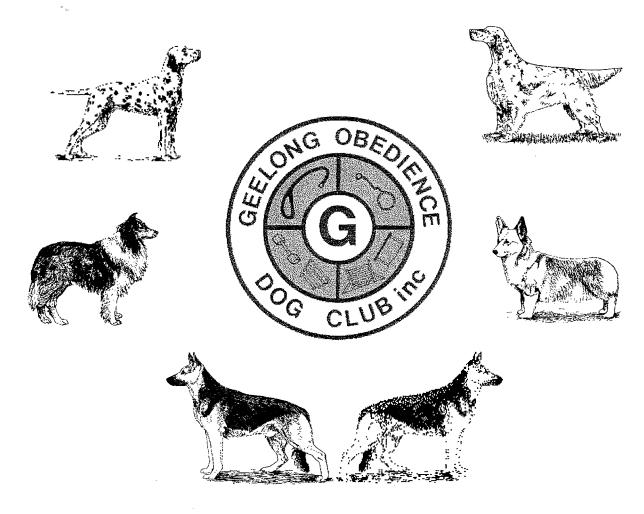
FAITHFULLY YOURS



ESTABLISHED 1954

Incorporation No A5419H ABN 79 874 613 605



Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc

PO Box 186 GEELONG 3220

Phone: 52 434 555



February 2003
Issue No
130

Motion from the General Meeting 3rd December 2002

'that the Basic Certificate title be changed to the Graduate Certificate from 2003'

The Certificates for which you are aiming, are now called

Beginners' Certificate Merit Certificate Graduate Certificate



Club Calendar

Manual		<u>Club Calchdal</u>		
March Sunday	2 March	Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully		
Thursday Sunday Saturday Monday Sunday	6 March 9 March 15 March 17 March 23 March	vaccinated puppies under 6 months Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks Labour Day weekend. NO TRAINING Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months Walk-a-thon to raise funds to replace a Hearing Dog for Mrs Robinson. Further details this Newsletter. Newsletter available.		
Sunday	30 March			

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC Committee for 2002/2003

PRESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT (1) VICE-PRESIDENT (2) SECRETARY TREASURER TRIAL SEC/ASS SEC	Arthur Thorogood Colin Humphreys Barbara Mackey Pam Convery Pam Saunders Janelle Convery	52 441 819 52 822 683 52 414 243 52 290 145 52 290 145	Public Officer Training Administration Property Officer
GENERAL COMMITTEE	Rachel Johnstone Victor Douglas Judi Wayth Sandy Malady Leonie Kelleher Terry Thomas	52 419 942 52 415 401 52 817 271 52 215 784 52 431 277 52 414 649	Canteen Manager Grounds Manager Hall Manager Publicity Officer Social Secretary Assist. Grounds Manager
NON-COMMITTEE	Barbara Thorogood Desma Dickeson Janelle Convery Sylvia Noblett Arty Chase Pam Convery Helen Green John Wallace	52 441 819 52 789 585 52 290 145 52 817 442 52 292 818 52 290 145 52 486 664 52 784 734	Training Manager Training Supervisor Shop Manager Librarian Bar Manager Newsletter Editor Webmaster Raffle Steward

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

Club's website address - http://members.tripod.com/geelong_odc

Newsletter closing date for all items - 15th of each month

INDEX

Reports2	[
	The Intelligence of Dogs8
Glen Johnson's 3 basic rules4	
TT	Walk-a-thon notice11
Up coming Trials5	
Claaning with your Dog	Dog Breeds A to Z12
Steeping with your Dog	My dog always in mag on ma
Vaccination Certificates required 6	My dog always jumps on me14
vaccination confinences required	Aprility Guidelines 15
Training Tin 7	Aginty duidelines13
	Geelong Animal Welfare thank you 16
A Dog's Soul7	Terroring - Terroring in the Manney out
Sleeping with your Dog	Dog Breeds A to Z

REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Hello and welcome to all new Members. Well, we are back in full swing with all Classes operating.

We have some projects on the go with the new dog boxes to be built and our Trial gear needing repair and repainting and hopefully these jobs will be completed in the near future.

During the year we have three Trials and working bees will be required so if you can help we would be very thankful. Last year at the Agility Trial we sadly lacked Members assistance to set up the rings early in the morning so if you don't mind getting up early your help would be appreciated.

Hope you have all settled into your new Classes and are training well.

Arthur Thorogood - President

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Hi everyone, I hope you are enjoying training with your canine companions.

Included in this Newsletter is a list of Members who have yet to show their dog's current Vaccination Certificates. The list is growing again and it is time to remind Members of this obligation. It is a requirement of the Club that a current Vaccination Certificate for your dog is sighted when you first join and when you renew your Membership. If you have produced a Certificate in the past week and your name is on the list, please disregard this notice.

Best wishes

Pam Convery - Secretary

TRIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

Hi all, welcome back to training for 2003.

Well the Trial year is underway with the first Trial at Melton on Saturday 15th February. Congratulations to Roy Lawrence and "Kimbo" on gaining their Companion Dog Title (CD).

Our Clubs first Trial will be back-to-back Agility/Jumping Trials on Saturday 3rd May and once again we will be asking for your help. Although Agility/Jumping Trials are a great spectacle and a fun day, they are also very labour intensive for the host Club with equipment to be set up at the beginning of the Trial and moved at various times during the Trial. Then there is also the packing up at the end of the day. So when the notices come out asking for help please consider giving an hour of your time. We have approximately 450 Members at the Club and a roster is available for a time to suit you.

Monday night Trial Classes are well underway and appear to be very successful with good numbers on both nights so far. Any Members who are considering Trialling in the future are welcome to come down on a Monday night and watch training and talk to any of the Instructors. Set up is at 6.30pm with training commencing at 7.00pm.

Until next time, happy training

Janelle Convery - Trial Secretary

REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS

CANTEEN MANAGER'S REPORT

Hello and welcome back. It's the start of the new year again and we at the Canteen would like to say how happy we are to see you all again.

For some of you who might not know me, I am Rachel the Canteen Manager. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of my helpers, Nicole, Jill and Robyn for getting the Canteen and myself off to a good start. I would also like to thank Pat McCormack and Kim Ciezarek (past Canteen Managers) for all of their expertise and advice on how to run the Canteen, please feel free to offer more. Thank you very much.

My thanks also extend to the Committee Members for their support and Pam and Arthur for soothing my frazzled nerves.

On a closing note to all Members, feel free to offer suggestions for new and different food. Thank you for your support and if any body would like to be a helper please see me, Rachel Johnstone in the Canteen or around the grounds. Don't forget there is a Trial in May and all hands will be welcome.

Thank you

Rachel Johnstone - Canteen Manager

SOCIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

Hello all, and welcome back to all our Members and a special welcome to all our new Members of the Club. Just a quick report to thank you all for the support that was given to our Christmas party last year and also to the last day of training festivities.

The next event for the Club will be a Hot X bun Drive. Forms will be out shortly, so start getting your family and friends organised, to help support the Club in its fund raising efforts.

If anyone has suggestions for social events, please come and see me or a Committee Member. We try to have something every two or so months and our social events are a good chance for you to meet fellow Members in a relaxed environment. So, when you see or hear about one mark it in your diary.

Until next time

Leonie Kelleher - Social Secretary

TRAINING SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

This is my first report for the 2003, so welcome to all our Members and their canine friends. I hope your time training is both rewarding and fun. Please remember, if you do have a problem in Class, talk to your Instructor about it – we cannot address the issue if we don't know about it!

It is important that Members are aware that we help them to train their dogs to be obedient, but they are responsible for the safety of their children and are required to keep them under control so that Classes are not disrupted, children hurt or dogs stressed!

Puppy Class has moved out of the chain ring to a larger area along the tree line. This gives them much more room to work in with easy access to the play pen, where they can play off lead safely.

Enjoy times with your dogs and love them

Desma Dickeson - Training Supervisor

Glen Johnson's 3 basic rules for training

- 1. If the dog is not giving the exercise his full attention when in training, then I am not providing the necessary motivation to keep him interested in the exercise it is my fault.
- 2. If the dog is not learning the objective I have set for him to learn I have designed the learning situation incorrectly for him to learn that objective it is my fault.
- 3. If the dog cannot handle an unexpected situation I have not prepared him for that situation it is my fault.



Actual Answering Machine Messages Recorded and Verified By The World Famous International Institute of Answering Machine Messages

- Hello, you are talking to a machine. I am capable of receiving messages. My
 owners do not need siding, windows or a hot tub, and their carpets are clean. They
 give to charity and don't need their picture taken. If you're still with me, leave
 your name and home phone number and they will get back to you.
- This is not an answering machine this is a telepathic thought-recording device.
 After the tone, think about your name, your number, and your reason for calling and I'll think about returning your call.
- Hil John's answering machine is broken. This is his refrigerator. Please speak very slowly, and I'll stick your message to myself with one of these magnets.
- Hi! This is John. If you are the phone company, I already sent the money. If you are my parents, please send money. If you are my bank, you didn't lend me enough money. If you are my friends, you owe me money. If you are a female, don't worry, I have LOTS of money.
- A is for academics, B is for beer. One of those reasons is why we're not here.
 So, leave a message.
- Hi. Now YOU say something.
- Hi. I'm probably home, I'm just avoiding someone I don't like. Leave a message, and if I don't call back, it's you.
- And the Number 1 Actual Answering Machine Message Recorded and Verified by The World Famous International Institute of Answering Machine Messages: -
- Hello, you've reached Jim and Sonya. We
 can't pick up the phone right now, because
 we're doing something we really enjoy. Sonya
 likes doing it we and down to the property.

we're doing something we really enjoy. Sonya likes doing it up and down, and I like doing it left to right... real slowly. So leave a message, and when we're done "brushing our teeth", we'll call you back.

UP COMING TRIALS - April

Sat 5 th	Obedience Trial	Ballaarat Obedience Dog Club		
	Agility Trial (2)	Border Collie Club of Vic		
Sun 6 th	Preliminary Tracking Trial	Gippsland Obedience Dog Club Inc		
	Agility Trial	Moorabbin & District Obedience D Club Inc		
Sat 12 th	Restricted to Group 3	·		
	Obedience Trial	Weimaraner Club of Victoria Inc		
	Agility Trial (2)	Southern Obedience Dog Club Inc		
Sun 13 th	Obedience Trial	Peninsula Obedience Dog Club		
Sat 19 th	Agility Trial (2)	Agility Dog Club of Victoria Inc		
		(Easter)		
	Preliminary Tracking Trial	German Shepherd Club of Vic Inc		
Sun 20 th	Agility Trial (2)	Agility Dog Club of Victoria Inc		
		(Easter)		
Fri 25 th	Agility Trial/Teams Event	Victorian Canine Association Inc		
Sat 26 th	Obedience Trial	Red Cliffs District Kennel Club Inc		
	Endurance Test	Altona Civic Obedience Dog Club Inc		
	Agility Trial/Teams Event	Victorian Canine Association Inc		
Sun 27 th	Obedience Trial	Red Cliffs Ladies K & O Club Inc		
	Obedience Trial	Croydon & District Obedience Dog Club Inc		

Sleeping with your Dog Author unknown

Now I lay me down to sleep, The king-size bed is soft and deep. I sleep right in the centre groove My human being can hardly move!

I've trapped her legs; she's tucked in tight And here is where I pass the night No one disturbs me or dares intrude Till morning comes and "I want food!"

I sneak up slowly to begin my nibbles on my human's chin.

She wakes up quickly, the very best part I have sharp teeth-and she gets a start

I am a puppy, don't you see? The morning's here and I'm full of glee It's time to run and jump and play and I always seem to get my way.

So thank you Lord for giving me This human person that now I see. The one who hugs and holds me tight And shares her bed with me at night!

FOR SALE

1988 Ford Laser K.E. 4 cylinder
5 Speed air conditioning
tinted windows bonnet protector
weather shield dash mat
Ex condition R.W. certificate

\$3,500.00

Maria Elliott 52 828 364 Mobile – 0418 796 121



Melton Obedience Dog Club
15th February 2003



Shinabox The Wishmaker ET (Kimbo)



Novice

2nd Place

3rd Pass

CD Title (Companion Dog Title) Highest Scoring Geelong Member

VACCINATION CERTIFICATES REQUIRED

Would the following Members please bring a copy of their dog's current Vaccination Certificate to the Office next Sunday

"Zoe" Treloar Family

"Tryst" & "Beau" Reid Family

"Tia Mar" Grdum Simone/Garreau Brendan

"Thomas" Mackey Fiona

"Tessie" Sisara Nick

"Tess" Harrison Family

"Teika" Swan Yvette

"Taffi" Hughes Family

"Sofie" Niemann Dieter/Bond Jenny

"Sharna" Tapping Sylvia

"Sasha" Wells Family

"Sandy" & "Maggie" McIntosh Family "Ralph" Parker Family

"Rafferty" Davis Edwina "Saffi"& "Max" O'Connor Family

"Polly" & "Tina" Fletcher Family

"Pippa" & "Kym" Day Bill

"Paris" & "Ret" Grinter Family

"Odin" Coulter Family

"Nanook" Eagles Family

"Molly" Salt Family

"Molly" Sellars Rebecca

"Molly" Perry Cassandra/Allcroft Don

"Kosta" McKee Family "Jock" Rogers Family

"Kiap" Saunders Family

"Kaiser" Jubb Chris

"Hermes" Anderson Margaret/Pandik Michael

"Indy" McLeod Brett/Cuthill Lisa

"Hannah" Freeman Family

"Flin" Allan Mavis "Elle" Muileman Family

"Fenton" & "Cooper" McLachlan Family

"Duece" Reid Family

"Eddy" "Lucy" Lane Family "Dozer" Baensch Family

"Dexter" Baran Emma "Codie" Mitchell Wendy

"Davey" & "Chokito" Leworthy Kim/Ryan Glenn "Coal" Wilson Sam

"Benton" Hamilton Jo-Anne

"Austin" Stevenson Nicole/Duke Andy

SHINABOX THE WISHMASTER ET (KIMBO)

Shinabox The Wishmaster is my kennel name, but I am known as Kimbo. I went to live with Roy and his Mum Betty on the 1st April 2000. I was thirteen weeks old.

Mum took me to the Geelong Obedience Dog Club with another Boxer called Yoda. Roy took over training me and when I had passed the Beginners' Test, Merit Test and Basic Test; Roy decided he would like to go to Obedience Trials with me. So off we went, Roy, Mum Betty, Yoda and me.

My third Trial which was at Werribee 27/10/2001, I gained my Encouragement Certificate with 122 points, and in another three Trials I was successful in gaining my first pass in Novice 173 points. This was at Ballaarat on the 13/4/2002.

Somehow Roy decided that we would run 20km to get my Endurance Title. This was fun, as Roy ran with me while the other handlers were on bikes. This was at Altona on the 15/6/2002.

Another six Trials later, I managed to get my second pass in Novice at Gisborne on the 27/10/2002 with 179 points. Another two Trials went by and on the 15/2/2003 I gained my third pass and CD Title (Companion Dog Title) just passing by the skin of my teeth with 170 points.

I had not been doing any training over the Christmas break, as Roy had been away fighting the bush fires. So I decided that I would put a smile on his face by trying my best to pass

I wish to thank everyone that has helped me on my journey through training to where I have got today. I am only a little, icky boy Boxer dog named Kimbo

Owned by Roy Lawrence

A TRAINING TIP TO THINK ABOUT

From Patti Ruzzo - reprinted with permission

Question - "What about using a no-reward marker, such as the word "wrong"?

I do not use a no-reward marker when training Obedience exercises. I believe the dog is never wrong. Everything comes back to the teacher. After all, my students are not wrong when they fail to do what I say. It comes back to me, as teacher and coach, to say it in a way they can understand.

In my opinion, if the dog fails to perform on cue, it is for one of the following reasons;

- I have asked for too much, too soon, at too great a distance or in too distracting a location.
- My cue, verbal or signal, was not consistent with what the dog knows (from other sessions) and is therefore unrecognisable to the dog.
- My dog is under trained for this behaviour at this time.

I am always looking for what the dog is doing right, so I can reinforce him for that. I want to tell him what I want him to do, not what I don't want. If my relationship with my dog is a strong one, i.e., mutual admiration and respect, then my dog is always doing his best.

I, as leader, am responsible for the team. The buck stops with me, if you will.

I try to be realistic and pro-active in training sessions, so I don't often ask my dog for something he doesn't know how to do yet. During schooling I begin each behavior close at hand, to see where we are that day. My goal is to advance said behavior and get out of there.

If the dog messes up, or is struggling with something, I go to him or call him to me and tell him I love him, give him cookies and we try again. He is only a dog, after all, and I am only human.

A Dog's Soul

Author Unknown

Every dog must have a soul, somewhere deep inside

Where all his hurts and grievances are buried with his pride.

Where he decides the good and bad, the wrong way from the right,

And where his judgement carefully is hidden from our sight.

A dog must have a secret place, where every thought abides,

A sort of close acquaintance that he trusts in and confides.

And when accused unjustly for himself, He cannot speak,

Rebuked, He finds within his soul, the comfort he must seek.

He'll love, tho' he is unloved, and he'll serve tho' badly used,

And one kind word will wipe away the times when he's abused.

Altho' his heart may break in two, his love will still be whole,

Because God gave to every dog an understanding Soul!



THE INTELLIGENCE OF DOGS

Author - Stanley Coren

"Linguistic Intelligence of Dogs"

Dog Signals and Gestures

Dogs also use their bodies to communicate about social and emotional natters. A Dog's tail, eyes, ears and mouth all speak to us, and whole body postures add further information, serving to modify the message given.

Tail

Tail position is an important indicator of social standing and mental state. There will be some variations, of course, depending upon the natural tail position of the dog: a West Highland White Terrier will carry its carrot-shaped tail higher than a Golden Retriever: its flowing, feathery tail, and a Greyhound's relaxed tail position is lower yet.

Almost horizontal, pointing away from the dog but not stiff: This is a sign of attention. It roughly translates as "Something interest may be happening here".

Straight out horizontally, pointing away from the dog: This is part of an initial challenge when meeting a stranger or an intruder. It roughly translates as "Let's establish who's boss here".

Tail up, between the horizontal and vertical position: This is the sign of a dominant dog, or one who is asserting dominance and translates as "I'm boss here".

Tail up and slightly curved over the back: "I'm top dog," this says. It is the expression of a confident, dominant dog who feels in control.

Tail held lower than the horizontal but still some distance from the legs: "I'm relaxed". "All is well".

Tail down, near hind legs: This changes it's meaning with the posture of the dog. If the legs are still straight and the tail slightly brushes back and forth, it means "I'm not feeling well" or "I'm a bit depressed". If the legs are slightly best inward, giving a slight downward slope to the back it means, "I'm feeling a bit insecure", especially in an unknown setting or situation.

Tail tucked between the legs: "I'm frightened" or "Don't hurt me!" This is especially common in the presence of a dominant dog or person, when it can also mean, "I accept my lowly role in the pack, and I'm not trying to challenge you".

The information from the position of the tail is moderated by several factors:

Bristling hair down the tail: The bristly in the dog's tail is a sin of aggression. It may modify any tail position. Thus, with the straight out it means, "I'm ready to fight if you are!" and with the tail slightly up or over the back it means, "I'm not afraid of you and will fight to prove I'm boss".

Crick or sharp bend in the tail when held high: This is more characteristic of the dogs that look like wolves, such as the German Shepherds, and means much the same as the tail bristling. It is the precursor to possible aggression.

Tail wagging can come about simply as a sign of excitement, the degree of which is indicated by the vigor or speed of the wag. In judging excitement, you should attend to the speed of the wagging independent of the size of the actual movement. A sporting dog with a full, flowing tail might seem to move it much more than a terrier moves its carrot-shaped tail (where a furious way may seem like nothing more than a tremor). Yet in both cases, high-speed movement simply mean "I'm excited". The relative size of any single dog's tail wag does convey other information however.

Slight tail wag: This is usually a greeting best interpreted as "Hello there". To a human master, it is often given with the meaning "I see you looking at me. You like me, don't you?" and is simply a response to social attention.

<u>Intelligence of Dog – Stanley Coren (continued)</u>

Broad tail wag: "I like you". This is often shown during play, when one dog seems to be attacking the other, pouncing, growling and barking. The wagging tail serves as reassurance that this is all in fun. It also means, "I'm pleased" in many contexts.

Slow tail wag, with tail half-mast: During dog training I interpret this as "I'm trying to understand you. I want to know what you mean, but I just can't quite figure it out". When the dog finally solves the problem, the speed and size of the tail wags will usually markedly increase.

Tail wagging is a completely social gesture. In some ways, it serves the same functions as a human smile. Humans seem to reserve most of their smiles for when somebody is around to see them or when they are thinking about somebody or something special. For dogs, the tail wag seems to have the same properties. A dog will wag its tail for a person or another dog. It may wag its tail for a cat, a horse, or a mouse. But when a dog is by itself, it will not wag its tail to anything it perceives as lifeless. A dog will wag its tail to express its gratitude to you as you put its food bowl down, but should the dog walk into the room and find the bowl full, it will approach and eat the food just as happily, but with no tail wagging other than, perhaps, a slight excitement tremor. This is one indication that tail wagging is meant as communication or language. In the same way we don't talk to walls, dogs do not wag their tails to things that are not apparently alive and socially responsive.

For most breeds of dog, the tail will tend to lighten toward the rip and on many breeds there is a characteristic white tip to the tail. It is also quite visible in jackals, foxes, wild dogs, and dingoes. Some evolutionary biologists have suggested that the purpose of this light area is to make tail signals more visible. For some wolves, the tail is marked with a dark tip, which, of course, can serve much the same function of making it easier to see the tail position and motion. Clearly, dogs whose tails have been docked are at a disadvantage. The absence of this vital communication channel may impair their ability to exchange information with other dogs.

At the other end of the dog, lots of evidence suggest that the ways a dog uses eye contact, holds its ears, and moves its mouth are designed to carry information and to modify the behaviours of other dogs and humans who are socially interacting with it.

Ears

As in the case of the tail, all positions of a dog's ears should be gauged relative to the way the dog normally carries its ears when it is relaxed. Dogs with severely cropped or very long ears will be harder to read.

Ears erect or slightly forward: "What's that?" This is a sign of attention in response to a sound or when studying a new situation. Accompanied by a slightly tilted head and a relaxed or slightly open mouth, the meaning changes to "This is really interesting" or "I don't understand that" and is associated with observation of a novel event. When accompanied with bared teeth and wrinkled nose, however, it is an offensive threat by a confident dog.

Ears pulled back flat against the head: "I'm frightened" or "I'm protecting myself against a possible attack". This is usually associated with a challenge of some sort.

Ears pulled slightly back: On a prick-eared dog, such as a German Shepherd, the ears take on a slightly splayed, sideways spread in this position. It means, "I don't like this" and "I'm ready to fight or run". This is the look of suspicion and may show both aggression and ambivalence.

<u>Eyes</u>

There are two major eye signals, and both have to do with dominance or lack of it.

Direct eye-to-eye stare: "Who do you think you are?" and "I challenge you for dominance". This is usually part of a social confrontation and is the action of a dominant dog.

<u>Intelligence of Dog – Stanley Coren (continued)</u>

Eyes turned away to avoid direct eye contact: "I accept the fact that you're the boss" and "I don't want any trouble". This is the response of a more submissive dog to a challenge.

Body and Paws

Dogs use their bodies and paws to express a variety of different things. Again, the major concerns are social.

Dog crouches with front legs extended, rear up, and head near the ground: This is the classic play-bow and means simply "Let's play!"

Stiff-legged, upright posture or slow, stiff-legged movement forward: "I'm in charge around here!" and "I challenge you". A dominant dog will use this posture to indicate assertion of authority and a willingness to fight for it.

Body slightly sloped forward, feet braced: "I accept you challenge and am ready to fight!"

Dog rolls on side or exposes underside: "Let's not argue" or "I'm not a threat to you" or "I accept that you're in charge here". This is a submissive response to avert conflict. Many dogs adopt this posture in a fairly relaxed and contented manner when they are around their pack leader. When your dog rolls on its back for a belly rub, it is actually accepting you as leader of the pack.

Dog places head on another dog's shoulder or places paw on the back of another dog: "I want you to know who's boss around here". These gestures are commonly used by dominant dogs, pack leaders, and dogs that have aspirations of becoming a pack leader.

Mouthing: This shows up in dog-human interactions as the dog taking the handler's hand in his mouth or, while walking, taking the lead in the mouth. Mouthing can be a serious sign of dominance challenging and shows that the dog does not accept the human as pack leader.

Dog places paw on master's knee: "Look, I'm here" or "Pay attention to me". This attention-seeking signal has many variations. They include pawing the air in front of their master or sliding the head under the master's hand.

Hair bristles on back and shoulders: This is a sign of anticipated aggression. A ridge of hair bristling down the back is a sign that says, "Don't push me, I'm angry!" When the bristling extends to the shoulder it means "I've had it with you" and is a sign of imminent attack. In some wolves, there is a noticeable line of dark hair down the back and occasionally darkening at the shoulders, presumable designed to attract the eye to these signals.

Dog sits with one front paw slightly raised: This is another sign of stress but is combined with insecurity. It means, "I'm anxious, uneasy and concerned."

Dog rolls on its back and rubs it on the ground: This is sometimes preceded by nose rubbing where the dog pushes its face, and possibly its chest, against the ground in a rubbing motion or rubs the face with a forepaw, from eyes to nose. I like to look at these signs as part of a contentment ceremony. They often follow feeding or occur as the dog's master begins to prepare food. However they also can occur following or in anticipation of other pleasant activities.

Scraping the ground and ripping the turf with the paws: This is usually after the dog has defecated but may occur at other times. Dogs have glands on the bottom of their feet that provide each with a unique scent. What a dog is saying here is "Everybody should not that I was here. I'm leaving my calling card".

Urinating: This means "This territory is mine," "This object is mine," "I'm in the neighbourhood now". Scent marking is usually done on vertical objects to place the scent at nose level for the next dog and to allow it to diffuse more widely in the air. Dogs will urinate over the marks of other dogs. If a dog urinates on another dog or a person, the message changes to an assertion of dominance as well as possession.

Walk-a-thon

SUNDAY 30TH MARCH 2003

Commencing at

9.30 am

for all Classes

There will be two walks. The main walk, which will probably be along the river (to be finalised), and the second

walk for Puppies and older dogs, which will take place around the Club grounds and into the ovals behind the Club. Sponsorship Forms will be out soon.

Free Sausage Sizzle at the completion of the walk

This is a normal training exercise, so no sleeping in. And don't forget this will be the daylight saving change so reset your clocks.



Walk-a-thon Fund Raising

Ten years ago the Club, in conjunction with the Lions Club of Leopold, sponsored a Hearing Dog for Mrs Robinson.

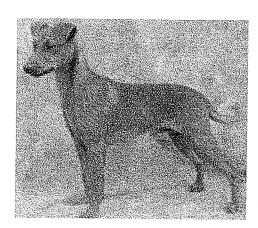
Sadly "Clancy" passed away late last year.

Mrs Robinson found "Clancy" such an asset to her life that she has applied for another Hearing Dog and the Club has again been asked to co-sponsor a replacement for Clancy.

All funds raised at the Walk-a-thon will go towards the Club's contribution of \$750.00.

DOG BREEDS FROM A TOZ

German Pinscher



In actuality, German Pinschers are more like big ratters than small Dobermans. Once known as "the cur of Europe," they were general farm dogs. They were originally bred to kill vermin in the barns, therefore they are very quick and oriented to sight and motion. The rural people prized the dogs for their hunting abilities.

They were also taken to market to guard the wagons and were selectively bred for their guarding instinct. The GP may look like a small Doberman but is in fact a more ancient breed. It is rumored that the GP was one of the original breeds used in the basic 'design' of the Dobermans that we know today.

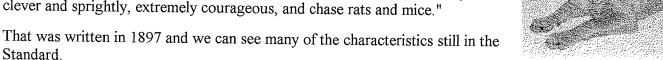
The German Pinscher originated in Standard Schnauzer breeding several hundred years ago. There occurred in these litters both smooth-coated and wire-coated puppies. The smooth were bred to the smooth (resulting in German Pinschers) and the wire were bred to the wire (resulting in Standard Schnauzers).

The German Pinschers were recognised in 1879 in Germany and the Pinscher Schnauzer Klub was founded in 1895 in Germany. If you import from Germany today, you will get a pedigree with Pinscher Schnauzer Klub on it.

During World War 1 and World War 11, the GP began to slowly lose popularity in its homeland. The original, genuine, ground level Pinschers were always rare. After nearing extinction in the 1950's, when it was believed that the breed dwindled to just a few in Germany, Karl Werner Junghof started a serious breeding program in 1958; and because of this we are able to enjoy this wonderful breed today.

The first four German Pinschers were registered in 1958, all were 'V' (excellent) rated for breeding.

From a dictionary published in 1897 comes the following description:
"The rough-haired Rat Pinscher and the Daschund are similar. The Pinscher has height and straight legs, a strong head with straight snout. The hair is supposed to be hard and dense, never long and shaggy. The colour is rust or grey-yellow, black, or grey, often with yellowish markings. They are very clever and sprightly, extremely courageous, and chase rats and mice."





It is not known exactly how the breed derived its name. In "Biography des German Pinscher," is the statement: Beautiful for a long time, before our time, is the Pinscher.

The German Pinscher is still considered a rare breed today.

German Shepherd Dog

The German Shepherd, also known as the Alsatian, is probably the world's best-known breed. It is one of the most versatile working dogs ever developed, and in modern times is still used as a companion, home guardian, flock herder, army dog, police dog, drug detector dog, guide dog for the blind, and search-and-rescue dog. German Shepherds have also made it big in the movies, with dog stars such as Rin-Tin-Tin in the 1920s and Bullet (Roy Rogers' companion) in the 1950s.



The German Shepherd is, as its name suggests, of German origin, was first described in the late 1800s. However, there is still debate over the exact ancestry of the breed. It was originally used as a farm dog, but it proved its versatility during the First World War and was introduced to the US and Commonwealth by returning soldiers. The pseudonym Alsatian was given to the breed after the War, because members of the Allied countries were uncomfortable with the word German; however, the official name remains German Shepherd. The breed was first exhibited at a show in Hanover, Germany, in 1882, and today is one of the most numerous dogs at shows, in both obedience and conformation.

The German Shepherd is a medium-sized, deep-bodied dog, and gives the impression of elegance with a noble attitude. Height: 22 - 26 in (56 - 66 cm). Weight: 75 - 95 lb (34 - 43 kg). The head is moderately long and broad and is finely chiseled, with no excess skin. The eyes are almond-shaped and dark brown, and give the dog an intelligent, alert expression. The nose is always black. The ears are rangular, in proportion to the head, and are set on top of the head.

A well-known characteristic of the German Shepherd is that the ears are erect, although this only develops as the young pup matures. The front legs are strong and straight, and the rear legs are well muscled. The body is long and slopes from the shoulders to the tail, which is medium-length, moderately feathered, and is carried low.

The outer coat is course and of medium length with a thick undercoat. There is a longer coat type that sometimes occurs, but it is not favored for the show ring. The acceptable colors of the German Shepherd range from black-and-tan to sable to all black. White, liver, blue, and near-white all occur, but are highly undesirable.

The German Shepherd is a large confident dog when it reaches maturity. This dog is renowned for its intelligence, and is highly trainable. Its alert manner, powerful bark, imposing size, and ability to act on its own make the German Shepherd ideally suited for its role as a guard dog. Many agencies have taken its attributes even further and provided the dog with highly specialized training.

Although any large and intelligent dog may be suitable for pre-training selection, Customs Services have been able to develop German Shepherds into very efficient "sniffer dogs" (drug detector dogs). Police forces use German spherds both for crowd control and for disarming or immobilizing offenders.

German Shepherds generally get along well with other dogs but owners should be aware that they may initially provoke fear in smaller dogs. If they have been properly socialized with people, German Shepherds can make excellent companions. These large dogs can be expected to be boisterous and highly active up to a year old. Although owners will need a degree of tolerance with their dog as it matures, they should not allow it to become bossy with them under any circumstances. Naturally, small children should not be left alone with these big dogs. German Shepherds may have congenital problems such as hip dysplasia, so it is advisable to purchase them from reputable breeders. The German Shepherd is a truly magnificent all-purpose dog.



"My dog always jumps on me...." "Four on the floor" is the rule for bouncy dogs

Q: My dog jumps on me and on everyone we meet. I find this very annoying, and my friends don't like him tearing their clothes and getting them dirty. What can I do to teach him not to jump?

A: Jumping is normal dog behaviour; so most dogs will jump up on people unless they are taught not to do so. All canines, wild or domesticated live by a set of "canine etiquette rules" taught to each pup from birth. As soon as they are able to eat solid food, the mother canine carries bits of food in her mouth back to her waiting pups. On her return, the young pups greet her by licking the bits of food from around her lips. As canines grow older, this behaviour translates into acceptable, canine greeting. If you have more than one dog, or if your dog encounters a dog friend, they are likely to lick each other around the mouth to say hello. This behaviour is similar to the human habit of shaking hands.

As early as a puppy can remember, it has been taught to greet its mother and other dogs in this manner.

When a pup moves from its litter into your family, its human pack, it retains this "Glad to see you," greeting behaviour. However, humans walk upright and have mouths that are high off the floor. When your dog is happy to see you and wants to greet you in the only way he knows how, he has to jump in an attempt to lick you around this high-up mouth. People find the jumping up and the mouth licking rather disgusting and often react by scolding the dog or pushing it away.

To a dog not taught differently, this can be very confusing. To put this in human terms, if you have been taught that the polite, proper way to meet a new person or greet an old acquaintance is to shake hands, and you suddenly found yourself in a different culture where shaking hands was not the custom and was even found to be repulsive, you would be confused if you were pushed away and looked on with disgust. If someone took you aside and taught you that in this culture people bow to greet each other instead of shaking hands, you could easily comply and soon be out greeting people in their acceptable way.

Your dog is this stranger in a new culture, and can be taught an acceptable way to greet people. There are many training methods to break a dog of jumping up. One of the oldest is to bring your knee up on his chest as he's in the act of jumping. I have not had a great deal of success with this method, nor have I hears of others using this method very well. Another way is to have the dogs leash and collar on. When he jumps pull him with a sharp jerk down and away, saying a command like "Off!" (Do not use the word "down" to make the dog stop jumping. If you do the slightest bit of further training, "down" will be used to tell the dog to lie down.)

The best way to train a dog not to jump is to teach him an alternative behaviour that is more acceptable to humans such as "sit," and "sit-stay." Each time you return home from running errands, have a dog biscuit handy. When Fido rushes to greet you, say, "sit!" If he jumps and squirms, ignore his advances. When he sits, he gets the treat and the greeting. When friends come to your home and when you meet people outside, tell Fido "sit-stay" by your side before he gets petted. He should only get pats and treats if he remains sitting.

Don't scold your dog, be patient, and only reward the positive behaviour of sitting nicely. Most dogs quickly learn that they get a lot of attention when they practice this new form of communication when greeting people.

By Ozzie Foreman

Beginners Agility Class commencing on Sunday 16th March 10.45am

Please read the Guidelines carefully

GUIDELINES FOR AGILITY

Age of entry into Agility Minimum 12 months and controllable off lead

Permission Form A Permission Form must be signed by your Class Instructor.

Forms available from the Agility Instructor

Rules for New Handlers Dogs to wear fixed collars, no Correction Chains. Handlers

and dogs to learn each piece of equipment before attempting a

complete run through

Number of new dogs in training Maximum of 12 who will work in Beginners until the next

Promotion Day. No new dogs during this period

Equipment All Agility participants are to help set up and pack up

Inclement weather Instructor to make decision on the day

Record of training Instructor is to keep a record of attendance and training level

of each Member

Experienced Members Assistance of Members competing in Agility Trials to be

welcomed

Training Trial training to be kept separate from beginners

Time Training to be completed by 12.30 pm

Safety factors Members in Agility should ensure that their dogs are not

overweight and that the health of both the dog and handler is

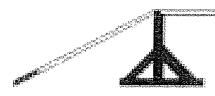
good. Members must wear suitable footwear

assisting an Agility Instructor

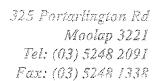
Agility Trials All Members taking part in Agility are asked to assist at the

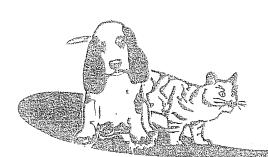
Club's Agility Trials regardless of whether they have entered

or not.











Geelong Animal Welfare Society

ABN 65 005 093 756

20th January 2003

Geelong Obedience Dog Club PO Box 186 Geelong 3220

To whom it may concern,

On behalf of the Geelong Animal Welfare Centre I would like to thank you for your donation of food during our Christmas Appeal.

The response from the people of Geelong & surrounding district has once again been very generous, with the total well up on last year.

All Food donated helps us to continue our work and we are grateful to you for your support.

Thank you again and we wish you good health and happiness for 2003.

Yours sincerely,

For the GEELONG ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETY