

Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc

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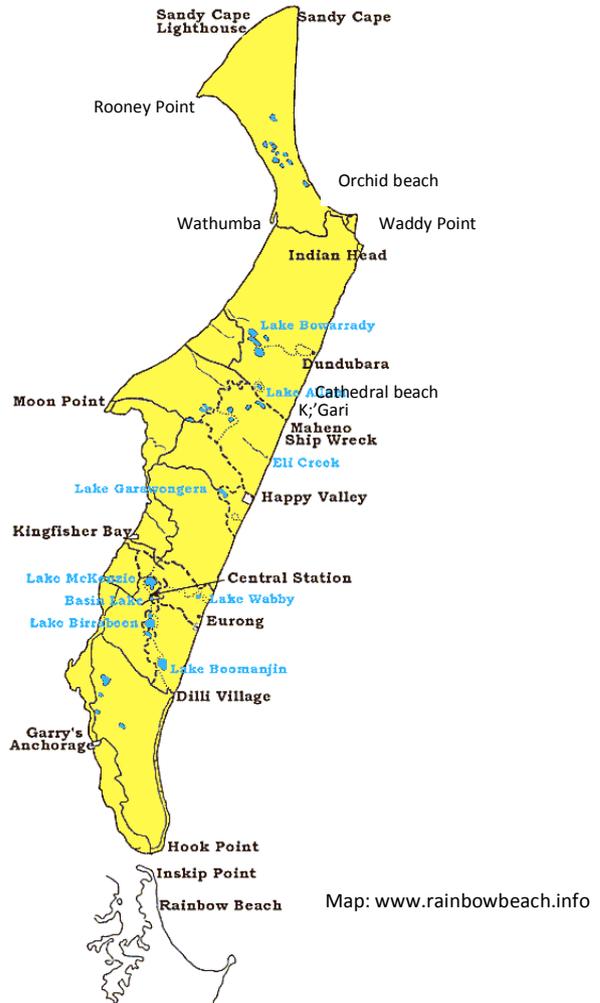
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ABN: 15369 628 753 INC. NO: 1A37577 CP 5365



*If you feed a starving dog
and make him prosperous,
he will never bite you.
This is the principal difference
between man and dog
Mark Twain*



SFID Newsletter

Autumn 2012



www.savefraserislanddingoes.org.au www.fraserislandfootprints.com

Facebook: "save Fraser Island dingoes Inc" (group)



Committee Members:

- President:** Malcom Kilpatrick. Engineer. Local Resident and Business Owner 35 years. Tourism business since 1984. Conservationist.
- Vice-President:** Jennifer Parkhurst. Wildlife Photographer, studied the FI Dingo for 7 years. Author: 'Vanishing Icon. The Fraser Island Dingo.' Whale watch Tour guide & Coxswain, Tour guide TCB Dolphin Centre
- Secretary/Treasurer:** Karin Kilpatrick. Local resident and Business Owner 35 years. Animal Advocate and Conservationist.
- Assistant Secretary:** Norma Hannant. Business Owner and resident of Fraser Island for 37 years, Tourism. Long-time member, Fraser Island Community Advisory Committee. (CAC.)
- Publicity Officer:** Cheryl Bryant. Zookeeper. Animal Behaviourist. Wildlife Carer.
- Wildlife Adviser:** Ray Revill. Ex Fraser Island ranger. Curator, Maryborough Wildlife Sanctuary.
- Legal Adviser:** Marilyn Nuske. Solicitor, Wildlife Advocate.
- Legal Assistant:** Trevor Passey. Justice of the Peace, works at Maryborough Court House, animal advocate and community project volunteer.
- Indigenous Advisor:** Aunty Marie, Butchulla Elder/ Advisor and long time member of the FI CAC
- Social Director:** Sonia Hutchinson. Local Farmer, frequent visitor to Fraser Island for 35years. Wildlife Carer.
- Events Coordinator:** Robert Heathcote. Property Manager. Animal Activist.
- Assistant Events Coordinator:** Michael Steffert. Marketing Manager. Conservationist.
- Patron:** Dr Ernest Healy

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<i>Business card: \$20, A5 \$50, A4 \$80</i>	

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Birthdays:

- Norma Hanant February
 Malcom Kilpatrick March
 Ray Revill April
 Marie Searjent April



DATE CLAIMERS:

- EVENTJULY 7TH HARVEY NORMAN SAUSAGE SIZZLE 9AM**
MEETING 25th JUNE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR
 10TH JULY COMMITTEE & MEMBER'S MEETING HERVEY BAY 4.30PM
 7TH AUGUST COMMITTEE & MEMBER'S MEETING HERVEY BAY 4.30PM
EVENT.....AUGUST 18TH WHALE FESTIVAL 8AM
 28TH AUGUST SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING RE DINGO DANCE 4.30PM
EVENT.....8TH SEPTEMBER DANCING WITH DINGOES 7.30PM
 18TH SEPTEMBER COMMITTEE & MEMBER'S MEETING 4.30PM
EVENT.....12TH OCTOBER BUNNINGS SAUSAGE SIZZLE 7AM
 29TH OCTOBER SFID AGM 10AM
 20TH NOVEMBER COMMITTEE & MEMBER'S MEETING 4.30PM
EVENT.....16TH DECEMBER SAUSAGE SIZZLE 7AM

The Dingoes of Fraser Island.

After its introduction to Australia roughly eleven thousand years ago the dingo was readily accepted into Aboriginal life, both practically and spiritually. The dingo is one of the most represented animals in Aboriginal Mythology, which includes The Dreamtime (the creation of life, how human spirits came to the earth, and how flora and fauna were brought into being) and The Dreaming (which describes Aboriginal core values and spirituality). Dingoes, which are believed to exist both in the physical and mystical realms, are thought to be able to perceive evil spirits undetectable by man, and therefore make valuable guardians of camp sites (the more dogs the greater this power).

Aboriginals rarely used dingoes to aid human hunting parties because they were difficult to train, often consumed the catch before the owners arrived, and disrupted the successful Aboriginal hunting method of ambush. More often, especially on Fraser Island, dingoes were left behind to look after the Aboriginal children while their parents went out hunting. They protected the children from predation by 'evil spirits' and from more tangible threats like snakes.

They were also companion animals. Dingoes were acquired as pups from native dens and then tamed, and were afforded great affection. If someone's dingo was harmed, it became an object of great dispute and could start a serious fight. Aborigines often slept with their dingoes at night, and gave their dingoes names and sometimes people took on the name of their dingo. The dingo was so sacred and revered that it was buried alongside its companion when he died. In fact, Butchulla (FI and surrounding area local tribe) Elder Aunty Marie tells us that she saw her great-grandmother and other women nurse dingo pups from their own breasts.

Since then things have changed.



Most Aboriginal people were taken away from Fraser Island by 1896. Between then and 1992 under the Forestry management of the Island, dingoes were still highly-regarded and were allowed to scavenge in food dumps, and campers were encouraged to leave their scraps out the back of their camp sites for the dingoes

to 'clean up'. Forestry workers even wormed them.

Dingoes continued their role as companion animals and often slept under the huts of the workers. One ex-ranger tells us that his dingo used to wait at his ute every morning to go to work with him!



After the Island was listed as a World Heritage Area in 1992, things changed for the dingoes again. Food

dumps were closed, fishermen were not allowed to feed dingoes, and people were discouraged from interacting with them. It was only after this that the first recorded incident between people and dingoes occurred.

However dingoes still know that humans are an easy way to get food, and you will often see a dingo observing fishermen, hoping for a hand-out. Dingoes also occasionally tour through campsites or sit on the periphery of a camp, watching and waiting for an opportunity to be given some left over scraps. In most cases dingoes simply sit back beyond the light of the camp and enjoy your company. If a dingo chooses to sit near you, you are very lucky. Enjoy its company but do not try to approach the animal, and don't try to lure it with food. Dingoes that are seen at campsites too frequently may be classed as 'habituated' and may be destroyed.

Beware! Dingoes are shameless thieves, and will take any opportunity to steal whatever they can from you because they love to play with whatever new and novel item they can find. They usually take these items back to their dens or rendezvous sites and they become valued 'toys'. Do not leave your things outside your tent, or leave anything out of your vehicle that you can't afford to have stolen. This obviously includes food, but also includes sleeping mattresses, which they love to tear up into small pieces, and anything else you own including expensive camera equipment!

We hope you enjoy your trip to Fraser Island and have the rare and wonderful opportunity of seeing this beautiful native animal in the wild. They are a significant part of Australia's cultural history as well as being the purest dingoes left anywhere in the world.

Photo: Hayden Richards with dingo by J Parkhurst
Forestry sign by Fred Williams



Presidents Report

Welcome to past and new members. This year so far has been very busy. Our first meeting was held at Ray Revill's Sanctuary on the 16th January where the calendar of events was discussed.

Fundraising is top of the agenda due to the enormous cost of researching through FOI, important information to our cause. Cost of merchandise to promote the cause and keeping information in the forefront of public attention. Website building and maintenance also requires fundraising, not to mention administration costs, which are kept to a minimum thanks to the kindness of the Committee and members, who frequently donate stamps, ink and photocopy paper.

Our first Fundraiser was held at Bunning's on the 26th February, a sausage sizzle cooked under very adverse conditions, it rained non stop all day so a huge thank you to the Committee for persevering and doing such a great



job. SFID was awarded a Gold Star from Bunning's Management for leaving the BBQ area spotless, the cleanest team to do so! This wonderful cooking team again did us proud by replicating their high cleaning standard on *Easter Sunday*, again a wet day!!



Our 3rd Fund Raiser for the year was at Ray Revill's Sanctuary which started off with rain but held off long enough for all to enjoy the markets and cook in dry conditions for once.

Elections:-March 24th marked the turning point in our battle to save the dingoes with the successful State Election result in that the LNP gained a massive landslide victory over the ALP. It was stated that this was very much an Environmental election. SFID and other animal cause groups had to work very hard to attract the attention of the Labor Gov to no

avail. However I am happy to say that Campbell Newman has so far acted upon his promise to instigate a peer review of the Fraser Island Management Strategy, as stated in his pre election speech.

Submissions:-Currently SFID and other groups are preparing submissions for Premier Campbell Newman and Environment Minister Andrew Powell's consideration. The peer review tender can only commence once DERM has been restructured. DERM as we know it no longer exists, more info page 11.

Can you help?:- We would appreciate any information you can give us relating to your own experiences pre 1992, the year that Fraser Island became World Heritage listed. Your input will assist us in providing the LNP with a more comprehensive report of the Island's past history, i.e.:- dingo/wildlife and general experiences which we could include in our submission.



Field Trip:-On April 20th SFID was invited by QPWS to attend a meeting on Fraser Island. We were to hear Dr. Baxter from University of Qld deliver a report on the dingo collar data. Unfortunately the meeting was postponed and the reason given was that QPWS Management was concerned that too many questions regarding Policy would be asked of the Rangers and it was felt more could be achieved at a later date when the new Government had a chance to settle in and perhaps attend the meeting at a later date to be set.

Events for 2nd half of the year:- 24th of April a special Committee meeting was held to discuss work in progress on the submissions. A date was also set for the next meeting to be held at Rainbow Beach to discuss the next 6 months of events which are as follows:- Harvey Norman Sausage Sizzle 8th July, 18th of August Whale Festival in Hervey Bay. Howling to the Moon has been moved to next year to give us more time to organise guest artists, however it was decided to hold a fancy dress dance with dingoes at the RSL Hervey Bay on the 8th of September. We will be advertising with local media, our web site, on facebook and by e-mail. We hope to see many of our members there. October 12th and December 16th Bunnings Sausage Sizzle are our final events for the year (so far!).

Collar Testing:- Recently QPWS allowed me to run a dingo collar through some tests on my electronic equipment (for those who don't know my background I work in the field of communications and Engineering). See a full report of my findings on page 11. My tests indicate that further manufacture investigation is warranted, as I believe the audio frequency range of the transmitters which are attached to the collars may still be in the vicinity of the hearing of the dingoes.

Thank you once again to the committee and member for your dedication, support and hard work, which we will continue to call upon as we are still a very long way away from saving the Fraser Island Dingoes. **Malcom**



SFID ON-LINE SHOP:

<http://savefraserislanddingoes.org.au/shop/store/products/>

Vice Presidents Report

Welcome to another newsletter, packed to the brim with the activities of SFID. Our membership has grown considerably over the past few months and I would like to say a special welcome to new members.

As usual correspondence has kept me very busy with approximately 700 e-mails coming in each week related to dingo matters. I'm happy to report that people from all over the world are interested in conservation of our FID's.

Of particular interest has been the contact we have had with the Aspinall Foundation in Kent UK, thanks to efforts made by Marie Sarjeant who used to live in Africa. Marie has also been tirelessly working to contact other organisations and has achieved the incredible accomplishment of contacting the Goodall Foundation and obtaining a letter from Jane condemning the treatment of the FID's. See story next few pages.

Marie has agreed to take on the position of my personal assistant, and has eased my workload considerably by undertaking research and letter writing on my behalf.

R: AWPC members: Pepe, Viv, Maryland, Jen, Jan, Harold and Shadow the dog.



I would like to thank Karin and Mal for donating their time, money and resources to SFID so generously. Although our bank balance is healthy, the funds are required for more RTI applications, and so Karin and Mal contribute much in the way of office supplies, the time of their staff, accountants, postage costs etc, to help the organisation. It was only through a generous donation from Karin and Mal that SFID was founded in the first place. They are also in the midst of building a new, separate office for SFID on their premises which will help immensely with all our work. The amount of information we have accumulated, including many filing cabinets of data, plus our library, merchandise, incoming mail etc, is now too vast to fit into the small space allocated to it at the present time.

Cheryl, Karin and Malcom attended a series of seminars last year on the requirements of running and Incorporation, and have raised the professionalism of SFID an extra notch. Thanks for your time and effort.

All of the SFID committee has worked either full-time or part time in too many different ways to mention, and all their efforts are greatly appreciated.

Barbara Pelczynska from Bendigo has also taken on many tasks that have helped to ease our workload and also helped to continue to spread the word about the dingoes to the general public. Once again, thank you to all our supporters in Bendigo for

your hard work.

Sally Chapman continues to support us from afar; her valuable insights and excellent letters are helping to keep all government officials on their toes. Sally and the Eumundi Girls (amongst others) nominated me for the Serventy Conservation Medal presented by the Wildlife Preservation Society of Australia and put a great deal of effort into their nominations, which resulted in a Highly Commended award. Even though I didn't win (much to the disgust of the nominees!), the nomination itself was a great honour and I can't thank you enough. I would also like to thank Ted Sorensen MP, Peter Berry, Malcom Kilpatrick, Siobhan O'Sullivan, Heidi Taylor, Marie & Chris Sarjeant, Dr Ian Gunn, and Rainbow Beach Progress Association for their letters of reference.

The last several months have been consumed with analysing RTI data. Subsequently we were appalled to discover that a dingo had died during a DERM experiment in extremely cruel circumstances. SFID would like to very much thank Dr Healy and Dr Gunn and other veterinarians who assisted us with their expertise for media releases at this time.

There was a massive flurry of media earlier this year, and some members have asked why things are suddenly quiet. I can assure you that things in the background are anything but quiet.

MELBOURNE TRIP: I had the great pleasure of connecting with many of our members in Victoria. I was able to enjoy several great meetings with the committee of the Australian Wildlife Protection Council, who has been very supportive of dingoes for many years. It was fantastic to meet President Maryland Wilson, VP Vivienne Ortega, and Secretary Jan Heald, and member Pepe Ortega. I would like to thank Maryland for the pleasure of showing me around



'Kindness House'. What a beautiful place to work, surrounded by like-minded animal activists from groups such as Sea Shepherd, The Goodall Institute, The Wilderness Society, Greenpeace Aus/Pacific, and many others, sponsored by Philip Wollen OAM who was featured in a previous newsletter. The AWPC has invited me to visit again in August to give an update on the status of the FID's.



Of course while in Victoria I also made a visit to Bushland Dingo Haven to see Richard and Gill. Little did any of us know it would be the last time I would see Roadie, their loyal 'house' dingo of so many years, who died shortly after. My deepest sympathies go to you both on the loss of such a great mate.

I also got to meet Alfred and Midori Mueller, who have been

staunch supporters since I was raided. Their family of dingoes is just delightful.

NEW PATRON: I also had the pleasure of meeting up with Dr Ernest Healy while in Melbourne. It was great to talk face to face again after all our many Skype conferences and phone calls! Recently, SFID invited Dr

Healy to be our Patron and he accepted! We are very proud to have Dr Healy on board, and thank him sincerely for his support.



Recently Glenn Bird, a Butchulla member who lives in the NT, and brother of Nai Nai who some of you might know, flew to Qld for FI land rights discussions. Whilst in Qld Glenn made the effort of coming to Rainbow Beach and we spent a wonderful day together discussing the possibility of joint management of FI between Government, Aboriginal people, and SFID.

I would like to thank Ray Lynch for his ongoing help and support, without which I would not be able to do my job at all.



I would also like to thank all our members who regularly post message on our face book page and keep it dynamic and interesting. Your contributions are much appreciated.

There has been some very disturbing and misquoted information on some sites purporting to be Save Fraser Island Dingoes. There have also been some nefarious and even defamatory things said on some sites about SFID and some of its members, as well as Ray Revill and TESS wildlife Sanctuary, and the NDPRP and its members. Legal action has had to be pursued at this point and we thank our legal Advisor Marilyn Nuske for help with this serious matter.

The LNP has called for tenders by persons interested in Peer Reviewing the Fraser Island Dingo Management Strategy. Please see story later in the newsletter.

As Malcom said, we are still a long way from saving our precious FID's. We appreciate your continued support with this battle. Unfortunately due to the volume of work we have not been able to produce as many newsletters as we'd like. Please refer to our website or face book page for up-to-date information:

Jennifer Parkhurst



Publicity Officers Report

The recent elections have brought a new era of hope for our Fraser Island dingo. As members would be aware the LNP have promised a review of the dingo management strategy, already major changes have occurred within the government. DERM is now defunct and there has been a complete re-structuring. DERM has now been divided into the following Departments:

Dept. Of Environment & Heritage Protection. Minister: Andrew Powell
 Dept. Of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry.
 Dept. Of Water Supply & Energy.
 Dept. Of National Parks, Sports, Recreation and Arts.
 Dept. Of Natural Resources & Mines.
 DoSITIA (Environment & Resources Sciences group. (Courtesy Ian Menkins).

It remains to be seen how this re-structuring will affect Fraser Island.

The government has kept its word regarding taking action within the first 100 days by releasing a Tender for interested parties to bid on the review of the FIDMS. This is a very involved process requiring resources that most organisations do not have, and the short time frame of 2 weeks makes it very difficult for anyone to prepare, this is of concern. Many hours of time and research have been spent writing submissions on behalf of both SFID and the NDPRP and we expect to have the opportunity to present these submissions to government. We have been assured that this will still be the case. At this stage it is early days and there is a lot of uncertainty.

The all important question is, who will win the Tender? It must be made clear that anyone involved previously in the FIDMS should not be involved in this review. This has been the overriding problem in the past, where the authors of the FIDMS have audited their own work. We cannot allow this to happen again and we must make it clear to government that we are watching and are prepared to continue the fight if we see history repeating itself. (Continued over page...)



The satellite collaring program is still a contentious issue and it remains to be seen if the expenditure of \$70,000 can be justified and what data has been collected and how this will benefit the dingo. There are still many questions to be answered and we will keep asking them.

The cruel and unnecessary death of a dingo trapped by QPWS will not be forgotten, the continued destruction of animals at the hands of QPWS is not acceptable and must cease, therefore our job is far from finished.

It is important that we do not become complacent, the fight for Fraser Island and its precious flora and fauna will continue. It is important that we keep the public and the media informed by continued Media Releases and Open Forum on Facebook...those on 'snail' mail may not be aware of all the Media Releases that are sent, but rest assured that we do our best to keep the government accountable and will continue to do so..

Lets hope that the promised review will be positive for our dingo and all wildlife on our unique Fraser Island. Until the Island is restored to the happy and healthy place it once was, the fight goes on...thank you to all for your ongoing support .

Cheryl.



Dr Jane Morris Goodall, DBE, Ph.D. United Nations Messenger of Peace and UN Messenger of Peace, is a British primatologist, ethnologist, and anthropologist and has worked extensively on conservation and animal welfare issues. In 1977, Dr. Goodall established the Jane Goodall Institute. The Institute is widely recognized for innovative, community-centered conservation and development programs in Africa, and the world.

Web links :www.janegoodall.org.au face book: <http://www.facebook.com/#!/janegoodall>

Please see next page for letter from Jane Goodall.

Marie explains how she was able to contact Jane:

'Years back our friend, Robert Boutwood, who was then manger of Port Lympne Zoo, John Aspinall's Foundation in Kent, Lympne, instilled the passion in me for animals at risk of extinction. It was back then in the UK that I first heard of and met Dr. Jane Goodall and was completely inspired by her as I am now with Jennifer Parkhurst. I have a long association with persecuted animals!

'With my memory of Jane Goodall's passion for all wild life I wrote to her organisations and it was then I started a wonderful correspondence with the lovely Natalie Houghton, Chief Executive Officer. Natalie quickly acknowledged the dingoes' plights saying "What a disaster. It sounds like you need help urgently". Thanks to Natalie's help we have the wonderful letter, kindly sent from Dr. Jane Goodall, supporting the Fraser Island dingoes.

'I would like to express my thanks to Natalie, The Jane Goodall Institute, and to Jane.'
Marie Sarjeant.



Natalie Houghton, Chief Executive Officer, The Jane Goodall Institute Australia

CONGRATULATIONS NORMA!

Norma Hannant, our Assistant secretary, has been working studiously on a very special project to allocate place names to areas of Fraser Island. 85% of Norma's recommendations were accepted and about 70 names in all have been given to parts of Fraser previously without names. The map is too big and complex to include in this newsletter but look out for it in the next! It is a great effort and something to be very proud of, we are sure you will find it interesting.



the Jane Goodall Institute

April 2012

To Whom It May Concern:

I am deeply saddened to hear about the plight of the dingoes on Australia's Fraser Island. I understand these dingoes are a rare and valuable species proven with DNA unique to the entire world and the last remaining population of purebred dingoes.

Conservationists, scientists and Island stake holders are now concerned that these valuable pure breed dingoes are at risk of extinction. I also understand that the current approach to dingo management on Fraser Island has created enormous suffering as a result of a government-driven management program compiled without proper research from scientists. I am disappointed to hear that the local Aboriginal people are not represented and that there has been no input from the settled residents of the Island who well know 'their' dingoes and had a peaceful co-existence with them before.

I have been told that the dingoes of Fraser Island are revered by the Butchulla Aboriginal people who regard them as one of their spirit protector animals in a place they call K'Gari (meaning paradise), yet it is now a sad dark place where the dingoes struggle to coexist with the vast numbers of tourists and development.

It is with deep sadness that I have heard of a cruel death of a dingo caught with a pole noose. She was, I understand, strangled and suffocated, and I can well imagine her fear and terror. This was for an experimental collaring programme. I have also heard there are verified reports of siblings mating, indicating a species in crisis and under duress, with over culling of adult and juvenile dingoes, causing a breakdown in the dingoes' social structure.

April, I am told, is the breeding season for these dingoes, when animals are more active, more territorial and more likely to come into conflict with visitors. There is an urgent need now, for a successful breeding season, to help the continuation of these unique iconic animals.

As an unofficial ambassador for endangered animals all over the world, I am frequently asked to write letters in support of conservation programmes; I am writing now on behalf of these endangered dingoes of Queensland, Australia. I certainly agree, whole heartedly, that there should be no further trapping for ear tagging or any other reason (save for veterinary assistance to an individual), and no culling. I would hope that all concerned would agree there should be a requirement for the most stringent commitment to the welfare of individuals in any kind of research. And I urgently beg everyone involved to ensure that all possible measures are taken to protect these dingoes so that there may be a thriving and sustainable population of the last pure breed dingoes in Australia – the last in the world.

Yours sincerely,

Jane Goodall, PhD, DBE

Founder – the Jane Goodall Institute

& UN Messenger of Peace

ALARMING RESULTS FROM RECENT RTI APPLICATIONS SHOW GROSS ANIMAL CRUELTY

VALABARB:

Grave concern has been expressed by members of the public and some veterinarians about the use of Valabarbarb as a means of euthanasing (destroying) dingoes on Fraser Island.

It is highly recommended by all vets that Zoletil (anaesthetic) be administered prior to using valabarbarb, as it causes an excruciatingly painful death for the animal. However, Recent RTI information shows that, of the approximately 30 animals destroyed with valabarbarb, 9 did not receive Zoletil prior to destruction. Of these, 7 were animals that Jennifer Parkhurst had observed.

In one case an animal was injected 4 times in the intracardiac region (heart) before it eventually died.

Permission to use valabarbarb is usually only granted to veterinary surgeons, but can be used by wildlife carers and government officials. However, there are strict guidelines for use by wildlife carers. Each instance of use must be fully documented. ***This document must be written or endorsed by a veterinary surgeon employed by, contracted or providing services to the organisation. In addition, the organisation must re-submit a protocol, which has been updated or endorsed by a registered veterinary surgeon, every three years.***

At this stage we have not been able to gain access to any protocol documents from DERM, nor have we been able to discover if any were submitted.



TRAPPING:

This year, RTI information also revealed a brutal case of dingo cruelty at the hands of QPWS staff on Fraser Island. It received wide media attention, including the overseas media. The independent veterinary necropsy report stated:

The circumstances of this case indicate a need for a critical review of the capture and restraint procedures for dingoes. This case also highlights the desirability of appropriately administered chemical restrains and close monitoring of vital signs (particularly rectal temperature), preferably by experienced veterinary personnel. **This is a preventable occurrence with proper procedures and appropriate monitoring.** (Our emphasis)

The necropsy report for this juvenile male dingo reads like a horror story. Upon examination of this document, veterinarian and animal ethics expert of more than 40 years experience in animal welfare, Dr Ian Gunn said:

In all my years as a veterinary surgeon, I have never witnessed anything like this. This animal died in agony while trapped and restrained as part of 'research' being conducted by Queensland government authorities charged with its protection.

The necropsy report stated that the otherwise healthy dingo had been restrained for 'some period of time'. It had been pinned down by a pole noose and pinning device. It had chipped and fractured teeth, extensive internal bleeding, including extensive bruising and haemorrhaging to the thorax, limbs, neck and lumbar spine region, bleeding from the eye, tearing of the muscles between the ribs and the chest wall, and congested and collapsed lungs. In its final moments of life, the dingo vomited its stomach contents into its airways.

SFID was informed by DERM that a full investigation had taken place and there was no case to answer with regards to animal cruelty. They also indicated that this was an isolated case and had not occurred before.

However, deficient record keeping means that no such data is available for scrutiny. Only recent necropsies have been outsourced to independent veterinarians, due to pressure applied by SFID.

Nothing short of a full, independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding this cruel death is now required, with a view to criminal charges being laid under prevention of cruelty to animals legislation.

The photos above, while disturbing, show that at the time of its death this dingo died in agony. We have another 700 pages of information yet to review.

'Never, never be afraid to do what's right, especially if the well-being of a person or animal is at stake. Society's punishments are small compared to the wounds we inflict on our soul when we look the other way.'

Martin Luther King, Jr.

New Patron—

Dr Ernest Healy

Dr Healy's is a long-standing Research Fellow with the Centre for Population and Urban Research, located within the School of Politics and Social Inquiry, within the Faculty of Arts, Monash University, Melbourne.

Dr Healy has also been involved in dingo conservation initiatives for nearly a decade. He is a founding member of both the Victorian Dingo CARE Network and the National Dingo Preservation and Recovery Program.

In 2007, he wrote an extensive nomination under the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act (1988) for the dingo to be listed as a threatened native taxon in Victoria. This nomination was accepted by the Victorian Scientific Advisory Committee in 2008, which recommended to the Victorian Minister for the Environment that the nomination be accepted.

As a consequence of this successful nomination, Dr Healy participated as a stakeholder on the Department of Sustainability and Environment Dingo Working Group throughout 2009. The purpose of this group was to advise the Victorian Minister for the Environment on the framing of a threatened species Action Statement for the dingo in Victoria. The Action Statement, a legal requirement under Victorian threatened species legislation, identified the key threats to the survival of the dingo in Victoria and specified ameliorative actions to address the threats identified.

Participation in the Dingo Working Group required a firm knowledge of various pieces of Victorian legislation and how these interrelated. It also required strong diplomacy skills, as the Working Group also involved representatives from the Victorian Farmers Federation, wild-dog control groups and the Department of Primary Industries.

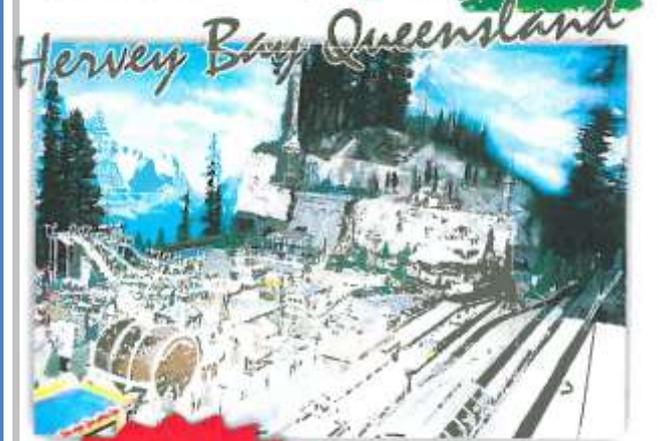
Dr Healy has bred and kept dingoes in captivity. He therefore has first hand insights into the behaviour of the dingo. He had significant input into the Victorian Department of Primary Industries Code of Practice for the keeping of dingoes in captivity.

CONDOLENCES TO DR HEALY AND HIS WIFE ROBYN ON THE LOSS OF THEIR DINGO MAHLEE, PICTUREED WITH HER PUPS.



ADVERTISEMENT:

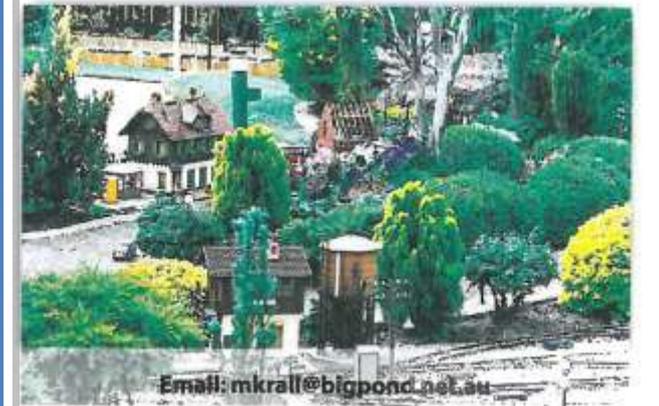
M & K MODEL RAILWAYS



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QUEENSLAND 4581 AUSTRALIA



THE FRASER ISLAND DINGO MANAGEMENT STRATEGY PEER REVIEW.

It came as a surprise to us that the 'review' was put out to tender. We fully expected it to be a government-run review with submissions taken by stakeholders such as locals, Indigenous Elders, leading Scientists and veterinarians, and conservation groups, as well as tour groups and so on.

We are disappointed that the tender document was given to us via a third person, and that 'secure providers' were offered the chance to tender, but no one at SFID was contacted, and no scientists that we know of that specialise in dingo ecology.

The 'purpose' of the review as described, which includes maintaining a sustainable 'wild dingo' population on the Island, seems to promote a prejudicial assumption that the dingoes should be in a wild state. The Island is an artificial environment, over-run by people, and our concern all along has been the reliance by government on Corbett's assumption that dingoes are totally wild animals that have been 'corrupted' by interaction with humans. This precludes anyone from arguing or exploring the consequence of this assumption in the first place and undermines the independence of the inquiry from its outset. We feel this point in fact should be open for discussion and not taken for granted.

A consultant will be chosen by the government, and then a steering committee will be chosen for him/the team to consult with. We are concerned that current stronghold groups on the Island, who meet in secret and whose memberships are secret, such as the Fraser Island World Heritage Advisory Committee, the Scientific Advisory Committee, the Community Advisory Committee and the Indigenous Advisory Committee may be involved in the consultancy process. As there are many DERM employees on these committees, we feel there is the possibility that the authority under investigation may be heavily consulted which means the review will not be independent. We feel that a Steering Committee for stake holders should be established **in the first instance**, and play a role in the **selection of the consultant, not the other way around**.

The policies of previous Labor governments were the ones in force when Clinton Gage was killed. Similar policies were put in place at Uluru just before the Azaria Chamberlain disappearance.

For example the following sentence from the tender document admits that the FIDMS was the policy in force when the Clinton Gage incident happened, and in fact background documents suggest it was in place at least 7 years prior to this. Unless the policy is completely re-written, and not just altered, the situation on the Island will not improve. ('Development of the FIDMS commenced as a Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service (QPWS) dingo risk assessment in 1998 and was expedited following a fatal incident on Fraser Island in 2001.')

A two week tender deadline was put in place for people to make offers, which did not give many people the time or opportunity to tender. We approached the government on this and thankfully they agreed to extend the offer deadline by a week.

The consultant has been offered \$80,000 for the estimated 6 month duration of the project. However, the consultant must be a wildlife management specialist with previous experience, must have scientific credentials, and sociology credentials, which means a team will be necessary. A team of people working for 6 months will need substantially more than \$80,000 to cover wages and costs. There seems also to be an expectation that the consultant will cover Public Indemnity for 6 years, something never before heard of.

Despite these concerns, SFID has asked some of our affiliated scientists to join together and work on the tender and we are very happy to say that they have all agreed. Most of them were out in the field when the offer came through, but the extension has provided the time needed to contact them and give them the opportunity to participate.

We sincerely hope that if our tender offer is not accepted, a reasonable, unbiased, truly independent consultancy group is chosen who will work in an honest and genuine manner to resolve the issues on Fraser Island. We would also hope that SFID is included as a stakeholder group in the consultancy process. If so, we have submissions written and ready to present to the new government.

Despite the fact that the tender process was veiled and opaque, lets all hope that this is a transparent, honest effort by the new government to move forward in dingo conservation. We will certainly keep members informed of the process as events unfold.

SFID COMMITTEE

Puppy Time

It will soon be puppy time on Fraser Island. Puppy time should be a joyous occasion of celebrating new life. However, it too often is a time of sadness. Please spare a thought for the new whelps this season.



MOONLIGHT'S DAY OF HOPE

Moonlight, Little Wing, Lightning, and Misty, amongst many others, have died in vain on FI. Now, at least one dingo that we know of in the last 12 months has died a terrible death. This juvenile male dingo, known only as purple-purple-purple (his tag colour), deserves recognition for the unnecessary pain he suffered. Please join us in supporting Moonlight and so many nameless others, by adding your comments to their memorial page at: http://www.fraserislandfootprints.com/?page_id=1250

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Beautiful photos
 courtesy John
 Marsh, Senior
 Dingo Handler,
 Potoroo Palace,
 NSW



EAR TAGGING AND TAG REGISTER

Thanks to a great deal of lobbying by SFID, and the incredible amount of questions we have submitted under Right to Information legislation, SFID is pleased to announce that ear-tagging problems have been acknowledged by DERM as well as sloppy record keeping.

DERM has stated that it has changed the practice of tagging pups at 3 to 4 months old and has promised it would not tag pups under 7 months or 10 kilos. However, last year pups were tagged at 5 months. They also promised to give pups smaller tags but this has not happened. We will continue to lobby for cessation of tagging, or at the very least, for tagging not to commence until pups are 12 months old.

It is gratifying to see that the passion of a few dedicated people really can 'change the world', if even in a small way. Thank you to all our supporters for helping to raise the funds necessary for us to do this work, which is so important for the conservation of our dingoes!

We do not want to see tagging like this (pictured top right) as the year progresses and new pups are whelped. With whelping due to commence in July, we would hope that no pups are tagged until February at the earliest, and ideally, July next year.

The new tag register appears as follows:

M/F	Tag Pattern			Used	Retag	Location	Age tagged	Collared
M	orange	red	yellow	21/05/2004		Coolooloi Creek	Sub-adult	
M	green	yellow	green	21/05/2004		Coolooloi Creek	Sub-adult	
F	red	yellow	yellow	23/05/2004		Eurong beachfront	Sub adult	
F	purple	yellow	purple	25/05/2004		Hook Point (nth spit)	Adult	
M	green	red	yellow	3/06/2004		Koorooman Creek	Deceased	
F	green	green	huro pink	09/06/2004		Dundubara beachfront	Sub adult	
M	green	yellow	white	03/07/2004		Orchid Beach	Adult	
M	purple	green	red	25/08/2004		Rainbow Gorge	Sub-adult	
M	red	white	white	13/09/2004		Poyungan Rocks	Sub-adult	
M	blue	blue	blue	22/10/2004		KBRV	Deceased	
F	blue	yellow	yellow	23/10/2004		KBRV	Juvenile	
F	green	red	orange	23/10/2004		KBRV	Juvenile	
F	blue	white	purple	24/10/2004		KBRV	Juvenile	

While it is very tidy we do not feel it is as extensive as the very old one (see below). The old one had similar information but also included data such as cause of death (ie destruction, vehicle strike, starvation), weight when captured, estimated age when captured and weight when deceased. DERM changed to the incomprehensible tag register of the previous few years, seemingly to provide even less information and make their record keeping less transparent by separating deceased dingoes out of the list. That made clarification of what was happening to individuals almost impossible. Due to the amount of questions we have asked, they have returned to their old method, though not quite as comprehensive.

There is a massive upsurge in re-tagging in recent times. By re-tagging certain dingoes they are taking away our ability to track them as easily on the register, although locals can still identify some dingoes known to them. The only way to obtain a true census of dingoes on the Island is not by using tagging and collars but by personally identifying individuals and their packs, knowing how many were whelped, how many dispersed and where to, and how many were killed.

For the tag register to be more informative, there needs to be at least one more column showing the date/year they last saw each dingo, and if not seen for 5 years or more then it should be noted and realistically, the dingoes should be assumed deceased.

Example of old tag register below:

Base	M/F	Tag Pattern			Used	Location	Comments	Age	Spike	Buttor
Waddy Pt	M	orange	red	yellow	20/11/2002	Waddy Pt	HUMANELY DESTROYED Male	Juvenile	?	?
Waddy Pt	M	orange	white	pink	20/11/2002	Waddy Pt	PWP Plover Male At Sandy Cape 30/12/03	Juvenile	?	?
Waddy Pt	F	blue	blue	yellow	24/01/2004	Sandy Cape	BBY Mrs Shredder. Female	Old adult	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	M	purple	green	white	23/01/2004	Sandy Cape	PuGW Male born 2003. Now at Hook Pt. 1/05	Juvenile	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	M	blue	yellow	purple	23/01/2004	Sandy Cape	DECEASED , found 5/6/04 badly decomposed Male	Juvenile	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	M	yellow	yellow	yellow	24/01/2004	Sandy Cape	DECEASED, killed by vehicle (Poy Valley) 11/07/05	Juvenile	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	F	white	purple	yellow	23/01/2004	Sandy Cape	WPY Female Retag previously BRW 15.1kgs 11/1/05	Juvenile	green	pink
Waddy Pt	M	blue	purple	yellow	22/04/2004	Wathumba	BPuY Male	sub-adult	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	F	green	white	pink	9/05/2004	Nth Orchid bch ramp	GWR Female. Estimated born 2002	sub-adult	green	pink.
Waddy Pt	M	green	yellow	white	3/07/2004	Orchid Beach	GYW Adult male Estimated born 2002-3	Adult	green	pink
Waddy Pt	F	orange	white	purple	19/05/2004	Ocean Lake turnoff	Female born 2002 DECEASED .	sub-adult	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	M	orange	white	purple	11/01/2005	Sandy Cape	HUMANELY DESTROYED (Male) 18/06/05 at Waddy	Juvenile	pink	pink
Waddy Pt	F	blue	white	yellow	21/01/2005	Sandy Cape	DECEASED , found dead near Browns Rocks	Juvenile	green	pink
Waddy Pt	F	orange	blue	yellow			Used in left ear of BWG	Juvenile	green	pink



'LittleMum' has been re-tagged. Let's hope the new tag does not make her ear droop like this old one did.

Australian Geographic Critique

Australian Geographic March/April 2012 Printed an article entitled 'Finding Fraser Island' (as though it was lost, with 300,000 people visiting it every year) that has deplorably demonised the F.I. dingoes, and printed gratuitously derogative comments directed at Jennifer Parkhurst, SFID and the National Dingo Preservation and Recovery Program (NDPRP), without giving SFID or the NDPRP a right of reply.

Recipient of the 2010 fine, Jennifer Parkhurst, who is also a member of the National Dingo Preservation and Recovery Program, says the rangers have demonised the animals. "They

by juvenile dingoes. The pack of dingoes that Jennifer spent the most time with, habituated to humans, were put down by national parks staff after a number of aggressive incidents, including an attack on a three-year-old girl.

The comment directed at Jennifer Parkhurst implied that she is responsible for 'habituating' a pack of dingoes which became aggressive. The term 'habituation' is a misleading notion that is at the centre of an ongoing contentious argument regard-

ing the dingoes. I invite National Geographic and any member of the public who wishes to see the incident reports against these animals to view them, as they clearly show that the animals were not aggressive. I am also disappointed that once again the aversive conditioning program that this pack underwent was not mentioned.

Australian Geographic quotes that dingoes have, 'nipped hurt and even killed humans on Fraser Island (the last death was a nine-year-old boy in 2001)'.

It is a gross misrepresentation of the truth to state that a nine-year-old was the 'last', when in fact he was the ONLY death by a dingo on Fraser Island, perpetrating the myth of the 'dangerous dingo'. The nips are minor and sadly dingoes are culled for such actions, usually juvenile play behaviour involving minor incidents such as 'loitering, sleeping against tent, living under infrastructure'. These actions are classified as 'Most severe action of the dingo' in many code C and D incidents.

A glance at the recent incident reports garnered from RTI I notice 1/ most involve dingoes trying to get fish, and 2/ if a dingo gets a fish hook in its mouth, nothing is done and 3/ some long-term visitors are saying the dingoes are more desperate than they have ever seen them.

I also take task over the comment that the rangers have to 'occasionally destroy troublesome individuals: an average of about four a year'. This implies that the very sad destructions are a fairly casual affair, while at the same time grossly underestimating the number of dingoes destroyed each year.

It is stated in the article that the collaring program proves that there are between 130 and 200 dingoes on the Island. This is a very broad number and I would have thought that the tracking data could have narrowed it down considerably.

The numbers don't add up:

*Firstly only 18 dingoes were collared, not the 20 claimed.

*From the 18, 4 died by Oct 2011, so the study continued using 14 dingoes only, which puts in doubt the accuracy or benefits of the program.

*Alarmingly, 24 dingoes died between April 2011 and Sept. 2011 alone.

Stating that '*hands-on-management involves the dingo*' has failed to acknowledge that it is the management program that is controversial, not the dingoes.

The burying of turtle eggs is a feel-good section of the article but fails to recognise that these eggs are a natural food source for the dingoes and they are therefore interfering with the dingoes' natural behaviour and the Island's ecology. How can the dingoes fend for themselves, when they are denied a natural food source, and this food is not replaced? I am also amazed that people can talk about a non-existent 'Inland' on Fraser Island, where wild inland dingoes somehow eat land-based dugongs!



Just because everything is different,
doesn't mean that anything has changed Irene Peter

Butchulla Elder Aunty Marie is disappointed that Australian Geographic didn't interview the 'real Elders'. She feels the indigenous rangers shouldn't be speaking on issues as they are 'nephews' only and have no right to discuss the Aboriginal point of view.

David Anderson states in the article that on his early trips over to F.I, as early as 1957, 'You didn't have to worry about the coppers—you could drink/drive to your hearts' content, drive whatever speed you wanted.' And: 'We just ran riot around the place. No worries about dingoes then - we didn't even think about it. It was just a magic place for a kid to grow up.' This statement confirms yet again that pre-DERM and the draconian management plan, dingoes were never a threat

It is amazing that DERM/QPWS has any credibility and that people can be so easily convinced, despite the observable evidence that there was no problem prior to this management strategy.

The story also characterises Linda Behrendorff as a victim due to alleged public vilification against her because of Jennifer's conviction. This is a wild exaggeration considering Jennifer's conviction was on Nov 3rd, 2010.

Jennifer's conviction would have no relevance at all to any (unsubstantiated) hostility Linda Behrendorff claims she has received from the public.

behave near dingoes and protect children. They issue fines for serious breaches, and last year helped prosecute Jennifer Parkhurst, vice-president of Save Fraser Island Dingoes, who copped a hefty \$40,000 fine for "interfering with a natural resource" and feeding and habituating dingoes over an extended period. For this, the national parks staff are often abused and accused of mistreating starving dingoes. "I'm sick of it," says Linda Behrendorff, the ranger in charge of natural resource management, who has worked on Fraser for 12 years. "I can't even wear my uniform down to Woolies in town without being vilified. It makes me angry."

More probable, the public's anger stems from the injustices perpetrated against the much maligned dingoes defenceless against the very people who are there to protect them. Their job is (or should be) that of caretaking our wildlife for future generations.

Another reason for the hostility Linda claims she is experiencing could be the release of a Necropsy report from FOI in early March, 2012, widely reported in the media which unfortunately depicted Linda Behrendorff's name. For Australian Geographic to post of a video on their website showing Linda Behrendorff setting contentious traps for the collaring program that proved so unpopular with the media and the public only perpetuates Linda's problems.

SFID is not responsible for abusive actions against QPWS staff and if anything inappropriate is posted on its web sites, it is immediately removed. SFID is not the people who abuse rangers in shopping centres but members have at all times endeavoured to diplomatically present DERM the concerns of the public, do adequate research, and ask questions rather than being confrontational.

Linda and others might feel victimised but Jennifer didn't have the luxury of stress leave... and the effects of the prosecution are still being felt.

Comparing Jennifer's conviction, from a moral dilemma to let starving dingoes and puppies die a slow painful death and feeding them, to the seeming lack of anything apart from an 'investigation' into the horrific death of a dingo from a result of incorrect use of procedure, shows the heavy weight of bias, and opacity of management.

The reporting by Australian Geographic of this story is very disappointing. As a travel writer said in the April 2012 Reader's Digest (with regards to glossy magazines advertising travel): 'when you flick through those pages, beware. The images may be lush and the copy gushing, but whether it's the full story is quite another thing.'

Marie-Louise Sarjeant.

I don't care how much you know
I want to know how much you care



Secretarys Report

Gill Ryhorcuk

Inward and Outward Correspondence:-

E-mails inward and outward on a daily basis approximate 100, notifications of Facebook comments.
 Letters from Members, re correspondence to and from Premier Bligh and Vicky Darling's Office.
 Queensland Parks & Wildlife.
 Customer Merchandise orders.
 Memberships.
 Media releases.
 Notify members of news, TV and local papers.



Snail Mail and e-mail..

Freedom Of Information Department, requests and acknowledgements.
 Cd's and letters.
 Office National accounts, biros, staples, plastic bags, hole punch, sticky note pads. Photocopy paper. Price tags for merchandise, receipt books blue tac.

Packaging and Posting of Customer merchandise orders and acknowledgment by e-mail.

Packaging of merchandise on Consignment and writing letters of thanks to organisations assisting with promoting SFID through activities such as:-

Don't Be Cruel function held on Saturday 28th of April in N.S.W, they sold merchandise and set up a donation tin. Thank you Gail and your hard working Committee, for supporting our cause.

Bendigo ladies, Pat and Trish, many thanks again for selling our merchandise to promote awareness and your very cheery e-mails!

Eumundi Ladies thank you for distributing so many wonderful Jennifer Parkhurst Calendars, they are still selling and we are happy to produce more on request. The Calendars are a great keep sake of Jennifer's beautiful photos of dingoes on Fraser Island.

Rainbow Beach Tourist Information Centre, Maureen & Sam for selling our merchandise, thank you.
 Rainbow Beach Shell Tourist Information Centre, Lyn and Marg for selling our merchandise. Thank you.

Heather and Reid, hard working members who are always ready to advertise for us. Thank you for your great idea of placing our stickers on vending trolleys in Noosa and also for applying for Noosa Festival of Water to be held on the 24th of June, many thanks.

Kind regards,

Karin



VIDEO LINKS:

Tribute to Kirra: http://www.fraserislandfootprints.com/?page_id=1261

Dingoes spontaneously howling and playing: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JegpF4OORag>

Go Slow! Watch for dingoes! <http://www.youtube.com/watch?>



Where SFID spends its money

We thought members might like a little peek at how much money is spent on this campaign. These costs don't include computers, computer repairs, and other sundries like website and accounting fees etc. This is why your membership is so important! Please renew or join today!

Bunnings Sausage Sizzles require 50Kilo of sausages, 12 loaves of bread, 12 cartons of soft drinks, 5 slabs of water, 20 kilo of onions, oil and sauces. Float for change \$100. Costs for bbq's usually around \$300. IGA and local Butcher Pacific meats kindly discount and donate.

First Bunnings sausage sizzle we made \$720. Second sausage sizzle we made \$600. Funds go back into SFID account for next fundraising venture. Cost of Ray Revill's markets, up front \$150 we made \$220.00

Cost for an event such as **Dingo Charity Dinner** and welcome to Patron with media present:-

Advertising \$500 for 4 ads,
Insurance (12 months) \$530
Pre paid for 200 guests \$7,000
Flight for Patron to attend \$300
Tickets and poster printing \$200
Entertainment \$1,500 (normally \$3,000)
Save Fraser Island Dingoes merchandise to sell at the dinner \$300
Raffles donated
Venue RSL donated dinner room
Cost \$10,030
Income \$9,500

For Dingo Day:-

Advertising and 100 posters for placing around towns Maryborough & Hervey Bay \$600
Food for sausage sizzle, drinks etc \$300
Top up merchandise as needed usually around \$200
Hire sound equipment for outdoor PA \$400
Face painting equipment \$50
Jumping Castle \$168

Committee meetings:- AGM, \$40 to lodge with Fair Trading
Audit Fees \$440
Light refreshments donated by hosts.

All other costs, telephone, electricity use of electronic equipment donated

Newsletters every 3 months costs around \$180 postage (each quarter)
Photocopy paper \$16 each time newsletters printed
Photocopy paper to print off FOI reports \$50 per year

FOI reports \$39 to instigate an application x10 = \$390
One large FOI report cost \$372, Another report \$178,
Currently have 3 more FOI requests pending.



By Gill Ryhorchuk



By Jen Parkhurst

ADVERTISEMENT

Jennifer Parkhurst
Wildlife Photographer
& Artist

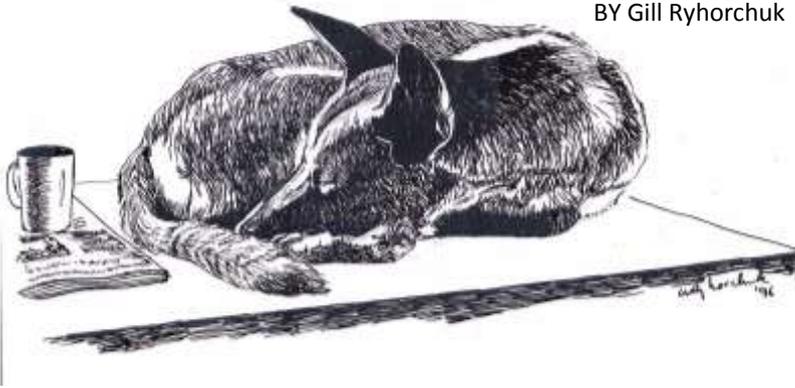
President: National Dingo Preservation
& Recovery Program
Vice President: Save Fraser Island Dingoes

fidingo@bigpond.net.au
www.fraserislandfootprints.com

NEW! SFID WRIST BANDS FOR SALE: \$3



BY Gill Ryhorchuk



Treasurers Report

As per Reconciliation 24/4/12

Cleared payments:-

Commission on Sale of books	\$270.00
Petty Cash	\$ 50.00
Office National	
H.B Insurance Asset Protection	\$268.00
Petty Cash float for Bunnings	\$100.00
Reimburse M&K for FOI	\$ 39.00
AATEC Office Supplies	<u>\$ 48.00</u>
Total	\$ 882.20

Cleared Deposits

Sales/pay pal/cheques	\$722.41
Outstanding Chq donation	\$50.00

Balance as at 31/3/12

	\$6261.87
Add outstanding chq	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
	\$ 6311.87
Deduct outstanding deposits	0.00
Balance on Bank Statement	\$6311.87

Further transactions deposits not yet reconciled:- as at 30th April 2012

11/4/12	Deposit	\$ 589.80 (sausage sizzle Bunnings)
17/4/12	Deposit	\$ 240.50 (Ray's Markets)
24/4/12	Deposit	\$ 95.50 (sales merchandise)
30/4/12	Deposit	<u>\$ 163.70</u>
TOTAL		\$1089.50

Cheques not yet reconciled.as at 30th April 2012

11/4/12	float for Market	\$100.00
11/4/12	Reimburse M&K Lindy Chamberlain Transcript	\$133.00
11/4/12	Reimburse Bob Heathcote food for Bunnings	\$107.25
12/4/12	Interim audit Moller Trust	\$ 40.00
12/4/12	Commission on sale of books	\$ 85.00
18/4/12	Telstra Internet fee reimburse JP for Interstate calls	\$120.00
24/4/12	CD player	\$ 61.00
24/4/12	Office National printer ink	<u>\$131.70</u>
TOTAL		\$777.95

Bank Balance as at 30th April 2012 **\$6623.42** **Less \$1,500 for computer**

Regards Karin



What does the future hold?



She's read the signs



Photo above sent through by member with comment:

'Just look at the condition of these wild dingoes. Even their coats are shiny. I've never seen Fraser Island Dingoes look anything like these. ...would never have been able to get photo's like these on Fraser. Obviously their food source is good. And to have shiny coats they aren't wormy. '

The Israel Canaan Dog - Biblical Dog in Modern Times

The Canaan Dog has great importance as one of the last representatives of the natural dog, as it was when it first became associated with man. In most places these dogs have disappeared, but in Israel there are still dogs living in nature and with the Bedouin that can be brought in to strengthen the gene pool. This can not be done anywhere else.

<http://www.netivhaayitcollies.com/shaarhagai-canaandogs/index.html>



Jen Parkhurst

I took my staff for a well deserved annual retreat to Fraser Island from the 9th to 11th of December 2011. My organisation works with children, young people and families at risk and works 24/7 with this retreat being my huge thank you for their dedication to community.

The whole experience was so beautiful until we saw a young female dingo (tagged yellow in the ear) that was emaciated and roaming among the tour and private four wheel drive vehicles at Eli Creek desperate for food. She was quite young and obviously living off of her own muscle tissue as no fat was left to draw from. She ate orange peel which was scary and a desperate measure for survival but we were told by the tour guide that it is natural for dingoes, they are naturally thin. As a person that has worked with animals for over 30 years of my life, I am not so naive as to believe that hip bones strongly protruding and ribs showing are natural for any animal unless malnourished.

The fact that this young female dingo was so desperate for food to wonder amongst humans to scavenge was horrifying to me and my staff of 20. We have decided through this experience to share our sadness with others and to ask why a controlled feeding program is not available, especially in light of the controlled fires that got out of hand seeing natural food sources depleted.

Please correct me if I am wrong as I am new to this but not new to animal care and conservation. I understand the debate of nature and natural evolution but I believe that there has been previous human interference that cannot see the whole nature situation work here. We have already interfered from the feeding to see no waste costs for resorts to the culling from the results to the loss of natural food sources through controlled burns. It is wrong to see tourism flourish and protecting humans that do not respect the environment or monitor their children of which is all at the dingoes expense.

We are human, we stuff up, lets try to make that right and hold on to the wonders that we have, and the Fraser Island Dingo is one of them. I work with young people at risk and 90% of those that I am so privileged to work with are over 500 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and families per year that are keen to start a petition and ask the questions of how we are going to look after our Fraser Island Dingoes? We are also keen to seek the support and guidance of Butchulla Elders to guide the young ones that are concerned about the dingoes and know that the Elders are the voice of knowledge, reason and guidance.

Kim R. Dec 2011

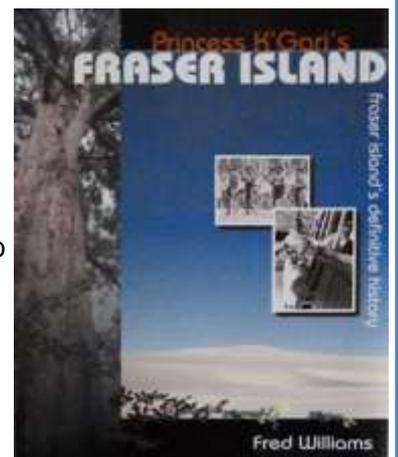
ADVERTISEMENT



MUST READ:

PRINCESS K'GARI, A Definitive History of Fraser Island by Fred Williams.

Available on-line at SFID website or by calling Karin, details on front cover of newsletter



In a Fraser Island Defender's Organisation (FIDO) newsletter produced in 2002, it stated: 'The best estimate [of dingo numbers] was contained in an earlier dingo report which said that there are only 100 dingoes on the island each mating season (May- June). This population estimate has subsequently been queried because **some animals may have been counted more than once** by different rangers because their territory is much larger than previously assumed. Since then 33 animals have been shot.'

We will attempt to procure a copy of this early report about dingo numbers, however this is an alarming statistic if the population was indeed less than 100 in 2002, we dare not guess at what it is down to today.

Dingo Tracking Collar Signal Transmission Report

Tests:

- (1) Visual. Hooked up test equipment to collar's GPS and VHF transmitters. Transmission noise from the collar is duplicated on the Oscilloscope in the form of undulating radio waves on the screen.
- (2) Audio. Beeps at a frequency of one beep every 4 - 6 second intervals was able to be heard through the test equipment, but unable to be heard otherwise (normal human hearing).
- (3) Peak Range. (Please note that this test was not done in a laboratory situation, therefore external noises may have slightly interfered with the results. However for the most part, results are close to realistic simulation.) The range a dingo can hear is between **40 -60 Khz** and the tests showed markers coming through at this level, which bears investigating further. QPWS Ranger took photos of the equipment demonstrating the frequency range whilst hooked up to the collar.

Malcom believes that the collar's transmission noise does fall in the range of dingo hearing and recommends that further tests be carried out in a controlled Laboratory situation (to eliminate external noises picked up by test equipment).

It would be appreciated if DERM could procure from the Manufacturer, information or evidence of tests carried out similar to ours. Also any other data conducted by Scientists, who use these frequency collars on animals with acute hearing. To date none has been forthcoming. We have also made a request to FOI regarding data/evidence of tests carried out on animals or on the equipment, before applying the collars, but no such information has been found. This is not to say test haven't been carried out, just difficult to procure.

Malcom



AVAILABLE
SOON:
PATCHES FOR
SHIRTS OR HATS
All proceeds to
dingo conserva-
tion.



'Trading Time': DVD
slideshow of dingo
photographs by
Jenifer Parkhurst
and featuring origi-
nal music by Ste-
phen van der Mere.
All proceeds to dingo
conservation.



Bushland has 41 dingoes. The dingoes live in family groups, and come from different parts of Australia. They have mostly ginger dingoes, but have a white one named Blue, and eight black and tan dingoes. Visitors are welcome.



Visit the website at:
www.bushlanddingohaven.com.au
Caps: Dark Green, with gold embroidered motif: \$20
Sketches (featured in the newsletter) \$20

SPONSOR A PUPPY!

One of the beautiful dingoes recently whelped 6 puppies. If you would like to sponsor a puppy, please contact Gill via the website above, or SFID at mkrail@bigpond.net.au



SAVE FRASER ISLAND DINGOES INC



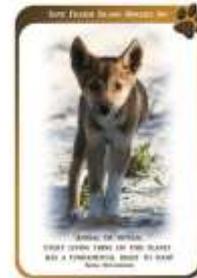
Working together to save the dingo



By NO' in Tropic, with other people, just a little bit of love.



WORKING TOGETHER



A4 Posters



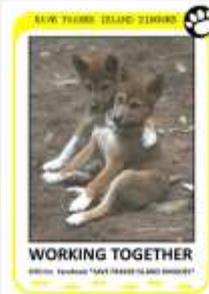
Book Mark



Key Rings



Magnet



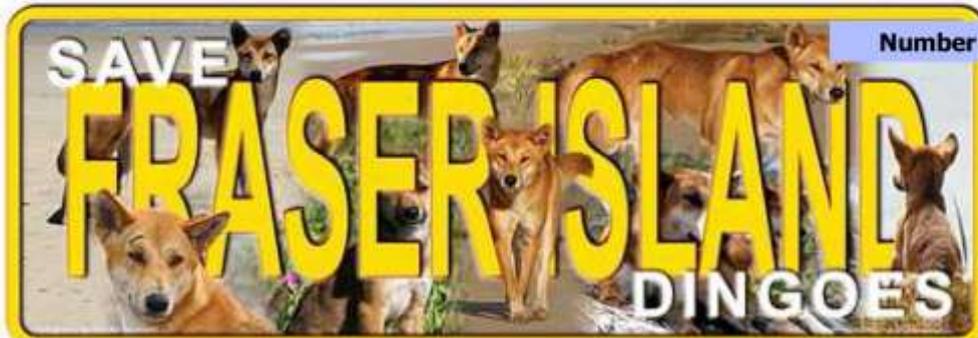
Sticker



T-Shirt

Adults (two dingoes)
Black, green, sky blue, navy

Kids (puppy)
Yellow, green, pink, purple, orange



Number Plate

Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc.

50 Old Maryborough Rd.
 Pialba Qld. 4655
 Ph: (07) 4124 1979 Fax: (07) 4124 3623
 Email: mkrail@bigpond.net.au
 ABN: 15369 628 753 INC. NO: 1A37577 CP 5365

NEW/RENEWAL MEMBERSHIP.

PERSONAL DETAILS:

Title _____ Given name _____ Family name _____
 Address _____ Suburb _____
 State _____ Country _____ Post Code _____
 Home Phone () _____ Bus. Phone () _____ Mobile _____
 Email (Please Print) _____

Do you have any qualifications or experience with domestic or wild animals?
 Animal training and behaviour? Management and care of animals in captivity or the wild?
 Legal/Educational qualifications? Have you personally owned a dingo? Do you have
 experience with animal conservation or activism? Please give details.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP: Regular: \$20 Deluxe: \$37 (includes Jennifer Parkhurst's book
 "Vanishing Icon.") Children up to 12 years: \$5

PAYMENT DETAILS: Bank Cheque: [] Money Order: [] Direct Debit: Westpac Bank Pialba
 Hervey Bay. BSB 034-136 A/c No. 303196. [] Paypal: www.savefraserislanddingoes.org.au []
 Do you require a receipt? Yes [] No []

DECLARATION:

I agree to abide by the constitution and the ethics of Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc. I agree
 that my personal details may be released to other members of the organisation (as required by
 the constitution.)

Signed _____ Date _____

www.fraserislandfootprints.com FACEBOOK: "SAVE FRASER ISLAND DINGOES"

www.savefraserislanddingoes.org.au