LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

As I write this letter, Jim and I are on a plane returning from Istanbul. Sadly the journey was not for pleasure but to follow up on reports of chimpanzees held illegally in Turkey. It has been one of the saddest trips we have ever made and the lengthy process of securing the future of these chimps is only just beginning. Locating (and hopefully rescuing) the babies would not have been possible without the assistance of Mr Faruk Yalçın of Bird Paradise and Botanic Park and Koen Brouwer of the Dutch Federation of Zoos. We will need your help as well; details can be found inside.

The months of March and April were an emotional rollercoaster. At the end of March our veterinarians confirmed that Chico's oesophagus was collapsing and that it was an inoperable condition. Chico died on March 31st. He had a lovely nature and temperament and he will be greatly missed by us all. At the beginning of April we were called in to confiscate a baby chimp, very close to home. Monkey World assisted the Andover CID in taking a young female named Trudy away from her circus owner who has been brought up on 15 charges of animal abuse. While we are not allowed to say a lot about the case, Trudy remains property of the Crown and will stay with us for the indefinite future.

Over the past year, we have been receiving support in the form of left over bread, fruit and vegetables from many different stores. For their assistance we would like to thank Carey Spar, Fleetsbridge Tesco, Parkstone Safeway and St. Pauls Asda who donated bananas and raised money for Charlie from selling peanuts. Mr. Neville Davis at the Harbour Commission has donated used ropes for the chimps and Keith Banyard, a tree surgeon in Verwood, has been giving the monkeys and apes left over branches from his work. All of these organisations and people have been a great help.

NO MORE SHOW TIME FOR TRUDY

On April 22nd Monkey World was requested by the Andover CID to assist in confiscating a 1½ year old, female chimpanzee whose owner has been charged on 15 counts of animal cruelty. While many of you may have seen and heard of Trudy's case in the press, the courts will not hear the case until autumn. Until then, Trudy remains property of the Crown and Monkey World has been chosen as the experts for her care and rehabilitation.

On the day, Jim and Alison Cronin met Dr. John Lewis, of the International Zoo Vet Group, at the headquarters of the Andover CID. While Trudy's owner was being questioned at a different location, Andover Detectives and Police escorted the rescue team to the farm where Trudy was kept. The young chimp was first examined by Dr. Lewis and the Cronins to evaluate her general condition. Then the owner's veterinarian in the presence of their solicitor examined Trudy. It was agreed by all that the young chimp had several injuries. Trudy is missing the tips of several fingers; she had cuts on her hands, and a lump on the top of her head. The Detectives then ordered that Trudy was to be confiscated as material evidence for the cruelty case and that she must be handed over to Monkey World. Trudy was put into a travelling box and immediately transported to the park. Continued on page 2
Trudy’s owner was charged with 15 counts of cruelty when an animal rights group collected videotape of circus “training” sessions. The accused claim that Trudy was born at the farm and that her mother rejected her. They say that they tried to put her with other young chimps but that she did not get on and that her injuries were a result of fighting with other chimps. On the videotape, her owner is seen hitting Trudy with a riding crop and yelling at her to “get in the box”. Until the case comes to court, it is not advisable that we say much more about Trudy’s case.

On her first day at Monkey World, Trudy was introduced to Sally, the adopted mother of the nursery group. Her first response was to scream and jump into the arms of Jeremy, the Animal Manager. Sally, on the other hand, was wonderful. She lay on her back and opened her arms and legs and looked in the other direction so that she was not a threat to Trudy. As a result of never being with other chimps Trudy remained scared of Sally, the big hairy one. For the next couple of weeks, Trudy slept on her own at night, alongside of the others, and during the day she was introduced to the other babies for a 1/2 hour every day. Trudy remained stand-offish so the keepers would bring in the other babies and tickle and fuss over them. She was very keen to be part of all the laughing and fun and this pulled her closer to the other chimps.

After 21 days we decided to leave Trudy all day with Tikko and Gypsy. Most of the time Trudy simply ignored them but now and again we saw her playing with Gypsy. This was a good start and from then on she was left with a couple of the babies every day. On day 31, Trudy spent the night with Arfur and Jess. The next big step was to bring everyone together all at once. On the evening of May 25th, day 34, we put everybody together for the night. While everyone was excited, Trudy sat in the corner, clutching a pile of straw. Bob and Semach started picking on her and it was Simon who jumped to Trudy’s defence. For the rest of the evening, Simon sat by her side and made sure nobody was too rough with her. Sally was still desperate to hold Trudy, and tried to get her attention by building the world’s largest bed of straw. Sally repeatedly invited Trudy to join her in the bed, but her efforts were in vain.

It is now day 80 for Trudy at Monkey World and she is now part of the nursery group. While she is still picked on from time to time, she is confident enough to defend herself from the rest of the rabble. If Trudy ever gets very upset, Sally rushes in to sort out the troublemakers. We are all hoping that Trudy will soon realise that her best friend in the world could be Sally, who is desperate to become her adopted mum.

GORDON UPDATE
By Mike Colbourne

It now reads Day 184 in Gordon’s Diary and he certainly has come a long way from the last report in the Ape Rescue Chronicle, which was Day 88.

At that time he was eating small amounts of human baby foods along with his bottles of SMA white milk but he was not too keen, so I tried him with a little mashed banana. He absolutely loved it although he found it difficult to chew without it slipping out of his mouth. Of course, now he can chew on a slice of peeled apple, made much easier by the fact that he has 6 teeth through and more are ready to show at any time. His first tooth showed on Day 111 with all the normal problems experienced by a human baby. He has many teething toys but always prefers to chew on my fingers or arm. I know why orangs have such tough skin; he certainly can put the pressure on!

Gordon can now scrobble around on the floor at a fairly fast rate but he is at his most active climbing in his cage. He does very impressive chin-ups hanging from the poles across his cage. All this exercise is helping him to develop, making him stronger and more muscular. His co-ordination over the last few weeks has come on in leaps and bounds and he can now reach out to pick up his toys and put them in his mouth. He spends time out in my garden on a blanket when the weather is good taking interest in everything around him. From a little baby weighing 1.45 Kg he now weighs in at 5.7 Kg and is a little orangutan rather than a baby. Of course he now demands much more entertaining. In fact, as I am writing this he has just woken up and is crying for attention. Another development is that he chats to me in his high pitched squeaks when I talk to him.

All in all he seems a very happy and contented youngster developing normally into a bright inquisitive orangutan.
On 11 June, Jim and Alison Cronin flew to Istanbul to follow up on a story started a couple of weeks prior when Monkey World received an urgent call. They were upset as the local media had done stories about how nice the chimps which is a serious threat to both the individuals who are

our first port of call was to Koen Brouwer of the Dutch Federation of Zoos. Koen was eager and able to set up contacts for us with their only Turkish representative who has been enormously helpful. Mr Faruk Yalçın of Bird Paradise and Botanic Park offered to put his staff on the hunt of captive chimpanzees in Istanbul. In a matter of days, they had located several babies in markets and pet shops.

Meetings with Mr Yalçın were very productive, and he has offered the full assistance of his staff and facilities as and when we need a halfway house for the Istanbul chimps. Jim and Alison were escorted to the various locations where the babies were kept, and under the guise of being potential buyers, they were able to see and film five young chimps.

Three chimps were kept at pet stores. The first was a male approximately 9-12 months old, who was named Romeo. He is currently in a small cage and fed mainly on bread and Coca-Cola. He is very skinny but is quite alert and active. The shop says he is taken home every night, however, he was very aggressive and it is unlikely that he ever leaves the cage. At his age, he should still be receiving milk, and will not grow properly if he survives his ordeal.

At the next shop we found a male, approximately 2 years old, named Charlie, and a female named Lolita who was 9-12 months. While Lolita appeared to be in fairly good physical condition, this was not the case for poor Charlie. As he was running around, Alison noticed that he was missing a toe from his left foot and the little toe was only held to his foot by the skin. These injuries probably resulted from his traumatic capture in the wild. Charlie remains active and like all baby chimps he loves to play. While he was running around, he grabbed some of the collars that were in the shop. Immediately the woman who looks after him ran up with a lit cigarette and said “Charlie sssssss” while pushing the cigarette at his head. The horrible truth is that any time Charlie misbehaves, his owner stubs cigarettes out on him and he has many scars on his head to prove it.

The next stop was to a bazaar where two tiny babies were discovered. The first, a female, was so small and new that the owner had not given her a name. She sat in the back corner of a cage and shook with fear. Jim and Alison’s attempts to
ports of chimpanzees who had been smuggled from Nigeria. The whole story started when a young chimp was bought from a pet store by a concerned Turkish citizen. She reported the baby chimp at home. This type of interest has started a trade in baby chimpanzees, as well as to the wild populations which are being torn apart.

Jim looks at Garip who has lost the will to live.

Romeo the Chimp with Yilmaz who helped us to find the chimps.

Charlie is missing one toe on his left foot and the little toe is hanging by the skin.

comfort her were difficult as the baby was clearly still shell-shocked from being torn from her mother and smuggled to Turkey. Finally she did make herself by reaching out and allowing herself to be tickled. In another part of the bazaar a young male chimp named Garip was discovered. He was sitting in a small box behind the counter. His belly was swollen and his arms and legs very skinny. There was an obvious dullness in his eyes and his body was limp. His owner was very proud of a magazine article in which she appeared with Garip, however the name she chose for the baby says it all. ‘Garip’ in Turkish means lonely and miserable. Unless something happens quickly, Garip will not survive.

All of these baby chimpanzees are offered for sale from US $8,000 - $10,000. Clearly the current owners are not paying such sums for the animals but because of the media attention surrounding the baby chimpanzees, they believe they will get large sums of money for smuggling and dealing baby chimpanzees. The trip was a very difficult one for Jim and Alison. While seeing the babies they had to maintain a friendly attitude, pretend to be potential buyers, and then most difficult of all, they had to walk away. Sadly for Garip and the others, Monkey World must secure the support of the Turkish authorities before the chimps can be confiscated. If we simply bought the baby chimps, the whole sad process would begin again and more chimps would be slaughtered in order to bring more in to Turkey.

As things stand right now, we have made contact with the Turkish Government and Mr Bobby Kennedy Jr., from New York, will personally be handing a letter to the Minister of the Environment seeking her support to initiate the Istanbul Express.

YOU CAN HELP!

Enclosed in this issue of the ARC, is a letter that Monkey World would like you to sign and return. We are collecting these letters in the event that we have difficulty in securing the baby’s freedom. Please return the letter to us ASAP and we will collect them all together to put the pressure on!
At the end of March, Rosie the dominant ring-tailed lemur gave birth to twins. The ringtails had been segregated in their holding pen, to let the trees in the enclosure get a chance for new foliage to grow and separate them from the ruffed lemurs who share their free-ranging enclosure, the latter being the more dominant species. But now they are all out and about in Malagasy.

Ringtails usually have a single infant but Rosie had enough milk for two and is a good mum. She kept her offspring close to her chest and the twins spent most of their time sleeping at this stage. After about three weeks the infants climbed off mum onto perches for brief moments, they also started eating leaves at this time. By four weeks they were seen eating solid food from the feed trays and were climbing onto other lemurs. The other lemurs took great interest in the new arrivals and fuss over them. Rosie allowed other lemurs to clean and huddle up to her infants.

By mid-May one baby was much more active, though a little uncoordinated and awkward in movement. One day he managed to climb a tree on his own, thrashing around in the branches. Rosie and the other lemurs were close by when he realised he had to come down. He squeaked for assistance and Rosie, carrying the other infant, joined him in the tree to see what the fuss was about. She hopped to the ground leaving the infant stuck in the tree. As she started walking away he could not figure out how to get down, then made a quick leap, throwing himself to the ground, and landing in an undignified way. He scrambled off after his mum. It was a big leap for an inexperienced youngster; approximately a five-foot drop. The other infant started moving away from mum but still spends more time being carried. They are now carried piggyback fashion riding as doubles or another lemur often takes one baby as the load is starting to get a bit much for Rosie. The braver of the twins is a male whilst the cautious one is a female. We have not yet named the babies.

When the ringtails were let out into the main enclosure, the ruffed lemurs were separated until the ringtails got used to their new territory. At first they were hesitant to leave their pen, coming only up to the main gate. Although the females are dominant in ringtail troops, it was the dominant male, Biggles, who led the single file troop to investigate. Self-preservation and concern for the young may have been on the female’s minds. Over the next few days their confidence increased.

We had some unwanted visitors as the weather warmed up, namely ticks and sunbathing adders. The perimeter fence of Malagasy now has thin mesh netting to prevent the snakes entering. With the trees in full foliage the lemurs can disappear into their forest, so you will have to keep your eyes peeled for them on your next visit, just like the wild!

By the time this newsletter has gone to print, the house should be finished and Charlie and Pacito moved in. The appeal to build Charlie’s new house was launched by DJ Graham Mack on 2CRFM, the most popular station in the south of England. The house was officially opened on 26th June with the help of more than 65 companies and individuals having assisted with the building. Sally and the Nursery Group will be joining Charlie and Pacito shortly. Watch this space!
Q&A

After the last issue of the ARC, I received a couple of questions. If there is anything that needs explaining or questions which need answering, please send them in.

Q

The last issue of the newsletter listed Rocky and Sammy as now being in the Bachelor Group. As there had been no previous mention of this move, I wondered why?

A

Rocky and Sammy were moved to the Bachelor Group as they had started throwing stones at the visitors. Sadly the chimps learned this from people who threw stones at them while visiting the park. Some people seem to think this is funny though the keepers constantly remind visitors not to. Sammy and Rocky have fitted into their new group very well.

Q

Does the Bachelor Group seem to miss female company?

A

I do not think so. Often the females are the cause of fights, bickering, and general trouble. The boys do not appear to miss females and seem to enjoy their own rowdy company.

Q

Will the chimps at Monkey World ever go back to the wild?

A

No, sadly there are many sanctuaries in Africa that are already overflowing with orphan chimps. Also our chimps have not grown up in their family groups, and while their behaviour is very natural, they do not have the same social culture or survival skills as wild chimpanzees.

PLEASE HELP US HELP THEM

First and most importantly, please sign your letter that we have enclosed and return it to us ASAP.

There are many ways in which you can help Monkey World to rescue and rehabilitate more chimpanzees. All donations go into a 100% fund which means that every penny goes to the animals, NO ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ARE REMOVED. Our negotiations are continuing in order to rescue the Turkish babies and we are still after the very last beach chimp in Spain. Please help us to help them.

Monkey World is also raising money for the Laurie Parkin Education Centre. We are planning to build a multi-media centre at the park that will help to educate children and adults to the plight of primates around the world.

You can help by adopting a monkey or ape and you will receive a year's pass to the park, a photo of your monkey or ape, a certificate, and the Ape Rescue Chronicle three times per year.

Help by donating goods such as fruit, vegetables, or bread. The primates also need vitamins and minerals such as cod liver oil and vitamin C. We can also use thick rope and heavy-duty dog toys.

Establish a legacy for the long-term welfare of the primates and be remembered in our memorial garden.

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