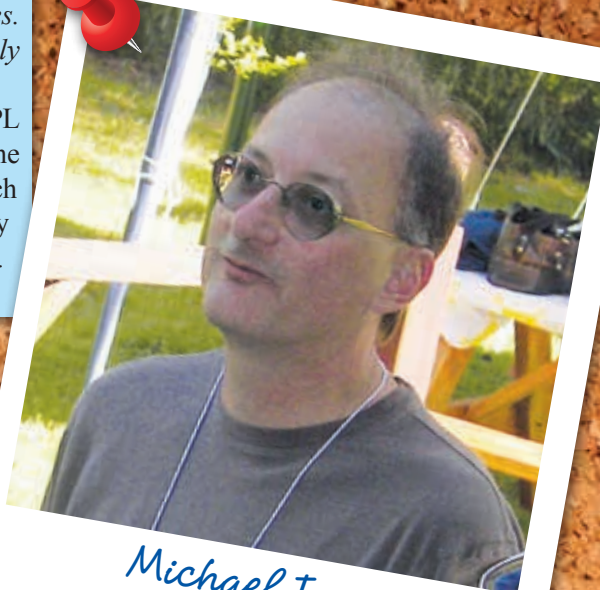
I have only been actively involved in the last five years of IPPL's amazing 40-year story, but I hope to continue my involvement for many years to come, and to help to nurture the next generation of primate protectors across the globe. This is Shirley's legacy—and what a very special legacy that is.



*Michael Turco is a professional photographer who travels the world from his base in Florida to take striking photographs of wildlife, including primates. His work is regularly featured in calendars. He has visited IPPL frequently and especially loved our blind gibbon Beanie.*

One of my favorite experiences with IPPL was when I was visiting IPPL Headquarters and photographing the gibbons and Asian otters. Of all the gibbons, I enjoyed Beanie's company the most, I guess because he was such a gentle soul. This was amazing, since he was blind and had to completely trust that his human charges would never put him in a harmful situation.

Happy 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary, IPPL!



*Michael Turco*



*Dr. Deborah Misotti & Hope*

*Dr. Deborah Misotti founded and directs The Talkin' Monkeys Project in Florida.*

One day, probably 30+ years ago, I saw an advertisement in a magazine. It was a small square at the left hand column of the magazine with a picture of a gibbon, describing an organization known as the International Primate Protection League. I read it with much interest and asked my husband if we could join. He immediately agreed, knowing my great love for gibbons. IPPL's first news newsletters were photocopied pages stapled together, yet I found it informational, and it sparked a dream I had held in secret most of my life. Perhaps I could go to this magical sanctuary and meet them one day.

I had conversed with Shirley over the years about gibbons by e-mail.

My husband Tom and I decided to create our own primate sanctuary after years of volunteering at many commercial and private primate facilities. Hence, The Talkin' Monkeys Project was born. We wanted it to be an extension of IPPL's concept of public awareness. The Talkin' Monkeys Project has since become a Service Learning Center for Florida Gulf Coast University. When our sanctuary was being harassed by a new neighbor and endangering our primates, I turned to Shirley for help. Immediately, Shirley offered to take in our gibbons for a few months to make sure they were safe, promising to return them when the situation was resolved. She wrote a strong letter to our State Representative and the State Attorney, resulting in the prosecution of the aberrant neighbor. It was wonderful to know IPPL "had our back," so to speak!

In 2008, I finally made it to my personal Mecca—Summerville, South Carolina—to attend an IPPL Members' Meeting. I came dressed to clean cages and such, because, after all, it is what I do at home! I was welcomed with open arms. It was a wonderful experience, and Shirley, in person, was incredibly open and, of all things, accessible! She was exactly the person I had always wanted to be and hopefully now am becoming. Best of all were the gibbons, full choruses of heart music and carefree lifestyles. My personal friend Tong is my love. She recognized me all the way across the grounds and ran to greet me the third time I came over, with little squeals and clicks that brought tears to my eyes.

My sanctuary is now a "K-Mart version," but what a role model we have in IPPL. I try to make every meeting now, and I share the knowledge gained from IPPL and its friends. My life is full of primates, friends through IPPL, and gibbon calls. I am so grateful to Shirley McGreal and IPPL for showing me the way to make my life an incredible journey.



# HANGING OUT for Orangutans

As part of IPPL's 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration this year, we wanted to bring in an internationally recognized primate protector to give a presentation to the public in our own little corner of the South Carolina Lowcountry.

Instead, we brought in three of them.

We were fortunate to be able to coordinate with the organizers of the "Hang Out for Orangutans" World Tour to bring to our area three major advocates for the great red ape:

- Gary Shapiro (president of the Orang Utan Republik Foundation, an organization that aims to save wild orangutans via conservation education, scholarships, and community collaboration in Indonesia and Malaysia),
- Garry Sundin (founder of the

eco-tourism company Orangutan Odysseys), and

- Leif Cocks (president of The Orangutan Project, which supports rainforest protection and the rehabilitation and reintroduction of displaced orangutans back to the wild).

At their presentation on June 19, they spoke about the conservation crisis facing the uniquely vulnerable orangutan to a dedicated crowd of IPPL supporters, who had braved summer thundershowers and tidal flooding in downtown Charleston to hear our guests.

## Orangutans on the brink

Gary led off the three-man show by describing the natural history of these unique apes. Orangutans are

only found on two islands, Borneo and Sumatra; they are actually classified as two distinct species, reflecting this geographic distribution. Although they are officially protected by national and international laws, their numbers have declined to an alarming extent: there are only approximately 55,000 Bornean orangutans (*Pongo pygmaeus*) left on the planet, and a mere 6,300 Sumatran orangutans (*Pongo abelii*) remaining in the wild.

Orangutans are facing extinction primarily because of habitat loss and rapidly expanding oil palm plantations in their native lands. According to some estimates, palm oil or its derivatives are now found in about half of all processed foods. Problems of habitat destruction are compounded by the fact that orangutans



Hanging out on behalf of the red ape in Charleston, South Carolina, as part of the Hang Out for Orangutans World Tour and IPPL's 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration.



are very slow to reproduce: the interval between births is eight or nine years for a mother orangutan in Sumatra, six or seven years for one in Borneo.

Gary urged the audience to take a stand against unsustainable palm oil and to get involved—as a responsible shopper, a donor to orangutan conservation groups, a volunteer, or an eco-tourist.

### The Trans-Borneo Challenge

The plan is to have this international speaking tour—comprising stops in the U.S., Canada, the UK, and Ireland—culminate in Orangutan Odysseys’ “Trans Borneo Challenge,” a 900 kilometer (540 mile), 24 day trek across the world’s third largest island. This extreme example of “responsible eco-tourism” aims to raise awareness about the orangutans who make Borneo their home, in addition to generating much-needed funds to support the apes’ conservation.

Garry spoke with enthusiasm about his upcoming trip. This adventure, like all his eco-tours, will provide a genuine educational experience, thanks to the participation of experts who can explain the threats to the orangutans’ ecosystem as a whole.

### Orangutan ethics

Leif is one of the experts who assists Garry with such expeditions. Leif concluded the evening’s presentation with a consideration of the ethical issues of orangutan protection. Essentially, the process of driving orangutans to extinction is inflicting suffering on sensitive, sentient creatures. By some measures, their native intelligence is similar to that of five or six year old human children: they can recognize themselves in mirrors and can be taught a vocabulary of 150 words. As Leif told us, “If we allow the second most intelligent being on the planet to go extinct, only because of the greed of a few, what hope do we have for anything else?”



Read and see more on IPPL’s blog (<http://www.ippl.org/gibbon/hanging-out-with-orangutan-advocates/>).

## Interview with Two Orangutan Experts



Gary Shapiro



Leif Cocks

The “Hang Out for Orangutans” tour was a whirlwind visit, but later we were able to catch up with two of our speakers via e-mail to learn more of their unique observations and insights into the challenges of saving the great red ape. **Leif Cocks** was deep in the Sumatran jungle, while **Gary Shapiro** was at a bed-and-breakfast in Medan, Sumatra, where he was resting up after hosting an eco-tour to Tanjung Putting, Indonesia, and giving out scholarships in West Borneo.

### IPPL: What experience initially got you hooked on orangutans?

**Gary:** Like IPPL and Shirley, my involvement with this primate started 40 years ago. In my case, it was a graduate school project (Cal State University Fresno), at the Fresno City Zoo. I taught linguistic concepts to Aazk, a juvenile orangutan, who was moved to an outdoor cage for public viewing. My close contact with her during my two year study enabled me to literally have a feel for the species in a way I could get no other way. While I collected interesting data on her learning and use of symbolic communication, it was my playing with her in the cage that actually got me hooked on orangutans. So I was pre-adapted to appreciate orangutans when I left for Borneo in 1978.

### IPPL: How did you come up with the idea for the Hang Out for Orangutans World Tour?

**Leif:** Our team at The Orangutan Project came up with the idea to try and get the message out to a wider audience. We hoped a lighter, social approach would help us to expand the community of concerned persons.

### IPPL: What are the greatest difficulties you face in your work to promote orangutan conservation?

**Gary:** I can quickly think of three great difficulties—but really challenges and opportunities:

1. The distance I am from the field makes it difficult to be in the loop on many local conservation issues the other orangutan groups are facing each day.
2. The slow nature of this type of conservation education. It takes time to get people to pay attention, understand the issues, and move to action. Even with good images and video, many people here in Indonesia just don’t get it. So we have to find ways to make the information and cause relevant to them. And we need to stay with it, even after delivering many presentations to villages and schools. It is a continuous process.
3. The funding needs are a great





Orangutan eco-tour leader Garry Sundin (right), as his alter ego PakO ("Pak" is "Mr." in Indonesian), hams it up with Shirley McGreal at the IPPL sanctuary. Jade (above) is not impressed.

difficulty. Without adequate funds, we can't build the administrative infrastructure and programs we need to expand and be more effective.

**IPPL: You spoke about some ethical aspects of orangutan protection; can you tell us more about why that is so important to you?**

**Leif:** Those affected are powerless: orangutans, other wildlife, local communities, and indigenous tribes. Those that have power (i.e., people in

rich, Western nations) do not know what is happening, or if they do, they cannot see why they should be concerned about what is happening in Asia; they see arguments about the effects on future generations as just too abstract. But compassion for all sentient beings is important. It is important for each of us, to the best of our own individual capacity, to take action to relieve the suffering of others, especially those without power. Orangutans need our help, and their slaughter to the point of extinction should instill outrage in all.

**IPPL: What is your approach to dealing with the presence of palm oil in so many consumer products, everything from cookies to shampoo to biodiesel?**

**Gary:** Palm oil will not go away, so boycotting it is not the answer to the plight of the orangutan. We should not be purchasing it if it is not from a certified sustainable source. I personally read labels and know what components have palm oil. I avoid it unless I know it is marked "certified sustainable." I also contact users of palm oil (like Starbucks) to encourage them to move towards sustainable suppliers if they must use the oil.

I also educate people about the issues and encourage them to learn about how to purchase wisely. We do need to support groups like the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) that are trying hard to get the industry to move towards sustainability, reduce deforestation, and improve environmental stewardship.

**Leif:** For me, the issue is not about

palm oil per se. It is about a few greedy companies corrupting the law to get access to valuable rainforest timber for money. They then burn down the remaining forest and plant whatever crop gives them the most short-term profit. It just happens at this time to be palm oil. If palm oil disappeared tomorrow, the trees would still be cut for their value as lumber, and the land would be abandoned or planted with another cash crop.

All the land uses that replace orangutan habitat are not sustainable. It is not about wildlife versus people, or the environment versus the economy. It's about: do we let a few greedy people profit at the expense of the powerless—the wildlife, the poor, and future generations?

**IPPL: Do you have a special message for readers *IPPL News*?**

**Gary:** We hope the readers of the IPPL newsletter who have been following Shirley and IPPL for so many years (me included) will understand that the world tour isn't about just orangutans. It is about rainforests and an iconic primate that has the best chance of saving those forests in Borneo and Sumatra. By saving those forests, we save the other primates that share that habitat. We need to work together to help organizations in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and elsewhere—Africa and South America—do their work to save the wild places that contain primates and other biodiversity. Because orangutans are so charismatic, they are a natural way to generate support.

**IPPL: What else can individuals do to help orangutans?**

**Gary:** Learn more about the programs at our respective websites: <http://www.orangutanrepublik.org/>, <http://www.orangutanodysseys.com/>, and <http://www.orangutan.org.au/>. Make a commitment to support organizations on the ground that are working with local people to conserve habitat and orangutans. Funds are always needed for everything from education, to patrols, to legal fees for challenging palm oil plantations.

**Leif:** And mobilize social media: "like" The Orangutan Project on Facebook and join a global community to put pressure on corrupt politicians to not destroy orangutan habitat.



The day after their presentation, our three orangutan experts (left to right, Garry Sundin, Gary Shapiro, and Leif Cocks) were taken to meet the IPPL gibbons by Shirley McGreal.



# Chimp Chatter at National Animal Conference

Even though the annual Animal Rights National Conference is organized by the Farm Animal Rights Movement and typically places greatest emphasis on the needs of farmed animals, at this year's event (AR2013), held at the end of June in Washington, DC, chimp news was definitely in the air.

And, fortunately, the news has actually been good lately.

## Chimps under Endangered Species Act

One exciting development has been the proposal by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on June 11 to classify *all* chimpanzees—captive as well as wild—as “Endangered” under the Endangered Species Act. As reported in the December 2011 issue of *IPPL News* (page 3), for over 20 years the USFWS has “split-listed” chimpanzees, designating wild chimpanzees as “Endangered” but leaving captive chimps with the less-protected status of “Threatened.” After nearly two years of fact finding, the USFWS has determined that “growing threats to the species... from habitat loss, poaching, and disease have intensified and expanded since wild populations were listed as endangered in 1990.”

The prospects are now looking good that the USFWS will soon end the split-listing of chimpanzees. There are important implications for this reclassification, primarily the fact that any proposed

research on chimps would require extra permits and be open to public scrutiny and comment in the *Federal Register*.

According to an article by Jon Cohen for *ScienceInsider*, “In the future, if FWS finalizes the rule, scientists would receive permits only if their work aimed to ‘enhance the propagation or survival’ of the species. FWS would also require permits for sale across state lines of chimpanzee cell lines, tissue, or blood... The rule would [also] require permits for sale of pet chimpanzees between states.” Currently, chimps can generally be shipped between states without public knowledge or oversight.

## More good news for U.S. lab chimps...

In the September 2012 issue of *IPPL News* (page 14), we reported that 110 of the 563 research chimpanzees then held by the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) at the New Iberia Primate Center were to be “retired” from research. Unfortunately, only 10 apes were slated to go to the Chimp Haven sanctuary in Keithsville, Louisiana, at that time. The remaining 100 animals were to be sent to the Texas Biomedical Research Institute, which seemed like a dubious choice as a “retirement” home, despite the fact that the NIH had designated the 100 chimps as “permanently ineligible for biomedical research.” Last year, the Texas facility was fined \$25,714 for multiple violations

of the Animal Welfare Act, according to Michael Budkie, the Executive Director of Stop Animal Exploitation NOW! (SAEN).

*IPPL News* called for our readers to protest the fate of the 100 chimps, and the combined effort of many voices seems to have paid off. In a decision announced in December 2012, the NIH stated that all 110 chimps would be going to Chimp Haven, a federally funded sanctuary where they will be assured of a permanent retirement.

Not only that, in what was hailed as a “landmark” decision (according to an article in *Scientific American* by Dina Fine Maron), on June 26 the NIH announced that it would “retire about 310 chimps out of a population of 360 that it owns and has available for research,” and “move all but approximately 50 of the chimps to sanctuaries.”

## ...and (maybe) lab monkeys, too

There are some potentially positive developments for monkeys, as well. In April, the Harvard Medical School announced that it would be closing the doors of its New England Primate Research Center by April 2015. As one of eight national primate research facilities, the NEPRC houses about 2,000 primates and receives approximately \$25 million a year from the NIH. It has also received unwanted media attention, especially when its interim director Fred Wang resigned and all new experiments were suspended in March 2012, in the wake of the NEPRC's third monkey death by human error in six months.

The NEPRC primates will need new homes, however, and the fear is that most will simply be deported to other labs. In addition, there is the possibility that some of the NIH's retired apes will simply be replaced with “alternative animal models,” otherwise known as macaques and squirrel monkeys, which may increase the demand for lab primates other than chimps.

Still, the NEPRC's closure is generally viewed as a step in the right direction.

Our sponsoring ad in the conference brochure was seen by over a thousand of the nation's most dedicated animal activists who attended the annual Animal Rights National Conference in June.

A celebratory graphic for IPPL's 40th anniversary. At the top left is the IPPL logo with the text "International Primate Protection League". To its right is the website "www.ippl.org". In the center, a large yellow starburst contains the text "1973 - 2013". Below the starburst are five vertical rectangular photographs of different primates: a lemur, a howler monkey, a baboon, a chimpanzee, and a gibbon. At the bottom, a yellow banner contains the text "Celebrating 40 years of primate protection!" in a cursive font.



As SAEN's Michael Budkie said in the AR2013 panel discussion he shared with IPPL's Shirley McGreal, "One down, seven to go!"

### But don't forget

However, there is still work to be done. The proposed USFWS rule to end split-listing would ban interstate sales but could still permit people to keep chimpanzees as pets (never mind the nonexistent "benefit to the species" of this practice). In addition, there are some hundreds of chimpanzees owned by non-NIH research facilities, and these animals will not benefit from the NIH's chimp research phase-out; the fate of these animals is uncertain. Finally, the residual colony of 50 chimps that the NIH plans to keep in reserve for possible future research—"just in case"—seems like an unnecessary precaution.

Still, for the moment, the tide of history seems to be moving in the right direction.



*Above, Long-time luminaries in the animal protection movement: left to right, conference chair Alex Hershaft (who founded Farm Animal Rights Movement), guest of honor Gary Francione (the first academic to teach animal rights theory in an American law school), and IPPL's own Shirley McGreal. Gary was delighted to see Shirley again and said it was just like old times.*

*Below left, at the IPPL information table, Shirley and the IPPL team collected petition signatures and sold T-shirts, including Shirley's favorite, the one with the IPPL gibbons printed on the front.*

*Below right, Shirley (second from left) was delighted to meet so many new friends from South Carolina this year—including (left to right) Carol Herard, Lisa Scharin, and Rosemary Thompson.*



## IPPL at AR2013

In IPPL's role as a sponsor of the 2013 Animal Rights National Conference, we were granted several speaking slots at this annual meeting. This year, the June event drew over a thousand attendees, including people from around the country and even 15 other nations.

IPPL founder and executive director Shirley McGreal welcomed attendees during the opening plenary session and commented on the very international flavor of this event. She also spoke on a panel, titled "Advocating for

Primates," about the common threats faced by monkeys and apes in many countries as a result of human activities: habitat destruction, encroachment, poaching, illegal trafficking, and so on. As she said, sometimes primates like baboons and macaques are considered "nuisance" animals in their home countries—but human beings are the true "nuisance species."

In addition, as part of a panel on "Lessons from campaigns to reduce animal use and abuse in laboratories and schools," IPPL Program Coordinator

Sharon Strong described ways to stop the trade of lab primates at the source. She focused on two recent successful "case studies" that IPPL has participated in: one involved the aborted attempt to export rhesus monkeys from Nepal to U.S. labs, and one involved the suspension of permits to capture night monkeys for research in Colombia.

But the most rewarding part of the conference was the opportunity to connect with fellow animal lovers and IPPL supporters, both old and new.



Smiling Suzi



Suzi is a chimpanzee who had languished for years at the Limbe Zoological Gardens. When Liza and Peter first met her, she was virtually bald from malnutrition—but she nonetheless had an infectious grin. Now she romps with 37 other rescued chimps in on LWC's Chimpanzee Island. Says LWC's head vet Ainare Idoiaga, "Suzi's rough start has given her energy for life unlike any other, and she has become the most respected individual in her group."

## The Limbe Wildlife Centre: Hope for Cameroon's Orphaned Primates

A lone adult male mandrill—a magnificent monkey with striking blue and red facial markings—was once transported to a Central African zoo in a steel shipping crate, hardly big enough for him to turn around in. Three years after his arrival, he was still bolted inside it.

That's just one example of what conditions were like at the dilapidated Limbe Zoological Gardens in Cameroon, when Liza Gadsby and Peter Jenkins arrived there in 1992.

The two of them had co-founded Pandrillus, a grassroots nonprofit in neighboring Nigeria dedicated to the rehabilitation of rare drill monkeys and other wildlife that share the drill's habitat. They had been doing field surveys for drills across western Cameroon and had recorded over 45 captive chimpanzee orphans in just six months—animals who were chained by the roadside, locked in storage sheds, displayed in noisy hotel garden bars, and kept as lonely individuals in private homes.

According to Ainare Idoiaga, LWC's current manager and head veterinarian, "At that time, there was no place in the country for these orphaned apes to go."

Liza and Peter began searching for a place in Cameroon to re-home chimpanzees and other primates who were being kept illegally after their mothers were killed for bushmeat. The two of

them decided to transform that dismal zoo into a true sanctuary: the Limbe Wildlife Centre (LWC).

Sadly, despite the goodwill of the zoo staff, the facility was initially more like a prison: animals were "kept in solitary confinement in filthy conditions, had no veterinary care, and were given only the bare minimum of food and water," says Ainare. The cages were small and nailed shut. The implication was clear.

Once you arrived, you didn't get out alive.

But Liza and Peter had a vision of a very different kind of facility. They asked the government whether the zoo could be "transformed into a rescue center for chimpanzees and other wildlife, if Pandrillus assisted with expertise and funding," says Liza. "The government agreed, so in 1993 Pandrillus recruited LWC's first volunteer, and the project began. The zoo staff members were thrilled—they had tried their best all those years with no direction and insufficient funds. Since then, Pandrillus has worked in partnership with the government and transformed the old zoo into a professionally-run sanctuary to provide a home for wildlife in need, mostly endangered primates, who are victims of the illegal bushmeat trade."

Today LWC cares for more than 360 native Cameroonian wild animals. These include about 240 primates: some 16 gorillas, 50 chimpanzees, and over 175 monkeys. Unfortunately, Cameroon is experiencing a rapid rate of deforestation, including new "development" projects that are demolishing the rainforest for oil

Pitchou today



Pitchou in 1998



On her arrival at LWC, a baby gorilla named Pitchou was one of the saddest sights the LWC staff had ever witnessed: she was covered with sores from ringworm and from boiling water that had been poured onto her. Today, Pitchou is a beautiful adult and one of the most well-adjusted and high-ranking females in LWC's gorilla group.



palm plantations, à la Malaysia in the 1980s. This may be contributing to the sudden influx of primate orphans. In the first four months of 2013 alone, LWC saw a 267 percent increase in the number of primates arriving at their door, compared to the same time period just one year earlier!

The dedicated founders and staff at LWC are committed to caring for as many animals as possible. And not only that: the refurbished facility serves as an important focal point for conservation education. As Liza says, not only does LWC conduct programs like Nature Club, which meets weekly, and in-school Conservation Clubs, LWC also offers its visitors guided tours, informational materials, and exhibitions. According to Liza, “The Limbe Wildlife Centre receives over 50,000 visitors per year, most of whom are Cameroonian. The opportunity to observe their national wildlife and learn to appreciate them is one of the strongest conservation tools we have.”

IPPL has always recognized the importance of carrying



Man Alone

out primate protection work on the primates’ home turf and has supported LWC’s work since the early 1990s. In the past, IPPL’s generous donors have always come to the rescue. Now, in the face of increasing demands on LWC’s resources, we are again asking for support of one of the best primate sanctuaries in Central Africa—and just about the only hope for hundreds of Cameroon’s orphaned primates.

**Man Alone, a beautiful mandrill, was bolted inside a steel shipping crate for three years. That was before Pandrillus co-founders, Liza Gadsby and Peter Jenkins, transformed Cameroon’s miserable Limbe Zoological Gardens into the Limbe Wildlife Centre, a facility meeting international standards of wildlife rescue and care. Man Alone passed away in 2010 at nearly 30 years of age. He was an icon for the staff and the dominant male of LWC’s mandrill group, which is now ruled over by Man Alone’s successor, a fine male named Prosper.**

## Help LWC’s rescued primates with a donation to IPPL!

**100% of your gift will go to LWC!**

This summer, IPPL has been raising funds to support the vital rescue and education efforts of the Limbe Wildlife Centre. We have already received over \$13,000 from IPPL’s generous donors to promote the sanctuary’s ongoing work: this includes increasing the capacity of LWC’s wildlife hospital, assisting with current needs for food and enclosure maintenance, and helping evaluate a possible new field site for future releases of primates back to the wild. Please send your donation (marked “for LWC”) to:

*IPPL*

*P.O. Box 766*

*Summerville, SC 29484*

*USA*

Or donate online (include a comment that your gift is “for LWC”), at [www.ippl.org](http://www.ippl.org) > **Donate Now.**



Philip, rescued in February 2013, and his friend Edogue



# IPPL Welcomes the Silver Springs Four!



Thai is the 12-year-old “baby” of the family, though he is much bigger than any of the others.

It all started with a message from Joann Zelif, the head animal caregiver at the Silver Springs tourist attraction in Ocala, Florida. She wanted to send IPPL an infant gibbon who had been rejected by her mother. We accepted the youngster in March 1985 and hand-raised her. Her name was Elizabeth, and she still lives at IPPL’s sanctuary. We continued to stay in touch with Joann over the years, and she would come to IPPL see how Elizabeth was doing.

## A “family reunion”

We learned earlier this year that Silver Springs was to be shut down and turned over to the State of Florida. The park owners agreed to tear down structures and dispose of all of their animals. Joann was in charge of finding new homes for 250 animals, including

Kendra, who is Thai’s 13-year-old sister, likes to sing along with the rest of the IPPL gibbons.





Kodiak bears and Nile crocodiles, and asked if IPPL would take four gibbons. They were Elizabeth's parents—Glenda and Gary—and their two offspring: Thai (male) and Kenabalou (female, but called Kenny because of early confusion over her sex!). Joann was really scared that animal dealers might try to lay their hands on the gibbons and some of the other animals. In the past, some Silver Springs gibbons had been sold into trade by a previous manager. Luckily for all the current animals, this manager cared.

Of course, we agreed to provide a home for the family, and on May 12, 2013, IPPL's animal caregivers Hardy and Meg drove to Florida to assist Joann and her team in catching them. They were warmly greeted by Joann and her staff. Hardy was given a squeal and hug by Glenda, who at one point had not liked men. Soon all the gibbons were in their shipping crates and heading for Summerville, leaving saddened Silver Springs staff members behind.

### Gibbon culture shock!

The new gibbons have been given lots of space at IPPL: two 50-foot-long enclosures and a large indoor house that could be divided into two units. They had never seen any other gibbons apart from their immediate family before, so they probably had "gibbon culture shock," but on the first day Glenda sang along with the other IPPL gibbons.

At first her son Thai was frightened of our big white dog Snow and made "Whoo, whoo" calls, but he has grown to like her. And Kenny (whom we now call Kendra) took some time to get used to our routine of bringing gibbons indoors at night: her first two days were spent indoors, as she was scared of going outside, and then she stayed outdoors for two nights straight. Soon, however, everyone adjusted to our routine and diet.

Usually gibbon parents evict their offspring at seven to nine years of age, but all the family members are still compatible. We hope our new friends will live long and happy lives with us. Welcome, Glenda, Gary, Thai, and Kendra!



Gary is the father of Thai and Kendra, but he is a pushover daddy! Whenever his kids want something like a piece of fruit, they can take it from him without a peep of protest.



Glenda has become quite a favorite with the IPPL staff, whom she often greets with little squeals of joy.



# Nepalese Wildlife Group Rescues Infant Temple Monkey

On July 6, IPPL received a message from Born Free and the Global Federation of Sanctuaries about a female baby rhesus monkey being cared for by an American woman named Sarah who was staying in Nepal. The animal had been living at the famous Swoyambhu Temple in Kathmandu but had become separated

from her family. The animal had then fallen into the hands of some local people. By this time the animal was apparently injured and in a state of panic. Sarah was trying to care for her but was in desperate need of advice.

IPPL has a long working relationship with Wildlife Watch Group (WWG), a

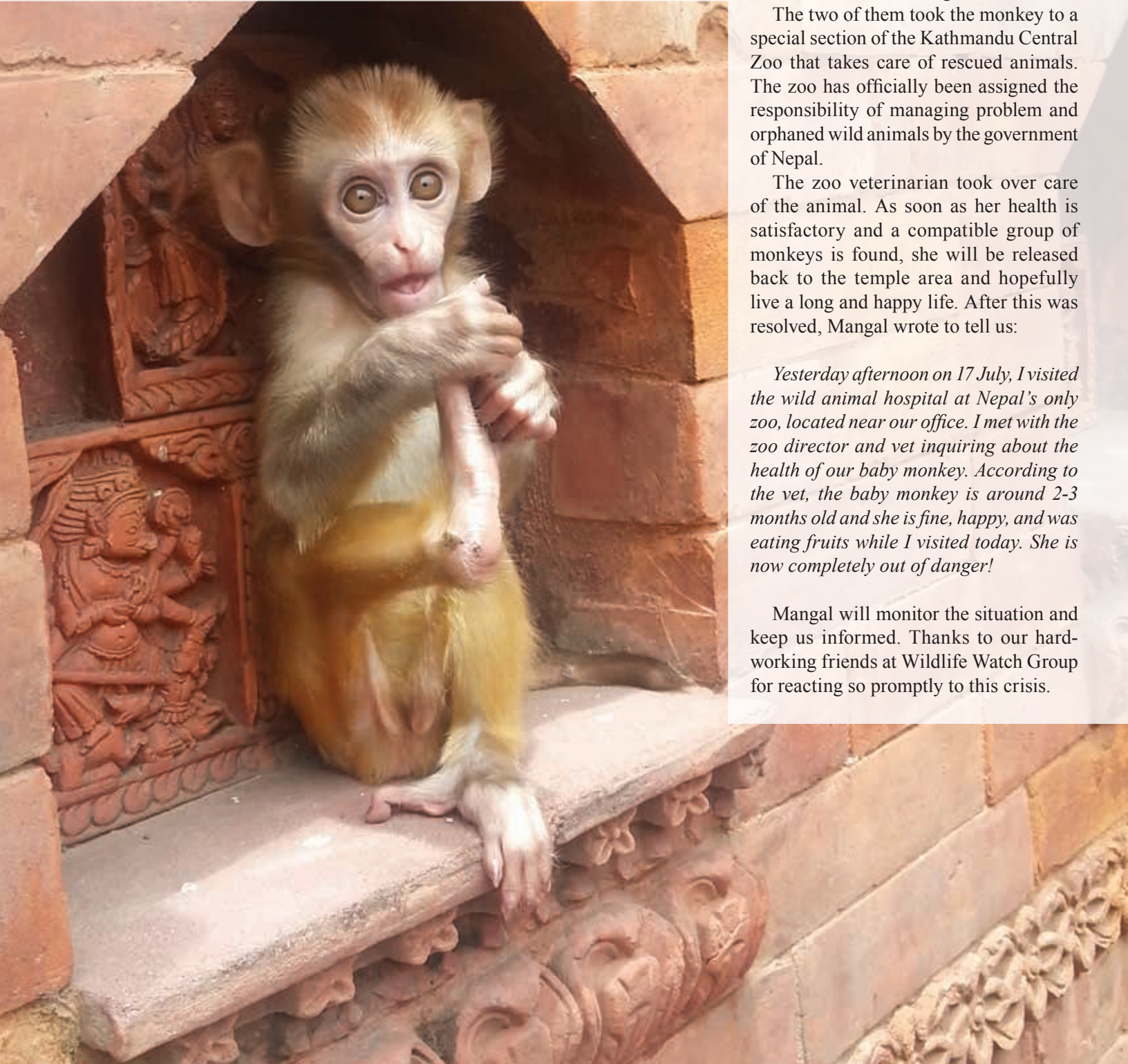
grassroots pro-wildlife organization based in Kathmandu. We sent information about caring for the monkey to Sarah. We also suggested that she contact Mangal Man Shakya, the president of WWG. Mangal arranged to meet Sarah. He explained that Nepal does not allow private ownership of wildlife and that all rescued animals have to be turned over to the government.

The two of them took the monkey to a special section of the Kathmandu Central Zoo that takes care of rescued animals. The zoo has officially been assigned the responsibility of managing problem and orphaned wild animals by the government of Nepal.

The zoo veterinarian took over care of the animal. As soon as her health is satisfactory and a compatible group of monkeys is found, she will be released back to the temple area and hopefully live a long and happy life. After this was resolved, Mangal wrote to tell us:

*Yesterday afternoon on 17 July, I visited the wild animal hospital at Nepal's only zoo, located near our office. I met with the zoo director and vet inquiring about the health of our baby monkey. According to the vet, the baby monkey is around 2-3 months old and she is fine, happy, and was eating fruits while I visited today. She is now completely out of danger!*

Mangal will monitor the situation and keep us informed. Thanks to our hard-working friends at Wildlife Watch Group for reacting so promptly to this crisis.





# The Malaysian Monkey Murders: An Update

The April 2013 issue of *IPPL News* (page 3) described a horrific monkey massacre in Malaysia, which had already resulted in the deaths of over 200,000 long-tailed macaque monkeys (also known as crab-eating macaques) in 2011 and 2012. The monkeys had been slaughtered on the orders of the Malaysian government for allegedly being “pests.” Protests poured in from all over Malaysia—and all over the world. The then-Minister of Natural Resources and Environment had encouraged the killing, which was being carried out by Malaysia’s Department of Wildlife and National Parks (known as Perhilitan).

The “culling” program seems to have been put on hold during the lead-up to Malaysia’s national elections, held on May 5. Afterwards, the party that had been in power for decades stayed in power, but there was a reshuffle at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. The former minister was transferred to another department, and Y.B. Datuk Seri Palanivel was selected to replace him. This new minister has served since 2010 as President of the Malaysian Indian Congress. India has a long tradition of compassion for monkeys, who are revered by many Hindus. We hope this new minister will put a permanent end to the program.



## Encourage the New Malaysian Environment Minister to Be Kind to Monkeys!

We request that readers select friendly animal greeting cards to mail to Minister Palanivel, congratulating him on his appointment as Minister of Natural Resources and Environment.

Please tell him that you are concerned about the massacre of hundreds of thousands of Malaysia’s long-tailed macaque monkeys and urge him to put a permanent stop to the killing. Ask him to try to educate the public so that they will stop feeding the macaques and make sure that monkeys cannot reach human garbage. Request that he develop more compassionate policies under which humans and monkeys can co-exist.

Postage to Malaysia from the United States to Malaysia costs \$1.10. Address your cards to:

*Minister Y.B. Datuk Seri Palanivel  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment  
Level 17, Wisma Sumber Asli  
No.25 Persiaran Perdana, Presint 4  
62574 Putrajaya  
MALAYSIA*





## A Beautiful Legacy of Primate Stamps



David Rand was a long-time supporter of IPPL, a tour guide who had visited many of the world's countries during his 30-year career, and an avid stamp collector. When he passed away on October 24, 2012, IPPL became the beneficiary of one of his life-long passions: he generously bequeathed to us his amazing collection of primate stamps.

David began collecting them in 1972 on his first trans-African journey, a few years before he got to know IPPL founder Shirley McGreal, when she was living in Thailand. They remained in touch over the decades, and David continued to support IPPL's projects, especially in Asia. He had told us that he had "every primate stamp that any country has ever issued" and that he had them all in mint condition (that is, unused, not cancelled or franked). Most are assembled in six large, well-organized albums.

We received his generous gift earlier this year and are just beginning to get acquainted with this treasure—including (*left to right*) an example of the world's first-ever primate stamp (North Borneo, first issued in 1897), a 1999 stamp of "Diane" (that should be "Dian") Fossey and her gorillas, a rare Chinese stamp from the "Year of the Monkey" 1980, and (*background*) an aerogramme from Malaysia.



Mulu National Park,  
Sarawak, Malaysia



## Goodbye to Old Friends

### Anna Merz

Anna Merz, a member of IPPL's Advisory Board since 1976, died on April 4, 2013, in Melkrivier, South Africa. Anna was famous for her work with Kenya's rhinos. However, at the time she became associated with IPPL she was living in Ghana, where she campaigned to get a law passed to protect chimpanzees. Once

the law was passed, authorities began to confiscate chimps, and Anna received the first animal seized, a female infant named Berta who was rescued from Kumasi Market. Anna reported that the infant "clung to me frantically, she had to accompany me everywhere, worn like a black hairy muff round my neck, while I worked in the office."

After four months, Berta was sent to join a group of youngsters at the Bia Forest Reserve, which is now a national park. When Anna went to visit Bia eight months later, Anna was happy that Berta had forgotten her.

In 1976, the chimpanzee and Diana monkey were among 28 species proposed for elevation to the U.S. Endangered



# *Special Gifts to IPPL Given by:*

- **Rebecca Austin**, in memory of IPPL's dog Bullet
- **Elayne Azevedo**, in memory of John F. Azevedo
- **Ann M. Barone**, in honor of Cathy Liss's birthday
- **Cynthia Bernot**, in memory of Quimby "Monkey"
- **Miriam Bisbing**, in memory of Charles and Kay Clausing
- **Brien Comerford**, in honor of all God's creatures
- **Judith Ditfurth**, in memory of "my 29 'fur kids' at the Rainbow Bridge"
- **Kathy S. Doerr**, in memory of Gerald O. Prindle
- **Judith Anne Post**, in memory of Sadie and Lewis Post
- **Heather Fowler**, on behalf of her son Zach
- **Brian Giovannini**, in honor of IPPL gibbon Scrappy
- **Deborah Gouailhardou**, in memory of Pat Derby
- **Kevin Hurley**, in memory of Heather Benny
- **Ann and Bill Koros**, in memory of Kit Woodcock
- **Cathy Liss**, in honor of Ann Barone's birthday
- **James and Sidney Martin**, in memory of Sam Martin
- **Peter Martin**, in memory of Jean Martin
- **Manuel Martinez**, in memory of Maria C. Martinez
- **Joanne McClelland**, on behalf of all primates everywhere
- **Shirley McGreal**, in memory of Kit Woodcock
- **Bruce and Jane McLagan**, in honor of Lynn Cuny – WRR
- **R. Lee McNair**, in memory of Patricia F. McNair
- **Sylvia Pascal**, in honor of Mr. Eric Mills
- **Van Reilly**, in honor of Ann Barone
- **Linda Richardson**, in memory of Patricia Herrold
- **Kathy Richter**, in memory of Clay Richter, on his birthday
- **Caleb Rogovin**, in honor of Barbara Allison
- **Estrellita G. Ruiz**, in memory of B.A. Ruiz
- **Vickie Ruiz**, in memory of parents James and Dorothy Lee
- **Patricia Spagat**, in memory of David Spagat
- **Mel S. Stark**, on behalf of Ariana R Stark
- **Dianne Taylor-Snow**, in memory of Pepper Snow
- **Marilyn Technow**, in memory of Wispy, Chewie, Hiney, Sammy, Gracie, Bob, Dusty, Chirp, Big Grace, Henry, Masterpiece, Blossom, Rocky I,II,III, Scuba, Speedy, Muffin, Hogan, Toby, Scotch, Lovey, Beauty, Fesca, Bruiser, Kasper, Alan, Levi, Grey, and Bandatt, and in honor of Wide-Boy, Quincy, Blanche, George, Belle, and Jingles
- **Ann Van Nes**, in honor of Shirley McGreal
- **Michelle Wallin**, on behalf of Matthew Delligatti
- **Marilyn Weaver**, in honor of Kim Bartlett – Animal People
- **Grace Wegman**, in memory of Journey
- **Friedrich Wendl**, in honor of IPPL gibbons Glenda, Gary, Kendra, and Thai
- **Susan Wiebe**, in honor of IPPL gibbons Glenda, Gary, Kendra, and Thai
- **E. LaVonne Wuertz**, in memory of Kenneth Wuertz
- **Eleanor Ziegler**, in memory of brother Roy Ferrin, mother Marion Ferrin, and her dog "Major"

Species List, and Anna wrote a strong letter to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service supporting the proposal.

Anna moved to Kenya in 1976 and was horrified by the slaughter of the rhinos. There she co-founded the Ngare Seroi Rhino Sanctuary, now renamed the Lewa Downs Conservancy. The Conservancy has flourished and now owns 60,000 acres of land. It has high fences and its own security force and is home to over 700 rhinos. Anna wrote a book called *Rhino at the Brink of Extinction*, which was published in 1991.

## **Kit Woodcock**

Kit Woodcock, a long-time member of the IPPL Board of Directors, died

on May 30, 2013, at her home in Summerville, South Carolina. Kit was living in Summerville when IPPL established its sanctuary there in 1977. She was very helpful with the gibbons, even accompanying IPPL founder Shirley McGreal to Atlanta Airport on August 9, 1981, to collect IPPL's first rescued laboratory gibbon, Arun Rangsi.

## **Leonie Vejajiva**

Leonie Vejajiva, a long-time friend of IPPL, died on June 12, 2013, in Bangkok, Thailand. Leonie first came to IPPL's attention when she gave a home to a baby gibbon and monkey who were purchased by Malcom Forbes for Elizabeth Taylor at Bangkok's Weekend Market but got left

behind when Forbes's yacht left Thailand.

In 1990, Leonie called Shirley in a panic to say that six baby orangutans, who later became known as "The Bangkok Six," had been confiscated at Bangkok Airport and sent to her and a friend for care. All were very sick. Shirley and Leonie led the effort to identify the smugglers involved. Matthew Block of Miami was indicted for his role in the crime and later served time in prison.

Leonie founded the Wild Animal Rescue Foundation of Thailand, which is still active today. She was honored by being selected as a United Nations Environment Programme Global 500 Laureate in 1994.



# Remember the World's Primates – In Your Will

Ever since I founded the International Primate Protection League in 1973, IPPL has benefited from many caring supporters who have remembered IPPL in their wills.

You, too, can help us ensure that future generations of apes and monkeys will live in a world where primates will have IPPL working tirelessly on their behalf—working to ensure that primates in the wild are free from fear of human abuse and that those in captivity have access to 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 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 to make others aware of the plight of the world's monkeys and apes.

By including IPPL in your estate plans, you will ensure that primates in need will have our hard-working and experienced organization to stand by them in the future.

If you would like to discuss providing enduring help for primates around the globe through IPPL, please contact us:

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

**Phone: 843-871-2280**

IPPL's tax ID  
number is:  
51-0194013



Thank you for caring,

Dr. Shirley McGreal  
IPPL Founder and Executive Director

## IPPL Supporter's Donation Form



If you have received this magazine and are not currently an IPPL supporter, you can help sustain the important work of IPPL on behalf of the world's primates by making a financial contribution. By sending in a donation, 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](http://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 dues | <input type="checkbox"/> \$50 sustaining dues     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other amount: \$_____ (dues)              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 patron dues | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10 student/senior dues | <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

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)



**Gibbon Notecards:** 12 cards and envelopes, 2 each of 6 IPPL gibbons (Arun Rangsi, Courtney, Glenda, Igor, Maynard, and Tong)  
**Cost:** US\$10 (US)/US\$14 (overseas)



**Mountain Gorilla T-Shirt:**  
100% cotton; black  
**Sizes:** Adult M, L, XXL  
**Cost:** US\$15 (US)/  
US\$22 (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 M, L, XL; Child S, M, L  
**Cost:** Adult US\$15 (US)/US\$22 (overseas)  
Child US\$12 (US)/US\$16 (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)

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

**For verification purposes**, if the credit card billing address is different from the **Ship to** address below, please provide the billing address information:

Address		
City	State	Zip

## Ship to:

Name		
Address		
City		
State	Zip	

## 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.
- An IPPL sanctuary fact sheet.
- A gibbon fact sheet.
- An IPPL window cling.
- A quarterly update on your gibbon.

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:** M L XL **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](mailto:info@ippl.org)).

You can also adopt a gibbon on our Web site: go to [www.ippl.org](http://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 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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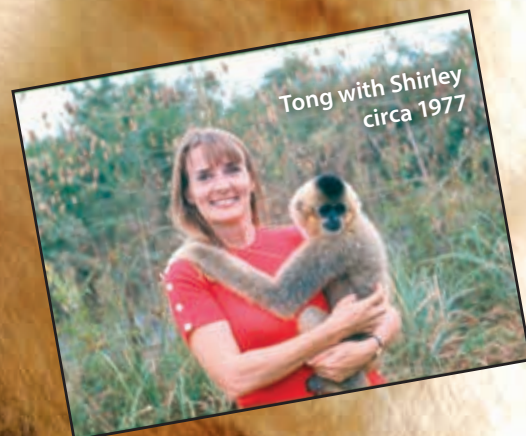
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# Meet IPPL's Tong



Tong, the fourth gibbon rescued by Shirley McGreal, was once the pet of an American GI in Vietnam (see Tong's mini-bio on page 31). The first time Shirley saw the little gibbon, Tong was about two years old. She had the black coat that is typical of youngsters of her species and was in the care of an Australian diplomat named Ann Williams, who had "inherited" Tong from the GI's servants. Ann saw an article about newly-formed IPPL that Shirley wrote in 1973 for *Sawaddi* (a magazine of arts and culture created by volunteers of the American Women's Club of Thailand) and got in touch. When Ann was transferred to a new post in Burma, she gave Tong into the care of IPPL. There, Tong joined a play group of three other former pets: Durga, Sapphire, and Brownie. All of them immigrated with Shirley to South Carolina, where Shirley established IPPL's Headquarters Sanctuary, now home to 37 gibbons, in 1977. Gentle Tong—fond of grooming and good food—remains one of the most beloved gibbons in the IPPL family.