



CAPITAL CITY HORSE AND PONY CLUB
12990 North 14 Street, Raymond, Nebraska
www.capitalcityhorseandpony.org

June 2014

Edition #5

NEXT MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS! July 7, 2014 at club grounds – 7:00 p.m.

MEETING MINUTES for June 2, 2014

Meeting was called to order at 7:08 p.m. In attendance were Jerry Strada, Ken Lonowski, Mike and Nancy Hula, Jay and Pam Butterfield, Teresa and Madi Brandt, Megan Hansen, Georgia Caraway, Derek Rasmussen, Don Hansen, Tausha Dybdal, and Lauren Willis.

The minutes for May were read and approved

The Treasurer report shows \$5,042.09 with a goal of \$20,000 in Savings (Restroom Fund) and \$2,167.32 in Checking. We are waiting for a bill from Al's Johns to pump out the holding tanks. The tractor increased the insurance premium from approximately \$1,100 to \$1,700.

Speed show went well. Goat Tying was fun and there were more adults than younger generations participating. We need more youth! June 21 is the next Speed Show. The rain-date of August 24 will have probably have Flag-Race rather than Goat Tying.

Playday report requests that barrels spots be marked and to mow the trail area.

5D – May 3 show wasn't very large due to EHV1 scare. May 8 and 22 were rained out. May 8 is rescheduled for May 29 – May 22 is rescheduled for June 12.

Roping – Round Robin will be 16x16. Strode is building back-stops for return alley. Still in communication with Mitch regarding Friday night practices.

Old/New Business – lights and wiring were repaired. Wiring had bad wires in many spots. Electrician has a mother who likes to ride, so it was voted to provide Caroline Pekarek a free membership in exchange for electrician work. Nancy made motion, Teresa 2nd.

The Board voted to sell the old tractor hoping for anywhere from \$1,500-\$1,800. Nancy moved, Jay 2nded and vote was approved. Camp Creek may have some people interested.

We will post new members on the website to welcome them.

Jonna presented Laura Hardesty's water-test report

Ken will contact the picture guy who came out to the arena a couple of times that we cannot afford to pay a photographer and do all the work sorting, posting, and selling photos. Pam will mail his hard-drive back to him.

We will call Al's Johns to see about getting more lime for the restroom area.

Lauren requested to resign from position of Secretary. Jonna is willing to step in. Pam moved, Nancy 2nd and Jonna official recording Secretary.

Party in the Pasture – Chuckwagon Cookoff group has disbanded, so that is out. As of yet, no band has been booked. There are several ideas and cards submitted for bands.

It was suggested to contact Earl May to get some lower-priced trees to plant on the south side of the grounds.

Meeting adjourned at 7:55 p.m. Next meeting will be Monday July 7 at 7:00 p.m. At the grounds.

Respectfully submitted,
Pam Butterfield – Newsletter Secretary

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CCHPC HISTORY

Here's part of the Newsletter from June, 1984!

---CALENDAR---

June 16, 1984 – Capital City NHCA Point Show—Club Grounds—9:00 a.m.
June 17, 1984 – Freedom Riders 4-H Club NHCA Point Show—Club Grounds – 9:00 a.m.
June 19, 1984 – Membership Meeting – Moose Lodge – 8:00 p.m.
June 23, 1984 – Tri-Co. Rounders NHCA Point Show – 4:00 p.m.
June 24, 1984 – Kid's Open Horse Show – Pawnee County Fairgrounds – 9:00 a.m.
July 1, 1984 – Benefit Show for American Cancer Society – Club Grounds 9:00 a.m.
July 6, 1984 – Playday – Club Grounds – 7:00 p.m. Sponsor: Tim Brodd
July 7, 1984 – Blue River Riders NHCA Point Show – Crete
July 8, 1984 – Trailsmen 4-H and Horse Club NHCA Point Show – Columbus

--- TRAIL RIDE ---


We had a beautiful trail ride at Wilderness Park on April 28, 1984. After the clean-up day at the grounds several club members got together at Wilderness Park for a ride and picnic. Those that attended had a good time and we all indulged ourselves in the good food. That you to all those that attended.

--- Lynn Pester

--- **“Your riding skills are waning when....”** by Lucie Stigler

1. ... after you've ridden a horse, the seller says that it's a little too spirited for what you have in mind. And you have just told him what activity you have planned.
2. ... a friend, owner of several handsome, lively steeds, leads forth her young daughter's elderly horse for you to ride.
3. ... after much thought, you decide to forego that sparkler horse you've been wanting to own, and decide on the older, well-trained animal who's guaranteed not to buck, rear, or snort.
4. ... your teacher lowers the jump when it's your turn, and you give a gusty sigh of relief.

5. ... a pal on the trail offers to ride your horse after it has tossed a buck or two.
6. ... while trail riding, a friend comments on your good posting position, and you'd been doing a sitting trot.
7. ... after the group ride has produced some fireworks, you remember a previous date and decide to head home alone.
8. ...tales of your former successes in the show ring seem longer and longer ago; some even you can't recall.
9. ... few riders ask you for equitation pointers anymore.
10. ... you self analyze and decide on an intense refresher course in riding, not that you need one, but just for the camaraderie.
11. ... rides that once made joy sweep over you now seem to make you feel older and your life often flashes in front of your eyes.

Well, maybe it's not really your waning riding skills at the core of these happenings. Maybe you're just getting wiser. 

Catching a Hard to Catch Horse

Not being able to catch your horse is really frustrating. Chasing your horse down, or tricking it before you start each ride is not a positive way to begin your time together. Generally, horses shouldn't be turned out with halters on. However, during this [retraining](#) period, you may want to keep a [leather crowned halter](#) on your horse, even in the pasture. Horses can become entangled when trying to scratch an ear with a hind foot or can hook a halter on a gate latch and get hung up. Leather halters, or halters with breakaway crowns are safer if the horse becomes entangled.

If you want to be able to catch your horse, you will have to convince it that being caught doesn't always lead to discomfort or work. You'll do this by spending time with your horse that doesn't involve any of what it perceives as negative experiences.

Start by visiting in the pasture or [paddock](#). Clean up manure, check for fences; anything but approach your horse. If your horse approaches you, don't reach out and try to catch it. Just let it approach, perhaps sniff at you, and then *you* walk away. Don't let your horse walk away from you. You always want to be the final decision-maker in any exchange with your horse. Several brief visits a day will be more effective than the occasional long visit.

When trying to approach your horse don't march up to it full of purpose and intent, it will read your body language and think 'oh, oh, something is up'. Instead soften your body language, meander towards your horse. Don't make direct eye contact. Don't approach head or tail on. Use your [peripheral vision](#) and approach at the neck or shoulder.

If the horse allows you to get near enough to catch it spend a little time doing something enjoyable like scratching, massaging or [grooming](#). Use your knowledge of what your horse likes. Again when you are done, don't let your horse conclude the exchange. Decide when you are done, unhook the [lead rope](#), make the horse stand, and then walk away from the horse.

If your horse only runs away when it sees you coming with a halter and lead rope, then always approach it with a halter and lead over your shoulder. You have to teach your horse that the appearance of the halter and lead does not mean you are going to lead it in to work.

Bribing your horse with treats is only a short-term solution to your problem. Treating a horse, especially if there are other horses in the pasture can get dangerous. If the pasture [herd](#) learns that you always come out with treats in your pocket you could get hurt as they jostle each other to get the handout. You want to be able to catch your horse without carrying out a bucket or a carrot.

If your horse will absolutely not allow you to get near enough to catch it, you'll have to carve out some free, open-ended time and have your horse in a small paddock or yard. A [round pen](#) is too small, and a large pasture will work only if you don't mind walking for miles.

When you approach your horse, and you know it will run away from you, keep it moving. Use a [lunge whip](#) as an extension of your arm to cue the horse to move forward. The best gait is a smart [trot](#). At the beginning your horse may act like this is fun —and [gallop](#), [buck](#) and kick. Let him play and he will settle. He may try to stop. He may even try to approach you at some point. However, don't let the horse make those decisions. If the horse tries to stop tell it clearly and firmly to TROT.

Ask your horse to HALT—or whoa or whatever term you use consistently after you see that he is beginning to pay attention to you. He may start looking towards you, flicking his ears, or lowering his head. When he is working steadily around you at the trot that is the time to ask for a halt. When he does as you ask, praise him and send him on his way. Do this a few times so you know you are getting a consistent reaction to your command.

When you see that the horse is halting obediently on command, drop your whip and approach him. If the horse stands quietly praise, scratch or pat and walk away. Send him out at a trot again. Repeat the process until you know the horse will stand and wait for you.

Only after you know the horse will stand should you attempt to catch the horse. If he ducks away from you send him on his way and repeat the process. You need to convince him that standing to be caught is more comfortable than running away. (You are not trying to run him to exhaustion.)

Make sure there is a reward at the end of the lesson if he does stand for you . Put a lead rope on him and lead him to a [treat](#) in a bucket, do a little grooming or massage. And then turn him loose in his pasture. The next time you have a moment, visit him in the pasture or paddock. Let him learn that your appearance does not mean he has to go to work or suffer discomfort.

Tip: Friendly horses in your paddocks might help you out. If they will walk up to you for pats and scratches, your hard to catch horse will see their behavior and may imitate them.

