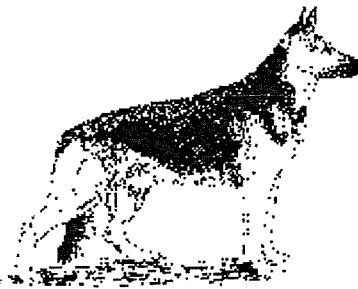
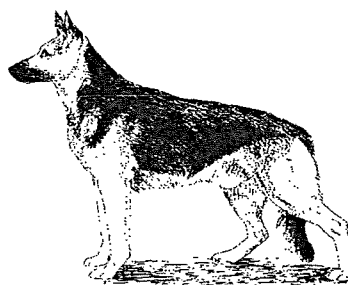
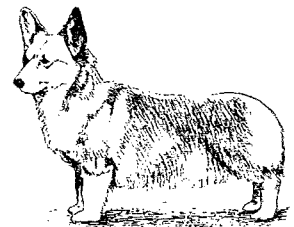
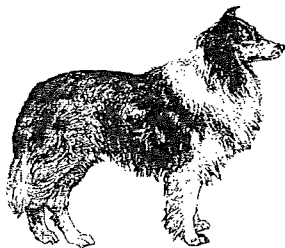
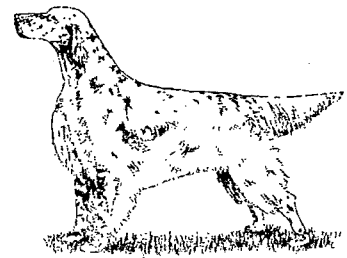
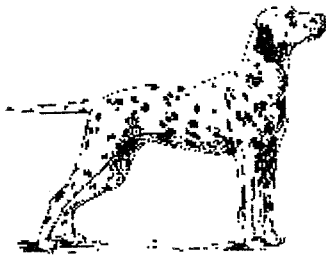


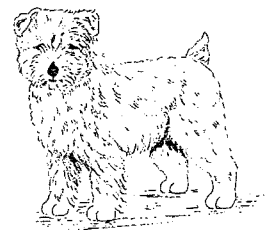
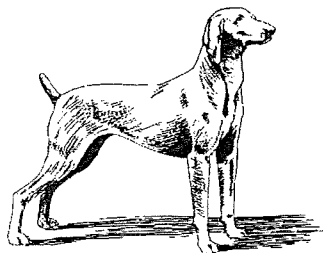
# FAITHFULLY YOURS



**ESTABLISHED 1954**

**Incorporation No A5419H**

**ABN 79 874 613 605**



**Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc**  
**PO Box 186**  
**GEELONG 3220**  
**Phone: 52 434 555**

**March 2001**  
**Issue No**  
**109**

# GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

## Committee for 2000/2001

<b>PRESIDENT</b>	Leonie Kelleher	52 431 277	Public Officer
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT (1)</b>	Arthur Thorogood	52 441 819	Training
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT (2)</b>	Barbara Mackey	52 414 243	Administration
<b>SECRETARY</b>	Pam Convery	52 290 145	
		<b>Email: <a href="mailto:jcgret@ozemail.com.au">jcgret@ozemail.com.au</a></b>	
<b>TREASURER</b>	Andrew Mackey	52 414 243	Property Officer
<b>TRIAL SEC/ASS. SEC</b>	Janelle Convery	52 290 145	
		<b>Email: <a href="mailto:jcgret@ozemail.com.au">jcgret@ozemail.com.au</a></b>	
<b>GENERAL COMMITTEE</b>	Wendy McCraw	52 487 865	Canteen Manager
	Fred Lehrmann	52 215 318	Grounds Manager/ Equipment Manager
	Barbara Thorogood	52 441 819	Hall Manager
	Brian Voysey	52 216 332	Publicity Officer
	Fiona Mackey	52 661 486	Social Secretary
	Vacant		Assistant Social Secretary
<b>NON-COMMITTEE</b>	Desma Dickeson	52 789 585	Training Supervisor/ Display Team Leader
	Karen Hinkley		Shop Manager
	Sylvia Noblett	52 817 442	Librarian
	Gordon McCraw	52 487 865	Bar Manager
			Newsletter Editor
	Vacant		Webmaster

The opinions in the 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.

**All correspondence should be addressed to:-**

**THE SECRETARY**

**PO BOX 186**

**GEELONG 3213**

**Visit the Club's website at [www.ozemail.com.au/~jcgret](http://www.ozemail.com.au/~jcgret)  
Newsletter closing date for all items – 15<sup>th</sup> of each month**

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Reports

Reports

Reports

Reports

## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

Welcome to all our new members, there certainly have been many of you over the last month. I hope that you all achieve your goals with your canine companions. I know that it has been a tremendous effort for our Training Supervisor and her band of merry (most times) Instructors to accommodate you all.

Over the last few weeks we have been seeking a Club member or two to come on board and join the Committee or take on a Non-Committee role as Raffle Steward. I would be great to get these positions filled as soon as we can to help lessen the load on the busy Committee people that already do a lot for the Club. If you think you have got some time to give or wish to know more, please come and talk to another Committee member or myself.

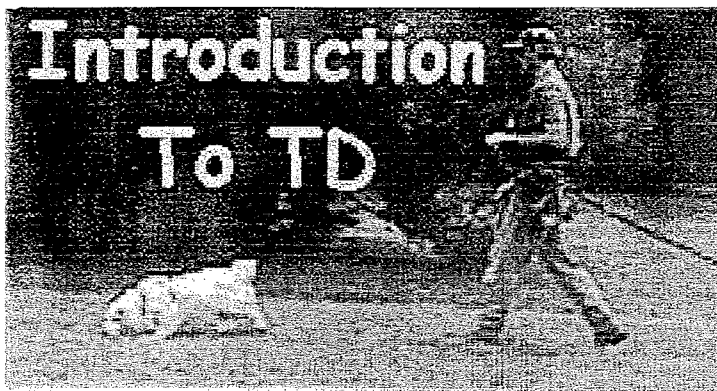
Congratulations to all the Instructors over the last few weeks when it has been an organised chaos as all the Classes get underway. Keep up the good work and lets aim to make our next Promotion Day a really successful one.

On Friday the 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2001, several members and their dogs visited the Waurm Ponds Shopping area to help raise money for the Red Cross. I believe that it was a rather successful day with our members and their dogs being good ambassadors for the Club and also shaking the tins to collect over \$400.00. Well done to you all. A special thank-you to Pat McCormack for remodelling the vests to fit the dogs.

In closing this report I would like to remind members that it is a Club rule not to tie your dogs up on the veranda. You are best to place your dog in a dog box or ask someone to look after your pooch when you need to go inside.

Until next time, happy training

**Leonie Kelleher - President**



## Tracking Fields

Author – Ed Presnall. Reprinted from  
the Tracking Club of Victoria  
Newsletter

Spring is coming. The air is crisp, the trees, recently barren, are sprouting new buds and the grass, covered by snow or dormant for months is turning a lush green. Gazing across the landscape, a handler watches his dog

intently sniffing the frosty breeze as its long recessed instincts arouse.

Snapping on the harness, the handler attaches the long lead and watches his partner drop its muzzle towards the ground and start slowly moving along an unseen line. They are following a scent so faint that no human could recognise it, yet the dog leads on. With both amazement and admiration of his working friend, the handler follows along behind; assisting as a part of the team, sometimes questioning but always assuring his partner.

Later, perhaps after only a few yards in the beginning, or over 500 yards as their team progresses towards their goal, the dog indicates a special treasure it has found on their journey. An old glove, a sock or a wallet. The handler congratulates his dog, accepts the treasure and with a tear in his eye and joy in his heart leads his partner on an enjoyable walk through the field, back to their vehicle and awaiting friends.

This is how I try to explain what tracking is about and why I spend hours in the fields with my dogs on a weekly basis.

Tracking is a non-competitive sport, it is judged, not with a scorecard or based on a standard, but on a pass/fail basis. As stated in the AKC Tracking Regulations, "Tracking, by its nature is a vigorous non-competitive outdoor sport. Tracking Tests should demonstrate willingness and enjoyment by the dog in his work, and should always represent the best in sportsmanship and camaraderie by the people involved".

This description of tracking as a sport is, as you will quickly learn, not some "ivory tower" description of the sport, but is what the participants and their dogs live and breath. Non-competitive in the light that it is the team of the handler and dog against the track and not team against team as in most other canine sports.

The regulations further state that "The purpose of a Tracking Test is to demonstrate the dog's ability to recognise and follow human scent, a skill that is useful in the service of mankind". Yes, it can be useful to mankind, but most often it is simply enjoyable to both the team and the spectators.

Tracking with Spaniels is always enjoyable and sometimes frustrating. Their natural distraction for birds and other critters will quickly convince you of the need to teach a "leave it" and a "back to work" command. As you and your dog progress in your training, your dog will become confident in his ability to follow the scent and you, in turn, will learn to understand that the key to tracking is learning to "trust" your dog.

As you watch your dog "track" across your yard or down a practice track we all wonder what the dog is following. Scent as defined by Webster is "an emanation from a substance that affects the sense of

### **Tracking Fields (continued) – Ed Presnall**

smell” or “an odour left by an animal or person by which it is tracked in hunting”. Several theories have evolved with most discussion being separated into two groups. The dog is tracking “broken vegetation” or “the dog is tracking skin ‘rafts’ or shed body cells”. In either case, the dog has the advantage with its ability to differentiate between approximately 500,000 different scents using its 100 million or so olfactory cells versus our ability to only differentiate between several thousand scents using our 5 million olfactory cells.

As a person walks through a field, his scent is embedded into the grass, dirt and brush. The scent is a combination of body scent, individual chemical makeup of the person, the fabric and texture of their clothes and footwear, soap, perfume, deodorant, hairspray, smoke odour and their body weight. The basis of the individuality of each person’s scent is thought by scientists to come from a natural skin lubricant called sebum.

Scent and its lasting effect is affected by weather conditions; dry, wet, cold, warm, snow, rain, fog, mist, sun, wind, age of the track, altitude and the type of ground cover.

On a hot, dry day in a dusty field, the scent will be harder for the dog to follow. If the wind picks up, it gets even harder. While on a damp, cool morning, with little wind, the dog will follow the track as if it were on rails. For beginner track layers trying to define scent and its use in tracking involves lots of complications, too many variables and a great deal of frustration. So go back to the “KISS” method. The longer the grass, the stronger the scent. The lower the wind, the stronger the ground scent. And, most of all trust your dog. He can easily determine the various scents, you can’t.

When tracking your dog will follow two types of scent - The footsteps of the tracklayer and the tracklayer’s scent, which has been distributed by the air currents. All dogs can determine the difference between the two scent trails and most will alternate their tracking by lifting their noses from the “footsteps” to sniff the wind as they work a track. As changes in terrain or conditions occur during the track, the dog may favour one of these trails over another. In basic tracking, your object will be to try to keep your dog’s nose “glued” to the ground. The easiest method of accomplishing this is to utilise short training tracks with a reasonable amount of ground cover. It will be much easier for your dog to follow the track across a field of 12” grass rather than across a football or baseball field. As your dog becomes aware of what tracking is all about, and you become more accomplished in “reading” your dog, vary your tracking site to include short grass, long grass or weeds, brush, rolling hills, etc.

To help you grasp the concept of scent, attempt to think about your track in the following manner. Pretend that the scent you are leaving as you lay a track is a heavy fog. As you walk through the field, this fog sticks to the ground, brush and grasses you might walk on or brush with your legs. Now consider, that if a wind is blowing, the fog will drift along the ground in the direction the wind is blowing. The fog will also collect or become saturated in low spots, along fences or hedges, in and next to ditches or culverts or simply next to changes in the height of grasses and weeds. Think about this as you lay the track and again while you are watching your dog ground and air scent for the trail. It will give you a better appreciation for the working ability of your dog’s nose.

After years of research by the government, scientists, enthusiasts and other trackers, I must conclude as William R Koehler is so eloquently put it, “we humans cannot track by scent and know little of scent’s mysteries, so obviously there is no positive way we can make a dog use his ability to track”.

The object in tracking is not to force the dog to track but to learn from his body movements, traits and indications that he is tracking. A well-known tracking Judge once said to a group of handlers, “Be the

### **Tracking Fields (continued) – Ed Presnall**

dope at the end of the rope”. Only your dog can follow the scent, so just follow along, help him when necessary and learn to trust his ability to lead you down the trail.

#### **Why do we Track?**

Many trackers track younger dogs, which are growing up and are not yet involved in confirmation, field or obedience, to allow these dogs to mature while experiencing unpressured training. This seems to help many of the young dogs “get their heads straight” before formalised competition. Tracking is also the next logical step for that dog which has it Championship. As a fellow trainer likes to say, “the best dogs are those with a title at each end”.

Another reason is to allow the older or retired dog to remain active while competing in an unstressful environment. But the vast majority of trackers do it just because they love to be outside, exercising while spending time with a dog and their friends.

#### **Tools of the Trade**

The handler is responsible for providing a large range of equipment. Most of the equipment required for this sport is easily found around your house or can be economically purchased. It is not necessary for you to spend a large sum of money to begin your tracking experience.

Soon, you will be part of what you may have once considered a “sub-cult” of enthusiast, called trackers and will relish the idea of being led by your dog through brush and brambles searching for the scent of a tracklayer.

Like many other show people, I once lumped tracking, hunting and most obedience people into one group – non-show – I am now part of that group – and proud of it. I discovered that all of my show dogs could track. Most importantly, I have found a home within this strange group who are routinely found in mud spattered bluejeans, parkas, ugly rubber boots and gaudy rain gear. They have shared with me the insight that finding the glove really is better than finding the Holy Grail or even a Group placement.

Tracking is a way of becoming part of a team with your dog, and discovering more about your canine friend that you ever thought possible. There is a value in that cannot be explained – you must experience it for yourself. Like Nike says, “Just Do It”. You and your dog will love it.



#### **About the Author**

Ed Presnall is a writer, tracking enthusiast and Instructor in Katy, Texas. He has been involved in dog showing, training and breeding for over 20 years. He is a member of the Dog Writer's Association of America with his articles often published in dog-related publications. This article, first printed in the *Field Spaniel Bulletin*, was nominated for the DWAA Maxwell Award in 1997.

## A DOG'S TALE, TOO OFTEN TRUE

Submitted by a member – Author unknown

I wish someone would tell me  
If I've done something wrong  
Why I am always chained up  
And left alone so long  
They seemed so glad to have me  
When I was just a pup  
They spent a lot of time with me  
When I was growing up

They couldn't wait to train me  
As a companion and a friend  
And told me they would never fear  
Being left along again.  
The children said they'd feed me  
And brush me every day  
They promised to take care of me  
If only I could stay

But now the family "haven't time"  
They say I often shed  
They do not want me in the house  
Not even to be fed  
The children never play with me  
They always say "not now"  
I wish that I could please them  
Won't someone tell me how

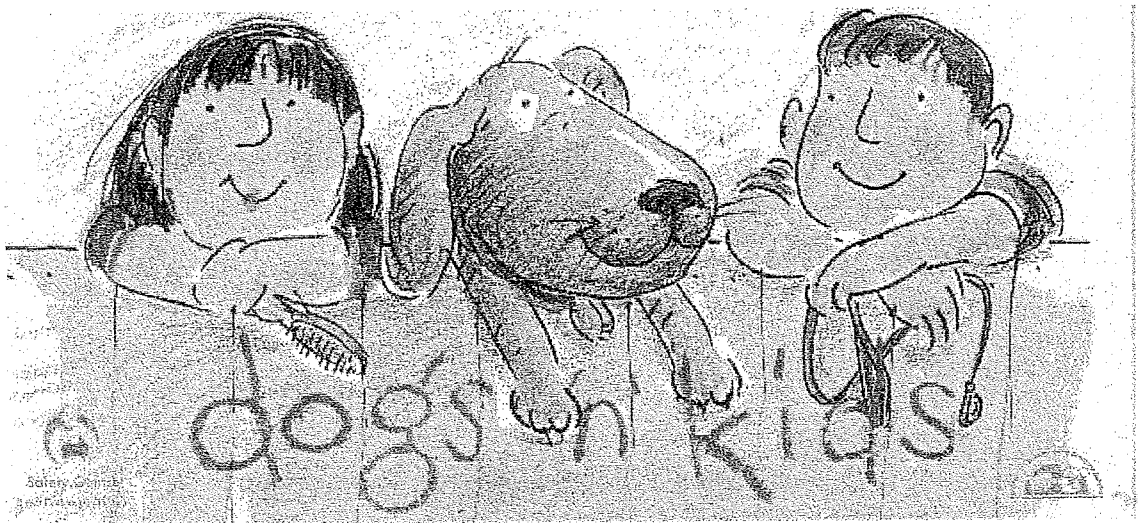
It felt good when they loved me  
If only I could talk  
I'd plead with them to find the time  
To take me for a walk  
But now I never see them  
I wish they would explain  
Why they said they wanted me  
Then left me on a chain.

Australian Red Cross "Crosstalk" – Victoria Number 81 March 2001



**Red Cross BARKING**  
*Four highly motivated collectors from the Geelong Dog Obedience Club had the full attention of their handlers (and coach) at a briefing session for Red Cross Calling last March.*





## **MINIMISING THE RISK OF DOG BITES**

Reprinted from the Royal Children's Hospital Website

We tend to forget that dogs do not communicate in the same way as humans. For example, humans make eye contact when communicating and make contact through an open handshake. Both of these behaviours may be seen as a threat to dogs. Training is the key to preventing dog bites. Dogs, children and adults need to be trained in how to approach and communicate effectively.

### **Sleeping dogs**



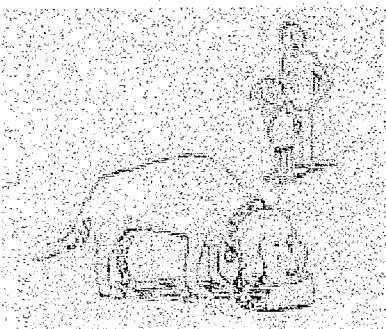
### **TEACH CHILDREN NOT TO APPROACH A SLEEPING DOG**

When awoken from a deep sleep, humans have been known to behave defensively, that is to strike out. Dogs when woken in fright may behave in much the same way. Dogs should not be disturbed when sleeping. If you need to wake the dog up, call them from a distance to allow them time to become oriented.

Provide the dog with a bed that is separated from noisy high activity area. This will minimise the risk of unintentionally waking the dog in fright.

### **CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT NOT TO APPROACH A DOG THAT IS EATING OR GNAWING ON A BONE**

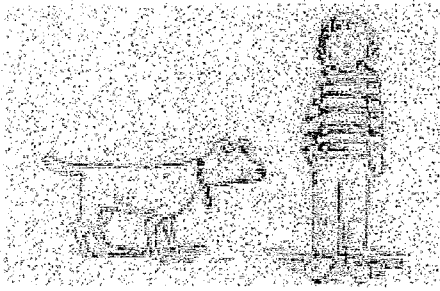
#### **Eating dogs**



Dogs may become protective of their food or bones. They can be conditioned to accept interference with their food from the time they enter the house as a puppy. This requires the owner to teach the dog not to react if its food is removed while eating. Start by putting your hand on the food bowl. If the puppy is happy and does not show signs of aggression, take the food away. Reward the puppy with a pat. After the puppy has sat and been given a reward, the food is returned and the puppy resumes eating. This training should continue throughout the dog's life, especially if there is a possibility of children entering the property.



### *Minimising the risk of dog bites (continued)*



- Always supervise children around dogs
- Train children to look at the feet of a strange dog, until a relationship has been strongly established.
- When approached by a strange dog, children should be taught to stand like a statue with their arms by their sides. In all probability, the dog will sniff the child, then walk away.
- It is important to instil in children the importance of not making eye contact with the dog.

### **WHEN APPROACHING A DOG**

Children should be taught to leave strange dogs alone and to report stray dogs to an adult who may be able to deal with the dog appropriately.

Many behaviours humans show towards each other can be perceived as a threat to dogs. If a dog is in the company of its owner, it is essential to ask the owner's permission to approach the dog. The owner of the dog must initiate the introduction of a new person to the dog. The dog should be approached on an angle, not from the front or rear. Once closer to the dog, slowly extend the back of the hand and allow the dog to sniff the hand before tickling under the chin or the side of the chest. Dogs should not be patted on the top of the head or the shoulders. An open palm facing the dog may be seen as a threat by the dog and may cause the dog to act defensively. If the dog doesn't sniff or backs away, do not attempt to pat it.

Young children can be rough and unrelenting. They may be unaware that their behaviour is annoying for the dog. Their high-pitched squeals and uncoordinated attempts at showing affection can disturb the dog, causing it to act defensively or trigger a chasing response. Discourage rough, inappropriate play, as this may over excite the dog. Always supervise children around dogs.

Young children should never approach a dog without the permission of the owner. Adults should initially control the child's movements when they are learning to interact with dogs. Modelling of the correct behaviour is essential when young children are learning the skills of interacting with the dog. You hold and guide the young child's hand to pat the dog gently. Young children need constant supervision when in contact with dogs. Establishing eye contact with a dog can send a strong message of domination, which can be perceived as a threat to the dog.

### **WHEN APPROACHED BY A STRANGE DOG**

Children are easily excited. A common reaction in their excitement is to run and squeal. This behaviour can frighten a dog that may only be curious, or want to join in the fun. Never approach a strange dog without the permission of the dog owner.

### **IMPORTANT DOG BEHAVIOUR TO RECOGNISE**

Dogs, as with any other animal, have a special way of communicating with each other and humans. Most people recognise the wagging tail as a sign of a happy dog, but fewer people really know or understand other signs of dog body language. A dog's body language gives us clues about how a dog may be feeling.

A dog should be left alone if it:

Licks its lips

Growls

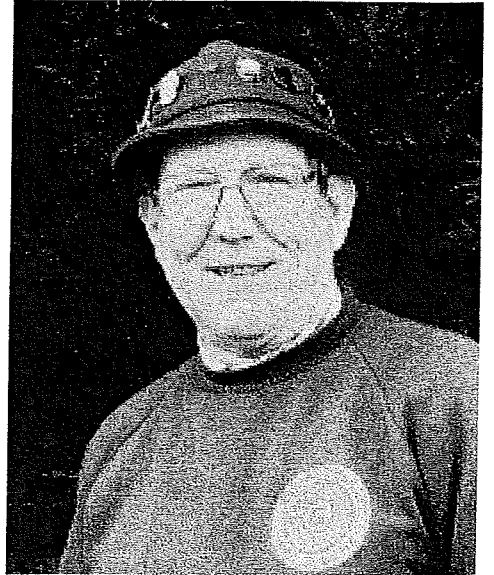
Backs off

Raises the hair on its back

# Introducing more of our Instructors



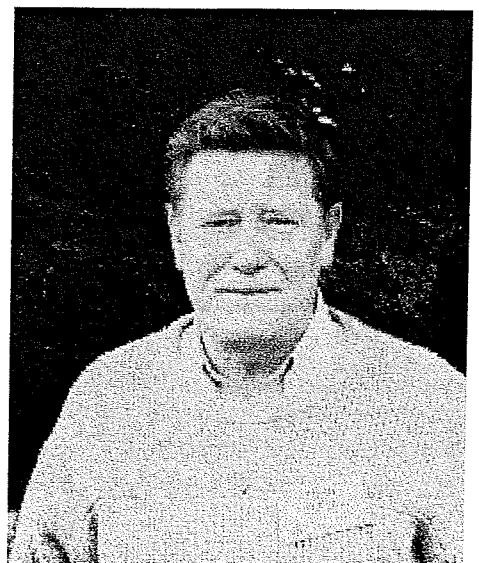
Betty Lawrence  
Assistant Training Supervisor



Fred Lehrmann  
Grounds Manager



Joan Brophy



John Sheilds

# DOES YOUR DOG HAVE HEALTHY TEETH?

Because pets cannot care for their teeth the way people to, dental problems for dogs can be extremely severe, expensive and ultimately life threatening.

Fortunately, most canine dental problems can be prevented – or, if they develop, the problems can be treated by a veterinarian.

## **WHY SHOULD I BE CONCERNED ABOUT MY DOG'S DENTAL HEALTH?**

It's a natural question. Why should you be concerned about your dog's teeth? Isn't it really carrying concern about your dog's health and well being a bit far?



Your dog doesn't brush its teeth and it uses and stresses its teeth in a variety of ways – everything from chewing on bones to play tug-of-war with a stick. A dog's very lifestyle makes periodic check-ups and dental procedures necessary for its overall health.

## **DOES YOUR DOG HAVE?**

Tartar	Plaque	Bad Breath
Gingivitis	Periodontitis	Abscesses
Structural Problems	Pulpitis	Osteomyelitis

## **HOW COMMON ARE CANINE DENTAL PROBLEMS AND WHAT CAUSES THEM?**

Dental disease is the most common health problem of pets. In fact, 85 to 90 percent of all dogs over the age of six years have periodontal (gum) disease.

Most dental diseases in dogs (and in people) are caused by deposits of plaque (an accumulation of old cells, saliva and bacteria) building up on the teeth.

As the plaque hardens, it turns into a substance called tartar, or calculus. The accumulation of tartar can reach such proportions that the tooth becomes lost within a shell of brownish, foul-smelling material. This condition seriously inflames the gums (gingivitis), and leads to the breakdown of the periodontal tissues (periodontitis), which secure the teeth to the surrounding bone and gum tissue. If left untreated, Periodontal disease can cause a dog to lose its teeth.

Other dental problems that require treatment include abscesses caused by broken or worn teeth, as well as advanced periodontal disease: structural problems caused by improper teeth alignment and/or abnormal numbers of teeth: pulpitis, which is an infection and deterioration of the inside of the tooth: and osteomyelitis (bone infection), which can affect the jawbone.

## **HOW ARE DENTAL PROBLEMS TREATED?**

Proper treatment starts with proper diagnosis. When you take your dog in for a check-up, have your veterinarian look inside your dog's mouth. Tartar is a very common problem, so don't be surprised if there are signs of this build-up. Another sign of a problem is bad breath.

### **Does your dog have healthy teeth (continued)**

Even if you don't suspect that your dog has dental problems, it is important that you periodically have your veterinarian examine your pet's teeth and mouth. Professional treatment and proper care can halt or slow down the progression of the disease.

If your dog's problem is tartar build-up with little gum infection, regular, periodic removal (scaling) of the tartar should be done by your veterinarian.

If the tartar build-up is heavy and gingivitis and/or periodontitis is apparent, tartar removal is only the first step in treatment.

Scaling, root planing (scraping the tooth surfaces inside the gum), subgingival curettage (scraping the gum tissue that surrounds the teeth) and polishing, which smooths the teeth and slows down the reformation of tartar, may follow.

Root canal work or crowns may save your dog from losing damaged or worn-down teeth. Teeth beyond repair should be extracted by the veterinarian.

Finally, antibiotic therapy is an essential component in controlling advanced dental disease. Periodontitis is caused by bacteria that invade and infect the tissue surrounding and supporting the teeth, so it's important that your dog be treated with an antibiotic that's known to be effective.

ANTIROBE CAPSULES and ANTIROBE AQUADROPS, which contain the antibiotic clindamycin, work fast and effectively against bacterial infections associated with periodontitis. Therefore, your veterinarian may prescribe ANTIROBE products prior to and/or following corrective dental surgery.

### **WHAT CAN I DO TO PREVENT FUTURE DENTAL PROBLEMS?**

Just as prevention is the best treatment for your own dental problems, the same holds true for your dog. Because periodontal disease is especially a problem for older dogs, it is important to start prevention early. Include food in your dog's diet that encourages chewing and give your dog nylon or rawhide chew toys to play with. Experts disagree on whether or not raw bones should be offered to dogs, as bone splinters can harm the animal's teeth and mouth. If you give your dog bones to encourage chewing, select large bones or knuckle bones.

Also, did you know you can brush your dog's teeth? Just don't try it with your own toothpaste – your dog will hate the taste. Your veterinarian can tell you where you can buy toothpaste for dogs. A small toothbrush is the only tool you need.

Finally, have your dog's teeth cleaned and checked routinely by your veterinarian. Dogs don't have the option of getting false teeth when their own fall out. Therefore, you will want to do all you can to see that your pet keeps its teeth throughout its long and happy life.



**Remember: while the effects of advanced periodontitis may be irreversible, they can be held in check with proper therapy.**

## ***NEW MEMBERS***

The Committee, Instructors and Members would like to welcome the following new members who have joined the Club recently. We wish you every success in your goals with your canine companions.

### **18/02/2001**

Mitchell David  
Glynn Family  
de Jong Henny

Baker Sam  
Thomas Family

Andresek Bill  
Morris Family

### **01/03/2001**

Smilek Ann  
Currie Mike

Dalziel Tanya

Pickering Chelsea

### **04/03/2001**

Atkinson Monica  
Giraud Natalie  
Rawson Robyn  
Bridgens Elena  
Anderson Geoff  
Gurry Wayne  
Arthur Family  
Connolly Philip/Thompson Janessa  
Davis Maree/Grant Barry

Clarke Ruth  
Thoms Family  
Best Amanda  
Manton Rebecca  
Wilson Thea  
Serle Donald/Carr Cheryl  
Willmott Rhiannon

Sharrock Jennifer  
Hansen Family  
Napier Chris  
Firth Family  
Brosnan Helen  
Bruten Lesley  
Willard Jessica



This space is available for advertising

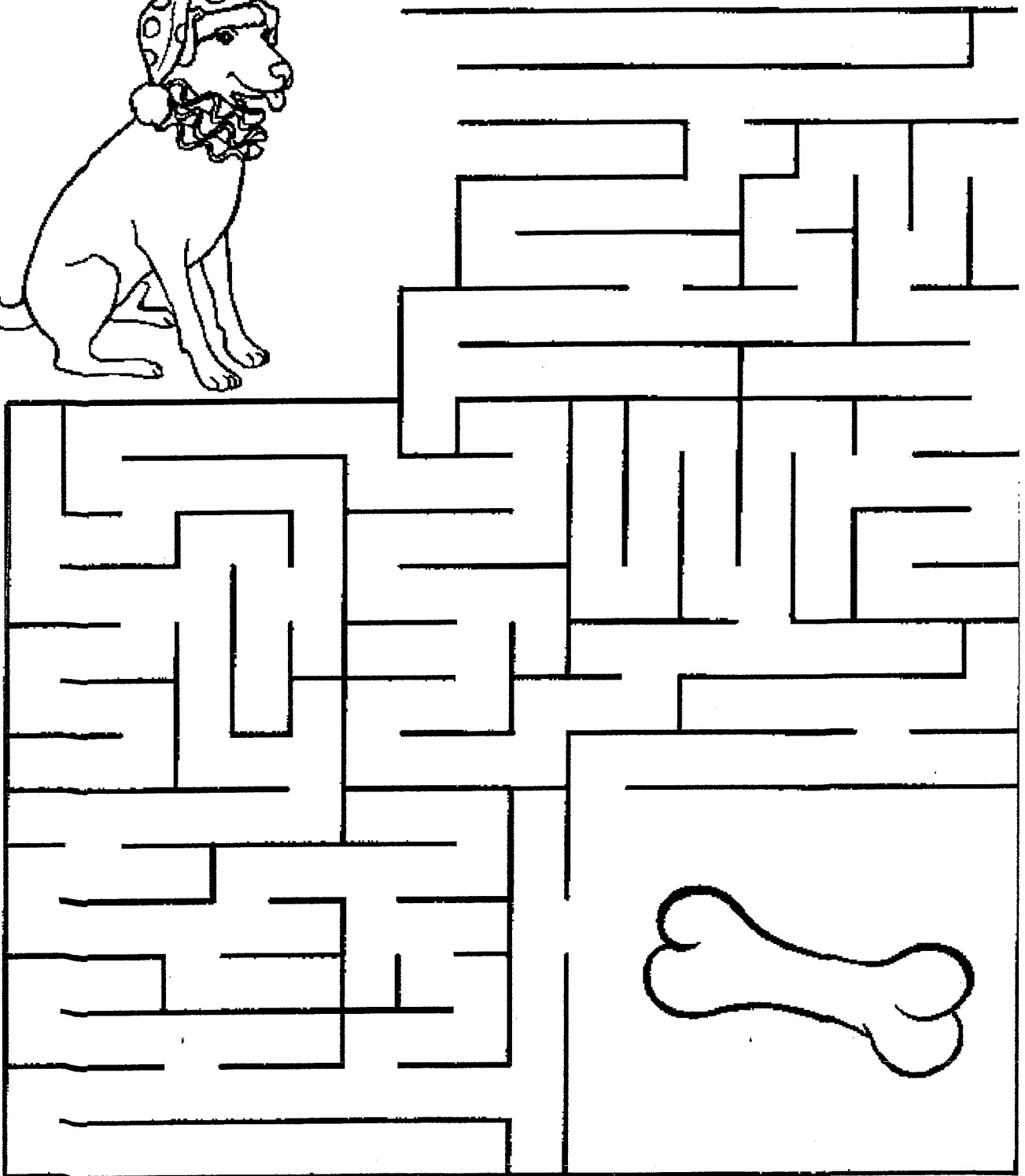
Half Page Advertisement

One Year = 6 Issues (bi-monthly)

**\$75.00**

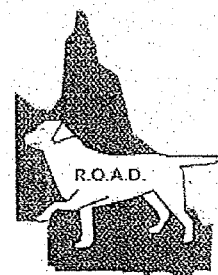
# FOR OUR JUNIORS

Sparky can't find his bone. Will you show him the way?



# Rights Of All Dogs

## in Trialling



Enclosed with this Newsletter is a membership form and T-Shirt/Polo Shirt order form for ROAD (Rights Of All Dogs in Trialling). ROAD is a Queensland based organisation working to have the Associate Dog recognised by the Canine Control Council of Queensland. At present you can only Trial pure bred dogs in Queensland and the ANKC have granted the 2001 National Trial to Queensland which means that only pure bred dogs will attend the National. Our Club has supported ROAD by writing to the Victorian Canine Association, Canine Control Council of Queensland and the ANKC.



## CLUB CALENDAR

<u>April</u>		
Sunday	1 April	Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months. <b>Closing date for Hot Cross Bun Drive</b>
Tuesday	3 April	<b>General Meeting – 8.00 pm</b>
Thursday	5 April	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Saturday	7 April	Packing Hot Cross Buns
Sunday	8 April	Collect Hot Cross Bun orders
Sunday	15 April	<b>Easter weekend. NO TRAINING.</b> Newsletter closes for all articles, reports, etc
Sunday	22 April	<b>Walk for Animal Welfare – Queen's Park</b>
Monday	23 April	<b>Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.</b> Trial entries close
Saturday	28 April	Trial Working Bee – to be advised
Sunday	29 April	<b>PROMOTION DAY.</b> Newsletter available
<u>May</u>		
Thursday	3 May	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Friday	4 May	Trial Working Bee – to be advised
Saturday	5 May	<b>BACK-TO-BACK AGILITY TRIAL</b>
Sunday	6 May	Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months. New Classes commence from Promotion Day
Tuesday	8 May	<b>Committee Meeting – 7.30 pm</b>
Sunday	13 May	<b>Certificate presentation from Promotion Day – 10.30 am</b>
Tuesday	15 May	Newsletter closes for all articles, reports, etc
Sunday	20 May	Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Monday	21 May	<b>Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm</b>
Sunday	27 May	<b>NO TRAINING.</b> Spirit of the West Challenge (further information April's Newsletter). Newsletter available



## TRIAL RESULTS

### Warrnambool Dog Training School

Saturday 10 March

Nola Appleton & "Ben"

Encouragement Pass

### Victorian Obedience Dog Club

Sunday 18 March

Janelle Convery & "Brodie" 3<sup>rd</sup> Place NQ

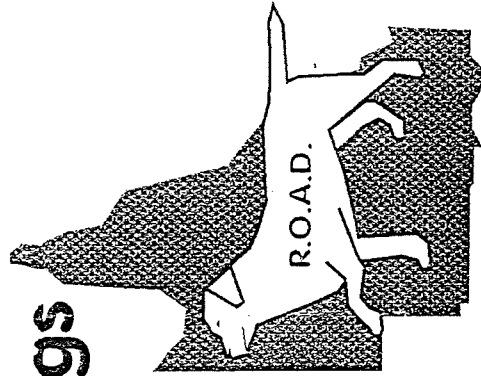




# Rights of All Dogs in trialling

Association Inc

## Membership Application Form



Membership Type:

Single \$4 ☐

Family \$6 ☐

Details:

Name(s):

Address:

Suburb:

Signed:

P/code:

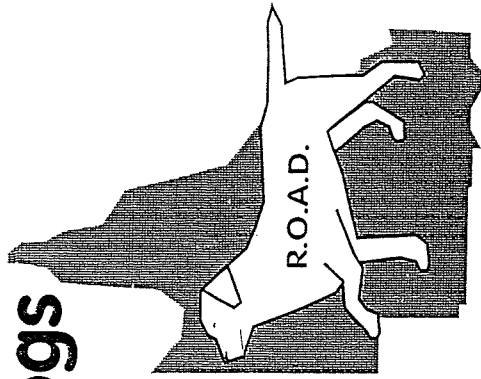
Date:

Please forward your payment and completed application form to:

PO Box 117, Kingston, QLD, 4114

# Rights Of All Dogs in trialling

## T-Shirt/Polo Shirt Order Form



T-Shirt \$10 ☐

Polo Shirt \$15 ☐

Size:

Small

Medium

Large

Extra Large

Details:

Name(s):

Address:

Suburb:

Signed:

P/code:

Date:

Please forward your payment and completed application form to:

PO Box 117, Kingston, QLD, 4114

# DO YOU JUST BELONG?

REPRINTED FROM FAITHFULLY YOURS – JULY 1993

Are you an active member  
The kind that would be missed?  
Or are you just contented  
That your name is on the list?

Do you attend meetings  
And mingle with the crowd?  
Or do you just stay at home  
And complain both long and loud?

Do you take an active part  
To help the Club along?  
Or are you satisfied to be  
The kind that just belong?

Do you ever go to visit  
A member who is sick?

Or leave the work for just a few  
And talk about the clique?

There is quite a program scheduled  
That means success if done  
And it can be accomplished  
With the help of everyone.

So attend the meetings regularly  
And help with hand and heart  
Don't be just a member  
But take an active part

Think this over member  
Are we right or are we wrong?  
Are you an active member  
Or do you just belong?

## TOTAL PET CARE

now at

HIGHTON AND WAURNVALE



88 BARRABOOL ROAD,  
HIGHTON 52 430077

SHOP 603, WAURNVALE SHOPPING  
CENTRE, GROVEDALE 52430002

ALL VETERINARY SERVICES PLUS  
BIRD MEDICINE, ACUPUNCTURE, BEHAVIOUR,  
PUPPY CLASSES AND GROOMING

# Obedience Trials

Obedience Trials are held in each State and Territory of Australia. These Trials are open to persons owning a pure-bred registered dog or a registered mixed-breed (Associate) dog, providing the owner is a member of the Canine Council in his/her State.

The function of Obedience Trials is to demonstrate the usefulness of a trained dog in society. A trained dog can be taken anywhere and will obey its owner and not be a nuisance to other people. Also, Obedience Trials are a wonderful way of making friends with people with the same interests as yourself and provides an absorbing hobby.

In Trialing, different Titles are awarded for different levels, also sashes and trophies are given to the winner of each Class. There are also many ups and many, many downs on the road to gaining that elusive Title, but that's what makes Trialing all the more interesting.

## Titles to be gained are:

CD – Companion Dog  
CDX – Companion Dog Excellent  
UD – Utility Dog

## Classes in Obedience Trials are:

Encouragement (no Title available for this level)  
Novice  
Open  
Utility

The following is a list of the relevant exercises for Encouragement and Novice Classes

<b>Encouragement</b>	<b>Max Points</b>	<b>Novice</b>	<b>Max Points</b>
Heel on Lead	30	Heel on Lead	30
Stand for Examination	20	Stand for Examination	20
Stand Stay	20	Heel Free	40
One Minute Sit Stay	30	Stand Stay	20
Three Minute Down Stay	30	Recall	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	One Minute Sit Stay	30
		Three Minute Down Stay	30
		<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>

Out of the 130 points available, you must score 115 or better to qualify in the Encouragement Class. Once you have qualified or gained a 1<sup>st</sup> Place in the Encouragement Class you must move on to Novice. Encouragement is basically for inexperienced dogs/handlers and there is no Title available for this Class.

Out of the 200 points available you must score at least 170 points or better to gain a qualifying score. You must achieve 3 qualifying scores under at least 2 different Judges to obtain the Title of Companion Dog.

Once this Title is achieved you then move on to the Open Class

So, this is what you can set your sights on if you wish to have your dog's photograph displayed on the Clubroom wall. It is not easy, but the reward at the end of the day is well worth it.

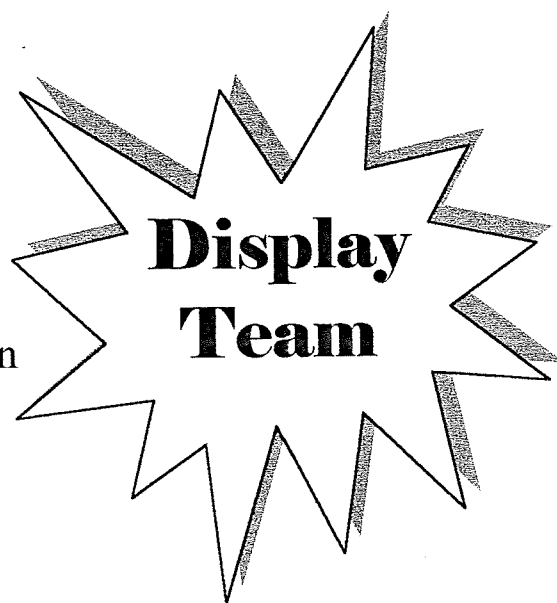
**If you have any queries about Obedience Trials please talk to your Instructor, Leonie Kelleher (Trial Class Instructor, Janelle Convery (Trial Secretary) or any Committee Member.**

# **GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC**

## **HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT OUR DISPLAY TEAM?**

Our team are available to demonstrate what can be achieved with your dog and at the same time offer general information on:-

- Owner responsibility and pet care
- Basic Obedience
- Approaching an unknown dog
- Overcoming fears



**This service is free. All we require is a reasonable size area to work in, water for our dogs and maybe a coffee for our handlers**

The program can be tailored to suit Fetes, Schools and other organisations

If you would like further information please contact the Club by writing to

**PO Box 186  
GEELONG VIC 3220  
or  
Phone (03) 52 434 555**

## GENERAL MEETING

6 February 2001

David Vinegrad – guest speaker – “Handling grieving and loss of a pet”

Meeting opened: 8.25pm

**Apologies:** J Brophy, C Humphreys, B Lawrence, L Gaylard

Acc: P McCormack

Seconded: B Mackey

Carried

L Kelleher welcomed Andrew Mackey as Treasurer

Minutes from the previous General Meeting as distributed in the Newsletter, taken as read

Acc: J Ball

Seconded: W McCraw

Carried

### **Business arising from the Minutes:**

1. Discussion on the Liquor License was deferred to General Business
2. C Davies said she had left a flyer for the storage firm at Grovedale in the Office.

**Correspondence Out:** Mr Terry Demeo C of G G Statutory Planning, Chris Wright C of G G Leasing,

**Correspondence In:** Geelong Animal Welfare Society, Geelong Guide Dog Auxiliary, Geelong Central, VCA Canine Health Committee, BRSA Merger,

### **Business arising from Correspondence:**

1. After some discussion it was decided that D Dickeson contact Anthony Keogh at Geelong Central for further information
2. As Walk for Animal Welfare would be offering discount microchipping it was decided not to accept the VCA Canine Health Committee's offer to conduct a Microchipping Day at the Club
3. F Lehrmann offered to attend the BRSA merger meeting.

**Treasurer's Report:** A Mackey read a report on the financial standing of the Club

### **Other Reports:**

**Canteen Manager:** W McCraw reported that the small urn had been repaired

**Display Team Leader:** Report as per Newsletter

**Ground's Manager:** F Lehrmann said the Council had finally cleaned the gutter area in front of the Club. Deferred discussion on the sprinkler system to General Business

**Bill Manager:** B Thorogood asked if she could purchase a new toilet seat for one of the ladies toilets. Members agreed. Also said she would be away from 19<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> February.

**Librarian:** P Convery asked if discussion regarding the purchase of new books for the Library could be deferred to General Business.

**Rifle Steward:** Report as per Newsletter

**Social Secretary:** Report as per Newsletter

**Training Supervisor:** D Dickeson said the shortage of Instructors was going to be a problem with the new Class 1 intake this Sunday.

## GENERAL MEETING

6 February 2001

Trial Secretary: J Convery said the back-to-back Agility Trials were underway and that a list had been given to F Lehrmann of equipment that needed updating for the Trials

Acc: D Dickeson

Seconded: A Thorogood

Carried

### General Business:

1. P Convery reported on recent contact with C of G G regarding the Liquor License. Change of use fee has been reduced to \$440.00. A Thorogood moved 'that we leave the Liquor License hours as they are at present'.

Seconded: J Convery

Carried by majority

2. P Convery asked on behalf of the Librarian, if new books could be purchased for the Library, as some books listed in the Instructor's Manual were not available. J Ball moved 'that the Librarian purchase new books for the Library to the value of \$500.00'.

Seconded: A Thorogood

Carried

3. D Dickeson moved 'that the Club purchase an evaporative air cooler to the value of \$299.00 for use in the Puppy Kinder and other areas of the Club'

Seconded: P Convery

Carried by majority

4. F Lehrmann reported on the current condition of the sprinkler system and after discussion moved 'that the Club purchase 50 complete sprinkler heads, 50 cap nuts and a selection of fittings needed to maintain and repair the Club grounds water sprinkler system at an approximate cost of \$3,000.00'.

Seconded: J Ball

Carried

5. J Ball moved 'that the money for the sprinkler fittings be taken from the V2 account

Seconded: J Convery

Carried

6. P Convery asked if the Club had a policy regarding tail docking. After discussion members agreed that the Club should abstain from becoming involved and that members should deal with this issue on a personal level.

7. C Davies asked why the list of "vaccination certificates required" was so long. P Convery said this was an ongoing problem. It was suggested that the list should be taken to the Instructor's Meeting to see which members were still actually training each week. Members agreed

8. C Davies thanked the Club on behalf of the Roscoe family for full filling Roma Roscoe's last wishes.

9. F Lehrmann expressed the possible need for a class higher than Basic's after speaking to some members after the last Promotion Day. After a lengthy discussion, P Convery moved 'that this suggestion be taken to the next Instructor's Meeting for discussion and that a proposal from that meeting be discussed at the next General Meeting'.

Seconded: J Convery

Carried by majority

10. P Convery asked for permission to hold a Vispat Meeting at the Club as soon as it could be arranged. Members agreed.

11. L Kelleher asked if there were any nominations to fill the vacant Committee position. As no nominations were forthcoming it was suggested that a notice be placed in the Newsletter, Announcement Sheet and Noticeboard.

As there was no further business

Meeting closed at: 9.55pm