

Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc

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

SFID Newsletter

Christmas 2013



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

Facebook: "save Fraser Island dingoes Inc"



Administration Team

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Veterinary Consultant	Dr. John Kingston
Wildlife Advisor	Ray Revill
Assistant Wildlife Advisor	Amber Ward

Indigenous Advisory Team

Indigenous Advisor (Butchulla)	Aunty Marie Wilkinson
Consultant Archaeologist	Megan Goulding

SFID Inc 1A37577..ABN:- 15 369 628 753. Member of the ACNC (non for profit organisation, recognised by Federal Government as an Environmental Organisation with Tax Deductible Recipients Status).

President's and Secretary's Report.



With Christmas just around the corner, we would like to take this opportunity to wish all our new and existing members a very Happy and Safe Christmas and look forward to hearing from you all in the New Year.

We particularly look forward to working with our new Committee which you will see in the AGM report is made up of a strong Scientific and Dingo Research, Administration and Fundraising Team.

Negotiations are still taking place with relevant parties, regarding the First Response Wildlife Care Centre and we hope that 2014 will see this come to fruition.

The Review process for the Fraser Island Dingo Management Strategy will also be high on our agenda, as at the time of writing, its implementation has not been finalised.

We always welcome any information that our members may have on Fraser Island Dingoes, in particular if anyone is visiting over the Christmas, New Year period.

We are very happy that Jennifer Parkhurst is now **free of her Suspended Sentence, the 3rd of November marked a long awaited date and wish her the very best as she hopefully starts to rebuild her life.** The fine is still very high and for anyone wishing to donate to Jennifer's fighting fund, SFID can forward your donations to Jennifer or to the State Penalties Enforcement Register.

Thank you to everyone for your wonderful support.

Best Wishes,

Malcom & Karin



Dear SFID members,



Another year has come and gone and we've fought as hard as we could for the Fraser Island Dingoes. We thought we'd made some inroads with the new FIDMS (FIDCRMS), but it appears that we have a long way yet to go. I would like to express my gratitude to you all for your ongoing commitment to improving the welfare of the dingoes on Fraser Island. Without our members backing and supporting us, SFID would be nothing. I look forward to working with you all for another year. Let's hope we can continue to make our presence known and keep the plight of our precious dingoes in the public eye.

I would also like to thank the committee members for their tireless work, much of it in the background, that is not seen or publicised. It takes a great deal of resources to keep an organisation like SFID running, and you have all done a wonderful job again this year.

Finally, I would like to thank all the wonderful people who sent me e-mails, face book messages, texts, letters, and phone calls to acknowledge the end of my three year, nine month suspended jail sentence. It has been a very long three years. But you have all supported and upheld me during the years and your kind words of encouragement have at times been the only thing that has helped me to get through. I'm very proud to be able to call you, not just my colleagues, but my friends.

To all of you and your families, I wish you a **Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year.**

Jennifer Parkhurst



*Merry
Christmas*

Publicity Officer's Christmas Report..



As another year draws to an end it is time to reflect on the positives and negatives. The new Dingo Management Strategy released in July would be the most important achievement this year and has many positive recommendations, but since very few have been put into effect, there is still speculation as to what will be implemented. If you haven't read the Fraser Island Dingo Conservation and Risk Management Strategy (FIDCRMS), it can be found on our website.

Hazing (shooting animals with clay pellets) has ceased.

Increased education for visitor's.

Animal welfare and conservation to be a priority. *(This recommendation needs further revision.)*

Improved transparency. More research to determine dingo numbers. *(Transparency is still an issue and we have not been informed of ongoing research.)*

Better training for rangers. *(should be a priority.)*

More responsibility placed on visitor's and increased enforcement. *(The deliberate running over of a dingo in Sept. and lack of investigation indicates this also needs implementing more rigorously.)*

It has also been recommended that a new Committee be formed to Improve stakeholder participation. *(This has not happened to date.)*

There are other positive initiatives, but there is still work to be done to achieve full protection for our dingo.

Despite the efforts of certain people to undermine SFID and our objectives of establishing a Wildlife Care Centre on the Island, plans are going ahead, and our thanks go to the many people who support this project, the Minister, Andrew Powell, our members and the public in general, and also the Zoo's, Sanctuaries and Organisations such as Animals Australia who invited SFID to speak at their annual forum. Those who do not wish to see this project succeed have their own personal agenda's and no alternative plan, so are simply best ignored..

During the year we released a number of Media Statements regarding the treatment of dingoes and happenings on the Island that are dingo related. This keeps the situation in the public domain and holds the powers that be accountable. The issue of ear tagging is still a matter of great concern and we have been successful in keeping this debate in the public arena. Deliberate running over of dingoes and other wildlife is another issue we have brought to the attention of media and the public and will continue to do so.

I have also had the interesting job of editing the Newsletter over the past year, it was a daunting task after the great job Jennifer has been doing. I hope everyone is happy with the results..

My Wish List for 2014 is the following:

Stop the destruction of animals that are categorized as dangerous.

Prevent the ear tagging of animals, too many dingoes end up with permanently damaged ears.

A commitment to the establishment of a Wildlife Care Centre on the Island.

See you all next year... Cheryl..





LEGAL ADVISOR'S REPORT October 2013.

This past year has seen legal intervention on behalf of SFID and members of SFID, with numerous letters being written to Ministers Dickson and Powell and the RSPCA about various dingo related events that have taken place.

In December 2012 I took instructions from Auntie Mallie Clark, Butchulla Elder, of K'Gari to assist her to secure return of the body of Inky, the camp dog, killed by QPWS rangers for habituation and aggression reports. Notwithstanding Stat Decs by the K'Gari elders saying that Inky was not aggressive, and public protest, Inky was hunted and eventually killed.

We firstly assisted Auntie Mallie with a letter to Glen Elmes, simply asking him to intervene on her behalf and asked Minister Dickson to return Inky to her for a ceremonial burial. This letter has never received a reply from Minister Dickson, nor has Inky's body been returned to the elders.

I believe DERM interfered with the Butchulla right to practice their cultural heritage, in firstly interfering with the Butchulla right to have and maintain Camp Dogs and then to refuse them the right to perform a ceremonial burial, when the Camp Dogs were destroyed by DERM rangers and never returned to the Butchulla. (*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act*)

On 9 January 2013 I received a reply from the Director, Advice and Litigation, In-House Legal, Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and racing, advising that:

- The dingo in question was “humanely destroyed”.
 - The action was based on clear guidelines aimed at “reducing the level of risk to humans.”
 - Fraser Island is managed as a National Park Recreation Area and World Heritage Area; and
- “denied any liability in relation to the recent destruction of the dingo on Fraser Island.”

The issue of the interference with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act and that QPWS implementation of the FIDMS was interfering with Butchulla culture, was skimmed over.

At the end January 2013 I sent a lengthy reply in which I pointed out QPWS Officers had failed to respect the Legislation in place to protect Aboriginal Culture and practices of the Butchulla on Fraser Island.

Inky's body was never returned to Auntie Mallie.

If the Stakeholder Committee recommended by the Ecosure Review, and endorsed by Professor Posshingham came to fruition, a better resolution may have been possible. A Stakeholder Committee, of which it was recommended the Butchulla participate, will give the indigenous a much greater voice on the Island.

Event of Gross Cruelty on Fraser Island.

On 1 March 2013 a lengthy letter was written in collaboration with National Dingo Preservation and Recovery Program, to Ministers Dickson and Powell, as a consequence of the collaring program, and a particularly cruel death endured by one dingo discovered through an RTI report, in which the dingo had died from hyperthermia, its snout having been taped and the dingo thrown under a cover, during the collaring program. This treatment was at the hands of untrained unqualified personel and really calls into question the collaring program generally. I do not understand why such a practice continues yet there is no available reliable data on the numbers of surviving dingoes on the Island.

An immediate cessation of the collaring program was called for, as QPWS staff clearly are inadequately trained and/or experienced to conduct such activities. This letter was sent to Ministers Dickson, Powell, RSPCA Qld. We also sought a thorough investigation into the death and an accounting for all actions that led to the death of dingo. To date no adequate reply has been received.

From both these and all other reported events, it is clear that QPWS hold the power insofar as the interpretation and implementation of the FIDMS.

I believe what we are doing now, from a legal perspective, moving forward to constantly question and trying to establish more workable FIDMS that will benefit the dingoes, to be paramount.

At the end of the day, I believe, it is always going to be about trying to find the best way to work with the powers that be, and endeavouring where possible, to try to change those rules, or legislation in the best interests of the dingoes.

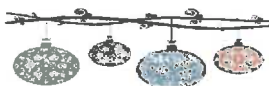
It is my understanding that at present, the Commonwealth of Australia are investigating the Fraser Island Dingo and its importance on World Heritage Listed Fraser Island. This was conveyed to me recently by the Director of Compliance, Commonwealth National Parks. I do not know why this investigation is taking place, but I am hopeful that it may bring about some relief for the dingoes on the Island. I am also hopeful that the Commonwealth investigate and take action over reckless and speedy driving on the beaches.

The Law is designed to keep peace and good order, but it is also designed to protect the weak and voiceless and we need to ensure that the rules and regulations in place on the Island do in fact help to give that voice to the voiceless, to conserve and protect the Fraser Island Dingo, not just keep a semblance of "peace" and "good order" insofar as the management of tourists on the Island.

It is a very complex equation and one which I feel sure Save Fraser Island Dingoes Inc are doing their best to ensure the conservation and protection of the dingoes on Fraser Island.

Sometimes it feels insurmountable when we have to deal with the red tape.

Marilyn Nuske.



AGM..



We would like to thank all those who attended our **AGM**, it was an excellent day with a number of new members joining our Committee , a great barbecue followed the meeting hosted by Karin and Malcom.

A special thank you to our guest speaker, Dr. Howard Ralph, a Veterinarian and Medical Doctor who has devoted his time and expertise to the care of Native Wildlife. . A truly inspirational and altruistic individual...Dr. Ralph operates

the **Southern Cross Wildlife Hospital** in NSW.. *minutes of the AGM are attached...*



So many Events happening throughout the year in Hervey Bay, latest was the **Pier Festival** in Sept

Thank you to the 'usual suspects' for your dedication and hard work.



*Merry
Christmas*





Rosie Hitchcock, Primary School teacher from NSW, has inspired a class of students to learn more about our Fraser Island dingoes by participating in a colouring competition. The class, 1H of Gynea Bay Public School sent SFID a number of dingo drawings they had coloured in. All were fantastic, thank you so much Rosie for your support and all the kids for their efforts and wonderful images.



..and thank all those for their on-going support for the proposed Wildlife Care Centre on Fraser Island..anyone wishing to make a Pledge, please contact Karin...



OUR MISSION

- Establish and Maintain a Wildlife Care Centre on World Heritage listed Fraser Island.
- Gain Community and stakeholder support for the establishment of the Care Centre.
- Rescue, rehabilitate and release injured, orphaned and sick native animals of Fraser Island.
- Raise awareness and appreciation of the importance of Fraser Island Fauna and the unique environment in which they live.
- Recruit Wildlife Carers, professionals and other volunteers to assist in maintaining the Centre.

We need YOUR HELP!

Why does Fraser Island need a CARE FACILITY?

World Heritage listed Fraser Island is abundant in wildlife.

More than 260 species of birds have been recorded, including the endangered ground parrot and Beech Thick Knees. It is also a particularly important site for migratory wading birds.



Bandicoot



Birds

The island is also home to approximately 60 species of terrestrial mammals, some of which are classified as rare or vulnerable.

The shores are visited by over 20 species of amphibian and the island is home to 70 species of reptile, including 19 kinds of snakes.

Turtles, birds and other animals are often found tangled in fishing line, injured by vehicle strikes and many other naturally occurring traumas. Whilst some animals are treated by CPWS staff, most are left to their fate.

THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE IN A WORLD HERITAGE NATIONAL PARK



The Dingo population on the island is regarded as one of the most pure strain of dingo remaining in eastern Australia and under the Nature Conservation Act is provided legal protection as a 'natural resource' of the island, but that protection is limited.

Due to a lack of facilities, many injured animals do not receive medical treatment. Animals have been observed with fish hooks embedded, some causing serious infection.

Current policy is to euthanase dingoes with broken limbs or other unspecified injuries, many of these injuries could be treated. There have also been reports of paralytic and other treatable illnesses.

With proper facilities at hand it would minimize the loss of life for all wildlife on the island.

National Parks across the country use the services of a Wildlife Rescue Group. Fraser Island should be no different.







DINGO TAILS..

I'm a retired San Diego Police Officer. I write about the dogs I rescued from the streets. My new book is written from the perspective of an abandoned Dingo-German Shepherd hybrid, with a litter of puppies and based on a true story.

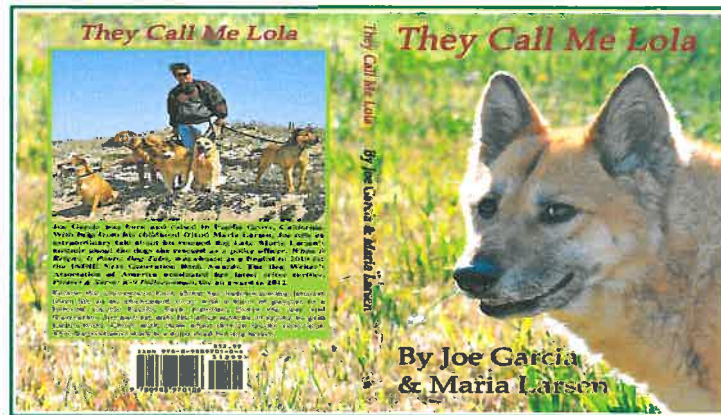
The book is titled, "They Call Me Lola." She's quite proud of her Dingo ancestry!

I'm currently half way through her daughter's book titled, "My Name Is Daria." In this book Daria explains all about the cunning and clever Dingo. She also mentions how they have been treated as vermin.

After I read Jennifer's book, I'm hoping to add a chapter about your rescue group's efforts on saving the Dingo. Also, I'd like approval to post your rescue group's info at the end of the book, so people can donate to your wonderful cause.

Thank you very much,

Maria Larsen
Hands On Publishing
<http://www.handsonpublishing.com>



Thank You

Eli Waters Newsagency for distributing Care Centre Brochures.





Dogs are people too..

FOR the past two years, my colleagues and I have been training dogs to go in an M.R.I. scanner — completely awake and unrestrained. Our goal has been to determine how dogs' brains work and, even more important, what they think of us humans.

Now, after training and scanning a dozen dogs, my one inescapable conclusion is this: dogs are people, too.

Because dogs can't speak, scientists have relied on behavioural observations to infer what dogs are thinking. It is a tricky business. You can't ask a dog why he does something, and you certainly can't ask him how he feels. The prospect of ferreting out animal emotions scares many scientists. After all, animal research is big business. It has been easy to sidestep the difficult questions about animal sentience and emotions because they have been unanswerable.

Until now.

By looking directly at their brains and bypassing the constraints of behaviorism, M.R.I.'s can tell us about dogs' internal states. M.R.I.'s are conducted in loud, confined spaces. People don't like them, and you have to hold absolutely still during the procedure. Conventional veterinary practice says you have to anesthetize animals so they don't move during a scan. But you can't study brain function in an anesthetized animal. At least not anything interesting like perception or emotion.

From the beginning, we treated the dogs as persons. We had a consent form, which was modelled after a child's consent form but signed by the dog's owner. We emphasized that participation was voluntary, and that the dog had the right to quit the study. We used only positive training methods. No sedation. No restraints. If the dogs didn't want to be in the M.R.I. scanner, they could leave. Same as any human volunteer.

My dog Callie was the first. Rescued from a shelter, Callie was a skinny black terrier mix, what is called a feist in the southern Appalachians, from where she came. True to her roots, she preferred hunting squirrels and rabbits in the backyard to curling up in my lap. She had a natural inquisitiveness, which probably landed her in the shelter in the first place, but also made training a breeze.

With the help of my friend Mark Spivak, a dog trainer, we started teaching Callie to go into an M.R.I. simulator that I built in my living room. She learned to walk up steps into a tube, place her head in a custom-fitted chin rest, and hold rock-still for periods of up to 30 seconds. Oh, and she had to learn to wear earmuffs to protect her sensitive hearing from the 95 decibels of noise the scanner makes.

After months of training and some trial-and-error at the real M.R.I. scanner, we were rewarded with the first maps of brain activity. For our first tests, we measured Callie's brain response to two hand signals in the scanner. In later experiments, not yet published, we determined which parts of her brain distinguished the scents of familiar and unfamiliar dogs and humans.

Soon, the local dog community learned of our quest to determine what dogs are thinking. Within a year, we had assembled a team of a dozen dogs who were all "M.R.I.-certified."

Although we are just beginning to answer basic questions about the canine brain, we cannot ignore the striking similarity between dogs and humans in both the structure and function of a key

brain region: the caudate nucleus.

Rich in dopamine receptors, the caudate sits between the brainstem and the cortex. In humans, the caudate plays a key role in the anticipation of things we enjoy, like food, love and money. But can we flip this association around and infer what a person is thinking just by measuring caudate activity? Because of the overwhelming complexity of how different parts of the brain are connected to one another, it is not usually possible to pin a single cognitive function or emotion to a single brain region.

But the caudate may be an exception. Specific parts of the caudate stand out for their consistent activation to many things that humans enjoy. Caudate activation is so consistent that under the right circumstances, it can predict our preferences for food, music and even beauty.

In dogs, we found that activity in the caudate increased in response to hand signals indicating food. The caudate also activated to the smells of familiar humans. And in preliminary tests, it activated to the return of an owner who had momentarily stepped out of view. Do these findings prove that dogs love us? Not quite. But many of the same things that activate the human caudate, which are associated with positive emotions, also activate the dog caudate. Neuroscientists call this a functional homology, and it may be an indication of canine emotions.

The ability to experience positive emotions, like love and attachment, would mean that dogs have a level of sentience comparable to that of a human child. And this ability suggests a rethinking of how we treat dogs.

DOGS have long been considered property. Though the Animal Welfare Act of 1966 and state laws raised the bar for the treatment of animals, they solidified the view that animals are things — objects that can be disposed of as long as reasonable care is taken to minimize their suffering.

But now, by using the M.R.I. to push away the limitations of behaviorism, we can no longer hide from the evidence. Dogs, and probably many other animals (especially our closest primate relatives), seem to have emotions just like us. And this means we must reconsider their treatment as property.

One alternative is a sort of limited personhood for animals that show neurobiological evidence of positive emotions. Many rescue groups already use the label of “guardian” to describe human caregivers, binding the human to his ward with an implicit responsibility to care for her. Failure to act as a good guardian runs the risk of having the dog placed elsewhere. But there are no laws that cover animals as wards, so the patchwork of rescue groups that operate under a guardianship model have little legal foundation to protect the animals’ interest.

If we went a step further and granted dogs rights of personhood, they would be afforded additional protection against exploitation. Puppy mills, laboratory dogs and dog racing would be banned for violating the basic right of self-determination of a person.

I suspect that society is many years away from considering dogs as persons. However, recent rulings by the Supreme Court have included neuroscientific findings that open the door to such a possibility. In two cases, the court ruled that juvenile offenders could not be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole. As part of the rulings, the court cited brain-imaging evidence that the human brain was not mature in adolescence. Although this case has nothing to do with dog sentience, the justices opened the door for neuroscience in the courtroom.

Perhaps someday we may see a case arguing for a dog’s rights based on brain-imaging findings.

Gregory Berns is a professor of neuroeconomics at Emory University and the author of “How Dogs Love Us: A Neuroscientist and His Adopted Dog Decode the Canine Brain.”

Visit to Fraser Island..



I was asked to join Ray Reville who was taking Dr Howard Ralph and his wife Glenda over to Fraser Island to get an overall view of Dilli Village as a suitable site for an Animal Care Clinic that SFID Inc was looking into.

We left after the AGM , picked up Glenda at the airport and quickly made our way to River Heads to board the last Barge over to Kingfisher. Travelling over in the dark was an interesting experience seeing the lights fade away, lulled by the gentle rocking of the waves , watching people move around the deck looking into darkness with their hair and clothes being whipped by the wind.

Upon disembarking from the barge Ray spoke to the deckhand who advised him not to use the tracks going over to the other side of the Island. The state of the tracks had deteriorated so much that 4WD's were taking up to 4 hours to get across and sustaining some damage. After booking in at Reception, Ray phoned Karin and told her of the situation.

So new plans were made to leave on the 1st barge the following morning and quickly make our way to Inskip Point at Rainbow Beach.

Over dinner Ray and I learned of the dedicated work that Dr Ralph does with Glenda assisting on every wildlife animal that is brought to him. For those that don't know, Dr Ralph is not only a Vet but also a Medical Doctor and Surgeon.

At 18 yo he was teaching in New Guinea then came back to Australia and began further studies.

What impressed me the most , was he was this tall , gentle, quietly spoken person who had total belief in himself and that just about every animal presented to him could be saved. His motto is " Anything is Possible".

He is so well known amongst Wildlife Carers who all come to him. Glenda said they often finish surgery at 3.30am and then began again at 8am. Dr Ralph is on call virtually 24/7 and does not get paid at all. Glenda also works at the local hospital as a Medical Nurse.

Anyway , next morning we departed on the 1st barge and headed off to Inskip Point.

So even with this long drive south from Hervey Bay through Maryborough down through the Pine Forests (this is where wild brumbies were removed from Fraser island) to Rainbow Beach and a 2nd barge trip across to the Island , it was quicker than trying to attempt navigating the treacherous non maintained sandy tracks from Kingfisher to Eurong.

Even at low tide the sand on this side of the Island was still soft and slow going making hard work for Ray's driving and me trying to film. Meanwhile both Dr Ralph and Glenda were hanging on as we bounced all over the place like a drunken sailor with hiccups.

Within minutes we see a sea snake washed up on the edge of the waterline. Upon investigating, it was alive but it appeared to have some damage behind it's head. After a quick consult with Dr Ralph, Ray gently picked up the snake and returned it back to the water, where it attempted to swim through the waves, but it was not strong enough and kept being washed back in.

After 30 mins of unsuccessfully trying to get the snake to return we had to leave as we only had limited time to get to Dilli and back due to the high tide.

Within minutes we saw some sea turtles washed up along the high tide mark, dead.

We stopped by one and it had been totally eaten out, leaving only the hollow shell. There were many dingo footprints surrounding it, so while the others walked along the beach I followed the tracks back up into the dunes and found a round sandy resting site used by a dingo, where it could overlook the dunes from underneath the camouflage of the tree and not be seen by anyone. There were no puppy footprints to be seen here.

Upon driving further up the Island there began to appear black smudges scattered along the sand in random spots. Dead mutton birds, everywhere. Due to the hot weather experienced all along the east Coast of Australia at that time, and the air being so dry, the birds were dying from dehydration and just dropping from the sky.

Climate change is alive and only the fittest will survive.



After arriving at Dilli Village we stopped for lunch in what must be the greenest place in Qld.

The grounds here are constantly being irrigated from the endless supply of under ground water.

We were given some keys to inspect some of the buildings that were to be replaced. It was these buildings that hopefully SFID could utilize as a Clinic for animal welfare of all wildlife on the Island.

Dr Ralph and Glenda went through all the buildings, discussing options of their use and how simply they could be renovated for the 3 stages of caring, from being admitted, inspected in a non sterile environment then brought to the sterile area for surgery.

Barry, the Curator arrived and then took us out back to a massive workshop built by Dillingham Constructions for the maintenance of all their vehicles during the days of sand mining before it was shut down. This was divided up into several areas which were now being used for the generators and the sewerage treatment plants. Dr Ralph decided it was unsuitable due to the noise factors even though I said we could construct sound proofed buildings, but it was agreed in the end to look elsewhere.



Barry took us back to a secluded spot behind his home that was close to power, water and septic connections., but the area had to be cleared of some trees before some of the buildings could be relocated. Ray had his eye on another area that was cleared, well grassed and just behind the foreshore dunes where power was close by.

Anyway, nothing was decided then as all was resting on a report to be written by Dr Ralph. Suddenly Ray said we had to leave as it was 4.20pm and we had to be back at Hook Point to get

the last barge at 5.30pm.

Well I must laugh as from that moment on both Dr Ralph and Glenda would experience the ride of their life as Ray drove as fast as possible to get back. Before too long his 4WD began to overheat, and problems that dogged us repeatedly appeared again only 5 weeks earlier, a radiator struggling with the demands of 4WD'ing on soft sand. Strewth, not again.

Both Ray and I knew that meant we would have to wait at least 30 odd minutes for it to cool down before any water could be added and we still didn't know how much further we had to travel.

After discussing the outcome of this situation and the possibility of not catching the barge and do we drive back to stay at Eurong and incur more expense, I became impatient and began adding water slowly to the radiator. Fortunately it worked and we jumped back in and just further on our right was the entrance to the Inland track we didn't notice before.

Ray quickly changed gears, negotiated the rising sand and before we knew it we were on a gravel track heading towards Hook Point.

I think Dr Ralph and Glenda wont forget the next 20 mins as Ray got us back to Hook point with 5 mins to spare, only to find the Barge had already left and was on the other side of Inskip Point heading back to base. With no mobile phone reception there, we wondered what to do.

Then we could see that the Barge was turning back.....

DingoSimon.



Dilli Village





RAFFLES..



Lynette O'Hara's beautiful painting in pastel valued at \$1,500 Tickets are \$1.00 each. Members can order books of 10, 20, or 50 to sell on our behalf

Contact Karin:

email mkrail@bigpond.net.au or
ph: 07 4124 1979 for them to be posted out.



This beautiful painting was donated by Sally Willmot..The painting is 41cm width x 61cm length, stretched on wood frame, monochromatic..

Tickets \$1ea ..contact Karin: email
mkrail@bigpond.net.au or phone 07 4124 1979



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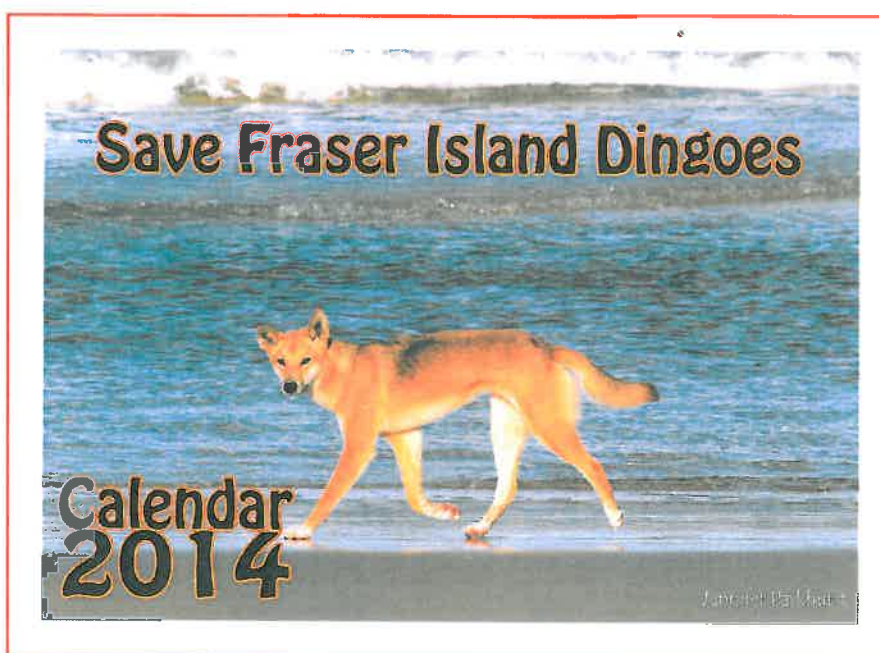
Christmas Cards available..10 for \$12 or \$1.50 each. (pack and post \$5.)



Calendars: Beautiful pics by Jennifer Parkhurst not previously published..
To order contact Karin: Ph:07 4124 1979

Email: mkrail@bigpond.net.au

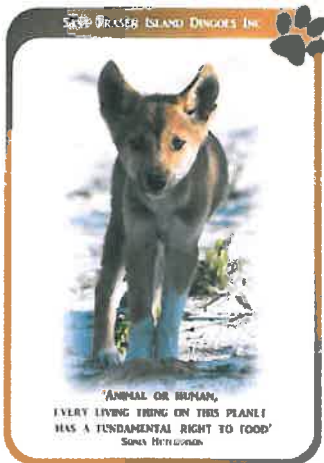
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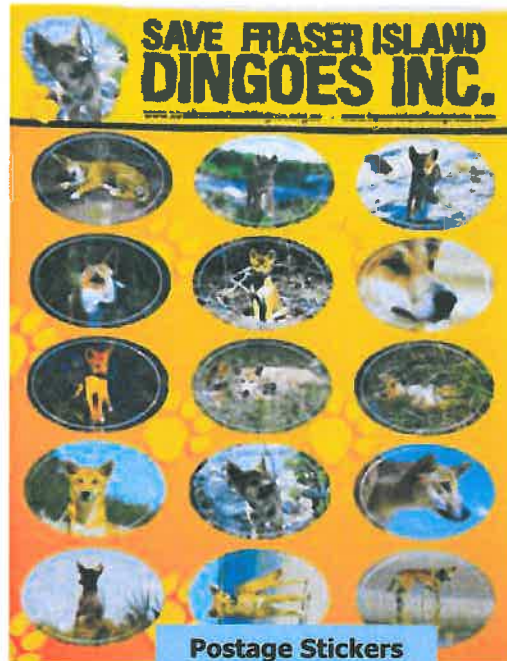
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A4 Posters



A4 Posters



Postage Stickers



Book Mark



Magnets



Sew-on Patch



Greeting Cards



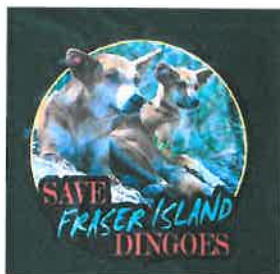
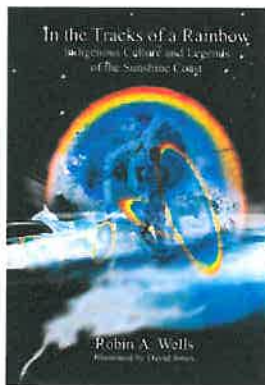
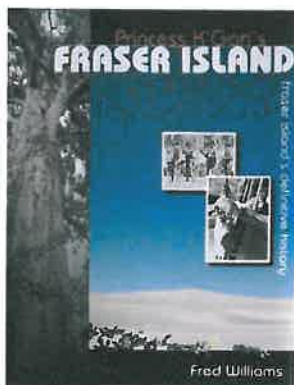
The Dingo Pack

**Posters, A4 \$5, A3 \$10, Stickers & Magnets \$2, Book Mark \$1
 DVD slideshow \$20, Sew-on-Patch: \$10,
 Postage stickers \$2.50, Dingo Pack \$12,
 Cards: Get Well, Thank You, Happy Christmas \$1.50 ea or 10 for \$12**

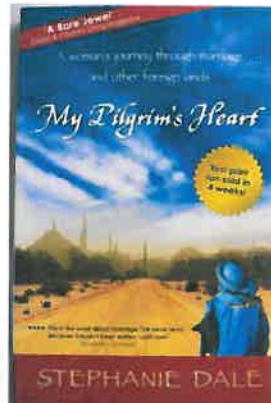
SAVE FRASER ISLAND DINGOES INC



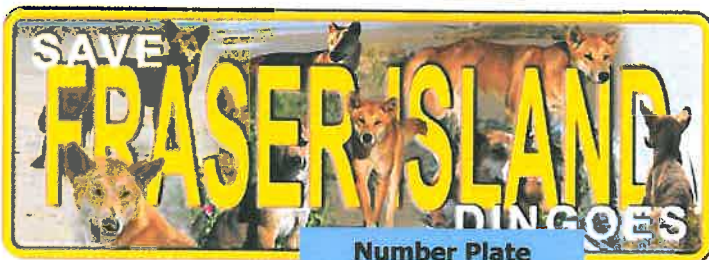
Sticker



T-shirts



Wrist bands



Number Plate



Key Rings

**T-shirts \$25, Mugs \$14, Car stickers \$2,
Caps \$15, Black beanie \$20, Green hat \$20,
Key Rings \$4.50, Wrist bands \$3
Vanishing Icon: The Fraser Island Dingo: \$25, Princess K'Gari \$24
In the Tracks of a Rainbow \$30, My Pilgrim's Heart \$10, Brother oh Brother \$33.95,
Number Plate \$12.95**

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

ORDER FORM..

ITEM	UNIT PRICE	QTY/COLOUR	PACK/POST	SUB- TOTAL
Jennifer Parkhurst's book: 'Vanishing Icon'	\$25.00		\$5.00 per book (order's of 10 or more free P/P).	
T/Shirts (Adult) Sizes: M L XL 2XL 3XL	\$25.00		at cost	
T/Shirts (children) Sizes: 2 4 6 8 10 12 14	\$22.00		at cost	
Cap	\$15.00		at cost	
Mug	\$12.00		at cost	
Car Sticker	\$2.00		at cost	
Magnet	\$3.50		at cost	
Bookmark	\$1.50		at cost	
Key Ring	\$4.00		at cost	
Poster (Laminated A4)	\$5.00		at cost	
Poster (Laminated A3)	\$10.00		at cost	
Dingo Number Plate	\$12.95		at cost	
Adult Wrist Band	\$3.00		at cost	
Child Wrist Band	\$2.50		at cost	
CD. Dingo pics to music. By J.Parkhurst & S.Van Der Merwe.	\$20.00		at cost	
Stickers	\$2.50		at cost	
Jack's dingo card pack	\$12.00		at cost	
Card's: Thank you, Get Well, Birthday.	\$1.50ea or \$12 pack of 10		\$5.00 per pack	
			TOTAL	

- ↑ **T-Shirt colours: Adult: Black, Navy, Blue, Purple, Green. Children: Yellow, Green, Pink, Purple, Blue, Orange.**
↑ **Caps: Black, Navy Blue, Pink. Wrist Band Colour: Black or Brown print on Yellow band.**

TITLE _____ GIVEN NAME _____ FAMILY NAME _____

ORGANISATION _____

ADDRESS _____ SUBURB _____

PH: _____ MOB: _____ STATE _____ POST CODE _____

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 []

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

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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: \$42 (includes Jennifer Parkhurst's book "Vanishing Icon.") Book orders add extra \$5 for pack/post. (Aus) Overseas rates please enquire. 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 INC."

www.savefraserislanddingoes.org.au