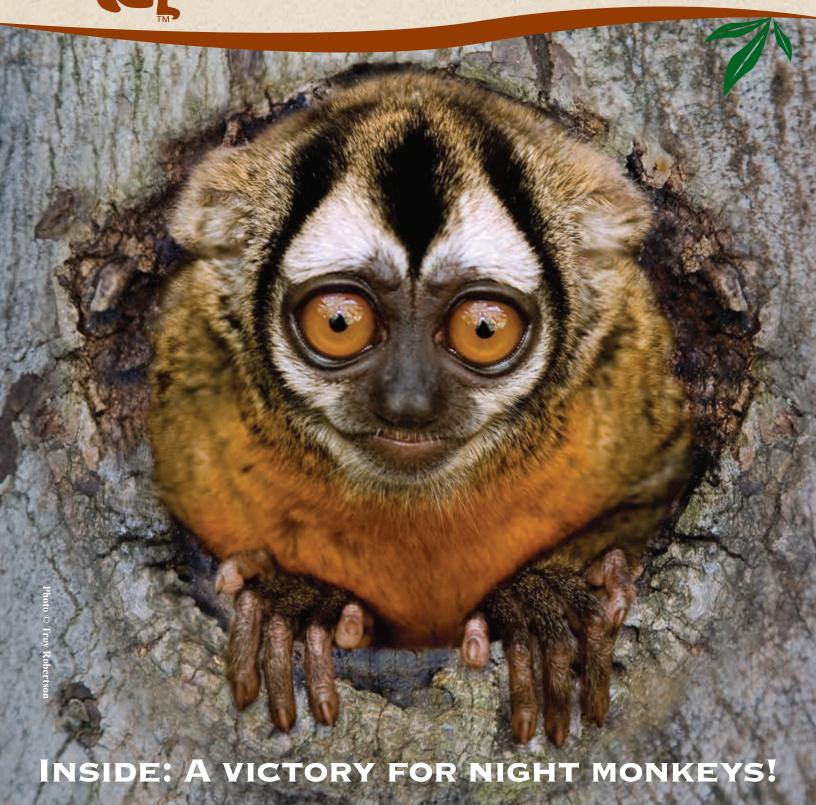


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December 2012



A Note from Shirley

Dear IPPL Friend,

2012 is nearly over. We have so much to be thankful for, especially the support of our friends old and new, some of whom have been with us for decades, and some of whom are youngsters still in school.

We're all excited that 2013 will be IPPL's 40th year. We have stuck to our program of investigating the abuse of our fellow primates large and small, helping small overseas rescue centers, and educating the public. This is accomplished through *IPPL News*, our Facebook page, our e-alert list, making presentations at local schools, representing IPPL at animal protection conferences, and through hosting our own biennial conference at our lovely Headquarters in Summerville.

Of course, we also care for our 33 gibbons. We continue to be amazed at and delight in the dramas of their daily lives and their spectacular acrobatics and melodious songs. We have never had a better animal care staff. Donetta has been with us for 17 years now. Some of the gibbons have also been with us a very long time. Tong reached us in 1974, and lab veteran Arun Rangsi arrived in 1981, followed by Helen and Peppy in 1982, Shanti in 1983, Blackie in 1984, and Igor in 1987. We are very proud of our gibbons who have reached 50 years (Blackie, Igor, and Gibby).

During 2012 we held our 12th biennial conference. Speakers and guests arrived from many foreign countries and from all over the United States. The presentations were wonderful, and we have interviews with several of the speakers on our You Tube channel, thanks to Lydia Pontius of Just Imagine. You can meet wildlife crime investigator Ofir Drori (see page 13); Edwin Wiek and Jansaeng Sangnanork of the Wildlife Friends Foundation of Thailand; Franck Chantereau from the J.A.C.K. chimpanzee sanctuary in the Democratic Republic of Congo; IPPL field investigator Keri Cairns talking about his findings in Cambodia; and Andrea Donaldson and Keith Thompson from Colobus Conservation in Kenya.

All of us at IPPL wish you and the humans and animals in your life much joy in 2013 and thank you for making our 40 years of service to primates possible through your thoughtfulness and generosity.

Best wishes,

Shirley McGreal

IPPL Founder and Executive Director



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, 33 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

Night monkeys (also known as owl monkeys) are the world's only nocturnal monkeys. There are numerous species, all of which are native to Central and South America. Read about a major victory for their conservation on page 4.

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Meet the Champ!

Pharanee Deters and the rescued primates at her Thai sanctuary get a brand new set of wheels, thanks to IPPL's generous supporters!

When Pharanee Deters sent IPPL a desperate plea for help last June, we immediately turned to our supporters for assistance. Pharanee is the founder and director of the Highland Farm sanctuary in Thailand, where she cares for some 60 gibbons and 15 monkeys on the rugged Burmese border. Two of her three vehicles had broken down, and reliable transportation is essential for the animal care and rescue work she does. After IPPL's successful fundraising

campaign this summer, we were able to send her \$45,000 for vehicle purchase, maintenance, and repairs.

A new Champ for Highland Farm

His full title is "Toyota Hilux Vigo Champ," and his color is "Silky Gold Mica Metallic." Pharanee reports that the bed is long enough to carry heavy stuff like building materials, and the layout of the cab is much more functional.

She wrote, "Would you please tell

all IPPL members that we appreciated your kindness; it is hard to believe that we have a new pickup truck."

Some of the remaining funds are going to go to fix her trusty old Tiger pickup. We had feared the Tiger was dead, but it turned out that, like other cats, he has extra lives. In this case, it meant that he just needed a (major) engine overhaul. When the mechanics in Bangkok finish with him early next year, he should be ready for a little more action.







"Me Tarzan, you Jum Jim"

In the meantime, Pharanee continues to carry out the essential work of her primate sanctuary, including accepting new arrivals.

One of the most recent is a male whitehanded gibbon, a former pet who had been given to a Buddhist temple some



15 miles away. The monks had tied him and his mate to a tree, but the female managed to escape into the nearby forest. The monks then released the male, too, in the hope that he would go off to find the female, but instead he lingered around the temple and was happy to accept handouts of fruit.

However, during a recent holiday celebration when the temple was crowded with visitors, he came down, got chased away, got scared, and started to bite. The monks realized that something needed to be done, and the forestry official they contacted referred them to Highland Farm.

For hours, Pharanee and her team tried to capture the wily gibbon, but he remained out of darting distance. Finally, on the second day, Pharanee and her assistant Nok went back to Highland Farm and returned with reinforcements: a female gibbon! Her name is Jum Jim, and she is always very vocal.

Within 20 minutes, the male gibbon had climbed down from his tree to check out the portable cage with the female inside. Highland Farm staff quickly darted him, and soon he was on his way to a new home—and a new name. He has been dubbed "Tarzan." Maybe Jum Jim should be renamed Jane?



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Colombia Bans the Night Monkey Trade!

Angela Maldondo, Fundación Entropika Director



In April 2011, Fundación Entropika undertook a popular action on behalf of Colombia's night monkeys. "Popular actions" generally are lawsuits aimed at protecting the collective rights and interests of civil society. In this case, our lawsuit was aimed at protecting the collective rights of nocturnal primates.

And in 2012, we succeeded!

We went before the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca (the Department in Colombia where Bogotá is located) in order to protect the night monkeys who were being wild-caught for the Colombian Institute of Immunology Foundation (FIDIC). The primates (also known as owl monkeys) were to be used by the FIDIC, which has a lab located in the Colombian Department of Amazonas, to develop a synthetic vaccine for malaria caused by *Plasmodium falciparum*.

Trapping permits were granted to the FIDIC by the Corporation for the Sustainable Development of the Southern Amazon (CORPOAMAZONÍA), allowing the capture of 800 night monkeys per year until 2015. However, from March to May 2012 alone, the FIDIC—under the supervision of CORPOAMAZONÍA—received 912 animals. We were concerned not only for the well-being of the monkeys, but we also wished to protect the Amazonian ecosystem of the Colombian-Peruvian border area and to protest the apparent corruption of the environmental authorities.

On July 5, 2012, the Administrative Court of Cundinamarca provided a first instance ruling against three of the four organizations we had sued: the

FIDIC, the Ministry of Environment, and CORPOAMAZONÍA. The permit for trapping night monkeys was revoked!

The verdict recognized that the defending entities were culpable of not complying with their duty to ensure the protection of biodiversity and the integrity of the environment. The three organizations were also found guilty of failing to uphold Colombia's international commitments to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Currently, a tribunal is studying the appeals of the FIDIC and Ministry of Environment, and we are waiting for the case to be transferred to a higher court.

Fundación Entropika's regional,

national, and international campaigns in coordination with this legal action have also been effective. Regional organizations have endorsed our activities, and we also received a letter of support from the International Primatological Society during the IPS Congress held in Mexico in August.

On November 29, we gave a presentation about the trade in night monkeys at the Congress of Colombia (the national legislature), in a symposium titled "Ciencia a Conciencia" or "Science of Consciousness." The symposium was organized by Senator Jorge Londoño, from the Green Party, and the aim was to build support for a Colombian law that will halt the use of animals in research

and academia.

There, in my presentation on the "Legal and socio-political context of the biomedical research on the Colombian-Peruvian border" gave me the opportunity to expose other illegal aspects of the FIDIC's research. I was able to publicize the testimonies of indigenous people who denounced the bribes used by the FIDIC to obtain research permits from indigenous authorities. The symposium was transmitted live via the Colombian legislature's own TV channel, which is carried overseas, as well. This gave us the chance to disseminate the results of our investigations to policymakers far and wide.

thank you!

Fundación Entropika's team would like to thank IPPL and its donors: because of your long-term support, we have been able to stop this unethical trade and save more than 2,400 night monkeys from suffering in malaria research. In 2013, we expect to continue fighting corruption and to follow up on the tribunal's ruling to enforce CITES wildlife regulations. Your support has been critical to achieving our conservation goals during 2012.



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A Letter from C.A.R.E.

Rita Miljo, the dynamic founder of the C.A.R.E. baboon sanctuary, perished in a terrible fire at her home on the sanctuary property on July 27, 2012 (see the September 2012 issue of *IPPL News*, page 3). In the months that have followed, her stunned and grieving staff and supporters have rallied to a remarkable degree, determined to carry on her mission of protection for one of the most despised

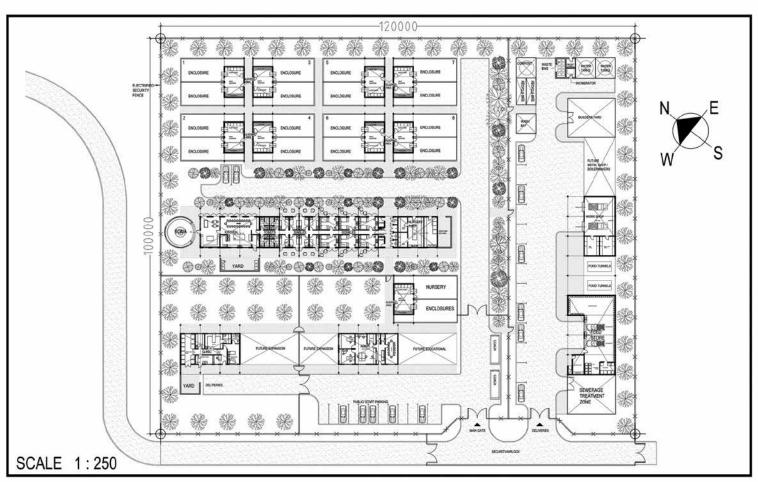
and persecuted primates in Africa—South Africa's native chacma baboons.

For our part, IPPL quickly sent C.A.R.E. emergency funds totaling \$5,000 to help with immediate needs, followed by appeals to our loyal supporters asking for their help to preserve Rita's legacy. So far our donors have sent in over \$25,000, which will go a long way toward rebuilding the nursery night quarters, food

prep kitchen, and clinic, which were also destroyed in the blaze.

Rita, who lived very humbly and simply, would have been awed at the outpouring of support for her sanctuary and its resident baboons, who were like family to her. Her loyal staff, who are charged with carrying forward C.A.R.E.'s vision, are truly grateful for the generosity of IPPL's supporters.

C.A.R.E. lays down the foundations for an even stronger future, with plans for rebuilt facilities funded in part by IPPL's supporters.





PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN





Dear Shirley and all of IPPL's wonderful supporters,

This year at the Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education has been incredibly hard on all of our staff, volunteers, and supporters, and it is difficult for us to report upon. What had already started out as a year of change turned into a year that none of us will ever forget.

The year began with immense floods that changed the landscape. Then throughout 2012 we reluctantly said sad goodbyes to some of our best-known and treasured elderly wild chacma baboons, individuals who had made up the original wild "Longtit" troop, such as the legendary Scruffy, our old girl Oila, handsome Snozz, and charismatic Lip.

No one could have predicted how hard the year would turn out to be. On the night of the devastating fire on the 27th of July, we lost, under such tragic circumstances, so much more: we lost our hero, our teacher, and our mentor—the centre's founder, Rita Miljo.

Loosing Rita along with three of our beautiful baboons as well as our main facilities in the fire has been a substantial blow to all of us. Whilst we try to block out some of the memories, especially those of that terrible night, our memories of Rita are the ones that we will hold in our hearts as

we work hard to continue the legacy of an extraordinary woman.

The area around what was Rita's humble home, situated in the heart of the sanctuary, was once filled with energy, volunteers, and of course our inquisitive, cheeky chacma baboons! That area now, at first glance, can often seem sad, with the shell of the building standing vacant. It would seem that the heart of the project is empty.

However, upon closer examination, there is a lot going on. When we look at the walls of the home that Rita built with her own hands, despite the sinking feeling in our stomachs, we can still smile and feel optimistic as we watch the wild juvenile baboons taking delight in swinging from the empty window frames, giggling and chattering to each other. The world doesn't stop for anything: nature is resilient, and so is C.A.R.E.

We know that Rita would look on with similar delight, to see that her old home—as it always has been—remains a safe haven for the baboons who have taken up temporary residence within the protection of its stone walls.

The C.A.R.E. team here has no time to sit around and dwell on Rita's passing. We have the world's largest baboon rehabilitation center to operate, rebuild, and improve. We have incredible primates

to feed and care for. And we have a future to plan for. The help that C.A.R.E. has received, especially from IPPL and its supporters, continues to give us renewed hope and strength, as C.A.R.E. rises steadily from the ashes.

The baboons have, as Rita would put it, a way of "getting under your skin," and they without a doubt have stolen our hearts as their troubles have become our own. We want more than anything else in the world to see all the baboons who have been rescued from human cruelty to be successfully integrated into new baboon families, and we want to see as many of them as possible free again. We want to watch many more magnificent males echo their "wahoo"s in the mountains, whilst the females groom and proudly fuss over their precious wild-born offspring.

As our hearts warm when we watch Joanie (a dear, sweet old lady baboon who was stolen from the wild and kept in a tiny lab cage for years) bounce from a tree to her favorite sunbathing spot high in her enclosure, and we wonder how her elderly body manages such a leap into the air, we know what we do is worth it. As we see Andrew proudly stride by with his own wild babies, free again after spending so many years in a cage, we know that it's worth all the effort, tears, and worries tenfold.



These baboons are all exceptional, each with their own story, yet the goal that we have for them on their unique journey is always the same: to give them a life in a social group and to release as many as possible back into the wild where they belong.

We can only achieve these goals with help, and that is why we are truly grateful for the fantastic support that has been shown from all around the globe in response to IPPL's appeals. Thank you from us, and on behalf of the charismatic chacmas we send lipsmacks, giggles, grunts, and a happy, chattery message of appreciation and gratitude! Your support gives us all strength and the ability to move forwards, to build a better and stronger Centre for Animal Rehabilitation and Education, in memory of those we have lost and for all those who will come into our care in the future.

Thank you for CARE-ing and making a difference for the baboons.

Kind regards,

Stephen and Samantha

Stephen Munro, C.A.R.E. Managing Director Samantha Dewhirst, C.A.R.E. Communications Officer

Many donors sent special wishes in addition to their gift for C.A.R.E. They remembered that not only Rita, but three of her favorite baboons—Bobby, Foot, and Sexy—also died in the fire. They honored Molly, Rita's canine companion, who miraculously managed to escape the catastrophe and who must be grieving, as well. And they dedicated their gifts to the Rita's loyal colleagues, who are keeping her vision alive.

Any additional contributions received at IPPL and marked "for C.A.R.E." will be forwarded to the South African sanctuary. Checks made out to IPPL may be sent to P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC, 29484, USA; online donations can also be made at IPPL's Web site (www.ippl.org). Many thanks to all who have already honored Rita's memory with a contribution to C.A.R.E.

Special Gifts in Memory of Bita Miljo, Given By

- · Mr. and Mrs. Donald Avelis
- Marcia Balkan
- · Alma Blackwelder
- Alan and Frances Brown
- Barbara and Robert Brucker
- Sandra Curtis
- Susan Davis
- Mary Louise Donovan
- · Kay Farrell
- Ruth Stone Feldman
- Dorothy Finger
- René D. Fuentes
- Martha Gantsoudes

- Joanne Gauzens
- Sandra Giardini
- Doreen Heimlich
- Cheryl Himes
- Mayumi Matson Hughes
- Joan Inman
- Donna King
- Margaret LaCaruba
- Mrs. B. Levy
- Dr. Jim Mahoney
- George Pelton
- Charles and Pattie Reber
- Betty Lou Rosen

- Vickie Ruiz
- Diana Russell
- Elaine May Smith
- Linda Squier
- Jennifer Stevens
- Lauren Tenney
- Gilberte Vansintejan
- Nicole West
- Helene Winogura
- Eleanora Worth
- · Leonora Xhrouet

Nakola in

Nakola, a former pet silvery gibon, works on unwrapping a little "gift,"

It's hard to believe, but the homely little silvery gibbon we know as Nakola might finally have a gibbon girlfriend.

Nakola lives in Indonesia at the Javan Gibbon Center (silvery gibbons are also known as Javan gibbons). The facility is operated by the Silvery Gibbon Project, which is associated with Perth Zoo in Australia. We first learned about Nakola's sad life story in 2007, when he was living at the Cikananga Rescue Center on the Indonesian island of Java. Before being brought to the center, he had been kept in very poor conditions as a pet, and as a result he is still undersized, with a twisted spine and missing toes. He is so underdeveloped that he was at first mistaken for a female.

When Cikananga suddenly lost its funding, Spanish veterinarian Karmele Llano Sanchez, who worked with International Animal Rescue in Indonesia, drew IPPL's attention to the plight of Nakola and his 18 fellow Javan gibbons at the center. We sent immediately emergency funds to have Nakola and Co. transferred to the Javan Gibbon Center, and we have continued to support him and the SGP over the years with small grants and by participating in the SGP's gibbon adoption program.

Although the SGP is dedicated to the conservation of the species, Nakola's deformities (in addition to the fact that he remains very imprinted on humans) mean

that he would never be able to survive in the wild. This is why IPPL helped fund the construction of a spacious enclosure just for him at the JGC, since he has not yet been successfully paired with another Javan gibbon.

enrichment given to him at the Javan Gibbon Center in Indonesia.

However, according to the latest report from Clare Campbell, president of the SGP, this may be about to change. As of her last visit to the center, Clare told us, "He has been housed next to a female that he actually seems to like! They have not been put in together yet, but it may be possible soon."

Nakola (also spelled Nakula) was apparently named for a hero in a traditional Indonesian puppet show and means "the handsomest in his lineage." Even though poor Nakola looks more like an Indonesian shadow puppet than a handsome warrior, it would be wonderful if he found love at long last.

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On the 9th of October, a chimpanzee was found at a port along the Congo River in the Republic of Congo's capital city, Brazzaville. This scenario is sadly far too familiar. Congo's native great apes (central chimpanzees and western lowland gorillas) are still killed for the illegal bushmeat market, and the orphaned infants are still trafficked to Congo's major cities.

In 2012 alone, PALF (Project for the Application of Law for Fauna) has carried out operations against people illegally detaining or selling protected primates in four departments (administrative regions) in Congo; in all, we have worked on cases in six departments—out of 12 departments total in the country.

Tragically, the number of these

operations pales in comparison to the total number of primates confiscated and delivered to sanctuaries in Congo. The status quo has been to confiscate animals without any investigative or legal follow-up regarding the chain of perpetrators, from poacher to dealer to buyer.

So, on the 9th of October, we had to change something.

"Unprecedented" law enforcement

Upon confiscation, the sudden "disappearance" of the dealer and a discouraging response to our request to find him is commonplace—but the dealer is not the only one guilty under the Congolese wildlife code. People who facilitate the illegal wildlife trade

by transporting live animals or products derived from protected species (like ivory) are breaking the same laws that the dealers are. In this case, we found proof that the transporters actually took a tax from the dealer to transport the chimp.

This time, in an unprecedented application of the law, the police as well as officials from the ministry responsible for forestry and the environment arrested the two transporters, one of whom was the captain of the boat. Someone close to those arrested turned in the dealer less than a day later.

Chimp's life in danger

In the meantime, the poor chimpanzee orphan's life was in grave danger. A deep

wound on the wrist, likely from being caught in a snare, stank of infection. A rope around his waist had carved deep cuts there, as well. He had sustained a number of other injuries and was suffering from a tetanus infection. The Tchimpounga Chimpanzee Sanctuary immediately sent over an expert who was able to provide urgent care for the chimp (who was given the name "Motambo") and to transfer him as soon as possible to the sanctuary for thorough veterinary attention.

Back at the police station, even the work of getting the three perpetrators arrested was not the hard part. Justice in Congo is plagued by corruption, and this case was no exception. The owner of the boat, whose captain and another crew member had been arrested, quickly began a volley of abuses of power in order to obstruct the legal procedure.

He threatened a member of the PALF team, and he threatened a member of

the ministry in charge of wildlife. He proceeded to proclaim himself connected to the presidency, trying to traffic influence in order to get the legal procedure thrown out. He even drove to the court and tried to get the boat captain and crew member to get in his car and simply leave.

The President was not available...

Unfortunately for him, the President refused to help him get the case thrown out, and the boat owner had to content himself with watching the case go to trial. The two suspects were even held in jail initially while on trial.

The case continues. A number of trials have been held, and there are more to come. The most recent hearing was on November 22. While tough sentences for those involved in trafficking orphaned chimps are rare, we are hoping to change that and bring a new level of respect for the application of wildlife law in Congo.

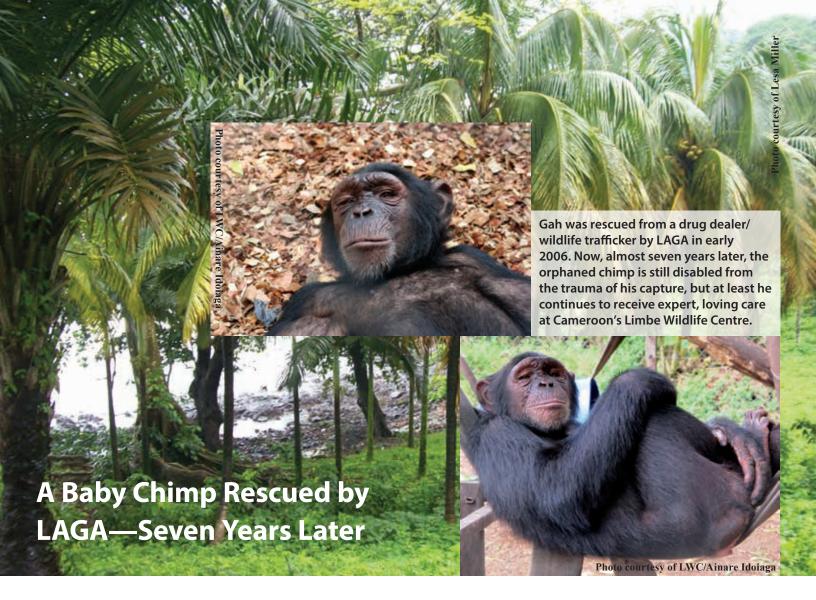
Meet PALF, Son of LAGA

LAGA, The Last Great Ape Organization, began as a commitment to ending wildlife crime in Cameroon. Using a combination of covert investigations, "operations" (arrests of traffickers conducted with the assistance of the authorities), persistent legal action, and media outreach, LAGA has brought the number of incarcerated traffickers in Cameroon from a baseline of zero a decade ago to over 450 today.

LAGA's founder, Ofir Drori, is committed to replicating this model in other African countries. PALF (the Project for the Application of Law for Fauna) is LAGA's "second generation" wildlife law enforcement organization in the Republic of Congo, established in 2008. PALF works closely with the Ministry of Sustainable Development, Forest Economy and the Environment.



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Long-time readers of *IPPL News* may remember a shocking report published in the June 2006 issue, along with photos of a one-year-old male chimpanzee.

This chimp, now called Gah, was discovered in the course of one especially dramatic arrest orchestrated by The Last Great Ape Organization (LAGA) in Cameroon. The baby was found wedged between four enormous sacks of marijuana weighing a total of 50 kilograms (over 100 pounds). His mother had been sold for meat just four days before the arrest took place. That was in January 2006.

After the arrest of the drug dealer/wildlife smuggler, LAGA's founder, Ofir Drori took custody of the chimp himself; for days he took care of the infant, who was not only psychologically traumatized but was also experiencing seizures. Eventually, however, Gah was turned over

to Cameroon's Limbe Wildlife Centre, where he lives to this day surrounded by a caring staff and a number of fellow orphaned chimps. The LWC is operated by the Pandrillus Foundation, which IPPL has helped to support for years.

According to the LWC, they have recently completed construction of a new satellite nursery enclosure for five young chimps (four of them ages two to four, in addition to Gah) who had outgrown the previous structure. The new building has space for at least 10 infants.

There is a reason that Gah (now at eight years of age) is being housed with animals so much younger than he is. As described by LWC, Gah "was left paralyzed after being hit with shotgun pellets when his mother was killed." Gah (who was originally known as Motek) had been shot in the head, and his spine was broken in various places, probably a

result of clinging to his dying mother as she tumbled out of a tree.

"Physical therapy has allowed Gah to recover much of his movement," say the LWC staff; "however, he still moves much more slowly than an average chimpanzee. The new satellite doubles the space of the current enclosure, allowing Gah much more space to run and climb in order to continue to develop his muscles."

If he were in a group of chimps his own age, Gah would certainly be at a disadvantage, but among his younger companions, at least, Gah is a bit of a leader. The LWC staff report that although Yabien and Billy (both of them only three years old) were "nervous" about entering the new nursery on the first day the building was opened, "as soon as Gah began playing, they joined him" and "spent the entire day playing and running in the new rooms."

LAGA Founder Receives International Award

Ofir Drori the founder of The Last Great Ape Organization in Cameroon, was awarded the prestigious World Wildlife Fund for Nature Duke of Edinburgh Conservation Medal at a ceremony at Buckingham Palace, London, on October 22. There, Ofir was seen ("fashionably late" due to flight delays, we hear) hobnobbing with Prince Philip, himself a long-time conservationist and IPPL supporter. Fortunately, Ofir's mother was present on time and was able to accept the medal on his behalf.

According to a kind note sent to IPPL's founder Shirley McGreal on the occasion, Prince Philip remarked that Ofir is a "very remarkable man. After listening to his story, I am amazed he hasn't been bumped-off yet!"

Ofir, in his turn, told us that he very much enjoyed the opportunity to speak with Queen Elizabeth's consort: "We talked for such a long time about corruption and activism, and he laughed and was so dynamic."

Congratulations, Ofir!



LAGA founder Ofir Drori (right) with Prince Philip.

Special Gifts to IPPL Given by:

- Carol Adams, in honor of the "First Year Experience" at the College of Charleston
- Cheryl Ananda, in memory of Jake Ananda
- Mary Ann Bates, in memory of Stuart W. Bates Jr.
- Brad and Nell Cisco, in memory of Tish the pig-tailed macaque
- Cindy Clark, in memory of Cal Clark, Jr.
- David Cohn, in memory of Al Siegel
- Brien Comerford, in honor of all God's creatures
- **Deborah Davis**, in memory of Margaret Ann Hallman
- Susan Davis, in memory of Raindrop and Kiwi
- Anne Del Vecchio, in memory of Donald
- Kathy Doerr, in memory of Sandia Wehenkel
- Kathy Eckert, in honor of Dana Eckert
- B. B. Eshbaugh, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ries
- Nora Field, in honor of Doreen Heimlich's birthday
- Linda Foster, in memory of Maggie Diviney
- Martha Gantsoudes, in honor of Ashley
- Diana Hadgis, in memory of John Matthews
- Nancy Hall, in memory of Jacob Alexander Lee Gagnon (Jake)
- Shari Hamilton, in memory of "all the animals I've loved"
- Larissa Heimlich, in memory of her dad Seth Heimlich and in honor of her mom Doreen Heimlich's birthday
- Suzanne House, in honor of Shirley McGreal
- Kathy and Randy Howell, in honor of Kit Woodcock
- Belinda Isley, in memory of Oliver and Reba

- Rosemarie Kalinowski, in memory of Dina Handel
- Julie Kave, in memory of Rosie
- Patricia Keeshan, in memory of Freshy Keeshan
- Amy Kerwin, in memory of devoted family man and WWII vet "Bud" Theisen
- Donna King, in honor of Shirley McGreal and in memory
- Margaret LaCaruba, in memory of Pusskins
- Kurt Lemke, in honor of God's creatures
- Shirley McGreal, in honor of Kitty Weaver's birthday
- Robert Puca, in memory of Arnold Puca
- Linda Richardson, in memory of Pat Herold
- Clare Rosenfield, in honor of Yonah Rosenfield's 10th birthday
- Carol and Art Silverman, in memory of Cheryl Beth Silverman
- Ann Smith, in honor of Don Dasinger's birthday
- Trisha Swanson, in memory of Gloria Swanson, Bun Buns Lapin, Chrissy, Heidi, Flyn, and Fatso
- Dannie Wall, in memory of Annette Wall
- Patsy and Gray Dunlap, in honor of Kitty Weaver's birthday
- Marilyn Weaver, in honor of Joseph Supow, DVM
- Samuel Robert West, in memory of parents Clyde and Irene West
- Cynthia Wright, in memory of David Wright
- Frank Zukiewicz, in honor of all primate orphans

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MONKEY MURDER IN MAURITIUS

An Investigation by BUAV Reveals Hundreds of Monkeys Killed

The monkeys were killed and piled into buckets. Because they were the "wrong" size.

That's the central image resulting from a recent undercover investigation conducted by the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV) at Noveprim Limited, a monkey exporter based in Mauritius. Noveprim supplies monkeys used in labs in the United Kingdom, Spain, and the U.S.

Now these labs are apparently requesting monkeys weighing less than 3.5 kg (7.7 pounds).

According to BUAV, a respected British organization that works to

abolish animal testing, most of the animals being slaughtered are adult males, but some pregnant

females and babies have also been killed because Noveprim "no longer has a use for these animals."

In addition, according to BUAV, "despite this slaughter, Noveprim continues to have traps for wild monkeys."

As detailed in BUAV's "Sov Nou Zako" ("Save Our Monkeys") campaign, which is aimed at ending the entire Mauritius monkey trade, up to 10,000 monkeys are exported from the island nation every year to supply the demand for research



animals. Many of the exported monkeys are destined for neurological experiments (including brain implants), pharmaceutical research, and toxicological testing.

Mauritius is known for its population of wild long-tailed macaques (also known as crab-eating macaques or cynomolgus monkeys), who were brought to the island nation in the 1600s by Portuguese sailors. The monkeys have made a home for themselves there, far from their original homelands in Southeast Asia.



H. E. Mr. S. Soborun, Ambassador 1709 N Street NW Washington, DC 20036 U.S.A.

E-mail: mauritius.embassy@verizon.net

Save the Monkeys of Mauritius!

Please join with IPPL's allies at BUAV and write to the Mauritius Prime Minister and embassies, calling for immediate action to end this slaughter by Noveprim and to release these monkeys back into the wild so they can live out the rest of their lives in freedom.

Dr. The Honourable Navinchandra Ramgoolam
Prime Minister of the Republic of Mauritius
New Treasury Building
Intendance Street
Port Louis
MAURITIUS

E-mail: primeminister@mail.gov.mu

His Excellency Mr. Abhimanu Kundasamy Mauritius High Commission 32-33 Elvaston Place London SW7 5NW UNITED KINGDOM

E-mail: londonmhc@btinternet.com

You can find more Mauritian embassies online (at http://www.gov.mu/portal/site/mfasite/menuitem.d630c770c252ea9156ae474120c521ca/).

Since these macaques are not native to Mauritius, they are sometimes convenient scapegoats for people who blame them for undesirable things like crop raiding and predation on the nests of the island's endangered pink pigeons.

However, IPPL Advisory Board member and macaque expert Linda Wolfe has noted, "In studies in Africa and Asia that actually look at how much damage macaques do when they raid crops, the animals don't take nearly as much as local people think they do. Rats are more of a problem."

Indeed, predation on pink pigeons by such introduced species rats, cats, and mongooses are likely to be at least as much of an issue as are acts by monkeys. And IPPL investigator/zoologist Keri Cairns, in a presentation he gave at an IPPL meeting earlier this year, has cited a 2008 study in which only nine percent of observed pink pigeon mortality was

due to predation events.

According to a statement by Sarah Kite, BUAV's Director of Special Projects, "This is a cruel and senseless slaughter. It is unacceptable that monkeys who have been exploited for years are now simply discarded because they are of no further use to this company. These monkeys should be released into the wild so that they can live out the rest of their lives freely."

Down in the Archives

Shirley McGreal, IPPL Founder and Executive Director

IPPL News has been published since 1974, the year after I founded the organization. It started as mimeographed sheets of paper stapled together and, over the decades, became the attractive four-color publication you hold in your hand.

There have now been 116 issues (including this one). Three years ago IPPL supporter Mich Kabay offered to scan all past issues for us so that these documents could be made available online, as they tell of our organization's exploits over the decades—events that should not be forgotten. As a result, we have the full archive posted on our Web site (www.ippl.org).

To locate the archives, go to **www.ippl.org** and click on "Print Newsletters." This will bring up all past Newsletters by decades. There is also a search block on the right side of the page. If you enter "Dian Fossey," links to over 60 stories will come up. If you enter "Courtney," a gibbon hand-reared at IPPL, you will come up with 24 stories.

If you bring up our very first issue, dated May 1974, you will find that it is type-written on plain paper on a machine with a much-worn ribbon. In November 1974, we announced an increase in dues from US\$5 to \$7.50! IPPL dues have remained low and now stand at US\$20.

In 1974, we were investigating a racket involving baby gibbons smuggled from Thailand to the United States. Stories such as that of the smuggling of gibbons and the "Singapore Connection" wildlife trafficking pipeline are carried over several issues.

You'll find many stories about India's 1977 ban on the export of rhesus monkeys, followed by the Bangladesh ban (1979) and ensuing litigation. These were very important victories in the battle against the export of wild monkeys to U.S. laboratories, which used many of them in gruesome military experiments.

Two of my favorite issues are April 1988 and August 1988, when we ran most of Dian Fossey's correspondence with me. Dian was a prolific letter-writer and used a manual typewriter at her famous cabin in the mountains of Rwanda. I'll always treasure these letters, and you shouldn't miss the chance to read them.

Also reported on over several issues were the "Bangkok Six" orangutan smuggling case and the "Taiping Four" gorilla case,

both investigated by myself and U.S. and overseas colleagues. The "Bangkok Six" case started with the confiscation of six baby orangutans at Bangkok Airport in 1990 and went on till 1995, when Matthew Block, a U.S. participant in the events, was finally sent to prison. In the meantime, Block had sued me.

I hope you'll find time to browse in IPPL's unique archives. Our organization has an amazing history. Have fun!



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The Rescue of Boopy the Hoolock

He had been caught while still an infant by villagers at the riverside almost a year ago. Since then, Boopy had been kept as a family pet, tied up with a rope to prevent his escape. It was far from an ideal life for a western hoolock gibbon accustomed to living high in the treetops of Meghalaya, a state in northeastern India. Fortunately, an intervention by the HURO Programme on November 19, 2012, has paved the way for an eventual return to the wild for this youngster.

The HURO Programme is a conservation organization dedicated to protecting highly endangered western hoolock gibbons—the only apes native to India—and their habitat. HURO also operates the Sonja Wildlife Rehabilitation Center for the rescue, rehabilitation, and reintroduction of hoolocks.

In Meghalaya, hoolock gibbons

are threatened by deforestation and poaching. Adult animals are caught and eaten, and their bones are used for traditional medicines. The babies are often sold on the black market as pets. The HURO Programme not only rescues and cares for orphaned hoolocks, it is also committed to gibbon reintroduction and is in the process of evaluating possible release sites.

HURO aims to carry out its reintroductions in accordance with the strict IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) guidelines. Criteria for an acceptable location for releasing rescued gibbons include:

- An area of at least 100 hectares (250 acres).
- Good forest cover.
- The availability of natural food resources.
- An absence of resident wild gibbons.

According to the HURO Programme's director, Florian Magne, "We conducted the rescue in Rongjeng village in East Garo Hills, in partnership with the forestry department. He was slightly dehydrated and undernourished, but after several days in our clinic Boopy has grown stronger. Except for a minor worm infection, which we treated, he hasn't exhibited any major health problems."

Florian adds that Boopy's malnutrition has been stabilized with the help of formula mixed with fruits, divided into six meals throughout the day. Hopefully, Boopy will soon get to meet with some fellow rescued gibbons as part of the rehabilitation process. But until then, he is being cared for by HURO's veterinarian-assistants. "And he is sleeping with a teddy-bear so as not to feel lonely at night!"



ProFauna Investigates Sumatra's Monkey Meat Trade

Monkey brains. They're for sale at a Palembang "bird market," according to a report by the pro-wildlife nonprofit organization ProFauna, in Indonesia.

From March to May this year, members of ProFauna—with the backing of IPPL—went undercover to investigate wildlife trafficking in Palembang, the capital of the Indonesia's province of South Sumatra. ProFauna's targets were Palembang's two "bird markets," where pets and even wild animals are sold. In addition to local buyers, smugglers are known to convey the traded wildlife from Palembang to big cities on the island of Java, especially Jakarta and Yogyakarta.

Although ProFauana did not observe any primate trafficking at the smaller Cinde market, ProFauna discovered some activities at the 16 Ilir market that were especially disturbing.

A notorious hub

The 16 Ilir market, according to a ProFauna report released in July, "is notorious as one of the hubs of the illegal wildlife trade in Sumatra." Despite the market's relatively small size, it was "easy" for ProFauna to find primates for sale like slow lorises, long-tailed macaque monkeys, siamangs, Bornean white-bearded gibbons, and Javan langurs.

Younger and rarer specimens fetched higher prices. A long-tailed macaque might cost 100,000 to 150,000 IDR (US\$10 to US\$15), a slow loris could go for 150,000 to 200,000 IDR (US\$15 to US\$20), and a siamang could cost as much as 2 million IDR (US\$200). According to ProFauna, one trader named Ujang claimed that he could sell as many as 50 slow lorises in one month, as well as at least three Javan langurs and one siamang. According to evidence from interviews, most of the primates were taken from protected areas bordering the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park.

Brains and meat

The primates in Palembang were sold not only for pets, but long-tailed macaques were also consumed for their meat and brains. Buyers were mostly crew members from Chinese, Taiwanese, Vietnamese, and Korean ships that had docked at Palembang. The



An undercover photo taken by ProFauna during an IPPL-funded investigation shows slow lorises, which are protected under Indonesian law, for sale at a market in the port city of Palembang, Sumatra. They are likely destined for the illegal pet trade.

poor monkeys were either taken away live to be killed on-board or butchered in the bird market directly. The sailors would then take the monkey brains, which are believed to be a source of energy.

Within one week, according to ProFauna's observations, at least 10 monkeys in Palembang were either sold alive or butchered for their brains. In Jakarta, where ProFauna conducted additional surveys and analysis, genuine "monkey meat satay" (grilled on a skewer) could be purchased from food vendors. The dish is touted as an aphrodisiac.

Lack of law enforcement

Per Indonesian wildlife law, the trade in protected species is a crime—but protected primates such as slow lorises and siamangs are still sold freely at the 16 Ilir market in Palembang. Although police confiscated some animals after ProFauna released their report, according to ProFauna's chairman Rosek Nursahid, protests are still needed to keep up the pressure.

Protest Indonesia's Monkey Meat Trade

Please help ProFauna by writing to the officials below and ask them to enforce Indonesia's wildlife laws and put an end to the cruel and illegal trade in primates for pets and meat.

Governor of South Sumatera Province Jl. Kapten A Riai No I Palembang INDONESIA

Fax: +62711-352105

Mr. Zulkifli Hasan SE. MM Menteri Kehutanan Republik Indonesia (Forestry Minister) Gedung Manggala Wanabakti Blok I Lt. 3

Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Jakarta 10270 INDONESIA

E-mail: menhut@dephut.go.id

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at the IPPL Sanctuary!





Clockwise from left: Maui cautiously approaches The Pumpkin. Maui has successfully removed the lid but is ready to escape at a moment's notice. "Now what?" he seems to be thinking. Then Maui discovers the pumpkin is full of... pumpkin seeds! It's a little tricky picking them away from the pulp. But worth it! His companion Speedy refused to approach until Maui had thoroughly checked things out.











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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, Shirley McGreat

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). All donations are welcome!

Please accept my contribution	to support the work of IPPL. I have enclo	sed the followi	ing donation:
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Please mail form and payment to: IPPL ♦ P.O. Box 766 ♦ Summerville, SC 29484 ♦ USA. *Thank you!*

Primațe Paraphernalia!



Brown

Beige

Gold



Loris Bandanas: 100% cotton batik handmade in Indonesia, approx. 20 inches square, finished edges. Brown, Beige, and Gold. All proceeds go to the Little Fireface Project for slow loris conservation. Cost: US\$10 each or 3 (one of each) for US\$25 (US)/US\$12 each or 3 (one of each) for US\$30 (overseas)



2013 Wall Calendar: Featuring beautiful images of monkeys and apes, including IPPL's own gibbon Courtney. Proceeds help fund scholarships for primate conservation students. Cost: US\$20 (US)/US\$25 (overseas)



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



IPPL Holiday Cards: IPPL gibbons Michael and Cathy wish you a happy holiday season. 12 cards and envelopes.

All prices include shipping and handling.

Cost: US\$12 (US)/US\$14 (overseas)



Mountain Gorilla T-Shirt:

100% cotton: black

Sizes: Adult M, L, XL, 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)



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.

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Questions? 843-871-2280 or info@ippl.org

Adopt an IPPL Gibbon!

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

- A signed Certificate of Gibbon Guardianship.
- A large glossy photograph of your gibbon.
 A biographical sketch of your gibbon.
- A 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 forestgreen 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: _____ 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 \square OR I would like to pay in full \square : 1. At the \$15 per month level for 6 months (in full: \$90) ____ 1 year (in full: \$180) ____ 2 years (in full: \$360) OR 2. At the \$25 per month level for 6 months (in full: \$150) 1 year (in full: \$300) 2 years (in full: \$600) For the \$25/month level, select the desired size of T-shirt (circle). Adult sizes: S M L XL 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: 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: Credit card billing address (for verification purposes):

For information about adopting your gibbon through a monthly automatic checking account withdrawal, or if you have other questions, please call us at 843-871-2280, or send us an e-mail (info@ippl.org). You can also adopt a gibbon on our Web site: go to www.ippl.org and click on the "Adopt an IPPL Gibbon" link. Please mail your application to: IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484, USA; or fax it to 843-871-7988.

IPPL Gibbons Currently Available for Adoption

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

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

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

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









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