

Third Party Fundraising
Event Information Packet

Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest

Dear Future Event Host,

Thank you for your interest in the work we do at Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest (CSNW)! We are committed to improving the lives of captive chimpanzees and are grateful that you are looking for ways to support us.

When you host an event for us, large or small, you directly support our mission which is *to guarantee a lifetime of quality care to captive chimpanzees, help end the use of great apes in entertainment and facilitate collaboration among sanctuary care providers to continuously improve the care of captive great apes.* When you host an event, you spread the word about the work we do as well as contribute financially to the care of chimpanzees, advocacy for great apes and collaboration to benefit great apes.

Since you are the event planner, you can organize the events around your schedule and host them right in your own home – you don't need to be located near us. Remote volunteers are able to contribute to CSNW in a real and tangible way just by inviting people over to have fun.

Ideas for third party fundraising events are listed on the following pages. If you have a new idea for an event, please let us know! We are always looking for fun and creative ways to get our message out and raise funds to support the work we do.

Please don't hesitate to contact us to talk about what you've got in mind. We are thrilled to help you help us and would love to brainstorm with you, share our past experience about what has worked well and what hasn't, as well as send you brochures and other materials to provide to your guests.

Thank you for caring. We hope to hear from you soon!

Sincerely,

Lauren Glickman and Hilary Anne Hager
Fundraising Committee Co-Chairs
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Third Party Fundraising Event Ideas

Yard Sales

A great way to fundraise! Not only do you get to clean out your house and make room for new stuff, you also get to make an impact in the community by raising awareness about the thousands of captive chimpanzees in the United States. Have brochures and fact sheets out for people to learn more about what you are doing and why. Be sure to tell them about the website chimpsanctuarynw.org. If you want to get hi-tech, you could set up your laptop or computer on your porch and have interested people look at the website right then and there! They can donate directly to the sanctuary, sign up to receive newsletters, or look up volunteer opportunities.

Benefit Concerts

Get your local band and community center or club together to play music and raise awareness about captive chimpanzees.

Dinner Party

Get your friends and family together for good food, fun, and philanthropy! We have invitations made, so all you have to do is set the date and prepare dinner! Be sure to provide a donation basket where guests can place their donations. One fun way would be to set a place at the table for CSNW and have a bowl for donations. You could also make it the center-piece, or simply place it by the entrance to your party.

Game Nights

There are so many games that can be turned into a fundraising party. Below are a bunch of ideas we have, but we are very interested to hear yours so this list can grow and be more attractive to all who might want to play for us!

Gather your friends and family, and have fun! We have invitations made for you, so you just need to set the date and plan games to play!

Pictionary or Cranium: Each time a team guesses correctly, the other team has to put 50¢ (\$1.00, \$5.00) in a jar.

Poker: The winner keeps a portion of the pot, and a portion of each winning pot is donated to CSNW.

Yahtzee: The losers put the amount they lose by into a pot (can be dollars or cents, depending on the group's budget).

Softball, kickball, volleyball or golf tournament

Relay Races

Treasure Hunts with entrance fees

Other ways to help

Monthly Donations

The single most effective way to help us is to host an event – this raises funds AND awareness...a double benefit. **The next most effective way to help us is to make a monthly donation. A reliable and steady stream of income is what allows us to plan long-term projects, ensure sustainable care for the chimpanzees at CSNW, and makes us more attractive to foundations and grant-makers.** Even if you host an event, please consider signing up for our monthly donor program at whatever giving level you can.

Monthly Amount	Yearly Donation
\$5	\$60
\$10	\$120
\$20	\$240
\$25	\$300*
\$50	\$600

*giving at this level provides meals for two chimpanzees for an entire month.

Other Types of Donation

Donate a few shares of stock.

Write a check or donate online.

Whether you choose to make a monthly donation or make one annual donation, please see if your employer has a matching donor program.

Check out the Wish List on our website – there are lots of supplies needed.

Have an idea? Let us know! Email volunteer@chimpsanctuarynw.org

And of course...

Don't support products that use non-human primates in advertising or support films that exploit non-human primate "actors."

Case for Support

Our Goals

Chimpanzee Sanctuary Northwest (CSNW) seeks to create positive change for chimpanzees throughout the world. CSNW has three primary goals.

1. To create a sanctuary where chimpanzees can live in safety and comfort for the rest of their lives.
2. To help end the use of great apes in entertainment.
3. To promote collaboration among those who provide sanctuary to great apes.

Why Sanctuary?

Great ape advocates have been working with varying degrees of success to end the exploitation and abuse of great apes in the entertainment industry, pet trade and in biomedical research. They have urged Hollywood to eliminate the use of chimpanzee and orangutan "actors," and are working toward legislating a ban on great apes in both entertainment and biomedical research, and have taken legal action against violators of existing animal protection laws. Unfortunately, these efforts have been stymied in large part because there are so few places available to receive rescued great apes and provide them with safe and enriching homes.

Existing sanctuaries with appropriate enclosures for chimpanzees are full. By creating appropriate sanctuary space, we will provide opportunities to move these chimpanzees out of lives of pain and fear.

Why Entertainment?

CSNW believes the exploitation of chimpanzees (and other great apes) for human entertainment should be eliminated because the training and treatment of individual chimpanzees is abusive, the species is ridiculed, demeaned and misrepresented, and because a false sense of well-being is portrayed.

Additionally, the exploitation of chimpanzees by the entertainment industry *undermines public awareness of chimpanzees' endangered status.*

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Misleading scenes of seemingly happy and playful working great ape “actors” hinder conservation efforts by portraying an image that belies their current endangered status. Pop culture images of chimpanzees in entertainment tell us that all is well, but sadly, this is not reality. In fact, many North Americans are not aware that chimpanzees are endangered and without a sense of urgency, how can anyone be moved to act?

Making significant change in human social behavior requires a new level of awareness. This has been the prerequisite for all social change including movements to end slavery, child abuse and even littering. Legal change follows an elevation in social conscience and an elevation in social conscience leads to cultural change. Social conscience both informs *and* mirrors our entertainment norms.

Why Collaborate?

Many people, representing decades of experience, knowledge and dedication, are currently working individually to improve the lives of great apes. In order to best harness and mobilize the resources, expertise and energy in the field, an ongoing dialogue must be sustained. Heeding best practices, minding lessons learned, avoiding common pitfalls and inventing solutions are essential to ongoing improvement of the work to which we are committed.

Our intention is to create a network that can serve as a repository for the immense knowledge-base that already exists. Sanctuary caretakers already know a lot about what great apes need and how to best serve those needs. Simply put, we believe there is power in numbers and we need to work together to be as effective as possible.

Chimpanzees in Entertainment: The Facts

Chimpanzee “actors” are babies. They are taken from their mothers at birth, which causes irreparable psychological harm.

The cozy relationship that chimpanzees often appear to have with their trainers is very deceptive. Methods used to train chimpanzees are based in fear and physical and psychological domination.

Trainers physically abuse chimpanzees using their fists, hammers, lead pipes, and even broom handles. Shock devices are also sometimes used.

Most people don't know that the “grin” so often displayed by chimpanzees in entertainment is actually a grimace of fear.

Living conditions at training compounds are often deplorable, including dark, small cages, little or no enrichment, and sometimes solitary confinement.

The American Humane Association's “No animals were harmed in the making of this film” seal of approval doesn't cover pre-production training, during which time there is the greatest potential for abuse.

By giving the public the false impression that chimpanzees are not endangered in the wild, the use of chimpanzees in entertainment seriously impacts conservation efforts.

By portraying chimpanzees as cute and childlike animals, viewers are led to believe that they make good pets, which couldn't be further from the truth.

Chimpanzee “actors” are typically retired from entertainment at 7 or 8 years of age, after which they are often dumped at roadside zoos or other substandard facilities. Often they are sold into biomedical research.

Chimpanzees as Pets: The Facts

As infants, chimpanzees are affectionate, playful, and irresistibly cute. For this reason, people often buy them from breeders to keep as pets. But chimpanzees do not make good pets!

Chimpanzees are extremely intelligent, making it difficult to keep them stimulated and satisfied in a human environment.

Chimpanzees grow up fast, and by the age of five they are stronger than most adult humans. They become destructive and dangerous, and can no longer live in a human household.

Chimpanzees can and will bite. Many chimpanzee owners have lost fingers and suffered severe facial damage.

To alleviate this danger many owners will remove the chimpanzee's teeth, make them wear shock collars, and even remove their thumbs.

Chimpanzee infants belong with their mothers. Free-living chimpanzees nurse for five years and don't typically reach puberty until around age 13. Chimpanzee mothers typically share life-long bonds with their offspring.

When chimpanzees become too large and dangerous to be kept in human homes, they must be given up. They are usually sold into entertainment or biomedical research because zoos will not accept chimpanzees who have been raised in human homes.

Chimpanzees can live longer than 60 years in captivity. Those who are raised as pets are often cycled through a variety of miserable situations. It is not uncommon for a chimpanzee "pet" to later be exploited by both the entertainment and biomedical research industries.

Currently many organizations are working to educate humans on the dangers of owning chimpanzees. Sanctuaries are needed to provide permanent homes for chimpanzee "pets" who have been discarded.

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Chimpanzees in Biomedical Research: The Facts

Chimpanzees and humans share 98.76% of their genetic material. Because of this similarity, chimpanzees are used in biomedical research as animal models for human diseases. Chimpanzees have also been used to examine damage done to the brain during simulated head impact crashes and social deprivation studies.

Even though free-living chimpanzees are an endangered species, captive chimpanzees are classified only as threatened. So, it is legal to use them for invasive biomedical experiments and to breed them for this purpose.

Chimpanzees in biomedical facilities often live in cages the size of large refrigerators. The cages may be suspended off the ground, which makes them easier to clean.

Chimpanzees, who are by nature extremely social creatures, are often kept in solitary confinement in biomedical facilities.

Although known to be highly intelligent, chimpanzees in biomedical facilities are rarely provided with ways to exercise their minds, and may be given only a single object of enrichment.

Much like institutionalized humans, chimpanzees whose social, intellectual, and physical needs are not met exhibit severe behavioral symptoms of stress. These behaviors, such as self-mutilation, continual rocking, and aggression, are exhibited at high rates by chimpanzees used in biomedical research.

Many scientists consider chimpanzees to be poor research models for humans. Chimpanzees can be infected with diseases like HIV and hepatitis but their immune systems do not respond like those of humans. For example, chimpanzees can carry HIV but they do not exhibit any symptoms of the virus and do not develop AIDS.

Chimpanzees who were aggressively bred for AIDS research and infected with HIV now languish in cages in biomedical facilities. They are no longer considered useful since the chimpanzee AIDS studies provided little information to benefit humans.

Recommended Reading

Next of Kin: My Conversations with Chimpanzees, by Roger Fouts, with Stephen Tukul Mills. Harper Paperbacks, 1998.

The Great Ape Project: Equality Beyond Humanity, edited by Paola Cavalieri and Peter Singer. St. Martin's Press, 1994.

Eating Apes, by Dale Peterson and Karl Amman. University of California Press, 2003.

Significant Others: The Ape-Human Continuum and the Quest for Human Nature, by Craig Stanford. Basic Books, 2001.

When Elephants Weep: The Emotional Lives of Animals, by Jeffrey Moussaieff Masson and Susan McCarthy. Dell Publishing, 1995.

Sacred Cows and Golden Geese: The Human Cost of Experiments on Animals, by C. Ray Greek and Jean Swingle Greek, foreword by Jane Goodall. Continuum International Publishing Group, 2000.