



# *Venus*

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- ◆ IPPL Biennial Conference
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- ◆ Gibbon Giving Club



# A Note from Shirley

Dear Supporter,

This year is very special for me and the International Primate Protection League. IPPL is 45 years old this year. I started the organization while living in Thailand where my husband John worked for the United Nations.

All around me I saw abuse of wild animals. When I went to the cargo area of Bangkok Airport to collect our air freight (shipped from India where my husband was previously assigned) I saw crates of monkeys waiting to be shipped out to the United States. They looked at me with such a sad expression. Was it my imagination—or were they asking me to help them? Sadly, they went on their way.

I started to read all about primates and decided I needed to start an organization to help the poor animals. I saw other abuses such as the exploitation of baby gibbons as pets and as camera props on beaches. Foreigners (known as “farangs”) departing Thailand asked me to take over the care of their animals. So I ended up with Durga, Brownie, Sapphire and Tong.

Our first issue of *IPPL News* was published in May 1974. Our dues for regular members were \$5 and, for students, \$2! The text was type-written. We set out an ambitious and aggressive program and have stuck to our goals of protecting primates and their habitat, blocking international trade, and exposing cruelty and abuse. You can view this very first issue of *IPPL News* at [https://www.ippl.org/newsletter/1970s/002\\_1974-05.pdf](https://www.ippl.org/newsletter/1970s/002_1974-05.pdf)

While still in Thailand, I organized a project called “Project Bangkok Airport.” Student teams from Thailand’s top universities logged every wildlife shipment leaving Bangkok Airport. The result was stunning. The Prime Minister of Thailand was provided copies of the logs and ordered that the export of primates be banned.

In 1975 we returned to the United States and started to work on more export bans (India and Bangladesh followed Thailand). We also started to raise money and started to share with overseas groups sharing our goals. Just last year, we handed out 31 small grants to overseas groups.

2018 sees us with a wonderful sanctuary where 36 gibbons live and we now own 47 acres of land. All this was done thanks to our wonderful members. Some of our earliest supporters still help us. Some have left us, and several made generous bequests to us. Thanks to all for building IPPL into an internationally respected organization.

Best wishes,



Shirley McGreal, OBE  
IPPL President



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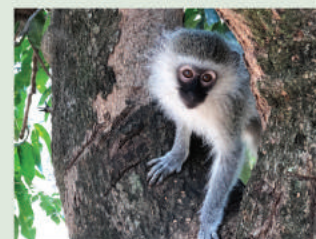
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## IPPL News

EXECUTIVE EDITOR . . . Shirley McGreal

MANAGING EDITOR . . . . . Casey Taylor

## About the Cover



The cover is of a lovely vervet monkey from The Vervet Monkey Foundation, which is a registered non-profit located in the Limpopo province of South Africa and the only dedicated vervet monkey sanctuary in the world. They have been working tirelessly to rescue, protect and conserve vervet monkeys for almost three decades.

## 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, 36 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.



# IPPL's Biennial Supporters' Conference: Coming Together to Celebrate Accomplishments and Bracing for the Work Ahead

*By Casey Taylor with help from Brian Laemers*



April brought beautiful flowers, lovely weather, and IPPL's 19th Biennial Supporters' Conference. Held in Summerville, SC at IPPL Headquarters, our global partners flew in from Cameroon, Indonesia, the U.K., Peru, Nigeria, Thailand, and more to spend a wonderful weekend with our friends and supporters. Over 100 supporters attended.

All the speakers gave eye-opening presentations about their work in the field, including several primate rescues, and engaged the audience in thought-provoking discussions. For our supporters who weren't able to make it, we have included information on the presentations below, and we will hopefully see you in 2020! Following are some of the highlights from the speakers at our conference.



Left: The delicious vegan/vegetarian buffet, catered by The Eclectic Chef  
Above: Conference attendees listening intently to the presentations



# PROFAUNA: Protection of Primates in Indonesia

We learned from Butet Sitohang of PROFAUNA that Indonesia has approximately 40 primate species and is the fourth most populous country in the world with 263 million people. With all of those people come all of the threats to the native primate populations in Indonesia: deforestation, primate trade, and poaching.

Butet shared horrifying photos and videos of the abuse happening to wildlife all over Indonesia, including illegal markets where endangered animals are peddled and carcasses of animals are on sale as bush meat, videos of orangutans running from dogs and palm oil workers chasing them with sticks and pipes, tubs of slow lorises being dumped out onto the ground at the market...there wasn't a dry eye in the room.

We found out that more and more smugglers and dealers have shifted the primate trade online, making it even harder to track the trade and stop it. Gibbons in Indonesia are protected by law, but most police are ignorant of this and therefore don't enforce it. Someone who killed a baby orangutan by overdosing him for his flight was only given 3 months of jail time.

With all of the horrible things we saw and learned about, Butet also shared what PROFAUNA is doing to stop these practices and bring the world's attention to what is happening to their local wildlife. For many (if not all) of us in this field, it is sometimes difficult to find the strength to keep fighting so hard when it seems that, with every step you take forward in the animal protection movement, five steps are taken back. But it is with the small victories that we should find hope and the energy to keep moving forward.

This small but mighty organization focuses its work on educational activities and advocacy campaigns, works with local police to prosecute poachers, organizes community outreach in the villages bordering any primate natural



PROFAUNA's Ride for Orangutans, a campaign sponsored in part by IPPL

habitats, and even creates a spark in publicity when they campaign by wearing ape suits and lying down in the streets and holding signs.

PROFAUNA and IPPL have collaboratively worked together for 20 years on big campaigns such as Monkey, not Money; Ride for Orangutans; Ride for Borneo; and others, and we look forward to continuing to support and work together to protect and preserve primates all over the world!



# DRILL RANCH: “The Drill Monkey”

Liza Gadsby of the Drill Ranch in Nigeria and Limbe Wildlife Center in Cameroon came all the way from Africa to be with us for the conference. She shared with us her project for orphaned drill monkeys that has been going strong for 27 years now. Nigeria’s Drill Ranch was the first primate sanctuary in the region and drills were thought to be close to extinction when the program started. There are still no viable captive populations in zoos, and there are only 47 total drills in US and European zoos. Drills are large, short-tailed monkeys similar to mandrills. They are semi-terrestrial and seasonally nomadic. Males and females are very different in size with males up to three times larger than the females.

In its 27-year history, Drill Ranch has rehabilitated over 86 orphaned drills and reintroduced them back into the wild. Today, there are over 500 drill monkeys in the protected forest within seven breeding groups. Drill Ranch has the world’s most successful breeding program for an endangered primate, and the enclosures range from .5 hectares (1.24 acres) to 7 hectares (17.3 acres) and have their own stream running through it. Food still needs to be provided though, so the monkeys aren’t entirely self-sustaining.

The country of Nigeria has many things going on that are not conducive to a supportive environment for a primate sanctuary. Illegal farming and burning of land is going on without any ramifications; “protected” forest areas are continually and



illegally logged by individuals without permits; the new government basically abolished the Anti-Deforestation Task Force overnight; and primates are being killed for bush meat, not to feed families for survival, but only for the wealthy Nigerians and Cameroonians who can afford it.

More populations of drill monkeys have been discovered in Cameroon. Liza and her team were successful in stopping a logging contract with a Chinese firm and redirecting the land



to a wildlife program. One small win for Drill Ranch and the monkeys, but the wildlife sanctuary land is still being lost to illegal farming. Sadly, rangers are underpaid and there simply aren’t enough of them to do their jobs effectively.

Not only does Drill Ranch rescue and rehabilitate drill monkeys, but they didn’t say ‘no’ when the first chimpanzee was brought to them many years ago. Because Nigeria is a hub for chimpanzee trafficking, Drill Ranch now has over thirty chimpanzees who are byproducts of the bush meat trade.

IPPL and Drill Ranch have over 20 years of partnership. IPPL recently supported the purchase of a new enclosure for endangered Sclater’s guenon monkeys (mentioned in the December 2017 issue of *IPPL News*). Wild red eared guenons move around the camp to visit the captive guenons, and the Drill Ranch team will give them the option of joining the wild guenons if and when they are ready. We take things for granted here at sanctuaries in the United States. In Nigeria, everything must be made from scratch and materials have to be trucked in. The entire Drill Ranch project runs on less than \$150,000 a year and most of that money goes right back into the community and is spent in town.

Despite the wins for primates that Drill Ranch has been able to secure, they are still losing the fight. Having an unfavorable government for the first time in the history of the project and continuously losing forest at an alarming rate—the situation is becoming even direr for primates in Nigeria.

**We MUST  
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# New Technology for Conservationists



## Working with Mountain Gorillas

Ian is best known for his work in Africa and as a student of the late Dian Fossey. He spoke about working with her and learning her breakthrough methods using body language to earn the gorillas' trust and show them she meant no harm.

Such mannerisms (e.g. lowering herself to their level so as not to tower over them and appear aggressive) gave Dian the ability to sit in the middle of the gorilla family, youngsters sleeping right next to her. His vivid details made all of us in the audience feel as if we were right there with him and Dian in the field.

As a biology student in the field, one of the earliest projects Ian remembers having to do was sketch the nose shape of each of the gorillas in the family. Primates have as much of a unique face as humans do, so this was a good way for him to start recognizing the different individuals. He recalls the scene as though he were watching a gorilla family picnic. Ian sat there, a mere guest in their fascinating world, while the parents and older family members munched on leaves and the youngsters did what youngsters do: play and rough house!

The field notes collected during Dian's research as well as the research and field notes of her students can be seen at an interactive public exhibition at the Ellen DeGeneres Campus of the Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund in Rwanda. Even Ian's homework from forty years ago can be viewed today! Using virtual reality technology mentioned above, one could even "visit" Dian Fossey's grave.

Information-sharing and education, as well as making it accessible to everyone through advances in technology, will help all of us who care about preserving native populations of primates and other wildlife.

We welcomed conservationist Ian Redmond, who is a tropical field biologist and conservationist. His career spans more than 40 years in which he is renowned for his work with gorillas and elephants. Best known for his work with mountain gorillas, Redmond has been involved in more than 100 documentaries for, among others, the BBC, National Geographic and the Discovery Channel. As a student and close friend of Dian Fossey, Redmond was also involved in the film *Gorillas in the Mist*, spending some time with the actress Sigourney Weaver so she could better understand Dian's character.

Ian shared with us his work as a consultant to various organizations, from the UN Great Apes Survival Partnership ([www.UN-GRASP.org](http://www.UN-GRASP.org)) which he co-founded and for which he served as Envoy to wildlife NGOs, in particular the Born Free Foundation. He advises on specific field projects,

such as Kahuzi-Biega National Park, DRC, and the Limbe Wildlife Centre, Cameroon, to name just a few.

The most exciting thing we learned from Ian over the weekend is how he is exploring the use of new technology for conservation education: pedal-powered cinemas to show conservation films where there is no means for electricity, virtual reality apps via [www.vEcotourism.org](http://www.vEcotourism.org) that make you feel as if you are on a safari in the middle of an African forest waiting for a gorilla to meander by, and video streaming of powerful documentaries on issues that matter via [www.ecostreamz.com](http://www.ecostreamz.com).

Ian's excitement at such great new technology was palpable and gave us all the added hope that, with the ability to share such incredible imagery and information through ways that were never possible before, people of all ages will learn about the plight of wildlife across the globe and care enough to do their part to stop it.



## Ape Action Africa

Pam Mendosa, an Ape Action Africa volunteer, gave a wonderful presentation on what it was like living and working at a primate sanctuary in a remote, forested area in Cameroon. It was eye-opening for most of us to hear about Pam trekking half of a mile to get water from a pump in order to use that for bucket showers and flushing the toilet, not to mention having electricity for only three hours out of each day. The staff there are all Cameroonian and the organization works very closely with the local people in their community. Pam also picked up speaking French, as it is the primary language spoken in that part of Cameroon.

Luckily for Pam, a few weeks after she arrived on-site at



Ape Action Africa's sanctuary, a baby chimpanzee needed a surrogate mother. With Pam's experience as a retired nurse who worked intensive care and who had taken care of primates previously, Pam was the perfect choice to be two-week old Sandy's surrogate mom. She was handed the baby, and the rest was history! Pam and Sandy were inseparable for months. They slept right next to each other and each had their own mosquito netting for protection. Formula was lined up next to the bed so Pam would have it right there and ready to go when Sandy woke up for her feedings at 10pm, 1am, and 4am.

Pam shared as many "wild chimp" experiences with Sandy as she could, so Sandy could learn the behaviors necessary to grow up and be a wild chimp one day. She set up a play pen for Sandy to play and watch the other chimpanzees. The little chimp soaked it all in. She was able to watch how the older chimpanzees in the groups took care of the younger ones, they even hooted back and forth to each other—all important for Sandy's growth and development as a chimp infant.

After Pam and Sandy grew their bond, another baby chimpanzee arrived for rehabilitation. Little Noah came malnourished and older than Sandy by over five months, but they were close to the same size so they could be put together. Sandy and Noah got along very well and he was able to challenge her progress and show her all the "chimp stuff" she needed to learn to do well, like climbing. Sandy did very well in nursery school and is now in Forest School! Each step gets Sandy (and her best pal, Noah) closer and closer to the wild life she was meant to have.

## Conservation of the Critically Endangered Brown Spider Monkey in Colombia

Andres Link Ospina traveled from Proyecto Primates in Colombia to talk about conservation challenges with the brown spider monkey in Colombia. His focus and the focus of the organization is to transform anecdotes into actual data to answer some of the most relevant questions in primate society.

Andres pointed out the importance of the social aspect of primate behavior and evolution with benefits to both primates and humans. Spider monkeys eat mostly fruit and require very large areas to cover. They interact with each other and the groups change over time in number as well as individuals. Spider monkeys are very similar to chimps and human societies in that where there is more food (fruit, in the spider monkey's case) and resources, there are larger populations and more groups. Less food equals smaller, sparser groups.

Along with finding out interesting data and what the researchers are gleaned from it all, we learned what a depressing time it is to be a primate behavioral ecologist. Thirty years ago it was possible to visit pristine areas almost anywhere. Now, that is sadly not possible. Soon almost all primate behavior ecologists will have to be conservation activists. If we don't conserve the species we are trying to study, what is the point?

From 2009-2018, everyone thought the brown spider monkey was a subspecies. Now, only 15-20% of their forest home is left and deforestation rates are increasing. This is all happening because of logging, palm oil plantations, and gold mining. The construction of roadways is making remote areas much more accessible. No one knows exactly how big the primate hunting and pet trade industry is in the area, but spider monkeys are hunted for food and are believed to be medicine for malaria or whenever someone feels weak.

Proyecto Primates has been working closely with local schools, raising awareness, and empowering local communities to make changes to help save this species. The community put The Brown Spider Monkey Festival on themselves. There are not enough resources in the area to build a successful partnership between government and local people.

Large patches of forest have already been protected and the organization wants to protect even more: it is attempting to create a 70,000 hectare reserve (over 172,970 acres). Together with the community, they have planted more than 50,000 trees this year. Andres made a good point at the end of his presentation: "It comes down to community and not science to fix problems sometimes."



## Conservation Conundrums



Dr. Sian Evans (Photo courtesy of *The Journal Scene*)

Dr. Sian Evans gave a very thought-provoking presentation. She addressed issues we should think about when it comes to the welfare of an individual being versus the benefit of the entire species as a whole when it comes to conservation research. What got her to initially start thinking about these conundrums was during a whale watching trip off the coast of Madagascar after attending a primate conference. Dr. Evans was absolutely immersed in the experience and almost felt like an intruder, witnessing them at such a close distance. She was so immersed she didn't even take any photos during such an incredible experience to witness.

Then it happened. The conservation group watched as a large female whale was chased by people in a speed boat with a harpoon in order to get a biopsy for research. She then posed the questions: "how do you think the whale felt in that moment of what surely was one of terror for her? Do you think she understood that the information living in her cells may help a larger cause? How far do we want to go in the name of conservation research?" The audience really got involved with how to attempt to answer this question, though all agreed that it simply was one that could not be answered, at least at this moment.

## Primate Protection in Peru

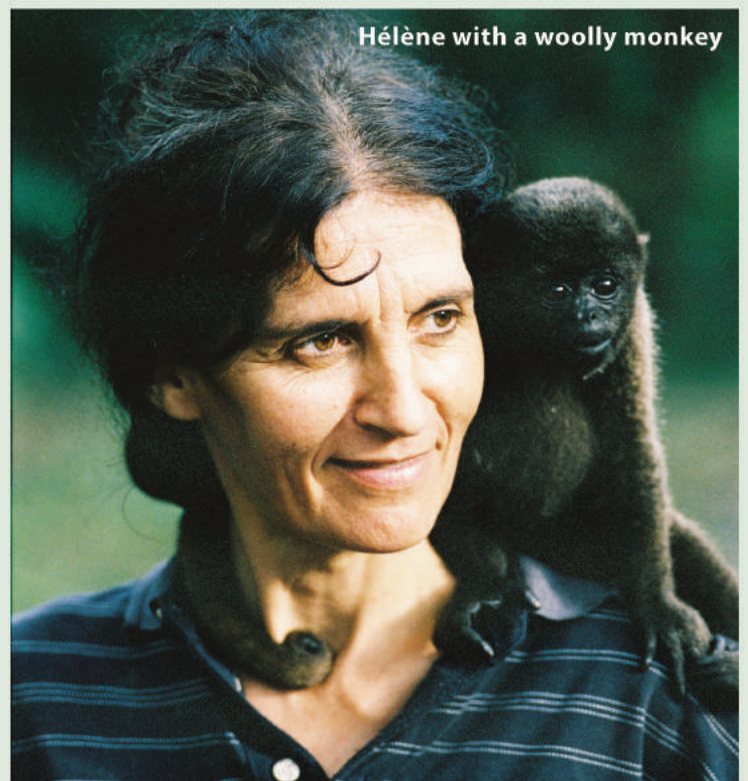
Hélène Collongues de Palomino Medina visited IPPL to share her work at Ikamaperu, a rescue and rehabilitation center in Peru for endangered woolly and spider monkeys, the most threatened species in South America. She spoke of the hard work, the difficult conditions, the lack of government interest in conservation in Peru, and what all of that means for the project. It seems that all overseas sanctuaries face the same frustrations, but we all must push forward toward our goal, the same goal, protecting and preserving all primates, big and small.

Hélène spoke of coming to her first IPPL conference in 2006. Because of IPPL's support, Ikamaperu has become a large project that has grown stronger with each passing year. The project started out working with native communities to understand how their territories were invaded over time, and what destruction of the forest meant to monkey societies. The amount of skins for sale in the market was horrifying and there is absolutely no legal protection against the violence inflicted upon these animals, the forest, or even the indigenous people. It is all the same type of violence.

The most important part of the project, besides rescuing primates and rehabilitating them, was to try and stop the traffickers and the deforestation. Yes, they could keep helping the babies who were rescued after their mothers were killed, but that would not be a sustainable solution. A sustainable solution would be to stop the larger problem. The forests of Peru are home to thousands of wild animal and plant species.

Indigenous peoples' land is being given away to settlers and fights are starting to break out. Murders of indigenous leaders are happening and are committed mostly by loggers in the area. Open roads allow the poachers

*continued on page 9*



Hélène with a woolly monkey



### Primate Protection in Peru *continued*

to access and kill the wildlife. Community outreach programs are starting, but there is a long road ahead.

Ikamaperu started pineapple plantations to protect habitat as well as feed the people and the monkeys, which makes protecting the endangered species possible. It is illegal to kill woolly monkeys, yet the market is full of bush meat, specifically the meat of woolly monkeys. Another issue is the tourists. The forest hides the monkeys and other animals, and this upsets the tourists. Restaurants, bars, and hotels try to lure more tourists to their businesses, so they catch monkeys to chain up outside

their businesses and exploit.

The organization receives calls every day to find out if it can take in another monkey. The solution to this growing issue is environmental education. They must teach against eating monkeys, teach children that animals and primates have a family and a childhood, that they feel the same emotions, and could even be their friends. Teaching similarities between apes and humans is so important. Children are finally becoming aware and are raising questions because of these important educational outreach programs.

## Challenges of Wildlife Rescue in Thailand

Edwin Wiek of Wildlife Friends Foundation Thailand (WFFT) shared with us the massive crime that we are seeing throughout the world with primate protection. We saw videos of orangutans who are used as boxing opponents at a tourist attraction “zoo.” Between three and four-thousand people attend that show every day—it is disgusting to see. We also saw shocking footage of a shoddy pseudo-zoo on the seventh floor of a shopping mall. They had so many animals in tiny,



disgusting cages. The only gorilla in Thailand lives there and he has been there alone for eight or nine years. The conditions are so poor there it was almost unbearable to see. Edwin and WFFT are actively fighting to get that mall “zoo” shut down.

Edwin shared footage and pictures of WFFT’s facilities, including their large on-site hospital. The center has three full time vets, two students, and three vet techs. The BBC filmed a documentary there of their nineteen gibbon islands that house about ninety gibbons at the center. Other animals at the center include otters, slow loris, and orangutans.

WFFT’s most recent rescue is a monkey who had been living in a box for seventeen years. Edwin had to take the roof off of his wooden box to get him, because they never had a key to get him out. His owners later came to the center to see the improvements to their former pet’s living quarters, as well as his overall health and appearance.

Edwin also shared footage of rescues and follow-up footage of each particular animal’s happy, sanctuary life. This project started 17 years ago when no one really took Edwin seriously. Shirley McGreal was the first one to believe in him, and IPPL was WFFT’s very first donor! Edwin remarked that he sees IPPL as the mother of WFFT. We can’t wait to see what kind of impact WFFT will make for animals in 2018.

## Fighting for Primates in U.S. Laboratories

Stop Animal Exploitation Now! (SAEN) focuses exclusively on animals in research. It fights for all animals imprisoned in laboratories, including primates. Michael Budkie, Co-Founder of SAEN, shared a typical enclosure at a laboratory: no trees, no sky, no sunlight, no colors. Nothing, really. These enclosures are designed to be easy to clean and not for the comfort or happiness of the primates who are forced to live inside them. For example, squirrel monkeys are popular primates used in laboratory research. They can cover a square mile in any given day in their natural world. In a lab, they are put inside an “enclosure” the size of a washing machine. Severe restraint is very common in experimentation on primates.

Despite the claims, there is no such thing as humane biomedical testing, says Budkie. Yes, chimpanzees are no longer used for experimentation and are making their way to sanctuaries in the United States. But with every chimp cage being emptied,

that space will be utilized to house even more monkeys such as macaques, squirrel monkeys, and baboons.

Michael then went on to discuss some staggering facts. Approximately 109,000 primates are locked up in the U.S labs, with 35,000 incarcerated in the breeder/dealer operations. The U.S government spends a whopping two billion dollars annually on primate experimentation. Michael made a good point about how many humans could be provided with health care if those two billion dollars were put toward health care instead of primate experimentation.

With the primates in labs, it is legal to withhold water and food. Researchers are allowed to experiment on primates, even without anesthesia. All they have to do is get their protocols approved by their board, which is made up of people that work in the laboratory.

Happily, SAEN has made some major progress. The



organization claims that it has forced the University of Pennsylvania to stop using non-human primates entirely. Harvard University closed the Primate Research Center in April 2013 and the University of Oklahoma closed its Baboon Research Center in September 2015.

However, with all of these wonderful victories, we are then faced with another question: what are we going to do with these thousands of primates once the laboratories eventually close? Their closure is inevitable, not only because of pressures of the animal welfare community but because, as technology improves, we are getting closer and closer to not needing primate bodies at all. There aren't many places for the monkeys to go once they are lucky enough to retire from research. SAEN has worked closely with IPPL when they've needed to find a place to accept retired research monkeys.

USDA has changed many things about what it is doing about providing information and producing documentation. For many years, the USDA had an online data base that provided access to inspection and annual reports and a monthly press release about violations that were being investigated. In August 2016 they stopped producing new files and removed the archives. The entire database was taken offline in February 2017. SAEN joined with many other organizations and filed a federal lawsuit against the USDA to make this information available again. The inspection report database has been put back online, but records are incomplete. The inspection reports are also still gone. Annual reports for research facilities that dealt with "unrelieved pain" are "not available."

SAEN media events expose abuses within labs across the U.S. garnering national media exposure in publications like *The Washington Post*, *Los Angeles Times*, and *The Boston Globe*. In the last three years SAEN has generated over 400 mainstream news stories focusing on animal experimentation. Public opinion is changing. Two years ago, a poll was done and the result was that approximately 50% of the population were opposed to the use of animals in medical research, whereas back in the day the number was not even 25%. This swing in opinions is due in large part to getting the issue out into the news media.

Michael gave a shout out of thanks to Shirley McGreal about teaching best practices in the 1990's, which has shaped how other successes have been able to happen. Letter writing is the key! E-mails, work too, but good old-fashioned letters make the most impact. Want to make a difference? Find issues you care about, find out who to go to in order to fix it, and start writing!



Speakers of the conference from left to right: Hélène Collongues de Palomino Medina, Emmanuelle Grundmann, Michael Budkie, Shirley McGreal, Edwin Wiek, Peter Jenkins, Liza Gadsby, Archie the Elephant, Ian Redmond, Pam Mendosa, and Butet Sitohang



# Primates of the Cross Sanaga: Limbe Wildlife Center



Baby Pitchou

Peter Jenkins of Limbe Wildlife Center in Cameroon and Drill Ranch in Nigeria, shared his initial start in 1988 with beginning a gorilla conservation program in Nigeria. After becoming more interested in drill monkeys, he started surveying for drills in western Cameroon. As he and his partner Liza Gadsby traveled around Cameroon, from

village to village, they saw primates of all shapes and sizes. They traveled down to Limbe to the Victoria Zoo and found that the animals were kept in deplorable conditions. It was comparable to primates living in battery cages. The zoo had four part-time staff members. Officials invited Peter and Lisa to do whatever they could do to help the

animals. There was one main reason they knew that they had to help: **Susan the chimpanzee**. Poor Susan was living in a terrible cage.

Susan made a remarkable recovery at Limbe Wildlife Center after so many years in such deplorable and tiny conditions. Another success story was one of a mandrill named Man Alone who lived in a lion travel box for five years. The crate was put on blocks. A roof was built over it and that was the exhibit. After witnessing this, doing something (and quickly!) became imperative. They repurposed a lion enclosure and moved Man Alone in there. His space increased greatly. Man Alone, as he was known at the center, grew in stature and smiled endlessly. He became the beloved dominant male. Sadly, across the whole of Cameroon Peter and Lisa found monkeys and great apes kept just like Man Alone on roadsides and at restaurants, hotels, and villages.

Limbe had a chimpanzee who was paralyzed from the waist down. The staff gave her physical therapy and provided her with bouncy chairs. Now she no longer requires the chair and acts as a nurse to all the baby chimps in the center, especially keeping the peace between the younger, rambunctious chimpanzees. The staff works along with the vet and primate technicians. They educate 50,000 Cameroonians a year about the value of their wildlife. Limbe Wildlife Center is a popular place and a place of pride within the community and government.

Peter went on to describe Pitchou's story and how it is a testament to IPPL's support. Pitchou came in as a baby with ringworm and other ailments. With IPPL's financial help and the hard work of Limbe's staff, Pitchou is a healthy happy adult and she is one of most popular gorillas there now.

Peter commented that, as an investigator and advocate, Shirley was almost single-handedly responsible for getting several smuggled gorillas back from Asia to Cameroon. Peter and Liza are looking to the future for suitable sites for primate release projects.



# Baby and Blythie

By Shirley McGreal OBE



Gertrude and Bob with Nettie

care of the household, with the help of a sweet woman named Nettie. The gibbons adored Nettie and liked to cling to her as she worked. The Lafores became friends with Wilbur Anand, then vet at the Philadelphia Zoo, who helped them with care of the gibbons. We corresponded regularly with Mrs. Lafore.

One night in early 1985, I received a call from Gertrude. She was upset because she could no longer manage the gibbons. She was thinking of putting them both to sleep so

Two of the most interesting gibbons who have lived at IPPL's sanctuary were named Baby and Blythie. They were concolor gibbons, and were acquired as babies by Robert Lafore Jr. and his wife Judy while the couple was living in Cambodia. Mr. Lafore Jr. worked for Esso (now Exxon) as a petroleum engineer. The couple was transferred back to the United States, and then sent their gibbons to their parents, Robert Lafore Sr. and his wife Gertrude in Moylan, PA. At that stage of their lives, both gibbons had black coats.

I had heard about the Lafore gibbons and was able to visit them during a trip to Pennsylvania in the early 80s. The gibbons lived in one bedroom of the Lafores' lovely house on Rose Hill Lane in Moylan. Their bedroom was linked by a runway to an enclosure on the back porch. It was not very rugged and sometimes the gibbons escaped! Robert Lafore Sr. had retired after a successful career as a businessman and his wife Gertrude took

they would die together. I suggested to her that she send the gibbons to IPPL and, if they were unhappy, we would handle the situation. She agreed to this option and soon John McGreal was off to Moylan. The Lafores had brought Dr. Anand to their home to help catch the gibbons. Gentle Blythie was easy to catch by hand, but the hyperactive Baby was a handful, and Dr. Anand had to tranquilize him.

Baby and Blythie soon settled into their new homes. Baby looked very different

from the other gibbons. He was very slender and had the longest arms of any gibbon I ever saw and he moved very rapidly. He had a remarkable face with a very tall black crest on the top of his head and gold patches on both cheeks. Blythie had a gold-colored coat and a black cap on her head. She had a lovely singing voice, as did IPPL's Tong, who belonged to the same species.

Some years later Bob's first wife, Judy Tarbell, paid us a visit. Baby recognized her immediately and they stayed close for several hours. She and Baby groomed each other.

Other visitors included four professional acrobats who had heard of Baby's amazing acrobatics and came out to visit, sitting and watching Baby for several hours. For 20 years the gibbon couple thrived. Baby became quite ill in 2003 and underwent cancer surgery from which he recovered. Sadly, Blythie, then in her 40s, died in 2005. Baby lived alongside our lab veterans Blackie and Penny till he himself passed on in 2006, his cancer having returned. These memorable gibbons were buried alongside each other in IPPL's animal graveyard. We miss their lively antics!



Baby Lafore



Blythie Lafore



# Chinese Emperor Watches over IPPL's Memorial Garden

*By Shirley McGreal*



IPPL has a lovely graveyard on the rear of our property. Each departed animal is buried there and has his/her own grave marker. We have gibbons, otters, and dogs. One former employee, Gale Howard Martin, who had been one of Courtney Gibbon's nannies, asked that her ashes be scattered with her beloved gibbons, and we complied with her wishes.

In 2006 we had an unusual registrant at IPPL's biennial conference. Her name was Kitty Weaver and she lived in Aldie, Virginia. She was 95 years of age and extremely alert and fascinated by primates. Courtney was then a baby, and Miss Kitty fell in love with the sweet infant. When I told her that Jean, my twin sister, and I were planning to attend a primate congress in Beijing, China in 2006, Kitty asked if she could go along and we of course said yes. She also asked if she could join our post-conference trip around China. Jean and I took really good care of Kitty, who was quite fragile.

The highlight of our trip was visiting the city of Xian, home of the 8,000 plus statues of "Terracotta Warriors," horses, and chariots. Each warrior had a unique face. This was one of the most amazing things we had ever seen.

At the gift shop the very senior peasant who had dug up the first relics with his fellow-peasants sat signing books, etc. When he and Miss Kitty sat together, an admiring crowd assembled around this venerable duo!

We walked around the huge exhibition building and that's where Kitty found her emperor! She disappeared from sight, then we saw her sitting at a desk in the hall with a man negotiating a purchase and shipment back to the United States. She had not chosen a regular warrior, but a statue of the first emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang, who ruled from 246 BCE to 210 BCE! It took several months for the emperor to arrive at Kitty's lovely property in Aldie, Virginia.



I attended Kitty's 100th birthday party. Sadly, she died on Jan. 9 2013. She was 102 years old. We wondered what would happen to the emperor. In late 2017 I had a call from Kitty's niece Patsy Dunlap asking if IPPL would like some of Kitty's primate books. Of course we said yes and, fortunately, I thought of asking Patsy about the Emperor. She said that the Aldie property was being sold to developers, and that the Emperor would be left behind. I was horrified and said IPPL would be happy to give him a home. Fortunately Patsy agreed.

Getting our emperor to Summerville promised to be a headache! My office manager Irene Chrise and IPPL member Mary Hobart Gibbons worked together to make plans and, on 7 December 2017, the Emperor arrived in Summerville. We decided to place him in the gibbon memorial garden in the springtime. He now watches over his "army" of precious lost animals who lay there to rest.





# Anyone Can Make a Difference!

Part-time Caregiver and youth basketball coach, Sheana Mosch, used the precious moments she had with her team when they weren't shooting hoops during her basketball clinic to teach them about the gibbons she works with at IPPL. The kids brought in SO MANY amazing "gibbon goodies" like nuts and dried fruit for our 36 residents at the sanctuary. Thank you, Sheana, and thank you, team!

## *Are you interested in holding an awareness tabling event or party to benefit IPPL?*

You can have a "Monkeying Around Movie Night" to benefit IPPL, a wine tasting at your home or office, a get-together at your favorite local hot spot...the fun ways to connect with others and teach them a little about IPPL (and have fun while you're doing it) are endless!



**We would be happy to help you hold a gibbon gathering in *your* community!**  
**Just email [info@ippl.org](mailto:info@ippl.org) for more information or give us a call at 843-871-2280 to get started!**

## More Ways to Help IPPL

- **Volunteer:** We are always looking for dependable, animal-loving individuals to work in the office, help prepare the gibbon and otter meals, work with animal care staff to clean indoor and outdoor habitats, and anyone with a green thumb would be a great help too! Visit our website or e-mail [info@ippl.org](mailto:info@ippl.org) to find out how to get involved.
- **Matching Gifts:** Many employers will match gifts made by their employees to 501(c)(3) organizations, thereby doubling or sometimes even tripling your donation and impact! Find out today if your company offers matching gifts!
- **Donate Your Car:** We offer a free, convenient service for converting that extra car, truck, or RV into a tax-deductible donation benefitting IPPL. Visit our website or call 877-999-8322 to make your donation.

If you would like to make a donation to our Gibbon Medical Fund to help with our veterinary care costs, we would be grateful.

Just visit [www.ippl.org](http://www.ippl.org) to make an online donation or give us a call at (843) 871-2280.





# A Little about Vervet Monkeys...

*By Claire Turnbull*

The vervet monkey is a member of the guenon family, of which five sub-species are found throughout Africa. They live in complex family groups and, although they are mainly terrestrial primates, they are well adapted to woodland habitat, which provides protection from predators and food in the form of wild fruits, flowers, leaves and seeds.

Despite being widely studied and documented for their predator alarm calls and kin recognition, they are sadly still viewed as pests and heavily persecuted, but recent IPPL grant recipient, The Vervet Monkey Foundation, is passionate about protecting and conserving them.

Despite their perceived commonality, vervet monkey numbers are plummeting in South Africa. Vervet monkey troops consist of complex and fragile social systems. Persecution of the species, combined with diminishing available habitat, has seriously affected troop sizes.

According to censuses of around 100 years ago, troop numbers historically reached around 120 individuals, but have fallen drastically to around 25 individuals in recent years. Human development has encroached upon their habitat and the species now faces many threats, including death or serious injury from electricity pylons, vehicles and dogs.

A long-standing misconception amongst South African fruit farmers that monkeys destroy crops also constitutes a significant threat and they are often shot by residents. Some even shoot them for 'target practice'.

## Introducing...

### **The Vervet Monkey Foundation!**

The Vervet Monkey Foundation is a registered non-profit located in the Limpopo province of South Africa and is the only dedicated vervet monkey sanctuary in the world. We have been working tirelessly to rescue, protect and conserve vervet monkeys for almost





three decades.

In 1989, our Co-Founder, Dave Du Toit, was given a tiny, helpless new born vervet monkey, no bigger than the palm of his hand. Having absolutely no idea what to do with the infant, he called the conservation authorities and was shocked and saddened when they instructed him to kill the animal.

Disillusioned with the authorities, Dave went against their orders and kept and cared for the baby monkey. He named him Regus, meaning 'little king'. Upon discovering that the public

opinion of vervets was that they were vermin who needed to be shot, burned or poisoned, Dave and Arthur Hunt decided they must endeavor to change perception of the species.

They soon found themselves with six more vervets in their care and realized there was a desperate need for a sanctuary for the persecuted monkeys. After a long struggle with the authorities, they were finally awarded a permit to start a rehabilitation center in 1993.

Josie du Toit joined Dave as Co-

Director and Rehabilitator in 2006 and our 80-acre site now provides a safe haven for around 570 rescued vervets, who have been orphaned, injured, abused or kept as pets. Three samango monkeys and a number of bushbabies also call our sanctuary home, as well as any other animal in need that comes our way.

We run a successful rescue and rehabilitation project for vervet monkeys where our pioneering "Foster Mum" program sees vervet orphans adopted by adult female vervets and living in



Groot and Mo were two of this season's first baby arrivals; orphaned after their mothers were shot and killed by farmers. The two boys became firm friends and their sweet, calm personalities were instrumental in comforting new arrivals and helping them settle in. Both babies are now fully integrated into one of our existing troops with their foster mums.



Jerry was found in her mother's arms after they were hit by a car. Tragically, her mother didn't survive, and Jerry had a badly broken foot and damage to her tail. With lots of TLC from our vet staff, she recovered from her injuries and was able to bond with her monkey foster mum, Mrs Gold. Although she always stays close to Mrs Gold, Jerry loves climbing trees, eating and has found a new friend in Dana, one of last year's orphans.



natural social troops from as young as 12 weeks old, which gives them the best possible chances of normal development and future release back into the wild. This year, we have taken in unprecedented numbers of orphans (possibly due to our awareness campaigns) but, thanks to our dedicated team of local and international staff and volunteers, 31 babies have now been given a second chance at a natural life. We are also seeing less vervets kept illegally as pets.

The Vervet Monkey Foundation volunteer program offers a chance for people to become involved in primate conservation and we also host annual training workshops for primatologists and veterinarians. We implement numerous educational outreach programs at our sanctuary site and in the local area. By reaching out to people in impoverished local communities, we aim to mitigate human-wildlife conflict by teaching just how remarkable and ecologically important vervets are. We also conduct land and farm research to disprove the claims of problems caused by vervet monkeys. Our Monkey Patrol Team offers the best possible solutions for co-existence with wildlife.

In 2005, we succeeded in getting the vervet monkey removed from the official “vermin list” in South Africa, but they are still recognized as pests and heavily persecuted. As is the case with much of South Africa’s wildlife, a permit can still be acquired from the conservation authorities to shoot them, so we continue to dispel these damaging myths and perceptions. We care deeply about the welfare of all animals, so along with our primate conservation work, we also organize animal-rights outreach events in our local area.

At the end of 2017, we were

delighted to receive a wonderful grant from IPPL to enable us to build an office area at our sanctuary. In recent years, the work of our organization has expanded and evolved a great deal, so a new office will significantly contribute to the development of our infrastructure. The walls of the building are going up at the time of writing and our team is really excited to finally have a quiet, focused work area, where they can effectively organize primate care, sanctuary governance and volunteer coordination, as well as important educational outreach work.

### The Vervet Forest

In addition to caring for the monkeys at our sanctuary, we are working on purchasing land for the release of our rehabilitated vervet monkey troops. Sadly, much of South Africa’s land is bought for hunting purposes, as opposed to true conservation. “The Vervet Forest” will consist of 500 hectares (1235 acres) of reclaimed

and restored natural habitat. It will be a protected, thriving ecosystem where vervet monkeys and other South African wildlife can live and flourish in safety. Conference facilities on the outskirts of the Forest will host educational workshops for local and international audiences.

Thanks to Film Director Kyle Salazar, The Vervet Forest is now also a feature length documentary, which follows the stories of five orphaned vervet monkeys in the ever-evolving landscape of South Africa and is helping to spread awareness of the plight of vervet monkeys worldwide. We still have a long way to go, but we are determined to realize this vision for the monkeys and are so grateful that IPPL’s invaluable support is helping to make the Vervet Forest a reality for them. Moving forward, we hope that we can continue to help people understand, respect and value vervet monkeys and live in harmony with them, and all other wildlife, for generations to come.

*“We still have a long way to go, but we are determined to realize this vision for the monkeys and so grateful that IPPL’s invaluable support is helping to make The Vervet Forest a reality for them.”*





# Special Gifts to IPPL Given by:

- **Shannon Baker**, in honor of my sister, Lynne Baker PhD, who has made a commitment to protecting primates everywhere
- **Susan Becker**, in honor of Double Scotch and Shiva
- **Meghan Bohn**, in honor of Slow Loris; Little Fireface Project
- **Penelope Boston**, in honor of IPPL's steadfast work on behalf of primates
- **Terrence Burke**, in honor of Helen Burke
- **Alexander Christensen**, in honor of my son, Andrew Christensen
- **Pamela Dauphin**, in honor of Joanne Pierce
- **Emily Felske**, in honor of Arnie
- **Linda Fisher**, in honor of Shirley McGreal for all her marvelous work
- **Sally Fraser**, in memory of my Mum
- **Susan Gabay**, in honor of Shirley
- **Syd Hackworth**, in memory of Metta and Misty and in honor of Mudita. Friends for life.
- **Georgia Hancock**, in honor of my son, Elliott Snusz
- **Myrna Holland**, in honor of Jack Holland
- **Kathryn Howell**, in memory of Kit Woodcock
- **Maike Kowal**, in honor of Joshua Torrence
- **Chelsea Kroeker**, in honor of Rob Roland Hebert
- **William Kryska**, in honor of PrimeStaff International
- **Neville Lawson**, in honor of Hansel and Gretel
- **Carol Leenstra**, in honor of the innocents
- **Benjamin Levine**, in honor of Alexis Hudock
- **Joanne McClelland**, in honor of all primates everywhere
- **Johanna Meek**, in honor of IPPL
- **Barbara Minsky**, in honor of Sparky and Mugsy
- **William Muffett**, in deepest admiration for Shirley and all that she and IPPL have done for primates
- **Katherine Nadolny**, in memory of Nancy J. Woods
- **Noriko Nakanishi**, in honor of IPPL's steadfast work on behalf of primates
- **Patricia Newcombe**, in honor of Kyle Newcombe
- **Carol Ohlendorf**, in honor of all my pets
- **Elizabeth Orr**, in honor of Shirley McGreal
- **Myriam Parham**, in memory of my Mom, Elena Flanagan
- **Brenda Parks**, in memory of my sister, Liz Bills
- **Andre Petersson**, in memory of E.T.
- **Lydia Pontius**, in honor of Mike's birthday
- **Judi & Pat Randall**, in honor of all the gibbons
- **Linda Schooley**, in honor of W. Tabb Pearson
- **Shawn Snow**, in honor of Kara Sullivan
- **Nancy Tobin**, in honor of IPPL staff
- **Friedrich Wendl**, in honor of Whoop-Whoop
- **Nicole Werther**, in honor of Soleil's birthday
- **Susan Wisniewski**, in honor of James A. Diehl
- **John Zendt**, in honor of Pygmy Slow Loris
- **Jen Zervopoulos**, in honor of James Jindal

## IPPL Supporter's Donation Form



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

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

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

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

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

Card number: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. date: \_\_\_\_\_ V-Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholder's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I would like to make a **monthly** donation with my credit card:

\$\_\_\_\_\_ amount / month

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



# TAKE ACTION FOR APES!



For those of you who haven't heard of the destruction of the Tripa rainforest and ecosystem in Indonesia due to palm oil plantations, here is a little background from Gerakan Rakyat Aceh Menggugat and Yayasan Ekosistem Lestari.

The Tripa swamps are part of the globally renowned Leuser Ecosystem and have often been referred to as the orangutan capital of the world, due to the exceptionally high densities they support. Unsurprisingly, therefore, images and film of fires raging through Tripa's peat swamp forests in 2011 and 2012 shocked the world. Tripa's ongoing destruction not only destroys the long term economic potential of the area, but also threatens the safety and health of local communities and impacts neighboring countries like Singapore and Malaysia, via the frequent transnational haze that results from the burning of forests and peatlands in Indonesia.

PT Kallista Alam (PTKA) was the first major concession holding company to receive significant fines for environmental destruction. Since that verdict, several other companies have also received hefty fines for environmental destruction, such as PT Merbau Pelalawan Lestari and PT Selat Nasik Indokwarsa, but they too have yet to pay their fines.

## Stunning Legal Precedent is in Jeopardy

The earlier Supreme Court ruling, in favor of Indonesia's MoEF and against the rogue palm oil company, PT Kallista Alam, was a major victory for the government and set a stunning legal precedent for environmental protection in Indonesia. PT Kallista Alam was fined IDR 366 billion (approx. 26 million USD), but in the most recent court decision in Meulaboh, PT KA has been granted 'legal protection' by the District Court of Meulaboh and has been able to sue Indonesia's National Government. This is a shocking new legal development.

Please take action against the most recent court decision in Meulaboh! If this decision goes unchallenged the fines against PT Kallista Alam in the civil case against them brought by Indonesia's own Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) may never be paid, and there will be no funds for restoration of the destroyed areas in Tripa.



Above: Lush Tripa rainforest and peatlands burning...



The Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme (SOCP), is very active on this issue. Dr. Ian Singleton, Director of SOCP, states:

*This most recent court decision in Meulaboh is totally at odds with the guilty verdict that has been upheld in several appeals and was finally ruled upon by the Indonesia's Supreme Court. Tripa once harbored around 3,000 critically endangered Sumatran orangutans in its peat swamp forests, making it one of the most important orangutan habitats in the world. Today we are lucky if there are still more than 100 survivors of its destruction for palm oil. We (SOCP) have managed to rescue a number of orangutans from Tripa and relocate them to safer areas, but the vast majority of the original 3,000 or so are now dead due to the incineration of their habitat. Add to that the vast amounts of carbon that have been released to the atmosphere and you have an environmental catastrophe on a truly global scale!*

## Take Action!

### Write to the Minister of Environment and Forestry

Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan  
Gedung Manggala Wanabakti Blok I Lt.2  
Jl. Gatot Subroto, Senayan, Jakarta Pusat  
Indonesia

### and/or the Supreme Court:

Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Utara No. 9-13.  
Jakarta Pusat - DKI Jakarta  
Indonesia 10110

**\*\*Simply ask for justice in the case against PTKA and let them know that the world is watching!\*\***  
(overseas postage from the US is \$1.15 per ounce)





## Goodbye, Sweet Bali

Bali with Bubbins



We are so sad to inform you that our dear, sweet otter Bali has passed away.

Bali was born on August 8, 2003 at the Sunset Zoo in Kansas where he lived for a couple of years before he was transferred to the Columbus Zoo in Ohio. He came to IPPL in August 2013 after his mate at the zoo passed away. Shortly after he got to IPPL, he was paired with Bubbins, another zoo otter that had lost her mate a few months before.

Asian otters tend to form very strong bonds with their mates and Bali and Bubbins were no different, always sticking close to each other and spending most of their time snuggling in the grass until Bubbins passed away in November 2017.

He had just been paired with our newest arrival, Boo, and the two of them hit it off immediately. In the last two weeks, we have seen our old Bali, playing with his new mate and enjoying doing everything an otter does at IPPL (eat, sleep, eat some more, and PLAY!).

We will all miss this laid-back and affectionate otter who had become a favorite of all staff members here at IPPL. Every morning he would run up to the front of his enclosure to greet the caregivers with an excited squeak when he first saw them. Mornings just won't be the same without sweet greetings from this amazing and gentle otter.

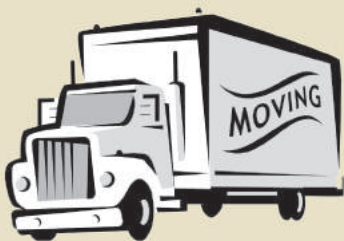
Rest in peace, Bali, at least now you can be reunited with your Bubbins.



## Give back while you shop!

AmazonSmile is a simple way for you to help support IPPL and our gibbons. Enjoy the same low pricing and availability offered with Amazon, but with a twist! All you have to do is visit [smile.amazon.com](https://smile.amazon.com) and select International Primate Protection League as your charity. Amazon will then donate a portion of the purchase price to us.

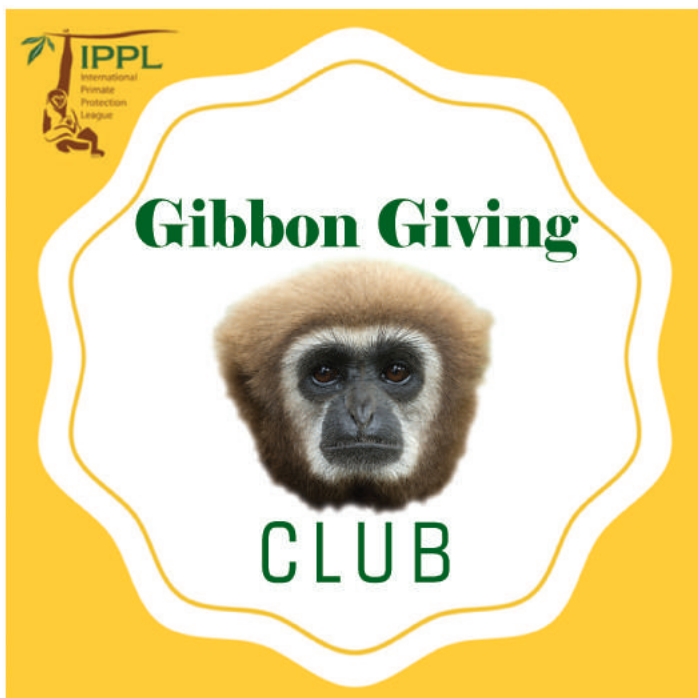
Getting an AmazonSmile account is easy, free, and a great way to give back while purchasing your favorite items online. While shopping, head over to IPPL's own Amazon account and check out our Wish List. Among the newest items on the list are Superworms, a new gibbon favorite! And all generate tax-deductible donations!



## Moving Soon? Let Us Know!

Millions of people around the world change their place of residence every year. That makes it hard to keep our mailing lists up-to-date. You can help us lower our postage costs by telling us of your new address in advance. Just send us an e-mail ([info@ippl.org](mailto:info@ippl.org)) or postcard with your old and new addresses. That way we can spend less money on overhead and more money on primates! (And you won't miss a single issue of *IPPL News*!)





## Join the Gibbon Giving Club TODAY and make a difference in a gibbon's life!

What is this incredibly neat new club to be in, you ask? Well, it is our new recurring monthly donor club! Already a monthly donor? Then you are already in the Club! Want to join the Club? All you have to do is visit our donation page online at [www.ippl.org](http://www.ippl.org), make a donation (of any amount), and check the box for it to be a monthly recurring gift. Voila!

*After 45 years, the sanctuary is in need of some upgrades, especially to one of the most important buildings on-site, the Animal Care Cottage!*

**JOIN US and sign-up today!**

### Benefits of Membership in the Gibbon Giving Club:

- Quarterly surprises in the mail
- Invitations to special Club events
- A wonderful feeling that you are positively impacting the lives of the gibbons at IPPL's sanctuary!

We need to recruit  
**83** recurring donors at an average  
monthly donation of **\$25**  
by the end of this summer  
(**September 22<sup>nd</sup>**)  
to reach our goal and fund the  
much needed renovations of the  
**Animal Care Cottage!**



Read more updates about IPPL's activities  
on our Facebook page. "Like" us!  
[www.facebook.com/  
InternationalPrimateProtectionLeague](http://www.facebook.com/InternationalPrimateProtectionLeague)



See more images from the sanctuary and  
IPPL activities.  
Follow us on Instagram!  
[www.instagram.com/ippl\\_summerville](http://www.instagram.com/ippl_summerville)



# Join the Primate Legacy Society and Make a Lasting Difference in the Lives of 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 do so many things for the rescued and retired gibbons at our sanctuary, as well as provide support to primate rescue organizations around the world.

With *Primate Legacy Society* gifts, IPPL has been able to...

- ◆ build new gibbon houses and outdoor habitats in order to welcome new residents in need of lifetime sanctuary care;
- ◆ acquire new sanctuary land to not only create additional space for gibbons, but to provide a buffer zone from neighboring developments, which also serves to shelter local wildlife;
- ◆ support dozens of overseas primate sanctuaries and rehabilitation centers that rescue primates in need as well as work to thwart poachers and wildlife traffickers.



**Spanky, rescued from the pet trade**

Bequests and legacy gifts make the future look brighter than ever for IPPL and our mission. The trust you place in our efforts to protect and preserve such incredible species that are in need of our help inspires us as we work tirelessly to fight for all primates, big and small.

There are many ways to support IPPL through our Primate Legacy Society, including bequests, stock or mutual fund shares, retirement assets, and more. Most include tax benefits for you as well. Make sure you consult with a tax professional or estate specialist to find out the best legacy option for you.

If you choose to include IPPL in your will, please use our legal name, International Primate Protection League, and include our Federal Tax ID 51-0194013, to correctly identify us. Our address is: IPPL, P.O. Box 766, Summerville, SC 29484.

If you are thinking about remembering IPPL in your will or trust, know that your love for primates and the work we do to protect them will continue to live on through your generosity.

With gibbon songs of gratitude,

*Casey L. Taylor*

Casey L. Taylor, JD  
IPPL Executive Director



**Paen, retired from zoo life**



# Primate Paraphernalia!



**Two-sided Tote Bag:**  
Roomy bag with gibbon  
design front and back  
**Cost:** US\$30 (US)/  
US\$40 (overseas)



**Gibbon Notecards:** 12 cards and envelopes, 2 each of 6 IPPL gibbons (Arun Rangsi, Courtney, Spanky, Peppy, Maynard, and Tong)  
**Cost:** US\$12 (US)/US\$16 (overseas)



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



**IPPL**  
**4" Window Cling**  
**FREE with purchase**

**Two-sided Gibbon T-shirt:** 100% cotton T-shirt  
with gibbon design front and back  
**Sizes:** Adult S, M, L, XL; Child S, M, L, XL  
**Cost:** Adult US\$20 (US)/US\$30 (overseas)  
Child US\$12 (US)/US\$16 (overseas)

**Shop online for more gibbon  
apparel at [www.ippl.org/](http://www.ippl.org/)!**

You can also order IPPL merchandise using our secure server.  
Go to [www.ippl.org](http://www.ippl.org) and select **How You Can Help > Shop at Our Store.**

## Method of payment:

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

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

## Order form:

Description	Size	Qty.	Each	Total
Order Total				

All prices include shipping and handling.

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

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IPPL • P.O. Box 766 • Summerville, SC 29484 • USA  
**Questions? 843-871-2280 or [info@ippl.org](mailto:info@ippl.org)**



# Adopt an IPPL Gibbon

Many of our residents have come to us from terrible living conditions. By adopting a gibbon, you give him/her a peaceful place to retire in sunny South Carolina.

## Courtney Born: 1/10/2002



Baby Courtney

Coming as quite a surprise, Courtney was born here at IPPL. Her mother, Michelle, never showed signs that she was pregnant and her father, Maui, had supposedly had a vasectomy. Sadly, at just 12 days old, Courtney's mother attacked her and shattered her left leg. But thanks to IPPL's wonderful veterinarian, Courtney survived the surgery required to repair her leg and made a full recovery! We later realized that Michelle was likely not producing enough milk and was getting upset by her baby's painful attempts to suckle. Because she was rejected, Courtney was hand-raised by the IPPL staff, special night-nannies and volunteers for over six years. In May 2009, Courtney was paired with a former lab gibbon named Whoop-Whoop. His mild-mannered personality has been a great match for her wild ways. Courtney spends most of her day swinging on her trapeze and begging the IPPL staff to



Grown-up Courtney

run around and play "tag". Although she had a rough start, Courtney's stubbornness and will are the reason she made a miraculous recovery!



Meet Courtney's mate

**Whoop-Whoop Born: 5/30/1981 (estimated)**



**Adopt the couple!**



**NEW**

Whoop-Whoop

We aren't sure where Whoop-Whoop's life started or how old he is but we do know he is an ex-lab gibbon that had been used for research at a notorious primate lab in Louisiana. The New Iberia Research Center was exposed in 2009 by a Humane Society undercover video showing the mistreatment of the 6,000 primates who were there. He was then transferred to a sanctuary in Texas where he lived for four years. Finally in March of 2007, Whoop-Whoop finally found a home at IPPL. Like many of our ex-lab gibbons, we didn't get a full history when he arrived, but mild-mannered Whoop-Whoop seems like an older gibbon. In 2009 we paired him with rambunctious Courtney, who was hand-raised after being rejected by her mother. While they are an unusual pair, Courtney and Whoop-Whoop get along very well and spend most of the day basking in the sun and wrestling. Whoop-Whoop loves to watch TV, which we turn on for our gibbons on cold days when they have to stay indoors. He seems to enjoy children's cartoons and will "hoot back" at the screen. Whoop-Whoop loves toys and even arrived at IPPL accompanied by what looked like a little lime-green stuffed alien. He especially likes grooming them, placing them on his head, or just carrying them about. Despite the hardships he suffered before he arrived, Whoop-Whoop is a very gentle gibbon - and just look at that sweet face!



## Arun Rangsi Born: 8/9/1979

Baby Arun Rangsi



Born at the Comparative Oncology Laboratory at the University of California at Davis, Arun Rangsi is IPPL's first rescued research gibbon. His mother rejected him at a young age, so he was placed with a substitute "mother" made of wire. He was given number HLA-98, which was tattooed in blue on his chest. At the lab, he had pneumonia twice in his first year of life and experienced dangerous episodes of weight loss. He would also constantly bang his head, which is a common sign of psychological stress. Eventually, fate took a positive turn for little HLA-98. The laboratory lost its government funding and HLA-98 came to IPPL on his second birthday. He was given his beautiful Thai name, Arun Rangsi, which means "the rising sun of dawn". He made friends quickly at IPPL and eventually became so comfortable here that he stopped banging his head whenever he got stressed! Arun Rangsi was paired with Shanti, another ex-lab gibbon, and together they had a number of children. At IPPL Arun Rangsi has had the family life that was denied him in the lab.



Grown-up Arun Rangsi



## Tong Born: 2/8/1970 (estimated)

Tong began her life as a wild-born gibbon in the forests of Vietnam. She was captured and sold as a pet to an American serviceman who took her with him when he moved to Thailand. When the serviceman returned to the U.S., Tong was left with servants who fed her an inadequate diet. As a result, she contracted rickets, a permanently deforming bone disease. Tong then became the pet of an employee of the Australian Embassy who asked Shirley to take care of her when she was transferred out of the country. It was 1974 and Shirley had just founded IPPL one year before. Tong has always been very people friendly. She is also very attentive to her mate Gibby, even though she will steal food from him! Tong, whose name means "gold" in Thai, is different from the other gibbons at IPPL who are members of the white-handed gibbon species. She belongs to the yellow-cheeked crested gibbon species. Her coat color is gold, with a patch of black on the top of her head. Her song is quite distinctive from that of the other gibbons and ends with a lovely, bubbling trill. We always have to make sure we give ourselves extra time while hosing her enclosure, for she comes right up to us looking for a nice cool drink from the water hose and will not let us finish our job until we comply!

Tong



If you would like to adopt a gibbon  
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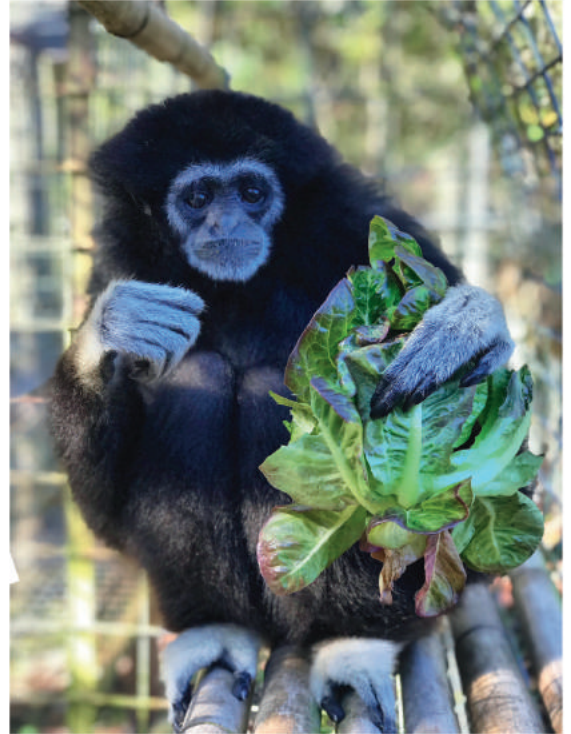


**Meet Paen Born: 10/20/1985**

Paen came to IPPL from a zoo in the northwest where she lived with her two sisters. For whatever reason, these three never moved on to have companions of the opposite sex. When her last sister passed away Paen was all alone, so the zoo asked to retire her to our sanctuary. Of course we said yes! So Paen arrived at IPPL on June 18, 2016. She was met at the Atlanta airport by our animal care staff and got set up for her drive home to IPPL. Once inside the van, she was offered some food and started eating right away! Paen arrived with a "suitcase" of her favorite toys including a stuffed black bear. We don't know if they are her best friends or babies, but she carries them around, grooms them, dips them in water, sucks on them and leaves them to dry. Quite a routine! She has now acquired quite a collection of stuffed animals, including a little horse, that have been given to her since her arrival. She can be seen playing with each one throughout the day. Paen has an amazing singing voice. Her calls are loud and clear and frequently heard. She is also one of the most affectionate gibbons who has ever lived with us. She loves having her caregivers give her special treats and alone time. Of course we indulge her when she demands to be loved, it's all part of a job well done!



**NEW**



**Peppy: Born 1/23/79**



Born at the Comparative Oncology Laboratory at the University of California at Davis, Peppy was infected with the gibbon leukemia virus when he was only two months old. But lucky for him, the virus preparation was inactive and his test results continually came back negative for the disease! (this is how he got the nick name the "gibbon that got away!") He was later sent to the Laboratory for Experimental Medicine and Surgery in Primates (LEMSIP) in New York where he was paired with a young female gibbon named Helen. In April 1982, IPPL made arrangements to take in Helen. John McGreal drove to New York to collect Helen. He noticed that Peppy in the next cage looked so forlorn at being separated from Helen. So we arranged to have Peppy come as well! Helen sadly passed away from cancer in March 2017, but the two of them had 35 wonderful years together. Peppy is one of a few gibbons on the property that sucks his thumb, a habit that some primates use to comfort themselves, just like human children. He is a laid back gibbon that can always be counted on to come over to staff members looking for treats. He is also the only gibbon at IPPL that prefers veggies over fruit. Wouldn't you like to adopt the "one that got away"?



**Gibbon adoptions make wonderful gifts!**





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PRINTED MATTER

## Meet IPPL's Val!

Val was born on August 7, 2002 at a wildlife park in southern Florida where he lived with his parents and a couple of siblings. We got a call in late 2017 asking if we could take in Val and his father, Snowy, after the facility suffered extensive damage from Hurricane Irma and fell on hard times. John McGreal, a volunteer, and one staff member drove down to Florida and brought Val back to IPPL in



November 2017. As soon as we got Val settled into his new night house he showed what a sweet and trusting gibbon he is by immediately presenting his back to the animal caregivers present, looking for some attention and reassurance. Needless to say we fell in love with him right away!

When Val first got to IPPL, he was a little unsure of his new surroundings and would spend most of his time inside his night house as opposed to swinging around his enclosure. After some one-on-one time with members of the animal care team and lots of tasty treats being placed in his aerial runway, Val got the courage to venture outside and quickly realized how enjoyable all this new space could be. Now he spends most of his day zipping around his enclosure at top speeds and running up and down his runway, spying on his new neighbors. He likes being outside so much sometimes he doesn't want to go back inside when the staff comes around at the end of the day to put the gibbons up for the night!





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