

Scientists and Advocates

Jane Goodall, Ph.D., DBE

Founder, the Jane Goodall Institute
United Nations Messenger of Peace

Equipped with little more than a notebook, binoculars, and her fascination with wildlife, Jane Goodall braved a realm of unknowns to give the world a remarkable window into humankind's closest living relatives. When Jane Goodall entered the forest of Gombe, the world knew very little about chimpanzees, and even less about their unique genetic kinship to humans. She took an unorthodox approach in her field research, immersing herself in their habitat and their lives to experience their complex society as a neighbor rather than a distant observer and coming to understand them not only as a species, but also as individuals with emotions and long-term bonds. Dr. Jane Goodall's discovery in 1960 that chimpanzees make and use tools is considered one of the greatest achievements of twentieth-century scholarship. Her field research at Gombe transformed our understanding of chimpanzees and redefined the relationship between humans and animals in ways that continue to emanate around the world.

Through more than 50 years of groundbreaking work, Dr. Jane Goodall has not only shown us the urgent need to protect chimpanzees from extinction; she has also redefined species conservation to include the needs of local people and the environment. Today she travels the world, speaking about the threats facing chimpanzees and environmental crises, urging each of us to take action on behalf of all living things and planet we share.

Carter Niemeyer

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biologist, Wildlife Services (retired)
Boise, Idaho

Carter Niemeyer has Bachelor of Science (1970) and Masters (1973) degrees in wildlife biology from Iowa State University. He has been a state trapper for the Montana Department of Livestock, and a district supervisor for USDA Wildlife Services in western Montana managing and controlling large predators. He was chosen as the wolf management specialist for USDA Wildlife Services covering the states of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. In that position, he was responsible for livestock depredation investigation, as well as wolf capture for research, relocation or removal. Niemeyer was a member of the wolf capture team in Canada during reintroduction in the mid-1990s.

In 2001 he was recruited by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to run the agency's wolf recovery program in Idaho, and retired in 2006, coincidentally on the same day that wolf management was officially handed over to the state of Idaho. He also has worked on wolf issues in Washington, Oregon and California, as well as England, Scotland, France and Kyrgyzstan.

Since retirement from federal service he has worked as a private contractor conducting training workshops for federal, state, county, and tribal agencies, as well as academic institutions. He focuses his workshops on wolf capture methodology, livestock damage assessments related to predation and non-lethal ways of reducing livestock damage by large predators. He also assists veterinary staff with wolf handling and chemical immobilization training workshops.

Adrian Treves, Ph.D.

Professor, Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies
University of Wisconsin–Madison

Adrian Treves earned his PhD at Harvard University in 1997 and is now a professor of Environmental Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. His research focuses on agroecosystems where crop and livestock production overlap carnivore habitat. He and his students work to understand and manage the balance between human needs and carnivore conservation. With his students, he investigates conservation and ecology of large carnivores, as well as the attitudes and behaviors of the people who live alongside those carnivores.

Robert Wielgus, Ph.D.

Professor, Director of the Large Carnivore Conservation Lab
Washington State University

Dr. Robert Wielgus's research focuses solely on large-scale, long-term field experiments on cascade effects of human disturbance (hunting, forestry, agriculture) on population, habitat, and community ecology of large carnivores (wolves, grizzly bears, brown bears, black bears, cougars, lynx) and their prey (mountain caribou, elk mule deer, white-tailed deer, livestock, and snowshoe hares). For example, Wielgus research illustrated that the effects of human hunting of carnivores showed increased (not decreased) predator/prey/human conflicts because of compensatory reproduction by wolves and compensatory immigration by bears and cougars. Increased hunting of wolves caused increased breeding pairs and per capita reproduction. Increased hunting of bears and cougars caused increased immigration by male bears and male cougars and caused increased sexually selected infanticide, sexual habitat segregation, and prey switching by females with cubs. Females switched from normal abundant prey (white-tailed deer) to rare (mule deer) and threatened (caribou) prey to avoid the new infanticidal males. For all 3 carnivores (wolves, bears, cougars), increased hunting caused increased (not decreased) predation, complaints, and livestock depredations. These field experiments were paradigm-changing for our understanding complex human/predator/prey interactions and unanticipated cascade effects of hunting large carnivores. Dr. Wielgus's research has resulted in "on the ground" legislative and policy changes for conservation of wolves, grizzly bears, European brown bears, cougars, and wolves.

Marc Bekoff, Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
University of Colorado, Boulder

Marc Bekoff is professor emeritus of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at the University of Colorado, Boulder, and is a Fellow of the Animal Behavior Society and a past Guggenheim Fellow. In 2000 he was awarded the Exemplar Award from the Animal Behavior Society for major long-term contributions to the field of animal behavior. Marc is also an ambassador for Jane Goodall's Roots & Shoots program, in which he works with students of all ages, senior citizens, and prisoners, and also is a member of the Ethics Committee of the Jane Goodall Institute. He and Jane co-founded the organization Ethologists for the Ethical Treatment of Animals: Citizens for Responsible Animal Behavior Studies in 2000. Marc is on the Board of Directors of The Fauna Sanctuary and The Cougar Fund and on the advisory board for Animal Defenders and Project Coyote. He has been part of the international program, Science and the Spiritual Quest II, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) program on Science, Ethics, and Religion. Marc is also an honorary member of Animalisti Italiani and Fundacion Altarriba. In 2006 Marc was named an honorary board member of Rational Animal and a patron of the Captive Animals' Protection Society. In 2009 he was named a member of the Scientific Expert Advisory Panel of Voiceless, The Animal Protection Institute and a faculty member of the Humane Society University, and in 2010 he was named to the advisory board of Living with Wolves and Greenvegans and the advisory council of the National Museum of Animals & Society. In 2005 Marc was presented with

The Bank One Faculty Community Service Award for the work he has done with children, senior citizens, and prisoners. In 2009 he was presented with the St. Francis of Assisi Award by the Auckland (New Zealand) SPCA. Marc also served on the Board of Directors for Minding Animals International for many years.

Bradley J. Bergstrom, Ph.D.

Professor of Biology
Valdosta State University

Brad Bergstrom is Professor of Biology at Valdosta State University in Georgia, where he has taught Ecology, Mammalogy, Ornithology and other biology courses for 27 years. Graduate studies at University of Illinois and University of Kansas gave him strong backgrounds in both museum-based systematic zoology and ecological fieldwork. Dr. Bergstrom has performed ecological fieldwork in the Colorado Rockies, southeastern swamps, savannas of East Africa, Neotropical forests, and elsewhere, and he has published his field-based research on mammals and birds in over a dozen peer-reviewed scientific journals.

Alexandra Horowitz, Ph.D.

Adjunct Associate Professor, Canid Cognition
Barnard College

Alexandra Horowitz has been teaching at Barnard since 2004. Her research is in dog cognition. She is currently testing the olfactory experience of the domestic dog through experiments in natural settings. Her research focuses on naturalistic observations of domestic dog social play, empirical testing of anthropomorphisms, and characterizing olfactory ability in dogs.

Paul Paquet, Ph.D

Large Carnivore Biologist
Canada

Paul C. Paquet is an American and Canadian biologist who is best known for his ecological and behavioral research on large carnivores, especially regarding wolves and bears. He has graduate degrees in philosophy, wildlife behavior and conservation, biology, and a Ph.D. in zoology from University of Alberta. His research focuses on the interface between ecological theory and conservation. He is an internationally recognized authority on mammalian carnivores; including their ecology, behaviour, and management. He has spent more than 40 years covering subjects ranging from the world wide decline of large carnivores to the philosophical relationship of animal welfare and conservation, publishing more than 200 scholarly articles and several books addressing issues of ecology, conservation and environmental ethics. He is a Graduate of Santa Clara University. Paquet is an educator and member of numerous government, industry, and advisory committees of organizations such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Canadian Wildlife Service, WWF International, and the European Union

Garrick Dutcher

Research and Program Director
Living with Wolves

Living with Wolves is a non-profit organization dedicated to engaging the public worldwide in education, outreach and research to promote truth and understanding about wolves, while encouraging coexistence and inspiring people to take action to protect them.

Doug Peacock

President, Save the Yellowstone Grizzly
Board Chair, Round River Conservation Studies
Emigrant, Montana

Doug Peacock is an American naturalist, outdoorsman, and author. He is best known for his book *Grizzly Years: In Search of the American Wilderness*, a memoir of his experiences in the 1970s and 1980s, much of which was spent alone in the wilderness of the western United States observing grizzly bears. Peacock was born in Alma, Michigan, and attended the University of Michigan. He served as a Green Beret combat medic during the Vietnam War and, upon returning, felt so disillusioned with human society that he sought solace in the beauty of the wilderness. Although he had little scientific background, his passion for and firsthand experience with bears soon brought him recognition as an expert in grizzly behavior. Peacock was a 2007 Guggenheim fellow and speaks in schools about wilderness, conservation, and the need to preserve our wilderness.

Robin Bruckner

NOAA Habitat Biologist (retired)
Silver Spring, Maryland

Robin Bruckner is a former Community-based Restoration Program Manager for the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration from 1998 to 2013.

John Maguranis

Project Coyote, Massachusetts Representative
Belmont Animal Control Officer
Founding Board Member for Missing Dogs Massachusetts
Waltham, Massachusetts

John Maguranis served as a United States Army veterinary technician for more than twenty-years, caring for a wide range of animals from bald eagles to bison. Upon retiring from the army ten years ago and following his love for animals, John became an Animal Control Officer for a small town near Boston, Massachusetts where he has been able to put his veterinary skills to work for wildlife. John quickly recognized the unfair press regarding coyotes and started a campaign to educate the community about why coyotes matter ecologically and why they deserve respect and appreciation. John has since provided over 100 public and private presentations about living with coyotes, empowering communities and Animal Control Officers (ACOs) with the tools, information, and resources they need to coexist with coyotes. His presentations have been requested from organizations that include the National Park Service, the Appalachian Trail Association, and the Boston Park Rangers.

David Parsons

Carnivore Conservation Biologist
The Rewilding Institute
Albuquerque, NM

David Parsons received his Bachelor of Science degree in Fisheries and Wildlife Biology from Iowa State University and his Master of Science degree in Wildlife Ecology from Oregon State University. Dave is retired from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service where from 1990-1999 he led the USFWS's effort to reintroduce the endangered Mexican gray wolf to portions of its former range in the Southwest. Dave's interests include the ecology and conservation of large carnivores, protection and conservation of biodiversity, and wildlands conservation at scales that fully support ecological and evolutionary

processes. He is a science fellow of The Rewilding Institute and is the Institute's Carnivore Conservation Biologist. Dave was a graduate advisor in the Environmental Studies Master of Arts Program at Prescott College, Arizona from 2002-2008. He is an advisor to Lobos of the Southwest, a coalition that advocates for recovery of the Mexican wolf in the Southwest.

Laela Sayigh

Biologist, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Woods Hole, Massachusetts

Laela Sayigh, visiting assistant professor of animal behavior, received her Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (MIT/WHOI) Joint Program, and her B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania. Her research focuses on social behavior and communication of cetaceans (whales and dolphins). Her current projects focus on a wide range of species, including blue whales, fin whales, pilot whales, and bottlenose dolphins, and are both applied (e.g., looking at effects of anthropogenic noise on communication) and basic (e.g., looking at call structure and function). Given the challenges of studying species that spend most of their lives underwater, she is involved in research that utilizes new technologies, such as non-invasive tags, to study cetacean communication systems.

Virginia Fuller

Former President, New England Wildlife Center
Belmont, Massachusetts

Founded in 1983, New England Wildlife Center is non-profit care-based science education organization. We provide critical veterinary treatment to sick, injured, and orphaned wildlife in need now, and help people of all ages learn how to preserve nature for future generations.

Mike Ruzich

Science teacher, B.S. Biology

Contributed to and modeled International Wolf Center's "Of Wolves and Gray Matter" curriculum. Ely, Minnesota (in Superior National Forest on the edge of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, in the middle of wolf Country)

Organizations

The Humane Society of the United States is the nation's largest animal protection organization, headquartered in Washington, D.C. Since its establishment in 1954, The HSUS has worked to combat animal abuse and exploitation and promote animal welfare through research, public outreach and education, advocacy and litigation. The HSUS strives to protect wildlife and improve wildlife management throughout the country, and has long advocated coexistence and nonlethal alternatives to predator control, which often relies on inhumane techniques such as leg-hold traps, snares, and poisons like sodium cyanide, sodium nitrate and Compound 1080.

Predator Defense is a national nonprofit advocacy organization funded primarily by member donations. It promotes non-lethal predator control that helps people and preserves wildlife, as well as monitors and challenges state and federal wildlife management policies that adversely affect predator species. Predator Defense works with these agencies in their efforts to protect

native predators and when necessary, pursues litigation that requires agencies to follow laws and regulations established to protect native predators.

Project Coyote is a national non-profit organization based in Northern California whose mission is to promote compassionate conservation and coexistence between people and wildlife through education, science and advocacy. Its representatives, advisory board members and supporters include scientists, educators, ranchers and citizen leaders who work together to change laws and policies to protect native carnivores from abuse and mismanagement, advocating coexistence instead of killing. Project Coyote seeks to change negative attitudes toward coyotes, wolves and other misunderstood predators by replacing ignorance and fear with understanding, respect and appreciation.

The Center for Biological Diversity believes that the welfare of human beings is deeply linked to nature — to the existence in our world of a vast diversity of wild animals and plants. Because diversity has intrinsic value, and because its loss impoverishes society, CBD works to secure a future for all species, great and small, hovering on the brink of extinction. CBD does so through science, law and creative media, with a focus on protecting the lands, waters and climate that species need to survive.

The Animal Legal Defense Fund's mission is to protect the lives and advance the interests of animals through the legal system. ALDF accomplishes this mission by filing high-impact lawsuits to protect animals from harm, providing free legal assistance and training to prosecutors to assure that animal abusers are punished for their crimes, supporting tough animal protection legislation and fighting legislation harmful to animals, and providing resources and opportunities to law students and professionals to advance the emerging field of animal law.

Since its founding in 1951, Animal Welfare Institute has sought to alleviate the suffering inflicted on animals by people. A major AWI effort is the quest to end the torture inflicted on furbearing animals by steel jaw leghold traps and wire snares.

The National Wolfwatcher Coalition is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, all volunteer organization. It educates, advocates, and participates for the long term recovery and the preservation of wolves based on the best available science and the principles of democracy. NWC educates the public, advocates for science-based decision making at every level of government and participate in activities that promote citizens' awareness and participation in the decision-making process about wolves. It is a moderate organization that seeks to (1) find common ground among all stakeholders and (2) encourage solutions to roadblocks that challenge wolf recovery.

Western Watersheds Project is a nonprofit environmental conservation group with 1,500 members founded in 1993 and has field offices in Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California. WWP works to influence and improve public lands management throughout the West with a primary focus on the negative impacts of livestock grazing on 250 million acres of western public lands, including harm to ecological, biological, cultural, historic, archeological, scenic resources, wilderness values, roadless areas, Wilderness Study Areas and designated Wilderness.

Protect the Wolves is a Native American Religious 501(c)(3) nonprofit that uses Tribal Treaty Rights to speak for wildlife. It hosts a wolf sanctuary where wolves can reside in a safe place, fights for the end of lethal control efforts on public lands, and promotes responsible animal husbandry practices in order to avoid conflicts between ranchers and wolves.

Coyote Watch Canada is a Federal Not-For-Profit community-based, wildlife organization which advocates positive human wildlife experiences. It collaborates with a broad range of stakeholders to develop and implement of non-lethal, sustainable human-wildlife conflict solutions. The organization provides educational programming, a first-response team, on-site investigation, assessment and mitigation directives, wildlife rescue and release assistance, private, municipal- and provincial-level consultation, digital mapping programs, training, educational resources, and municipal wildlife framework models.

Public Lands Media is an independent, non-partisan, source of ecological and conservation information. Its staff research, write, and publish articles, essays, and editorials on a variety of natural resource/environmental topics. PLM also provides information and assistance and links to scientists, the public, conservation groups and others so they can make better informed decisions on complex ecological issues. The organization's goal is to provide scientifically informed perspectives on current conservation/environmental issues.

WildLands Defense's activists' and supporters' on-the-ground presence, extensive experience enforcing existing statutory and regulatory regimes, and the group's unparalleled conviction provide managers and policy-makers a clear and competent picture of the conditions of our public lands and wildlife communities on the ground as they exist, as well as lend decision-makers the sense of informed urgency as to the need for policy changes into the future.

In Defense of Animals is an international animal protection organization with over 250,000 valued supporters and a 30-year history of protecting animals, people and the environment through education, campaigns and hands on rescue facilities. It educates and exposes animal abuse as a root cause, symptom, and early predictor of wider societal violence. Its staff advocate change in laws, human behavior, and enlightenment in the need to protect lives, advance rights, improve welfare, and steward environmental protection. IDA cares for and rehabilitates lost, orphaned, abandoned, and abused animals inside three main sanctuaries.

Center for Ecosystem Restoration is a non-profit organization headquartered in Wickford, R.I. that develops and leads projects and partnerships among local citizens, businesses, non-profit organizations and government agencies. Its goal is to help communities accomplish local environmental and economic priorities through ecological restoration. It provides resources to accomplish that work through technical support, grant-writing and funding development, outreach and other means.

Raincoast Conservation Foundation is a team of conservationists and scientists empowered by their research to protect the lands, waters and wildlife of coastal British Columbia. They use rigorous, peer-reviewed science and community engagement to further our conservation objectives. As a charitable, non-profit conservation science organization that operates a research lab, research field station and a research/sailing vessel, Raincoast is unique in Canada.

Founded in 1969 in Canada and in the UK in 1981, the International Fund for Animal Welfare saves individual animals, animal populations and habitats all over the world. With projects in more than 40 countries, IFAW provides hands-on assistance to animals in need, whether it's dogs and cats, wildlife and livestock, or rescuing animals in the wake of disasters. IFAW also advocates saving populations from cruelty and depletion, such as its campaign to end commercial whaling and seal hunts.