

Newsletter



GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC.Committee for 1987/88

PRESIDENT	Miss Lesley Gaylard	21 1038
VICE PRESIDENT	Mr. Graham Douglas	50 2483 Club Nominee
SECRETARY	Mr. Anton Pape	55 1618
ASS. & TRJAL SECRETARY	Miss Lisa McPhee	78 3036
TREASURER:	Ms. Ingrid Socterbock	9 4195
COMMITTEE:	Mr. Brian Moore	- - - Training Supervisor
	Mr. Dick Wiltink	75 2595 Ass. Training Supervisor
	Mr. Len Richards	48 3050 Ground Manager
	Mr. Stuart Innes	75 7778 Promotion & Publicity Officer
	Mrs. Chris Linguey	75 7592 Canteen Manager
	Mr. Robert Beckingham	48 5472 Social Co-Ordinator
	Mr. David Blackwell	- - - Hall Manager

The opinions expressed in this Newsletter are not necessarily those of the Editor or the Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc. All committee and sub-committee reports bear the name of the respective officer.

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GEE LONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC.NEWSLETTER NO. 2

Once more the press has rolled and in so doing we make welcome all new members. Our Newsletter is produced bi-monthly and distributed on the last training day of that month. The aim is to keep members abreast of what is currently happening, what has recently happened and to what is being planned for the foreseeable future.

With yet another successful Agility Trial under our belts thanks must go to all the folk who competed in it; all the folk who helped to organize it, and to those others who ensured its smooth running. Not to be forgotten are the people who initially promoted the idea of "AGILITY" training within our Club and to the members who spent many hours on making the equipment, and to the three Instructors who ably guide initiates through the course.

To our Club members JOHNNY BOEYEN and QAID who became one of the first pair to be accredited with an AGILITY DOG Title in Victoria - congratulations, you have written yourself into the Club's history books.

April 5 was our LAST General Meeting where we were fortunate to have as our Guest Speaker, DAVID HOPKINS, B.V.Sc. David did his best to dispel some of the myths we have about nutrition and gave an unbiased opinion as to appropriate types of feeding suitable for our companions. Thanks David.

After leaving the meeting David had to drive direct to Adelaide where he was attending a course there on insemination. What he felt as he set off would have been disappointment in the number of members he addressed. The day may well have been a holiday for some people but that should not have mattered. The date had been set on the Club Calendar from the beginning of the year; there was a large reminder in the last Newsletter and I am sure it was brought up in general announcements after training had been completed.

The response we are getting when the Committee go to the trouble of arranging for a Guest Speaker is extremely disappointing and it must be demoralising for the speakers when they are aware of the membership we have. As it is, it hardly seems a worthwhile proposition for either side to pursue.

Another point that raises concern is trial training. Some weeks the Instructor taking this session is unable to attend due to other pre-scheduled commitments; members turn up unnecessarily to find darkness and no one in attendance, and on other weeks (more often) the Instructor is there for three hours and two people turn up to train. Certainly not enough for the Sits and Down exercises. Obviously a rationalisation needs to be made on both sides of the fence.

Trial training was set up to help those people who intend to trial their dogs to learn ring craft on a one-to-one basis the same as would apply in a Trial situation, the only difference being that as it is a learning process you can CORRECT your dog at these sessions. Because some members don't work, some work shifts and some finish later means that the times they can get to the Club are obviously staggered. However, if only two people turn up per evening then it doesn't seem justified to waste an Instructor's time; so I think it would be a good idea if each week those members planning to train, gave their names and telephone numbers to the appropriate Instructor(s) and on those numbers the class

Editorial cont.

can be held or cancelled according to response. On the other side of the fence if there is no Instructor available for a specific evening then those members whose names appear on the list can be rung notifying cancellation of those activities.

Remember, we do have an OPEN trial here in July and there must be members currently trialling who could do with extra coaching, so THINK about it.

Last, but not least by any means, are the articles written by our Assistant Training Supervisor, Dick Wiltink. It takes a lot of time to prepare these articles as there is a lot of knowledge imparted. I am sure all of us have benefited from these articles and it would be an added bonus if Dick could get some feedback from them from time to time. If they have helped you in any way, let him know, or if you have a problem that hasn't been dealt with, let him know. Response/feedback given be it positive or negative is better than no response at all.

Good luck to all competitors competing in our JULY Trial. As the next Newsletter will be printed after this event it would be great to fill the pages with successful results from our members.

DON'T FORGET your empties help fill our pockets. The Club collects ANY type of glass container and ALL aluminium cans. These leftovers can be deposited in the Club Holding Compound situated in the right hand corner of the ground and access is available at ALL times. The gate may appear to be shut, but open it, and then remember to close it when you leave. Thank you to all prospective donors.

To the newer members, the glamour dogs on our walls are both registered and unregistered but they share a common denominator - they have ALL gained an Obedience Title. You too can have your dog in that line-up if you start trialling. Make your debut at our Geelong Open Obedience Trial in July.

Thanks to Dick and Anton for their help each month with the printing of this Newsletter.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I mentioned in my last Report that our Club would be holding its second Agility Trial on 24th April, and am pleased to report that it was a success. We had 33 entries which is extremely good as the number of people actually training in Agility is minimal. In fact there are very few Obedience Clubs who hold Agility classes at all, though others are starting to follow our lead. As has been announced, one of our members, John Boeyen, gained his A.D. (Agility Dog) title at Knox's Agility Trial - held the day before ours. He and a member of the Knox Club were the first two people in Victoria to gain this title. John gained three passes in three trials to obtain his Title and we are very proud of him and his dog Qaid. Once again congratulations John. As we were the first Victorian Club to establish Agility training it's very fitting that one of our members be the first to gain a title.

Two working bees were held leading up to this Trial and it was very disappointing to see the lack of interest shown by members. It is generally the same few dedicated and hard working people who attend the working bees and I don't consider between five and ten people out of 400 members a good response. The wonderful grounds and facilities that we have are second to none and we should all be proud to be a part of them. However, they haven't just evolved over the years, it has taken lots of hard work to get them and keep them in the condition they are in. So next time we have a working bee, don't decide to leave the work to someone else, ask yourselves, "What can I do to assist." Your help would be very much appreciated, and it's a good way to get to know other members.

The Trials are well under way again, with mixed results for our members who have attended them. Some of you newer members may well ask what all this talk about Trials means, and some of you may doubt that the unruly dog you are trying to train will EVER reach a level where you can enter him/her in a trial. I know a lot of you only want to train your dog to be obedient in your home and to be able to walk him/her down the street in a civilized manner. However, once you enter a Trial it is so easy to become hooked, there is a driving force that keeps you going in an effort to obtain that Title. It can be a very frustrating experience but it can also be a very rewarding pasttime. Unlike showing, where much jealousy prevails, there is a great feeling of comraderie among trialling people and it is wonderful to see handlers and their dogs working as a team and being judged on their ability to do so, whether they be pedigree or non-pedigree dogs. Our Club will be holding its next Open Obedience Trial on Sunday 10th July, so this will be a perfect opportunity for all you non-trialling members to see what it's all about. There will be more news on the Trial as the date draws nearer.

We are looking to recruit some new Instructors, or sub-Instructors, so if there is anyone out there who feels they would like to do this we would love to hear from you. You may have gone as far as you want to in your own training and perhaps would like to stay involved. If anyone is interested please have a talk to your own Instructor or come along and see Brian Moore, the Training Supervisor.

Don't forget the next General Meeting on Tuesday 7th June at 8.00p.m. Please bring a plate. I would love to see the Clubrooms full.

Till next time good luck with your training.

LESLIE GAYLARD
PRESIDENT

HAPPINESS IS AN OBEDIENCE TRAINED DOG - PART 2

In our last Newsletter I wrote an example of a HEEL ON LEAD exercise. In that exercise we read of the many, but sad to say, common mistakes people can make. So let us now go to the second part of our journey through an obedience trial.

This exercise is called STAND FOR EXAMINATION.

As with the other exercises we start at the starting post and after the Judge explains the exercise to you he will again ask you "ARE YOU READY." So you look at your dog first to make sure the dog is sitting nice and straight next to you. At that point you answer "YES", the Judge moves aside, but at that time and BEFORE the Judge gives the order FORWARD your dog decides to stand up. Your dog anticipated a command will be penalized for that, but you at this point, must also give the dog a second command to sit and that too will cost you. The Judge will most likely deduct two Minors; a Minor deduction means any number of points up to 20% of the maximum number of points allocated for this exercise. So here I guess you would have lost four points; the whole exercise is worth 20 points so you have 16 points left and as yet haven't started the exercise.

You have sat your dog again and the Judge orders FORWARD. You command your dog to heel and start walking. After a few paces the Judge orders you to STAND YOUR DOG. You stop and give the dog the hand signal to stand but he has already sat down. After a short interval the Judge orders you again to STAND YOUR DOG, and you command your dog to heel take a step forward and again give the signal to stand. This time your dog stands but you have now been penalized a SUBSTANTIAL deduction for that second command and that will cost you another five points. You are now left with 11 points, but your dog is standing and you are awaiting further orders. "LEAVE YOUR DOG", you command your dog to stay and step off with your right foot then you turn around to face the dog only to find out that by now your lead has tightened and because of that your dog has followed you. At this point you probably wish that all of this was just a bad dream, but this is for real. There goes another two points because your dog moved and you have now only nine points left. You can not believe all of this because at home you must have practised this exercise hundreds of times and every time your dog was near perfect, this was to have been an "EASY" exercise. Anyway you have stood your dog again and you are standing in front of him and the Judge proceeds with the examination. Your dog stands there as if it was built there, and all through the examination doesn't move a muscle, see, you knew he could do it, and you get that "I LOVE MY DOG" feeling again. Examination complete and the Judge moves away from the dog, but by now things go horribly wrong. Your dog has decided enough is enough and walks away and there goes another SUBSTANTIAL deduction and thus another five points are lost. The Judge orders "EXERCISE FINISHED" and you go back to the starting post with an N.Q. (Non qualifying) score because you have only four points left.

Not a happy story but I will try and explain what the problems are and how to overcome them.

First we saw the dog anticipate a command when he stood up before the Judge gave the command "Forward". Anticipation can be a big problem and to find the answer we must think back over our training schedules.

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HAPPINESS IS AN OBEDIENCE TRAINED DOG Cont.

It can easily be assumed that the dog described in our chapter above was well and truly overtrained on this exercise. So much so that the dog became thoroughly bored with the whole business. This showed up when he moved away after the examination.

Training a dog for this exercise is not as easy as one may think. One needs to be very patient in the first place and second don't ever OVERCROWD your dog with a line up of people to examine the dog. In training I sometimes have a dog examined by a few different handlers, but I always tell them to put only ONE hand over the dog as they walk past him; and then I do this exercise only when the dog is somewhat timid. So should you have a problem with this exercise consult your instructor and he/she will advise you on the proper way to overcome your problem.

The second fault made was when the dog sat down while it should have been standing when the handler came to a halt. This is a very common fault and here the handler instead of the dog makes the fault. In the first place the handler stopped too fast and did not allow for the time it takes to give the dog a hand signal and the command to stand. We know that dogs are taught to sit every time a handler stops unless it is told otherwise.

In the previous Newsletters I described the handsignals and I can't stress to you enough to master these for both the stand and the drop exercises. Remember hand signals should be a single gesture and must NEVER touch the dog. Another interesting point out of this chapter is when the handler stood the dog and then left it. By the time he turned to face the dog the lead had tightened so much that the dog started to follow him. The Rules state, "The handler when ordered to do so, will walk in front of the dog, turn around and stand facing the dog at the end of a LOOSE lead." NOWHERE in the Rules is it stated how FAR that exactly is.

A is accepted as a loose lead and B is accepted as a loose lead. If I had to do this exercise I would choose B; that way I would be closer to my dog and in turn my dog would be closer to me and, therefore, be more at ease.

So you see that the 20 points allocated for the STAND FOR EXAMINATION exercise are not as easy to hang on to as one may think. But, I am happy to say that at our Club we have a good bunch of dedicated Instructors who are only too happy to help you in every way with your dog training. All you have to do is turn up for training, listen to your Instructor and ask questions. Do your homework and soon you too will get a better understanding of the words, HAPPINESS IS AN OBEDIENCE TRAINED DOG.

Until next time,

DICK WILTINK
ASSISTANT TRAINING SUPERVISOR

P.S. If you like to know more about dog training or have a problem with your pet in any area at all, please drop us a note as soon as possible.

GET TO KNOW AN INSTRUCTOR

Charlie Bartolo -

Charlie's first doggy days were in Malta where he grew up with a Pommeranian. Later he looked after a friend's German Shepherd before finding an alternative home for it. Therein started the pattern of getting second hand dogs. By this I mean he was always around when someone was giving a dog away and thus missed out on being in at the ground floor with a puppy of his choice.

Charlie first joined our Club in 1965 when training was being conducted in Seagull Paddock opposite Ford Motor Company.

He started off with an unregistered Labrador dog named "Freda". They went on together to compete in NOVICE classes and obtained the necessary points to get a Title, but in those days you were not awarded with a title if the dog was not registered. After obtaining the phantom title, the dogs and their handlers were not PERMITTED to compete in HIGHER rings, but could keep competing in NOVICE classes, and after winning quite a few the rot of frustration set in.

Charlie then took up instructing and was an active member of the Demonstration Team. In those days our Club took part in the Obedience Demonstrations at the Royal Melbourne Show and Charlie remembers well an incident that the spectators were delighted with although it proved embarrassing for him. The team was doing an off lead weaving exercise when suddenly "Freda" took off as mother nature's call overpowered her. When it came time for Charlie and her to do their weaving, Charlie had to face up to it by himself. In the meantime "Freda" returned to the place she had left and finding no Charlie, promptly completed the leg of the weaving unaided and came to a perfect sit on the left hand side of her handler and looked up as if to say "Have I missed anything."

After "Freda" Charlie saved another Labrador called "Glen" from being destroyed and they did obedience together and some showing. Unfortunately their working life together didn't last as "Glen" was stolen.

Charlie then took time out to chauffeur his teenage family around with one son being ranked No.7 in the Australian Table Tennis world. Charlie even took to the game himself and really made it a family affair.

Finally his family aged enough to buy their own cars and left Charlie once again free to pursue his hobby of dogs. He rejoined the Club in 1982 and this time came along with a five year old Samoyed he had picked up from the Lost Dog's Home complete with papers. Samoyeds as a rule are not trialled competitively as their temperament generally does not suit this type of work and they are renowned as noisy balls of fluff at the best of times. Charlie set out to prove it could be done. After three Sunday training sessions he got his Beginners Certificate and then went on to his Basic in July, and from there trialled in NOVICE and by November of that year they had their C.D. Title. Charlie then got another Samoyed given to him and trialled her similarly. His bitch went on to become the highest scoring trialling female Samoyed in Australia and his dog went on and got his C.D.X. He subsequently bred these two and often arrived for training with a car full of "snowballs".

In between this Charlie took up instructing with our Club again and continues to still do so. In his spare time he helps people with problem dogs and tackles any breed despite the fact that sometimes the dog is almost bigger than he is.

GET TO KNOW AN INSTRUCTOR

Lisa McPhee -

Lisa joined our Club in 1983 with her German Shepherd (long haired) "Emma".

As Lisa grew up the family always had dogs as pets and among these were Border Collies, Border Collie crosses, a Labrador who reached 14 and a German Shorthaired Pointer.

Lisa is yet another member who joined the Club to do Basic obedience but in so doing, gained an interest in trialling and the advantages of obedience training generally.

Together Lisa and "Emma" went on to obtain their C.D. Title in November 1985. Whilst still competing for this Title Lisa began as a sub-instructor and in approximately 1986 started taking her own classes. Lisa continues to compete in Obedience and Agility trials with "Emma" and has been and still is, an active Committee member and has taken on the office of TRIAL Secretary for our working year.

TRIAL RESULTSWARRNAMBOOL

Sue Home	<i>Dochlaggie Diplomat(Teddy)</i> Pomeranian	<u>ENCOURAGEMENT</u> 1ST Place
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WARRINGAL

Sue Home	<i>Dochlaggie Diplomat(Teddy)</i> Pomeranian	<u>NOVICE</u> 2nd Place 1ST PASS
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SOUTHERN

	<i>Dochlaggie Diplomat(Teddy)</i> Pomeranian	<u>NOVICE</u> 3rd Place 2nd PASS
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NORTHERN

	<i>Dochlaggie Diplomat(Teddy)</i> Pomeranian	<u>NOVICE</u> 2nd Place 3RD PASS <u>C.D.</u>
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Congratulations on your title.

SHETLAND SHEEPDOG 1ST NATIONAL SHOW & OBEDIENCE TRIAL

Lesley Gaylard	<i>Jentam Stopn Chat(Tammy)</i> Sheltie	<u>NOVICE</u> 1st Place 2ND PASS
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AND HIGHEST SCORING BITCH AND BEST IN TRIAL.

Well done Madam President.

BALLARAT

Lesley Gaylard	<i>Jentam Stopn Chat(Tammy)</i> Sheltie	<u>NOVICE</u> 3rd Place
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Kevin LKleijn	<i>Bruno</i>	<u>ENCOURAGEMENT ASSO</u> 1ST PLACE
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Good on you Kevin - first trial.

For a lot of us that have been training for some time with the Club the words "SCHUTZHUND TRAINING" gets thrown into conversations from time to time and a lot of us only have vague ideas as to what this entails, other than being an advanced form of training.

The following article is reprinted here with the author's permission after having been reproduced in a variety of Dog Magazines.

The inclusion of the article is only as a means of explanation and in no way suggests participation in such schemes within Australia as it is not K.C.C. sanctioned nor are there reputable trainers with the necessary expertise to instruct privately in this field.

While the article relates to one breed this type of training is used overseas in a diversity of large dog breeds.

Elain

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REPORT ON THE WORKSHOP WEEKEND HELD AT MILOR, SOUTH AUSTRALIA ON
24TH AND 25TH OCTOBER, 1987

"THE ROTTWEILER IS AND SHALL BE A WORKING DOG"

In Australia this aspect of the Rottweiler is neglected, except for the few who trial their dogs in obedience trials. Few are aware of the sport of Schutzhund (SCH) or even know what it means. In fact the loose use of the word Schutzhund by so called dog trainers has given the sport a bad name in this country.

When you see advertisements in the paper relating to dog training and quoting the word Schutzhund, it usually means that a person is training protection dogs. Many of these people have no qualifications and do not train dogs for the sport of SCH., but make dogs savage for guard duties and use this German word to get your attention (and your money!).

However, the sport of SCH requires a calm, steady dog of good disposition and sound construction. Months of hard work by the handler with the dog and enormous self control. This sport is very popular in Europe and so far has met with much opposition in Australia, mainly due to ignorance. So I would like to share with you the experience I had at a SCH workshop held in South Australia, and explain the breeding requirements for the Rottweiler in Germany, since many of you are proud to boast of the German dogs in your pedigree.

THE BREEDING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ROTTWEILER IN GERMANY

Before breeding can take place all dogs must be x-rayed and pass a breed survey.

This breed survey consists of an examination to see if the dog has all its teeth, a scissor bite, both testicles (dogs only), and that the animal is free of Entropion and Ectropion, and that an operation to correct this condition has not been performed. The hiding of such an operation is regarded as a serious crime. Also the examination makes sure that the animal presented has no serious breed faults such as long coat, curly coat, white spots, yellow eyes, lack of undercoat, also the animal is measured.

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SCHUTZHUND 2/

Then comes the part that shows the temperament of the animal. A crowd test, when the dog is walked on lead amongst a crowd, and is surrounded by the crowd, the dog must be gunsure, i.e. not run away from sudden noises, AND HE MUST TAKE THE SLEEVE IN THE PROTECTION SECTION, WHEN HIS MASTER IS THREATENED AND RELEASE ON COMMAND. This test is called the ZTP test in Germany, animals who do not pass are unable to register their puppies in the Stud book. Also any dog who has passed the ZTP and mates with a bitch who has not, has his breeding papers revoked for a set length of time.

As well as passing the ZTP test, one parent in a German Rottweiler mating must have Schutzhund 1. SCH 1 requires the dog to have passed tracking, obedience and protection examination, as set out in the SCH rules.

In this way the working and conformation qualities of the Rottweiler are maintained. This is not to say that faulty puppies are not born, but they do not become breeding stock.

So if you are considering importing a German rottweiler, it is important to find out if the dog has passed the ZTP test, and that it has not had its breeding papers revoked, (due to too many of his progeny having serious faults).

Since anyone outside Germany can buy stock that has or would fail the ZTP, all German imports are not to be blindly considered as breeding stock.

THE REPORT ON THE SCHUTZHUND WORKSHOP

This weekend would have been worthwhile for any Rottweiler owner, just for the chance to meet and talk with Herr Reinhard Waltering. This very kind and generous gentleman has had thirty years with the Rottweiler Club, and was Team Leader in 1986 and 1987 for the German working Dog and Breed Association (AZG). Herr Waltering was very happy to talk on any aspect of the rottweiler and he and his wife were very pleasant people. The video shown on the Sunday night was on the breed suitability test for Rottweilers, and Herr Watering was participating in this. The chance to talk on this and other aspects of Rottweiler behaviour was invaluable to me. It was a shame that more rottweiler owners did not take the opportunity to come to the workshop and increase their knowledge of the breed. Perhaps the State clubs will advertise the event next year, as it appears the National Dog was insufficient, as not everyone who would have been interested in attending was informed.

Present were people from six States with Rottweilers, Boxers, Bouvier German Shepherds and Dobermanns.

The quality and working ability of the rottweilers present was outstanding. All were from working lines and most were sired by recent imports, or were sons of imported dogs with SCH1, 11 or 111. Thus illustrating that if the working ability of the Rottweiler has been fostered in the parents and grandparents, the ability to work is there for us to use. However, lines that contain little or no working ancestors do not produce the offspring with the necessary drives and instincts required for this type of work. Now that the A.N.K.C. has withdrawn their threat to expel members who participate in this sport, more people will openly admit to working in this area. The attendance at the workshop was surprising, as I found that there were several groups in Victoria that I was unaware of and people from other states had the same experience.

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SCHUTZHUND 3/

The ages of the Rottweilers - 18 months to 5 years.
The purpose of the workshop was to explain Schutzhund and to demonstrate training techniques, plus giving the handlers a chance to participate in training classes.

Requirement for entry to the workshop was:

- (a) An active interest, and
- (b) A dog of good character who was gunsure

Page 5 of the Workshop manual explained "WHY SCHUTZHUND TRAINING?"

SCHUTZHUND TRAINING IS DESIGNED TO TEST WHETHER THE DOG CONFORMS TO THE BREED STANDARD IN THE AREAS OF STABILITY OF NERVES, JOYFULNESS IN WORKING, HARDNESS, COURAGE AND COMBATIVE INSTINCT.

A Schutzhund title comprises of three sections:-

- Tracking - Where the dogs nose-scent ability is tested.
- Obedience - Where the dogs joy in working and ability to be trained are tested.
- Protection - Where the dogs hardness, courage and combative instincts are tested.

Schutzhund therefore tests those qualities of the dog which are genetically inherited.

Schutzhund training clearly shows through competitive trials the qualities of the dog. The trainer is not able to hide any of the dogs deficiencies.

Each breed standard defines the working requirement of that breed, which the dog must display before the animal can be bred with.

Pure obedience trials such as Novice and Open Trials are not suitable for testing working dogs. They cannot assess the genetically inherited attributes of the dog.

I was particularly interested to see the type of people who would attend such a function. There were none of the know-all, he-man types with aggressive behaviour. All were mature people with many years experience in training dogs. All were made aware of the need for selection of a suitable dog and the control, and time necessary if that dog is to be successful as a Schutzhund dog. The safety aspects of the sport were explained and demonstrated, showing a very responsible attitude by the Australian Schutzhund Association.

To see such work and care going into a sport that has been very much maligned in this country, gives me hope that the sport of Schutzhund will develop in Australia, and that the idiots using the name of Schutzhund to promote aggressive dogs will be dismissed for what they are: dangerous, and, therefore, avoided.

Schutzhund dogs are not dangerous dogs, and this was very well illustrated when one of the advanced dogs was being taught another new exercise. The dog misunderstood the handler and went off the field into the crowd. What did he do? He walked through and around the crowd, found a jute sleeve and brought it back onto the field.

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This is what Schutzhund dogs are trained to focus on, the biting on a jute sleeve, this is the reward they love most and it is the sleeve not the man that the dog is interested in. A dog that does not exhibit this drive to associate the sleeve as the prey, is very quickly asked to leave, and classed as unsuitable for the work of Schutzhund.

This report is written in an attempt to dispel some of the misunderstandings about SCHUTZHUND.

HELEN READ

GEELONG OPEN ASSOCIATE AND REGISTERED OBEDIENCE TRIAL

JULY 10TH

ENTRIES CLOSE 14 DAYS BEFOREHAND. SCHEDULE WILL BE IN JUNE K.C.C. GAZETTE.

FOR THOSE PEOPLE WHO HAVE NOT ENTERED A TRIAL AND TO ALL THOSE ELIGIBLE, PLEASE NOTE THE CORRECT WAY OF COMPLETING AN ENTRY FORM ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

ALL GEELONG MEMBERS PLEASE WRITE OR PRINT "GEELONG" ON YOUR ENTRY FORM PLEASE (THIS MAKES IT MUCH EASIER TO SORT THROUGH THE ENTRIES WHEN DETERMINING OUR OWN SPECIAL AWARDS EVEN IF THERE IS NO AWARD MADE IN THE HIGHER CLASSES.) THERE WILL BE IN CLUB AWARDS FOR THE HIGHEST SCORING REGISTERED QUALIFYING NOVICE; THE HIGHEST SCORING REGISTERED ENCOURAGEMENT AND THE HIGHEST SCORING ASSOCIATE ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE PRESENTED THE FOLLOWING SUNDAY AFTER TRAINING.

THIS TRIAL AT WHICH WE ARE THE HOST CLUB IS A TRIAL THAT ALL CLUB MEMBERS CAN PARTICIPATE IN. IF YOU ARE NOT ACTUALLY TRIALLING THERE ARE MANY WAYS IN WHICH YOU CAN PARTICIPATE.

ON SATURDAY, 2ND JULY THERE WILL BE A WORKING BEE AT WHICH A JOB CAN BE FOUND FOR ANYONE ABLE TO ATTEND. LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED.

ON SATUDAY, JULY 9TH THERE WILL BE ANOTHER WORKING BEE RUN UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS

ON THE DAY OF THE TRIAL HELPING HANDS ARE ALWAYS REQUIRED TO SET UP RINGS, TO HELP WITH PARKING, TO HELP IN THE KITCHEN, TO MAN THE CAKE STALL AND TO BE RING STEWARDS. YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE EXPERIENCED TO STEWARD AS YOU WILL BE PUT WITH AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AND IT IS AN EXCELLENT LEARNING EXPERIENCE.

OUR CAKESTALL IS THE ONLY AREA IN WHICH WE MAKE A PROFIT SO IT WOULD BE GREAT IF EACH PERSON UNDERTOOK TO CONTRIBUTE SOMETHING TO THIS. MALE AND FEMALE COOKS TO YOUR STARTING BLOCKS.

PEOPLE WHO ARE ABLE TO HELP IN ANY WAY NEED ONLY CONTRIBUTE AN HOUR OF THEIR TIME TO MAKE THIS ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL DAY.

FOR MORE DETAILS SEE THE TRIAL SECRETARY, LISA MCPHEE

THIS IS TO ASSIST THE NOTICE AND THE "NOT SO NOTICED" CLUB MEMBERS HOW TO FILL OUT TRIAL ENTRY FORMS CORRECTLY. ALSO REMEMBER MOST INFORMATION REQUESTED IS ON YOUR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE FROM THE K.C.C. WITH THE EXCEPTIONS OF THE NAME OF THE CLUB HOLDING TRIAL & ENTRY FEE WHICH ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SCHEDULE PUBLISHED IN THE K.C.C. GAZETTE.

EXHIBITORS RECEIVED

NAME OF EXHIBIT (21) S.A.L.W.K.I.

SHOW G.O.D.C.

DATE 12-17-84

VENUE MEMPHIS

JUDGE OPEN

PAYMENT \$5.00

CHEQUE No. 1234

CLASS ENTERED OPEN

RESULT

EXHIBITORS DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the dog is mine or one upon the conditions set out in the Constitution Rules and Regulations by which I agree to be bound, and I hereby certify to the correctness of the particulars herein stated.

Date of Birth 11-12-84

Name of Registered Owner M. ANTHONY

Usual Signature [Signature]

Postal Address 10 Brite St (13)

Postcode 6001

Phone 998-4299 (14)

Entry Fee \$5.00

Member's Subscription [Signature]

Singure

TOTAL \$5.00

CHQ. No. 1424

OFFICIAL SHOW ENTRY FORM

CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW/OPEN SHOW/PARTICIPATION REGULATIONS of the National Control Council (19)

Breed (1) S.A.L.W.K.I.

Name of Exhibit (2) S.A.L.W.K.I.

Date of Birth (3) 9/9/79

Sex (4) SEX (D)

Bred By (5) U.S. Y. CITIZEN (6)

Sire (7) S.A.L.W.K.I. DAD (7)

Dam (8) S.A.L.W.K.I. MOM (9)

Name of Registered Owner (10) M. ANTHONY

Usual Signature (11) [Signature]

Postal Address (12) 10 Brite St (13)

Postcode (14) 6001

Phone (15) 998-4299 (14)

Entry Fee (16) \$5.00

Member's Subscription (17) [Signature]

Singure (18) [Signature]

TOTAL (19) \$5.00

CHQ. No. (20) 1424

- (1) BREED OF DOG
- (2) NAME OF DOG
- (3) DATE OF BIRTH OF DOG
- (4) SEX OF DOG (DOG OR Bitch)
- (5) REG. No OF DOG
- (6) WHO DOG WAS Bred BY
- (7) SIRE OF DOG
- (8) REG. No OF SIRE
- (9) DAM OF DOG
- (10) REG. No OF DAM
- (11) REG. OWNERS NAME
- (12) SIGNATURE OF REG. OWNER
- (13) COLLECT ADDRESS OF REG. OWNER
- (14) PHONE No. - IF AVAILABLE
- (15) REG. OWNERS K.C.C. MEMBERSHIP No (NOTE - ALL EXHIBITORS MUST BE MEMBER OF K.C.C.)
- (16) OBEDIENCE TRIAL CLASS ENTERED
- (17) HEIGHT AT Summit - For Dogs Entering Open of U.D. TRIALS

(19) LUMP TRIAL YOU HAVE ENTERED & DATE OF TRIAL

(20) ENTRY FEE

(21) FOR YOUR OWN RECORD

SO, YOU GOT YOURSELF A PUPPY. WHAT NOW?

This is a subject close to my heart and as promised in our last Newsletter I will try and explain how to get the best out of your puppy, and this of course has to work two ways so the puppy gets the best out of you too.

In our last Newsletter I briefly explained the critical periods in a puppy's life. I could write a book full about that subject because of its vitalness but, by explaining the most important factors I do hope to get a message across.

If you have read my last article on "Man can be a dog's worst enemy" which was published in our last Newsletter you should get a better understanding about the following.

We'll go back to the point where we arrive home with our puppy.

Remember it is only six or seven weeks old, so lift it out of the car then put it down and let it follow you. Some pups are absolutely bewildered after their car ride and when you put them down in the driveway they will most likely just stand there and do their wee, or just whimper. Whatever you do, NEVER crowd the puppy. Give it room and call it towards you from about 1-2 metres away in a soft inviting tone.

As soon as it moves towards you praise it orally and keep on calling it in the same inviting tone as you step back.

Other pups, the more domineering type, will move around as soon as you put them down in the driveway. Here you should do the same, call it invitingly and praise it as soon as the pup moves towards you. The most important part to remember is that whenever you address the pup you MUST go down to its level. The pup stands, at that age, about eight inches tall, while you are five or six feet tall; so the least you can do is to bend over towards the pup whilst talking to it.

There have been many people who have come to me, or rung me at home, with puppy problems; the first question I ask them is "Have you got children". Because if people would bring their pups up the same way as they do their children they would not have some of the problems.

As you read on you'll find that puppies and children whilst growing up have a lot in common. To start with, if you talk to a small child you go down to the child's level and talk in an inviting tone; that way the child will get a better understanding of what you are talking about that goes for the puppy too.

So you called the puppy and it moves towards you, you praise it orally and move backwards. You keep on calling the pup and talk to it while you move towards your garden. If you have steps to go up or down to the garden LIFT the pup up, DON'T let it go alone. (The same way as you would assist a child.) So now you are on the lawn, which you should have mowed and cleaned up yesterday, and you keep on moving around the garden carefully watching the puppy. This is a whole new world for the puppy and it will feel very strange and there are many things which may scare it; like a brightly coloured flower, a leaf making a noise in the wind, a piece of paper, etc. And, like a small child who gets a fright you MUST reassure the puppy that there is nothing there to hurt it.

Cont...

SO YOU GOT YOURSELF A PUPPY (Cont..d)

To do this find out exactly what did scare the pup, kneel next to it and without touching it you should talk to it in reassuring tone of voice. In the meantime you should also keep one eye on the puppy who most likely ran off when it had the fright. Puppies are very inquisitive creatures and sooner or later it can no longer resist the temptation to find out whom or what you are talking to. So as soon as the puppy moves towards you praise it orally, "Good boy-girl" in an inviting tone. When the puppy has reached you, you must talk to both the puppy and to the item that scared him for a few minutes. Then slowly stand up and let the puppy sniff that item and so you work your way around the garden. And so on. Common sense tells us of course that one not only introduces the puppy to the good things in the garden or home, but also to the items that CAN hurt it, like a garden rake or shovel, or the mower etc.etc. Or in the home it can be, electric cords, overhanging tablecloths, radiators, heaters, etc. It may take a couple of days before the pup feels "safe" in your garden, so it is advisable that you do not leave the pup on its own for that period. The pup will let you know when it is ready to be on its own in the garden, it will then playfully run around. Keep an eye on him all the same, because even though you thoroughly cleaned the garden you'd be surprised what a puppy can find to chew on, and as soon as you see him pick something up and start chewing, you MUST take it off him and make him understand that that is a NO,NO! Again, you would do the same with a small child, and like a small child it would also take the puppy a couple of days to understand.

All of this will repeat itself when the pup enters the house where there may be hundreds of items which could hurt or scare the pup and there you go again, talking to all sorts of items to reassure the puppy. And when one day your puppy finally roams around the house and garden without being frightened and you think you can relax, then let me tell you that the best is yet to come. That is a few weeks later, when TEN days after the puppy has had its FINAL injection and is ready to face the outside world. Finally you can take your puppy for walks and show it off to the neighbours, but don't forget the first day outside is the same as the first day in your garden or the house. To the pup this is a whole new world and, even though he has grown stronger and bigger in the time that you have had him, it is essential that you introduce this new world to him the same as you did with the garden and home. Needless to say, the puppy MUST be on a lead when you take him outside. However, that does not stop him from getting frightened by things.

We in our family have reared many puppies over the years and between my wife and I, we must have sat on our knees hundreds of times talking to a garden tap or a bright coloured flower sticking out of a fence etc. The best one is when you sit on one knee with a frightened puppy on the end of your lead whilst you sit there talking to some garden statue and people turn around to see what the hell you are doing there. But, we did all that for our puppies and so far have never regretted this very important exercise. I said before that the pup should be on a lead when taken outside. This equipment should suit the puppy and should be given consideration when being bought. A soft woven slip collar is good and does not hurt the puppy and a leash either from leather or nylon at least four feet long and fitted with a snap fastener should also be acquired. Lead training should start as early as possible and can be done in the garden. Slip the collar around his neck while you softly talk to him; if the pup rejects it straight away, take the collar off him but try again sometime later and so on. If the pup is quite happy about it, then leave the collar on him for a minute and remove it, and

SO YOU GOT YOURSELF A PUPPY(Cont..d)

try this again later on. Never leave it there long enough for the pup to get sick of it, so extend the times only by seconds. Only when the puppy is entirely happy with the collar around its neck can you proceed by attaching the lead to it. As soon as you have done that, take a few steps while you talk invitingly to the pup. If the pup follows you without having to drag him across the floor then praise him orally then remove the lot and do the same exercise again later on. NEVER leave the collar on him, always remove it. This introduction to the collar and the lead may take a few days too, so when the puppy is ready to face the outside world the collar and the lead should become a happy event because then the puppy will associate this with the fact that now he is going for his walks. (Keep in mind however, that you by now still deal with a puppy, so do not make your walks a marathon affair

All of what I have written here so far could be summed up in one word - SOCIALISING - and all through the puppy's life and its adult life we should never stop socialising him. Meeting other people, dogs, cats, etc. is very important! I always say that if you can take your dog to a Veterinary Clinic and have him quietly sit next to you while other people walk past with dogs, cats, rabbits, birds etc. you have done your homework well and should get a pat on the shoulder.

At this point I would like to go back again to the first day you bring your puppy home.

As I said in my previous article, all of this is a very traumatic experience for the puppy. In the first place it gets taken away from its mother and brothers and sisters. Then it arrives in a world that is very new to him, and even you the new owner, are strange to him. If you could put yourself in the puppy's place for that time, I bet you'd feel miserable too. So it is vital that you show him love and lots of it and be very patient.

You have so far showed the pup through the garden and the house and introduced the family to him. But, the hardest part is the night when he is on his own.

First of all you must find a place for him to call his own, and where he can sleep without being disturbed. Then just as important, ask yourself if that place is warm enough for the puppy at night and free of draught. If your puppy cries the first night, you should get up and talk to him to reassure him. You may leave a small light on. If that does not help try this; get an old alarm clock, wind it up and put it in an old blanket and put that with a soft hand brush next to him. The pup will hear the clock tick and thinks it is his mother's hearbeat, and the soft hand brush the fur of the mother. Nine out of ten times this will get the puppy to sleep. If a small child cries at night you would get up to investigate and put the child at ease, so you see again, there is not much difference between rearing a child and a puppy in that aspect. Like a child a puppy needs companionship and should not be alone for any length of time day or night.

I would also like to say a little about obedience training because let's face it, we all like our dogs to be obedient.

Obedience should start as soon as possible from about eight weeks of age. One can start training in a playful way. Take the Recall for instance that is an exercise that when you leave the dog at a given spot in the sitting position and call him from a distance he should instantly and in a straight line come to you. With a puppy that is somewhat different.

SO YOU GOT YOURSELF A PUPPY(Cont...3)

If your puppy is out in the garden playing, go outside, call its name, and if the puppy responds and comes to you praise it orally, and that can be classed as a recall exercise. It is very important to teach the puppy to come to you, under any circumstance. Another important exercise is called "controlled feeding". Every time you feed your puppy make him sit before you put the food down then make him wait until you tell him it is alright to start eating. This waiting period should of course not be more than a few seconds. This exercise when taught properly should stop the pup from jumping up at you especially when you have good clothes on and the pup has just played in the rain. These are the only two exercises to worry about for the time being, plus the walking on the lead of course.

Further, I would advise the new owners to join an Obedience Club as soon as possible, even before the puppy is eligible to join. Talk to the members and Instructors, ask questions on the Club, and on your breed of dog, and on the rules etc. I am sure you'll get a lot of help because that is what the Club is there for. Get someone to show you around the different classes in progress, and again ask questions on the different exercises being taught. By the time your puppy is ready to join you at the Club you should have a fair idea on how to handle the puppy in class. There is a very good library at our Club, and I would advise people to become a member of this so you can read up on Obedience training and your breed of dog.

Now back to the puppy.

Quite often people with children will go and buy a puppy. There is nothing wrong with that of course, but all too often this puppy is bought as a plaything for the children. To these people I say THINK! You would never bring a baby home for your children to play with. You would at least give the baby time to grow up first; and that also goes for the puppy, there is absolutely no difference!

This doesn't mean that the children should not play with the puppy, but it should be done in moderation. In fact it is good for the puppy to have someone its own size around. It is also a fact that if you put a puppy in a room with adult, children and tots, it will first go to the tots because they are nearer its own size.

Now let us look at the puppy when it is three to four months old.

It definitely has grown since the day you brought it home, it jumps around the garden and house and it seems very playful. And here is where we should be careful how we play with the pup. Even before you acquired the puppy you should have had a reason why you wanted a dog. Just for a pet or for obedience competitions, either way we all want a dog that is obedient. All of this depends greatly on how you play with your puppy in the early periods of its life. If you join the pup in running around the garden with him or in a park or at the beach you will create problems which show up later when you start obedience training.

Let me try and explain, so far the pup has gotten away with "murder". He is allowed to jump around and run off at will. He is used to jumping up at you and the children and every time you call him to come he will race up to you until he is about a metre away from you, then in full flight change its course, and run off in a different direction.

Cont...4

DO YOU GOT YOURSELF A PUPPY (Cont..d)

n other words you have allowed the puppy to become an utter nuisance who misbehaves at will, and the puppy loves every minute of it. He can do what he likes, barking at anything in sight etc.

There are better ways of playing with your puppy, ways which are enjoyable and educational at the same time. Like playing hide and seek with the puppy; you hide and the pup has to find you and when he does raise him orally. Don't let the pup jump up at you no matter how excited he may be. Another game is to roll up a piece of old towelling and hold it together with tape, then throw it for the pup to go and get ever bury it for the puppy to find because that will create a digger:.

Finally in a gentle way touch the pup all over its body at least once or twice per day while you softly talk to him. Touch and examine his ears, lift his lip gently and examine his teeth, open his mouth and look at the back teeth. The reason for all of this besides all these self examinations is that when the dog gets ill you have no worries at the Vet. either. Also get a proper brush to groom your dog at least once per day.

Once again I hope I have been of some assistance to someone. If you have any problems with your pet, please consult your Instructor.

Until next time,

DICK WILTINK
ASSISTANT TRAINING SUPERVISOR

ATTENTION ALL MEMBERS

WE WILL BE HOLDING A TRIVIAL PURSUIT GAMES NIGHT

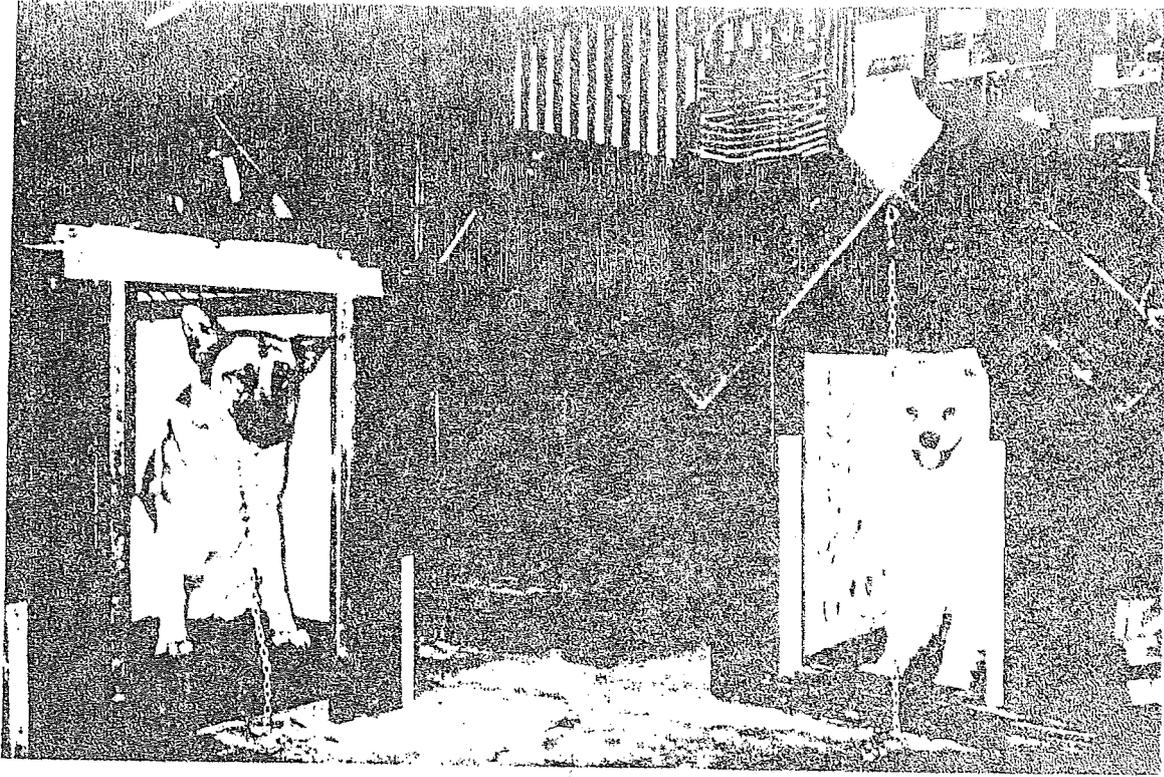
IT WILL BE HELD AT THE CLUBROOMS ON JUNE 18, 1988

\$2.00 PER PERSON

COMMENCING AT 7.30PM SHARP. PRIZES AND AUCTIONS WILL TAKE PLACE DURING THE EVENING. B.Y.O. DRINKS & NIBBLES. SUPPER PROVIDED.

AS THIS IS ONE OF OUR FUND RAISING EFFORTS FOR THIS YEAR, LET'S ALL MAKE IT A GREAT NIGHT. SO GET TOGETHER WITH YOUR CLASS MEMBERS OR BRING ALONG YOUR FRIENDS AND MAKE UP A TABLE.

FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE ROB OR TAMMY BECKINGHAM OR PHONE 48 5472. MONEY AND BOOKINGS TO BE IN ADVANCE PLEASE.



FOR SALE

DOG KENNELS - ALL SIZES

MADE TO ORDER

SEE CHARLIE BARTOLO

OR RING 43 8753

If members have anything they wish to Advertise in the Newsletter the following rates apply.

Full Page Advertisement:	12 months	\$25.00
Full page Advertisement:	1 month	\$10.00
Half Page Advertisement:	12 months	\$12.00
Half Page Advertisement:	1 month	\$ 5.00

If Print supplied: Full Page - 12 months \$15.00
MUST BE A4 SIZE Full Page - 1 month \$ 5.00

INSTRUCTORS.

It is requested that members receiving instruction learn the names of their respective Instructors and that you extend them the courtesy of notifying them if you are unable to attend for any reason. If your dog is ill you can still come along and listen to and watch what is happening in your class.

Bernie	Barret	753688
Robert	Beckingham	485472
Tammy	Beckingham	485472
Phyl	Bergin	484746
John	Boeyen	782148
Jan	Boeyen	782148
Charlie	Bortolo	438753
Meinhard	Brieberg	782296
Bruce	Cairns	434707
Cath	Davies	216819
Desma	Dickenson	
Carol	Gillham	94119
Nevi	Gorup	430868
Colin	Humphreys	502104
Stuart	Innes	757778
Brian	Kerr	770135
Brian	Moore	
Roma	Rosco	43 7464
Dick	Wiltink	752595
Eleonore	Wiltink	752595
Marj	Wright	435791

CLUB CALENDAR

7. 6.88	GENERAL MEETING
18 . 6.88	"TRIVIAL PURSUIT" - SOCIAL NITE
25. 6.88	WORKING BEE
9. 7.88	WORKING BEE
10. 7.88	OPEN TRIAL
2. 8.88	GENERAL MEETING
4.10.88	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
15. 10.88	WORKING BEE
29. 10.88	WORKING BEE
30.10 .88	OPEN TRIAL
6.12.88	GENERAL MEETING

OBEDIENCE TRIALS AND CLOSING DATES

	<u>CLOSING</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>
KEILOR O.D.T.C.	23.5.88	5.6.88
BAIRNSDALE O.D.C.	27.5.88	11.6.88
EAST GIPPSLAND O.D.C.	27.5.88	12.6.88
GIPPSLAND O.D.C.	27.5.88	13.6.88
VICTORIAN GUNDOG CLUB INC. (RESTRICTED)	5.6.88	19.6.88
GERMAN SHEPHERD D.C. OF VICTORIA	19.6.88	3.7.88
GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB	26.6.88	10.7.88
WANGARATTA K.O.D.C.	26.6.88	10.7.88
CROYDON & DISTRICT O.D.C.	3.7.88	17.7.88
LABRADOR RETRIEVER C. OF VICTORIA	9.7.88	23.7.88

MEMBERS PLEASE REMEMBER F.E.E.S ARE DUE AND PAYABLE IN JULY, SO GO SEE
OUR NEW TREASURER.
