



**IPPL**

International  
Primate  
Protection  
League

# *News*

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*Holiday Issue*



## **IN THIS ISSUE:**

- ◆ Remembering Jane Goodall
- ◆ Second Group of Rescued Capuchins Arrive in South Africa
- ◆ Rescue and Rehabilitation of 30 Macaques

Photo © Pandrillus

# A Message from Sam Shanee

Dear IPPL Friends,

It's hard to believe that we are close to saying goodbye to 2025. Yet here we are with our final issue of *IPPL News* for this year. This is a snapshot of what you'll find in this issue.

In October, IPPL joined countless others around the world expressing their condolences on the passing of Dr. Jane Goodall, DBE. This issue begins with a heartfelt tribute from IPPL board member Ian Redmond who was also Jane's friend. Jane was not only a warrior for chimpanzees, but also a staunch conservationist and activist. Pages 4 and 5 illustrate both her passion and compassion through photos and personal quotes.

Drill Ranch leads our articles with a bit of a history of this organization dedicated to rescuing and protecting drills in Nigeria and providing a permanent home to all 650 of their rescued drill residents. They also care for 27 chimpanzees, 12 Sclater's guenons and provide a temporary home to one young gorilla.

In the spring we brought you a story about IPPL's assistance to rescue and move capuchin monkeys from a biomedical laboratory in Argentina to a forever home in South Africa. This issue contains a follow-up story of the last of these capuchins finally arriving in their new home at the Hidden Forest Sanctuary.

With the addition of two new members, this issue includes profiles on all of our current Board of Directors. As chairperson, I was happy to represent IPPL at the 30th anniversary of the congress of the International Primatological Society (IPS) in Madagascar where I gave a presentation on IPPL and its 50 year history and spoke out for primate rights and community conservation.

The Wanicare Foundation & Cikananga Wildlife Center provided an article on the rescue and rehabilitation of 30 macaques. This was quite an undertaking as it required extensive veterinary treatment as well as major renovations to their facilities – their indoor houses and outdoor enclosures.

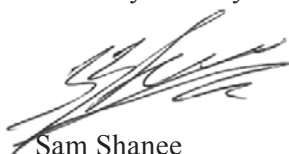
We are all saddened by the passing of Jade on November 3. With us for 29 years, she had been experiencing health issues for some time. A tribute to Jade can be found on page 21.

Also in this issue is an article from the Executive Editor of *IPPL News* who shares the story of her personal relationship with an orangutan she met when she was as a volunteer at a California wild and exotic animal sanctuary.

Finally, I'm happy to announce that plans are underway for IPPL's 2026 Biennial Meeting. Preliminary details can be found on page 11.

As this year comes to a close, we acknowledge the dedicated individuals and organizations that have been featured in each of our three publications in 2025. We know their work is far from over with new challenges on the horizon. We remain grateful to our generous supporters who allow us to continue our work internationally as well as our own sanctuary in Summerville, South Carolina.

Best wishes this Holiday Season and a Happy New Year to you and your families.



Sam Shanee  
IPPL Board Chairperson



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## IPPL News

EXECUTIVE EDITOR . . . . . Joan Brooks

## About the Cover



The captivating photo on the cover is of a drill mother and child at Drill Ranch. In 1989 Drill Ranch was founded as the Drill Rehab & Breeding Center, and it has been an IPPL partner for over 30 years. Since the project's inception, 89 wild born orphan drills have been rescued and live in 7 natural-sized social groups, totaling around 650 drills. From its beginning, chimpanzees were also taken in. The endemic chimpanzee is the Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee who is the most endangered subspecies. Currently Drill Ranch cares for 27 chimpanzees. They also care for the world's only captive group of Sclater's guenons who were accepted in 2017 when their sanctuary closed. Drill Ranch also has a young female gorilla who was confiscated in 2023. Read more on page 6.

## 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. Here, 22 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  
three times a year.

# *Jane Goodall*

*1934-2025*

“Her death at 91 seems premature, so youthful was her energy despite having travelled the world for decades, inspiring audiences from schoolkids to Heads of State, from California to Africa to Japan.

“What a loss.

“Much is being written about Jane’s legacy – scientific and humanitarian – but I will equally remember her for the mischievous twinkle in her eye and her ability to hold an audience in the palm of her hand, inspiring every one of us lucky enough to be in the room to do better, in our daily lives, for our community, for animals and for the planet. Thank you Jane.”

– Ian Redmond



Jane and Ian at Wildlife Conservation Network in San Francisco, 2009

# Remembering Jane Goodall

Jane Goodall and Shirley McGreal shared a friendship and the same life-long commitment to save and protect primates. IPPL joins countless organization around the world in paying tribute to Jane for her life's work with chimpanzees and as a fierce conservationist.



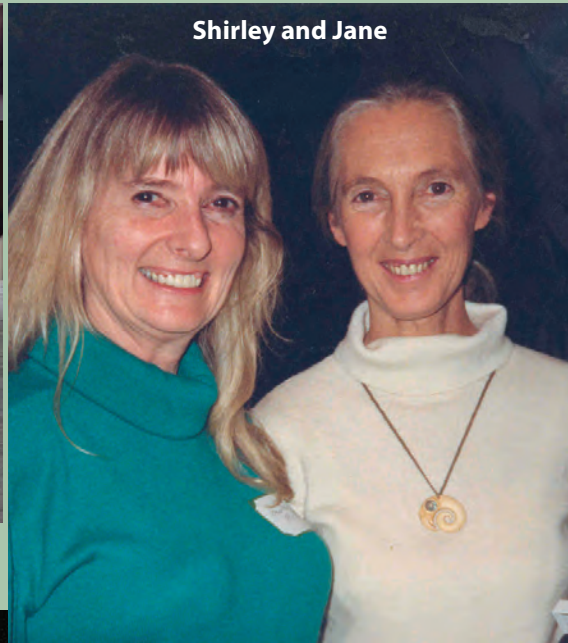
"The least I can do is speak out for those who cannot speak for themselves." - Jane Goodall



IPPL board member, Alison Harvey and staff with Jane, Charleston 2022



Shirley presents gift to Jane at UNCG in 2013



Shirley and Jane

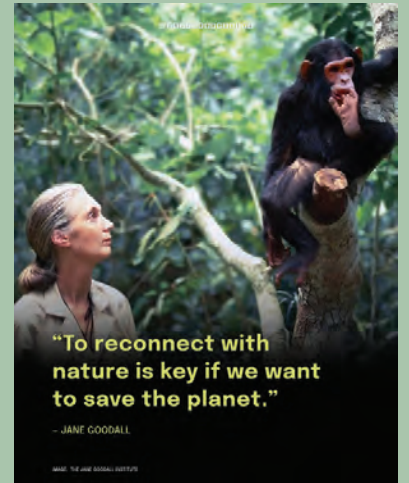


“  
The least I can do is speak out for those who cannot speak for themselves.”



“Change happens by listening and then starting a dialogue with the people who are doing something you don’t believe is right.”

— Jane Goodall



“To reconnect with nature is key if we want to save the planet.”

— JANE GOODALL



MY FAVORITE ANIMAL, ABOVE ALL, IS THE DOG BECAUSE DOGS HAVE TAUGHT ME SO MUCH, ARE INCREDIBLY FAITHFUL, GIVE UNCONDITIONAL LOVE, AND I CANNOT IMAGINE A WORLD WITHOUT THEM.

JANE GOODALL



“What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of difference you want to make.”  
Jane Goodall



“If we look at the whole picture, we’re bound to feel hopeless and helpless... but once we realize that even small actions cumulatively can make a big difference, we can start taking action to make the world a better place.”



## Pandrillus Foundation – Drill Ranch

*By Joan Brooks, IPPL News Executive Editor*



**Magnificent male drill**

Photo © Mogan Trolle

In 1989 Drill Ranch was founded as the Drill Rehab & Breeding Center. Located in Nigeria, it has been an IPPL partner for over 30 years. Its primary purpose was to rescue drills orphaned by bushmeat hunting and rehabilitate them into natural sized, reproductive, social groups with the hope of establishing a viable captive population as a protection against extinction. Because drills breed poorly in zoos, Drill Ranch hoped to achieve what zoos had failed to do.

Three decades later, Drill Ranch has the world's most successful breeding program for an threatened primate species in a habitat country. Since the project's inception, 89 wild born orphan drills have been rescued and live in 7 natural-sized social groups, totaling around 650 drills.

### **Drill Monkeys**

Drill Ranch has two rescue sites: six drill groups live in large electric-fenced enclosures at Drill Ranch in Afi, and one group lives in Calabar, serving a vital education role for schools in the state capital. In 2024 their two most recently rescued orphan drills cleared quarantine in Calabar and moved to Afi for integration into an existing social group. The drills' food is fresh produce from local small-scale farmers, supporting local communities. Over 70% of food sellers are women who depend on this income to support their families.

**AND ITS NOT JUST DRILLS!**

Po and Pobo have been friends for over 30 years



### Chimpanzees

From its beginning, chimpanzees were also taken in but were not encouraged to breed. The endemic chimpanzee is the Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee which is the most endangered of all subspecies. Currently, Drill Ranch cares for 27 chimpanzees; 25 live in a 31 acre, naturally forested enclosure at Drill Ranch Afi. In December 2023, they received two infant males who were confiscated by Nigeria Customs Service while being smuggled. They were kept in quarantine in Calabar until a new enclosure was built as they will not be old enough to join the adult group at Afi for three to four years.

### Sclater’s Guenons

Drill Ranch also cares for the world’s only captive group of Sclater’s guenons. They were accepted after the 2017 closure the

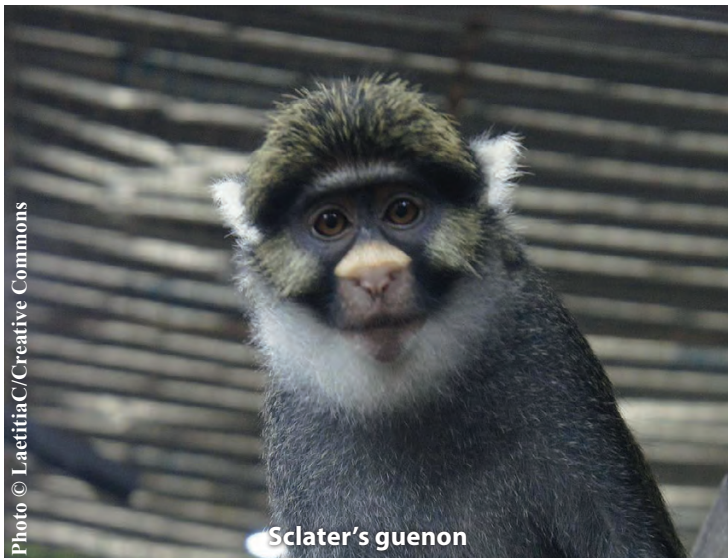


Photo © LactitiaC/Creative Commons

Sclater’s guenon

Centre for Education, Research and Conservation of Primates and Nature (CERCOPAN). Originally 11 members, this group has grown since dominant female, Braylee, gave birth in 2024. Thanks to IPPL funding, Drill Ranch engages students and visitors learning about Nigeria’s primates: their special status as strictly endemic to southeast Nigeria makes them a biodiversity eye-opener to the public.

### Gorillas

In September 2023 “Bili,” a two year old female gorilla was confiscated and sent to Drill Ranch. Since then she’s been doing great with two little chimp brothers who were confiscated not long after. Bili’s DNA testing confirmed she is not the local subspecies, the most endangered, but rather a western lowland gorilla. The plan was to send her to Projet Protection des Gorilles (PPG). PPG projects have rescued over 100 gorillas orphaned by the bushmeat trade and poaching and have reintroduced over 70 gorillas back into the wild. Many have formed new family groups and are producing young.

Then in December 2024 a five month old gorilla was discovered crammed into a wooden crate in the cargo section of a Turkish Airlines plane en route from Nigeria to Thailand. His terrified face made headlines across Turkey and beyond. “Zeytin” was taken to a zoo in Turkey to recover from his ordeal and then was to be sent to Drill Ranch in March. While still waiting, a recent rumor is that the Turkish government is planning to keep Zeytin, but there is no official confirmation.

Liza Gadsby, co-founder of Pandrillus Foundation said, “We postponed our plans to transfer Bili to a habitat country sanctuary when we learned of Zeytin so that he could join Bili while completing his quarantine. They would both benefit immensely from being together before their next transition,” she explained. “These two little orphans have suffered so much already in their very young lives.”



Photo © Ozan KOSE / AFP

Zeytin, whose name means “olive” in Turkish, is believed to be an endangered Western lowland gorilla

# Second Group of Rescued Capuchins Arrive in South Africa

By Natasja de Winter and Isabel Wentzel



Ready for the long trip

The final nine capuchin monkeys rescued from a biomedical facility in Argentina have now arrived safely at The Hidden Forest Wildlife Sanctuary in South Africa. This marks the completion of a two-part international rescue mission supported by IPPL.

With this latest arrival in late August, all 50 monkeys from the Center for Medical Education and Clinical Research (CEMIC) vivarium in Buenos Aires have now been rehomed. These animals, once used for experiments and confined to steel cages and stripped of social and natural stimulation, now have space to move, the chance to climb real trees, and most importantly, the opportunity to form bonds with their own kind.

## A Careful Journey for the Second Group



But with steady progress over the months, their journey finally came together.

After flying from Buenos Aires to Johannesburg via Amsterdam, the capuchins were transferred directly to a quarantine facility a few hours from the sanctuary. There, they spent the required time under observation before being moved to The Hidden Forest.



The adjustment process is slow and requires patience. Some of the newly arrived monkeys began to explore their surroundings within days. Caregivers noted moments of curiosity – cautious but encouraging – as the monkeys responded to the sound of others already living at the sanctuary and interacted with enrichment items placed around their enclosure.

They are now in a transitional space designed to support physical and social rehabilitation by climbing platforms, branches, and going to quiet corners to



rest and observe. Some have already begun to use the structures, and others more hesitant. Each individual is being given the time they need to adapt.

## Where the First Group Stands



Readers may recall that the first group of 41 capuchin monkeys rescued from the laboratory arrived at The Hidden Forest back in January. Following quarantine, they were placed in three adjacent enclosures with tunnels allowing movement between them. From the start, they showed signs of social interaction and cautious exploration.

In the months since, the changes have been dramatic. According to a progress report issued in May, the monkeys began to display behaviors not seen in years – or possibly

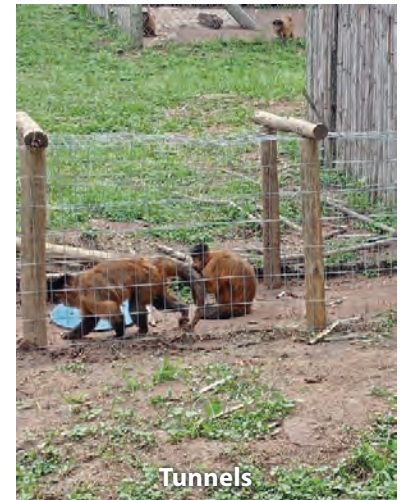
ever. Staff observed them using their hands as tools, breaking open bamboo, and foraging for insects beneath logs and grass. Most had initially remained close to the ground, but over time, they began to move vertically, climbing higher, and using both the canopy and lower levels of their habitat.

The most significant milestone came when the group was granted access to the sanctuary's forested camp – a much larger, more natural space designed to mimic their wild habitat. Caregivers now report that many of the monkeys are confidently exploring the forested area, resting in trees, and showing strong signs of well-being.

Socially, the group has also developed in promising ways. While staff initially anticipated some conflict during early integration, most interactions remained passive. Grooming, a key indicator of healthy social behavior, is now seen across the group.

## What Happens Next

With the second group now out of quarantine and settling in, the sanctuary team will begin the process of carefully introduc-



Tunnels



ing them to the first group. Although all 50 monkeys came from the same facility, they were housed separately and have had different experiences over the years, as well as during the transition to sanctuary life.

The integration will be gradual. First, the groups will see and hear each other at a distance. Physical introductions will follow under close supervision. The goal is to form one cohesive

social group, but staff stress that there is no set timeline.

*“We take our lead from the animals,” says Isabel Wentzel-Currie, Group Curator at The Hidden Forest. “Some individuals might be ready for interaction right away, while others may need weeks or months. What matters is that they feel safe and supported throughout the process.”*

### A New Life, Thanks to Many

The Hidden Forest is not the wild – but for these monkeys, who spent years in sterile cages without stimulation or companionship, it might be the closest thing. Now, they are learning how to be monkeys again.

This rescue would not have been possible without the collaboration of multiple organizations. IPPL’s role was crucial at every step, from funding international transport and quarantine care, to supporting the long-term needs of the monkeys as they transition into their new lives.

There is still a long road ahead: integration, continued care, and ongoing enrichment. But for the first time in their lives, all 50 of these capuchin monkeys now live in a place where their needs come first... where they can climb, rest, play, and choose how to spend their day!



## Ecoflix Update



In our spring issue, we introduced you to Ecoflix a new environmental TV channel and streaming platform dedicated to animals and the planet. Ecoflix is the first not-for-profit streamer with this focus and is equally excited to be able to promote the

things primatological from poaching to parasites to preserving tropical forests that drive global weather patterns.

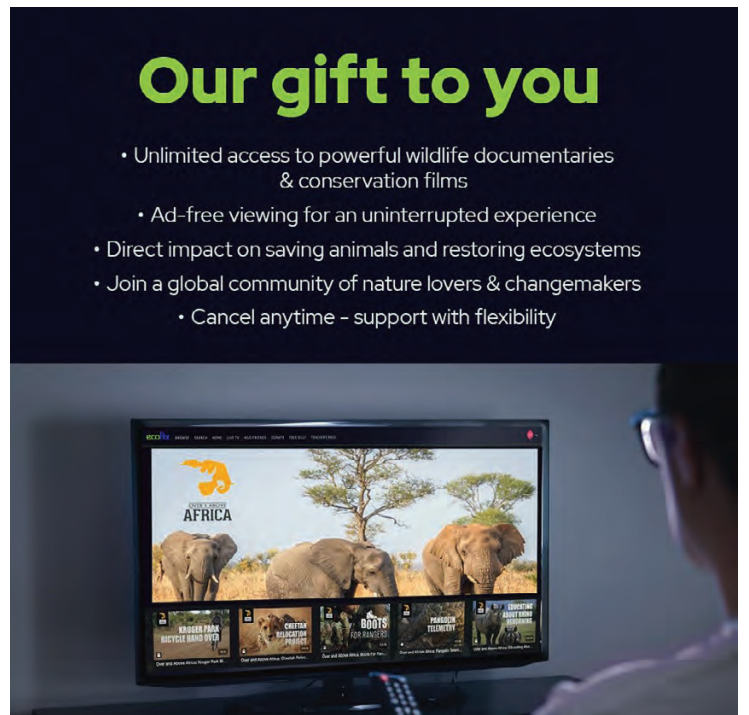
Please go to [www.ecoflix.com](http://www.ecoflix.com) to sign up!

important work of IPPL as one of its partners.

At that time, a one year subscription was Ecoflix \$47.88. Now some great news! You can now enjoy all that Ecoflix offers without a fee. There are special features for children, videos from the Wildlife Conservation Film Festival 2025 and much more. Ecoflix is still a seedling, but is growing and reaching new audiences. Watch for them on airlines, in schools and hospitals as well as on hand-held devices, social media platforms and TV screens. There is also a Primate Podcast, hosted by Ian Redmond, IPPL board member, who discusses all

### Our gift to you

- Unlimited access to powerful wildlife documentaries & conservation films
- Ad-free viewing for an uninterrupted experience
- Direct impact on saving animals and restoring ecosystems
- Join a global community of nature lovers & changemakers
- Cancel anytime - support with flexibility



# IPPL at the 30th Anniversary Congress of the International Primatological Society

*By Sam Shanee, Co-founder of Neotropical Primate Conservation and IPPL Board Chairperson*

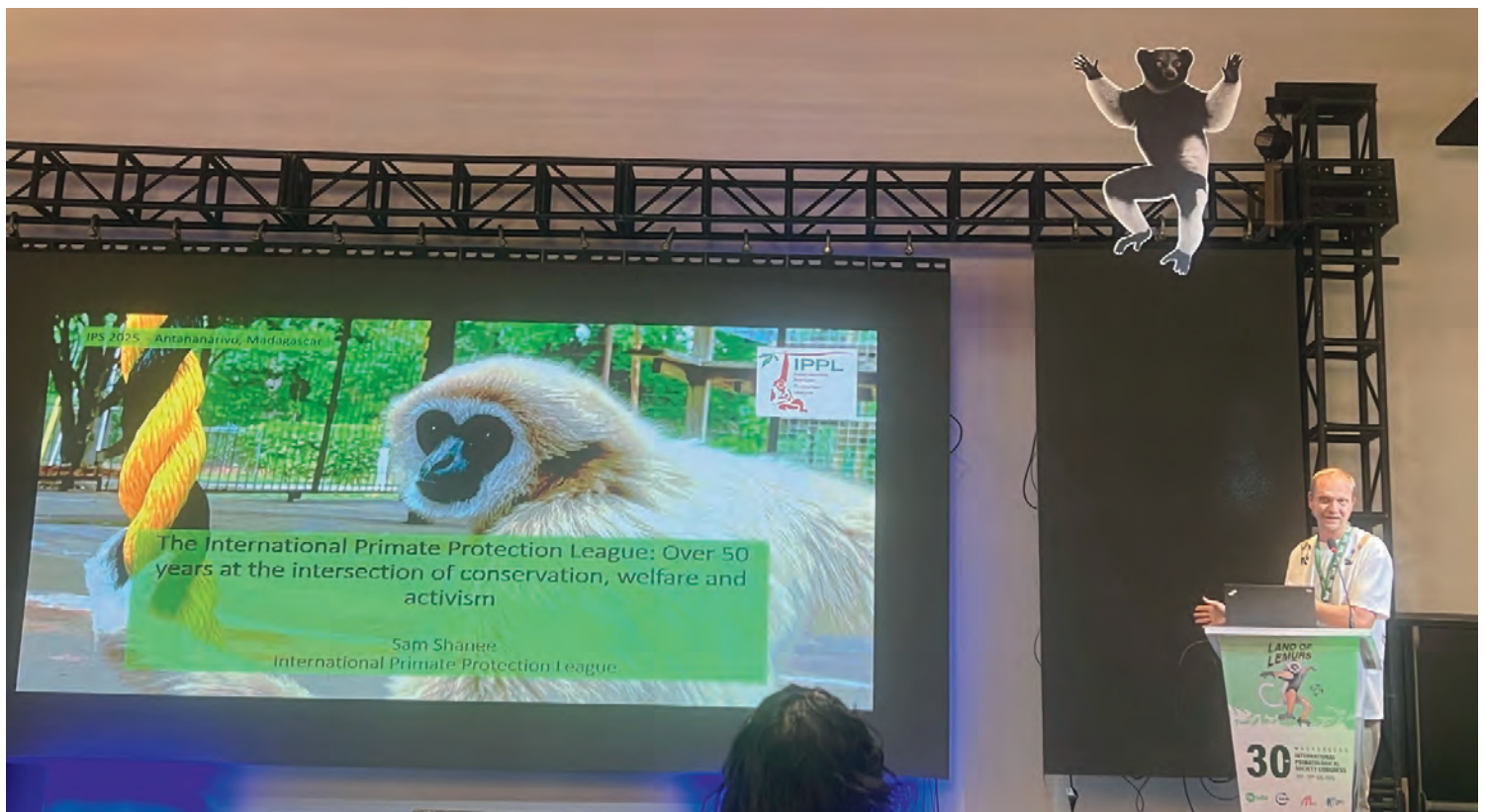
Between the 21st and 25th of July, IPPL was represented at the 30th anniversary congress of the International Primatological Society (IPS) in Antananarivo, Madagascar. The IPS congresses are held bi-annually, each time in a different city, and are attended by hundreds of the world's top primatologists, primate conservationists, students and researchers across all scientific and anthropological disciplines. The entire event was also livestreamed, with many more people joining via the internet. It is a space where all things primate are discussed and decided, including the new lists of the World's Top 25 most Threatened Primate Species, as well as lots of networking on current threats and opportunities for saving our closest animal relatives. At this year's congress, I represented IPPL in person as board chairperson and Ian Redmond,



Sam Shanee

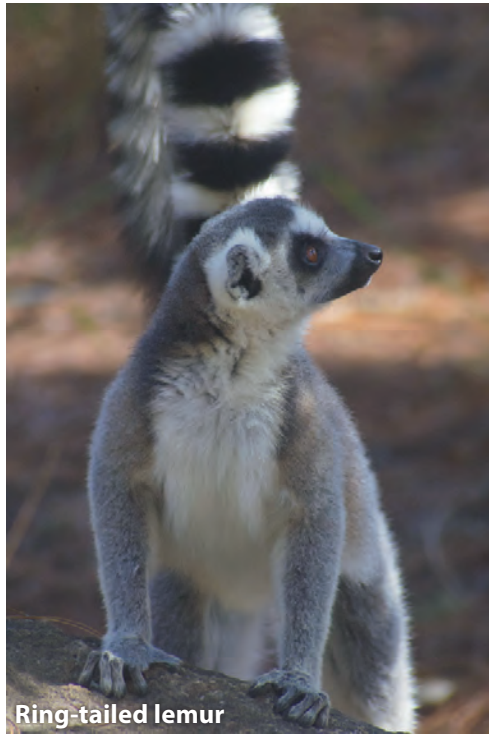
OBE, our longest serving director, appeared remotely online.

During the conference program, I gave a presentation entitled “The International Primate Protection League: Over 50 years at the intersection of conservation, welfare and activism,” covering some of the highlights and major achievements of IPPL and the projects and organizations we have supported since our founding by Shirley McGreal, OBE to the current day, and of course our very own sanctuary of rescued gibbons. During the talk I also covered current opportunities of support that we can provide to organizations to fight the illegal wildlife trade and care for its victims, and the newly established Shirley McGreal Legacy Award. We also co-organized a symposium and roundtable discussion on “Conservation, Welfare and Advocacy: Are Primatologists



Sam's presentation on IPPL

Ethically Bound to be Activists” in which I, along with dozens of others working in primate rescue and conservation, gave presentations and discussed how best we can combine efforts to be more effective on the ground and in promoting institutional change.



Ring-tailed lemur

Madagascar itself is of great importance for primates and primatology, being home to over a hundred species of lemurs, all of which are endemic to the island, and many of which are threatened with extinction. One of the poorest and most deforested countries in the world makes the threats to its primates great, but we also saw many signs of hope in

Madagascar. We were able to visit a local rescue centre which homes trafficked lemurs, as well as see some species in the wild in very successful community-led conservation areas, as well as meet others working on the ground to save these unique animals. We hope that the contacts we made during the congress will lead to mutually beneficial future projects where we can help support continuing and new conservation efforts, allowing us to fulfill our mission to “protect and preserve non-human primates worldwide.”



Critically Endangered crowned sifaka



*Save the Date*

## **2026 IPPL Supporters' Conference at our Summerville Sanctuary May 17-19, 2026**

Once again we will welcome speakers from many countries to share presentations about their organizations and their IPPL supported projects. This is also an opportunity to meet other supporters who provide funds for our Small Grant's Program, the care of our gibbons and otters and our work internationally.

For three days you will be able to stroll our beautiful sanctuary grounds while being serenaded by our charismatic gibbons and observing our amusing otters. More details will be provided early next year.

# Meet the IPPL Board of Directors



**Dr. Sam Shanee**, chair, was born and raised in London, UK, but has spent the last 25 years traveling and working in the tropics. It was during his travels that he decided to volunteer at a wildlife rescue center in Bolivia, where he fell in love with the work and decided to dedicate his life to conservation. Sam has worked on various wildlife rescue and reintroduction projects in South America, Asia, and the Middle East, with species from orangutans and gibbons, oryx and ostrich, to leopards, pumas, and jaguars.

Sam received his MSc in Primate Conservation in 2006, and his Ph.D. in 2013, both from Oxford Brookes University in the UK. In 2007 Sam co-founded the NGO Neotropical Primate Conservation, focusing his work on primate conservation through community-based initiatives. Since then, he has permanently lived and worked in Peru, with regular visits to Ecuador and Colombia. He tries to bridge the gap between

academia and activism.



**Alison Harvey**, treasurer, has been a volunteer animal rescuer for over 40 years. She has worked with no-kill animal rescue organizations in four states and was director of the Berkeley Chapter SPCA. Alison also spent three years in Alaska as a Grassroots lobbyist and fought to end the aerial hunting of wolves and to implement harsher penalties for wildlife poachers. In 1986 Alison began her decades long association with IPPL and close friendship with Shirley McGreal. Beginning as a volunteer, she did office work, fed gibbons and otters and even cared for three orphaned otters. She became a full-time office employee until moving in the 1990's. She maintained her close connection with Shirley and eventually served on IPPL's Board of Directors as treasurer and chairperson for several years. Alison thought she might become a veterinarian, but her life took a different path. Instead, she became a classical violinist. She currently serves as Principal Second Violinist of

the Summerville Orchestra and is a member of several performing chamber music groups. She also owns and operates a private home teaching studio. Alison and Dane, her husband of forty-two years live in an historic home, built in 1862, in downtown Summerville, SC. They have two rescued dogs and eight cats. Alison is involved with the local TNR program for feral cats. Her two grown daughters are active environmentalists and animal welfare advocates.



**Jennifer Cramer** is an anthropologist and primatologist whose interest in primates has taken her to Central America, the Caribbean, and across Africa. In the field, her work has focused on the complex social lives of primates and the interconnected health of primates and people. Over time, Jennifer's focus has expanded to supporting local communities in education and livelihood initiatives that contribute to the protection of primates and ecosystems. She believes conservation is most effective when it strengthens the future of both people and wildlife.

Jennifer has held faculty and leadership roles at universities and has extensive experience in learning and development across higher education and the nonprofit sector. She brings this background to her role on the board, supporting mission-driven work that connects primates, people, and conservation.



**Allison Carden Hanes** is a biologist, veterinary technician, and primatologist specializing in One Health — the intersection of wildlife, ecosystem and human health. She has a Bachelor's degree in Biology and Environmental Studies from University of California, Santa Cruz, and an MSc in Primate Conservation from Oxford Brookes University. Now a producer and director, she creates films about her conservation work.

As CEO of One Health Productions LLC, her latest film *Gorilla Trekking Film, Uganda* was completed during the pandemic and is based on her research on gorilla trekking protocols for preventing disease transmission. Her long-term project is a feature film on singing gibbons and ancient folklore across Asian rainforests, currently in post-production. She is an Explorers Club fellow and climate committee member, a WINGS Women of Discovery flag carrier, and a member of Brown Girls Doc Mafia, Asian American Documentary Network, and the D-Word.



**Ian Redmond, OBE** secretary, is renowned for his 40-year career studying and protecting gorillas and elephants, Ian describes himself as a naturalist by birth, a biologist by training, and a conservationist by necessity. His work has ranged from undercover investigation of wildlife traffickers to helping local conservationists during Africa's civil wars, to consulting on more than 100 documentaries. He studied gorillas with Dian Fossey. Ian works from his office in Stroud, England, consulting for the UN Great Apes Survival Partnership (which he co-founded) and Born Free Foundation, which supports his work as chair of Ape Alliance, chair of the Species Survival Network Primate Working Group, and ambassador for the UN Convention on Migratory Species. He consults to field projects such as Limbe (Cameroon)

Wildlife Center, and he chairs The Gorilla Organization. Ian is currently using virtual reality and other technologies to make conservation education more widely available



## **Holiday Wishes with Our Gratitude**

This has been another busy year at IPPL. We were pleased to select Carolyn Thompson as the first recipient of the Shirley McGreal Legacy Award and continued issuing small grants to our Global Partners in Africa, Asia and South America. In addition, several organizations reached out to us with critical issues, and IPPL was able to provide much needed emergency grants to assist them.

IPPL celebrated the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our sanctuary. With that came the need to begin major renovations to our gibbon houses and the enormous enclosures that allow them to sing and swing throughout the day. In addition to taking months to complete, it's a very expensive project and still ongoing.

None of these accomplishments would have been possible  
without your vital support.

This year we were pleased to welcome two new members to our Board of Directors. Profiles of all members can be found on page 12 of this issue.

As we begin a new year, we are facing a changing world. Many issues that have challenged us over the years have gotten worse. Because of this, we know that there will be more challenges in the new year. IPPL will continue to meet any challenges that come our way as well as continue our plans for the future. As we begin a new year, it is with great comfort that we know you are by our side.

**Our heartfelt wishes to you and your families for a  
Happy Holiday and a Healthy New Year**

*IPPL Board of Directors*

# The Rescue and Rehabilitation of Thirty Macaques

*Provided by Wanicare Foundation & Cikananga Wildlife Center*

Between February and March 2025, Cikananga Wildlife Center (CWC) in Indonesia received 30 macaques from three separate rescue operations. One of the most critical of these involved 24 macaques (23 long-tailed and 1 pig-tailed) who had been kept in dire conditions at dog/cat shelters in Jakarta and Bandung. These macaques were confined to barren, cramped cages or kept tied in chains. Sadly, this is a situation that is common for macaques kept as pets or destined for the pet trade! The other six macaques were rescued from similarly horrible conditions.

The CWC team first became aware of the troubling situation of the macaques at the dog/cat shelter in October 2024 while visiting the shelter in search of a guard dog for the center. The shelter owner claimed to have rescued these macaques, or that they had been handed over to her over the years. What may have started with good intentions clearly spiraled into severe overcrowding and neglect of the macaques.

To the owner's credit, CWC was asked to help by taking the macaques into their rehabilitation program. Although they were concerned about the ethical implications, particularly the risk of indirectly supporting wildlife trafficking by receiving "surplus animals," they

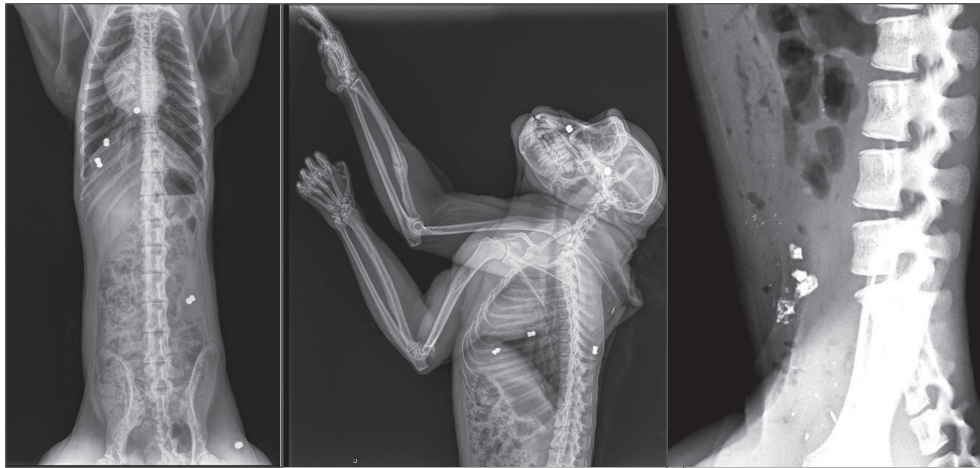
decided that they couldn't leave these monkeys to suffer. After consulting with partner organizations and careful internal discussions, they agreed to take in the macaques under the condition that the shelter owner sign an agreement which would prohibit the owner from acquiring wildlife in the future and to report any handovers to the Forestry Department. Once signed, CWC would agree to take the macaques with the understanding that noncompliance of this agreement would cause CWC to take formal legal action.

Finally, between February and March of this year, a number of macaques were transferred to Cikananga, Indonesia. Unfortunately, they only received 24 instead of the reported 32. The shelter owner claimed that eight macaques had either died or escaped, but due to her lack of transparency and the inconsistencies in her prior communication, CWC was unsure what the situation really was. When the macaques arrived in Cikananga, they were immediately placed in the quarantine facilities. Around the same time, they also received six other confiscated macaques from two separate locations, bringing the total to 30 new arrivals.

Each macaque underwent a thorough medical assessment including blood sampling, disease testing, TBC testing, micro-chipping, deworming, and other routine procedures. In a second round of medical checkups, all individuals were sterilized as well. In general, most macaques were found to be in OK condition, although some were malnourished. Several individuals showed signs of dental and eye problems, as well as injuries, particularly deep wounds around the neck or abdomen from the chains that confined them.

During x-rays CWC discovered that two macaques had multiple air rifle pellets embedded in their bodies. One had eight pellets, and another had twelve! Several of the pellets were removed immediately, while others are to be removed at a later time, depending on the individual and the location of the pellet in the body.

After the quarantine period, they were moved to recently renovated enclosures to begin rehabilitation. This included forming



**X-rays showing multiple bullets**

social groups and gradually encouraging natural behaviors needed for the survival in the wild, with the ultimate goal of releasing them into their natural habitat. The release process is to be carried out in collaboration with the organization Jakarta Animal Aid Network (JAAN)

that had offered their valuable support. If release was not possible for some individuals due to physical or psychological issues, they are to be provided lifelong sanctuary care, either at Cikananga or another suitable location.

The arrival of these 30 macaques significantly increased the overall animal care costs of the Cikananga Wildlife Rescue Center. Always committed to providing the best possible life for the animals in their care, financial assistance was desperately needed. With generous support from IPPL and others, CWC was able to provide the critical veterinary care, food and improved housing for these macaques.

At the end of June this year, the first 11 macaques were cleared and thus able to leave the quarantine facility. They, along with another macaque at Cikananga, were transferred to Socialization & Rehabilitation enclosures in smaller groups. This approach ensured a smoother transition and more manageable group dynamics. Here, they began learning essential wild behaviors needed for survival in the wild and began the socialization process with other individuals. Day by day, their bonds grew as they interacted in play and grooming sessions.



Before



After



Before



After

Hagrid, the one pig-tailed macaque rescued from the shelter in Jakarta, completed his quarantine period but cannot be released back into the wild. He has been placed in an enclosure near Guzman, another rescue who had been alone since losing his long-time companion. Since then they have enjoyed each other's presence; playing together and are often seen grooming each other.

CWC had serious concerns regarding the intentions and practices of the owner of the dog/cat shelter. Despite the formal agreement signed prior to the collaboration between the shelter and CWC, which explicitly stated that no wild animals, including macaques, should be kept at their facility again, CWC received alarming new information. Just two months after the 24 macaques were handed over to Cikananga, they learned that

the shelter was apparently housing macaques again!

In response, CWC is to submit a formal report to the Forestry Department, in collaboration with JAAN, as they have experience in situations like this. CWC has compiled detailed documentation of the shelter's practices, their communications through WhatsApp and other contacts they have had over the past half year, supported by photographs and video evidence and a copy of the signed agreement. In this report they recommend the Forestry Department conduct an immediate investigation into the shelter's practices.

CWC conducted a very successful rescue of many macaques which now have bright futures. As CWC wrote: "It's heartwarming to see all the positive changes for all the macaques and how well they are doing."



Renovated outdoor enclosure



Safe in new home

# Lowell and Me – The Orangutan Who Captured My Heart

By Joan Brooks, IPPL News Executive Editor

Their future becomes life in roadside zoos, tourist attractions, the entertainment industry, they're kept as pets, confined on chains, orphaned, abandoned, or they end up in research labs. All the primates now in sanctuaries, including IPPL's gibbons, were saved from these horrible situations.

So in a way, the orangutan in his story was lucky. Lowell was born in a large California zoo on October 18, 1984. At some point he became the property of an entertainment company and was to be trained to perform at Universal Studios. But Lowell had other plans. Oh, he might have picked up a few things like pointing to his nose, mouth and eyes when asked. The best command he learned was to smile, and that went on to serve him well as his life evolved.... But that was as far as Lowell went in following any directions. He just sat, and in doing so, he was named LOAL for Lump on a Log.

Clearly Lowell was not going to be a money maker, so the company made arrangements to house him at the Wildlife Waystation, a sanctuary for over 400 wild and exotic animals in the Los Angeles area.

An enormous enclosure the size of two football fields was erected for him. Built on a steep hill, there was no grass or trees – just dirt and a concrete “house” at the top of the hill. In my years there, I never saw him with a toy or a blanket. His enclosure was far from other animals or foot traffic and only a few from the primate enrichment team were allowed to visit him.

Although I was on different enrichment teams, my primary interest and time spent was with primates. I even cared for a “surprise” baby chimpanzee after her mother rejected her. It was



a unique opportunity for me – but I longed to be approved as part of the enrichment team for the orangutan on the hill. So, I lobbied for myself and became one of the fortunate few.

From then on, the most exciting part of every day was when I climbed the hill, tote bag in hand, to visit my favorite friend. If I didn't see him I would call his name, and Lowell would swing out of his “bunker” and lumber over to me. First thing he would do is

to try to stretch his neck to peek inside the bag to see what treats I had for him. He was big on treats and definitely knew what he liked – or did not like. Out of juice one day, I put water in a juice bottle.

Lowell took the bottle, smelled it, held his arm out, turned the bottle upside down and handed the empty bottle back to me.

He had learned to trade “objects for treats” but he also had a knack to “reason” through a problem. Not much for magazines, one day another volunteer was vis-



First zoo photo

iting him and Lowell was trading pages for treats. Down to the last page, he looked at it, then her and then began tearing small pieces to hand her – one piece at a time!

Before I arrived Lowell had managed to escape his enclosure. He was easily captured and put in a vehicle for safekeeping as they did some repairs. Meanwhile, Lowell entertained himself by dismantling parts of the inside of the vehicle. After a second escape, I went up to visit him. He was sitting with a huge bolt sticking out of his mouth and a large nut in his hand. I said, “Lowell, give me the bolt,” and he handed it to me. Then I asked for the nut. Again, he just handed I over. I doubt if he had ever heard either word before.

I introduced him to finger painting. It was interesting, though not surprising, that he painted purposefully – not just smearing colors around the paper but actually creating designs. For an annual fundraiser, one of his paintings sold for over \$600!

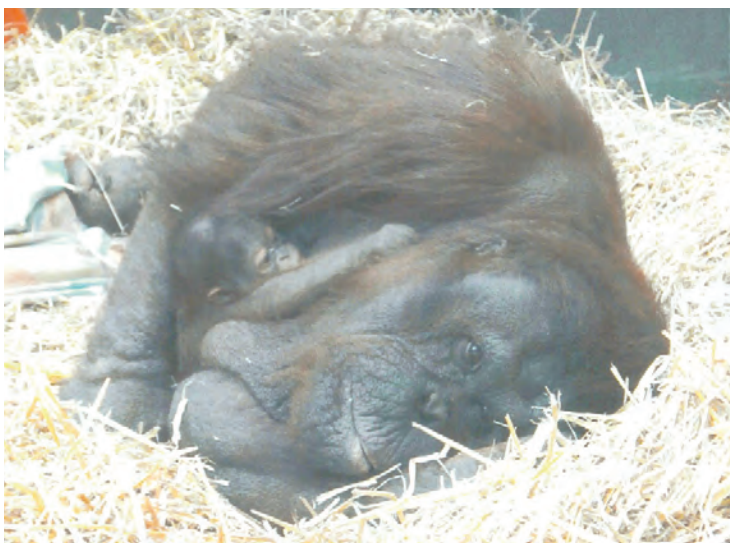


Lowell fingerpainting with me

And then unexpected news. Lowell, who ranked #5 in the gene pool of Borneo orangutans in the US, was going to the Seneca Park Zoo in Rochester, NY. When I learned that Lowell was leaving, I was filled with mixed emotions. Joyful that he would be in a better environment, but extremely sad that I would no longer be able to visit my special friend. Two times before he left I went to see him, and there was a large, shaved area on his arm. I already knew the vet had taught him to put his arm through a large piece of PVC pipe so she could draw blood required before the move. I said, “Lowell, show me your arm,” and he promptly held out the arm that had been shaved – of course he did! I also showed him a photo of Kumang, the female orangutan he would be meeting at the zoo. He kissed the photo.

The day he left, the vet allowed me to be there. I had gone up early so it was just the two of us. I was told not to give him treats in the event they needed them to entice him into the carrier. He kept looking for things to trade for treats – sticks, stones and then finally he went into his house, came out with a beat up small bowl and handed it to me. I honestly cannot remember if I “broke the rule” by giving him a treat or two, but it turned out no treats were needed to transfer him. As I followed the truck down the narrow winding road in the Angeles National Forest and on to the freeway, tears were streaming down my face.

Lowell arrived in NY in October 2001. I wanted to help Lowell and the zoo staff with his transition, so I sent them an email containing a two page history about Lowell. They put it on their website and changed the spelling of his name to something “more dignified.” I became his first Zoo Parent.



**Newborn Datu**

From then on, I received emails from his head keeper. She sent updates and photos throughout the years. I was so grateful to her as it allowed me to keep in touch with my special friend. Lowell was in his glory in his new home, and his popularity grew. Who could not love this magnificent orangutan waving



**National Geographic for Kids article**

and blowing kisses to the visitors? A local radio station held a birthday party for him; he ended up in an issue of *National Geographic Kids* when he and a keeper ended up in an enclosure together. Lowell held onto the keepers leg, carried him around for around five minutes and ultimately went back into his enclosure all by himself. Birthday parties, an article in Nat Geo – seems Lowell had become a celebrity!

In January 2004, Lowell fathered a son, Datu. I was delighted to receive an email along with a photo of the newborn and his mom, Kumang. Lowell continued to busy himself, often playing with his “stepdaughter,” as well as charming everyone who worked and visited the zoo.

Then on the morning of February 12, 2006. Lowell experienced a major stroke. At only 21, Lowell was gone. After I got the email, I spent the day walking around the house in tears and repeating, “Oh no.” The zoo and the Rochester community were shocked and grief stricken, and the news of his passing was shared on TV, radios stations and local papers.

It’s hard to believe that it was 19 years ago. I still think of this incredible orangutan often and smile recalling so many special memories. Lowell never wanted stardom, but in the end, and all on his own – he became a star!



## Remembering Jade



Once again, our hearts are broken at the passing of Jade. Even though she had been in declining health for some time, it's always emotional when we have to say goodbye to one of our wonderful gibbons.

Jade arrived at IPPL along with her mate, Palu-Palu and their son, Maui. That was March 1996. This family was rescued from the Maui Zoo which had been in trouble with the US Department of Agriculture due to its many violations of the Animal Welfare Act including sub-standard animal housing. Now this gibbon family needed a new home, and IPPL was more than happy to accept them.

They arrived with several boxes of Maui pineapples as their luggage!

Although Jade could be assertive, she was very loving to Palu-Palu an excellent mother to Maui. Jade and Palu-Palu lived together at IPPL for 26 years. They were one of our most loving couples – often seen laying down together and playing footsies.

After Palu-Palu passed in 2022, Jade was alone until she was introduced to Ahimsa in 2023. They remained close companions until Jade's passing on November 3, 2025. Already missed; we are grateful for the many special memories that Jade left with us.



## Primate Paraphernalia!



**Swinging Gibbons IPPL T-Shirt** Our best selling T-shirt in multiple color variations including White, Carolina Blue, Heathered Navy, Fuchsia, & Gray!



**IPPL Sticker Minis**



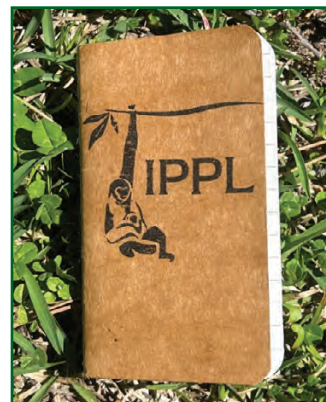
**IPPL Beanie**



**Green Globe Logo Shirt**



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**Pocket Notebook**

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*Leave a Lasting Legacy...*

*...for the Primates You Love*

Over the years, IPPL has benefitted greatly from bequests left to us by departed supporters. Their thoughtfulness has allowed IPPL to...

- ◆ build new gibbon houses and outdoor enclosures at our sanctuary;
- ◆ acquire new sanctuary land, now totaling 45 acres, which not only creates space for our gibbons but provides a buffer zone that shelters local wildlife;
- ◆ construct a much-in-demand guest cottage for our visitors, known as “Swan and Mary’s Cottage” after the lovely couple who left IPPL the funds to build it;
- ◆ provide support to dozens of primate sanctuaries and rescue organizations around the world, wherever primates are native.



**Ahimsa, son of Arun Rangsi and Shanti**

Some of our bequests have come from people who have only been able to make small donations during their lifetimes. Others honor friends. For some, there are tax advantages to making bequests to charities.

Your bequest to IPPL will ensure that our unique work can carry on long into the future. Our address to include in your will is: IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484, USA. Our U.S. federal tax ID number is 51-0194013.

If you are thinking about remembering IPPL in your will or trust, know that your love for primates will continue to live on through your generosity.



**Gary, retired from a tourist venue**

# IPPL Donation Form



IPPL *News* began printing in 1974. Since then we have shared thousands of articles about primates and the heroes who have dedicated their lives to protect them. After reading this issue, we hope you will consider a donation so that all our important work can continue. You may also donate on IPPL's secure website <https://ippl.org/donate/> Thank you!

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

\$25                       \$50                       \$100                       \$500                       Other amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

*I wish to honor someone special with a Tribute Gift:*

This donation is ...  In honor of  In memory of \_\_\_\_\_

Please note: We acknowledge tribute gifts in each issue of IPPL *News*

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

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

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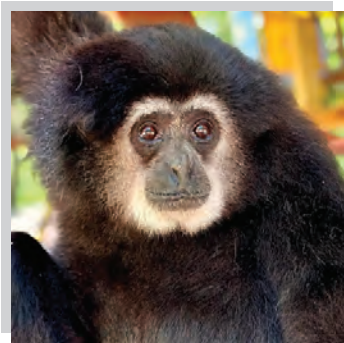
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# Happy Holidays from IPPL's Gibbons & Otters



# ALL IPPL GIBBONS ARE NOW "SYMBOLICALLY" AVAILABLE FOR ADOPTION



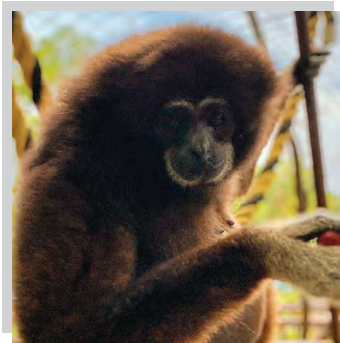
## Ahimsa

Ahimsa was the first gibbon born at IPPL! He was born to Shanti and her mate Arun Rangsi. Ahimsa was a surprise baby, as his dad had been isolation-reared in a lab and was not expected to breed... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/ahimsa/>



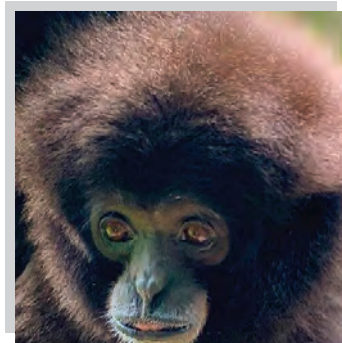
## Courtney

Courtney was a "surprise baby" born here at IPPL. Her mother Michelle never showed that she was pregnant, and her father, Maui, had supposedly been vasectomized. Sadly, at just 12 days old, her mother attacked her... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/courtney/>



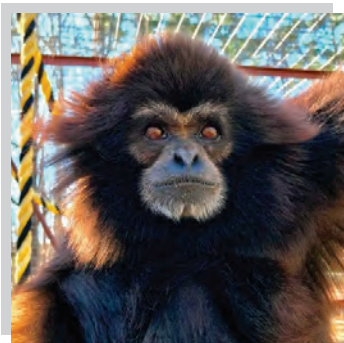
## Dianne

Dianne is one of our more reserved gibbons. She is daughter to IPPL's own Arun Rangsi and Shanti, so she spent her young life living in a normal gibbon family with her parents and siblings... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/dianne/>



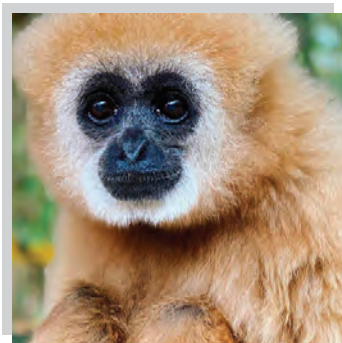
## Elsa

Elsa is one of the many children of IPPL's Arun Rangsi and Shanti. When she grew up, she was placed with Nicholas, a former zoo gibbon. They are one of our cutest couples as they frequently groom, cuddle, and play together... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/elsa/>



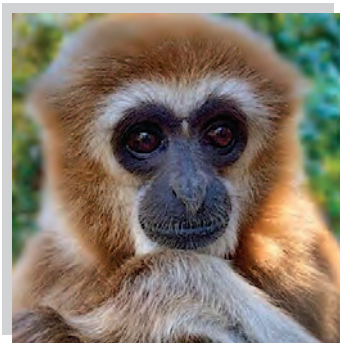
## Erin

Originally from the Hattiesburg Zoo in Mississippi, Erin was sent to a sanctuary in Texas when aggression broke out in her zoo family group and she had to have her right foot and lower leg amputated... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/erin/>



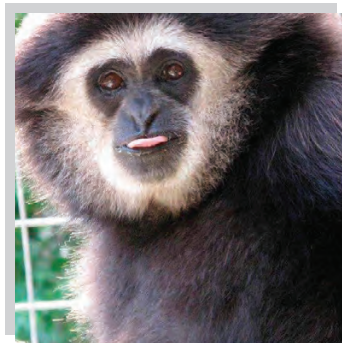
## Gary

Gary arrived at IPPL in 2013 with his mate Glenda, daughter Kendra, and son Thai. They had been living in a tourist attraction that was closing. Gary is a petite, blond gibbon with lustrous pale fur... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/gary/>



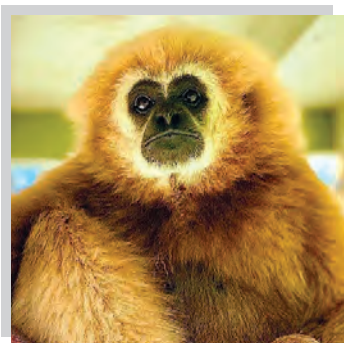
## Gideon

Gideon was born at a Nebraska zoo on January 11, 1995. He lived with his brother in an unusual zoo setting. It was an indoor mixed species exhibit. After his brother died the zoo tried to pair Gideon with one of their female gibbons... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/gideon/>



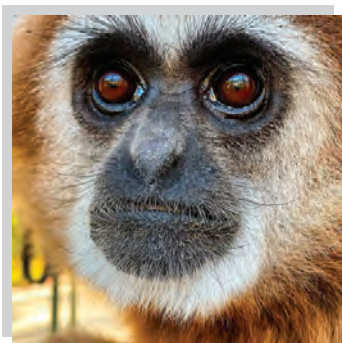
## Louie-Louie

Louie-Louie came to IPPL with his elderly parents Cleon and Clementine (now deceased) in October 1991 from the Lube Foundation in Florida, after the death of the establishment's owner... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/louie-louie/>



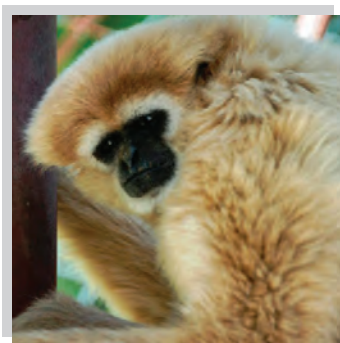
## Maui

Maui came to IPPL in March of 1996 with his parents Jade and Palu-Palu from the Maui Zoo, which was being closed due to its violations of the Animal Welfare Act. After reaching maturity, we paired him with tempestuous Michelle... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/maui/>



## Maynard

Maynard arrived at IPPL on October 30, 2009. He had been living at a small sanctuary for rescued animals of all species in Washington State. A former pet, he was surrendered to this facility, where he lived for four years... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/maynard/>



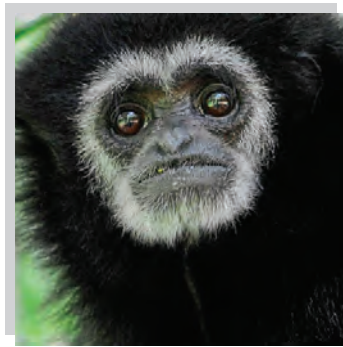
## Nicholas

Nicholas arrived at IPPL in April 1993. An Illinois zoo had sent him to another zoo in the Midwest, but they returned him after just six months. Nicholas was kept off-exhibit in an indoor aviary shared with birds of prey... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/nicholas/>



### Peppy

Peppy was born in 1979 at a cancer lab run by the University of California at Davis where the gibbons were used in painful and usually fatal viral cancer experiments.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/peppy/>



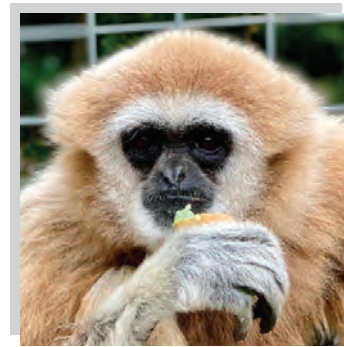
### Paen

Paen, a petite white-handed gibbon came from a zoo in the northwest. She and her two sisters were in zoos most of their lives and were companions the entire time.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/paen/>



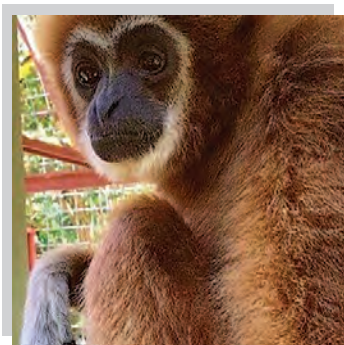
### Robbie

Robbie was born here at IPPL. His mother was E.T. who came from a New York laboratory as a baby along with her elderly parents, Penny and Blackie.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/robbie/>



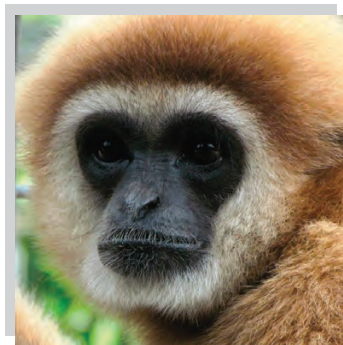
### Snowy

Snowy is originally from a wildlife park in southern Florida where he lived with his mate and a few offspring. As his male children grew up they showed signs that they needed to be separated.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/snowy/>



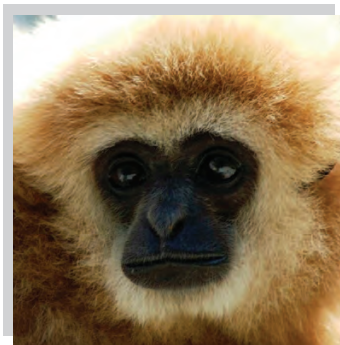
### Scrapy

Scrapy and his mate Uma were brought to IPPL in March of 2007 from a sanctuary in Texas. We were informed that Scrapy and Uma had been sent to Texas in 1993 from the Glen Oak Zoo in Peoria.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/scrapy/>



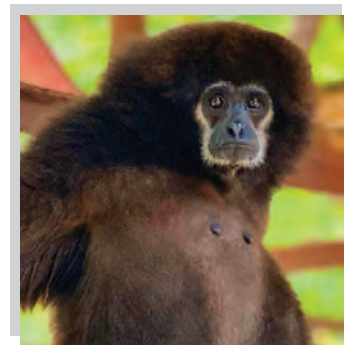
### Spanky

Spanky is one of the unfortunate primates bred in the U.S. for the pet trade. He was purchased as a birthday present by a family when he was eight months old and was intended to be a companion for a female gibbon they already owned.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/spanky/>



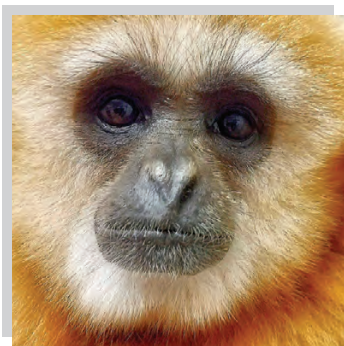
### Thai

Thai arrived at IPPL on May 13, 2013 along with his big sister Kendra and parents Gary and Glenda. They came to us when the Silver Springs, Florida tourist attraction where Thai was born was being closed.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/thai/>



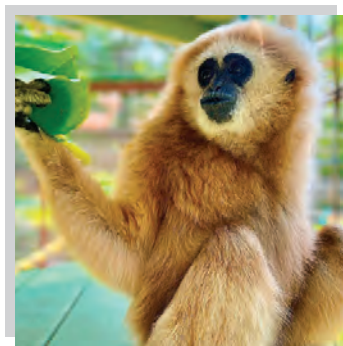
### Speedy

Speedy is one of Arun Rangsi and Shanti's children, and she was born after Arun Rangsi's first vasectomy failed. Gibbon vasectomies are a tricky process and are sometimes left unfinished which means that the males can still breed.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/speedy/>



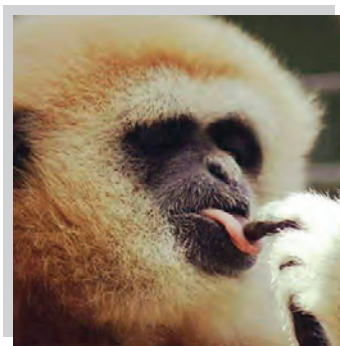
### Val

Val was born at a wildlife park in southern Florida where he lived with his parents and a few siblings. In the fall of 2017, the facility suffered extensive damage from Hurricane Irma & fell on hard times.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/val/>



### Whoop-Whoop

Whoop-Whoop came to IPPL in March 2007 from another sanctuary where he had lived for four years. Before that, Whoop-Whoop had been used for research at a notorious primate lab in Louisiana.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/whoop-whoop/>



### Ziggy

Ziggy arrived at IPPL in 2007. He came with his mate Erin and daughter Cathy from a Texas sanctuary that was undergoing reorganization. Prior to that, he had lived at the Dallas Zoo. His records show that he lost some fingers to frostbite while there.... See more <https://ippl.org/gibbons/ziggy/>

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PRINTED MATTER



**Jane Goodall was not merely a scientist; she was a soul entwined with nature's breath.**

With patience as her compass and compassion as her creed, she listened to the whispers of chimpanzees and taught humanity to hear.

Her legacy is etched not in stone, but in the living pulse of every creature she defended.

She stood against extinction, against indifference, against despair; undaunted, unyielding.

Her eyes saw not just animals, but kin.

Her hands planted hope where others saw ruin.

And now, though she walks no more among the trees, her spirit rustles in every leaf, echoes in every call of the wild.

Let us carry her torch, not as mourners, but as stewards.

For Jane Goodall did not vanish.

She became the forest.