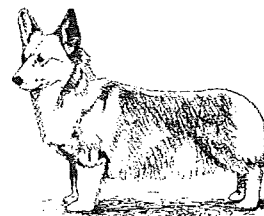
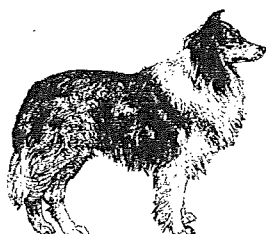
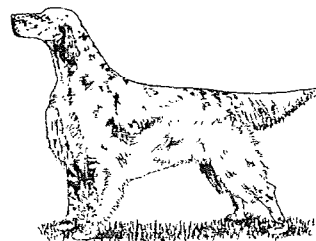
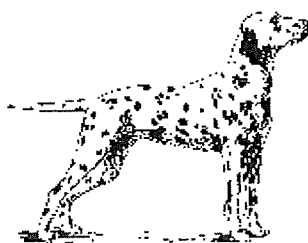


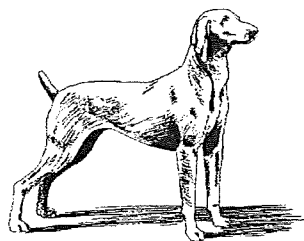
FAITHFULLY YOURS



ESTABLISHED 1954

Incorporation No A5419H

ABN 79 874 613 605



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

JUNE 2003
Issue No
134

CLUB CALENDAR

July

Thursday 3 July Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Saturday 5 July **Trial Working Bee** – commencing 9.00am
Sunday 6 July Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months

Friday 11 July **Trial Working Bee** – commencing 6.00pm
Saturday 12 July **OPEN OBEDIENCE TRIAL**
Sunday 13 July **OPEN OBEDIENCE TRIAL. NO TRAINING**
Tuesday 15 July Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday 20 July Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Monday 21 July **Instructor's Meeting - 7.30 pm**
Sunday 27 July **PROMOTION DAY.** Newsletter available

August

Sunday 3 August Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months

Tuesday 5 August **General Meeting – 8.00 pm unless otherwise advised**
Thursday 7 August Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Friday 15 August Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday 17 August Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Monday 18 August **Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm. Distribution of Nominations for Training Supervisor.**
Sunday 31 August Newsletter available



Membership renewals close

Thursday 31st July 2003

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

Committee for 2002/2003

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

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

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REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Hi everyone

Welcome to all our new Members. Membership renewals are almost over for another year and I would like to thank the Members who have made the effort to come down on a Thursday and pay their fees. The Office can be quite hectic of a Sunday morning with the phone ringing, issuing day passes and answering Club enquires, that even a few people coming in on a Thursday eases the workload.

Next month's Newsletter will see the inclusion of that all-important Nomination Form for the various positions around the Club. Please don't ignore it and hope that someone else will do the job. There are position descriptions available for most of the positions and I'm sure there are Members out there who have so much to offer the Club. The following quote is from the Sports and Recreation Volunteer Management Program and is as relevant to our Club as it is to any other Sporting or Recreational Club. "The role of volunteers in the sport and recreation industry is well known. Their contribution in both economic and social terms is extensive and much of the activity of the industry would not happen without their support. A large and active volunteer workforce is essential to the survival of much of the industry."

Best wishes for the next Promotion Day

Pam Convery – Secretary

TRIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

Hi all

Well July's Trial is almost here with entries rolling in each day. With Trials on both the Saturday and Sunday I am once again looking for a lot of help. I have heard several comments recently from some of our newer Trial Members who have visited other Clubs, about how lucky we are with our facilities here and I do agree with them. But it just doesn't happen without a lot of work, dedication and Club pride to have our grounds and Clubrooms looking right on the day.

Congratulations to the Club Members who have achieved Trial success in recent weeks. You have all worked hard and braved some cold Monday nights and you deserve your successes. Commiserations to those who have just missed out, I'm sure you will have learnt a lot from the experience though. There are quite a few Trial results in this Newsletter along with the results from the Spirit of the West, which was also a very successful day, with Geelong winning back the Spirit of the West Challenge Shield.

Looking forward to seeing you at July's Trial

Janelle Convery – Trial Secretary

TRAINING SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

A very brief report reminding everyone that the next Promotion Day is on Sunday 27th July so you need to do your homework regularly to achieve a pass in your tests.

The Class test sheets are available from your Instructor so **do** make sure you get one for the relevant tests

Good luck all

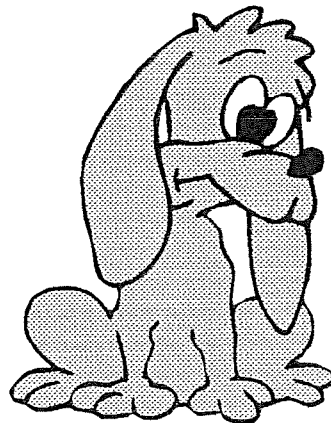
Desma Dickeson – Training Supervisor

Puppy adolescence: trials and tribulations

Tales of teenage terror

Q: *Can you tell me where I've gone wrong with my puppy? She used to be so good about coming when she was called and doing what she was told. It seems like just overnight she's turned into a brat and deliberately disobeys me. She's already been to an obedience class but she acts like she's forgotten everything she learned. She's nine months old.*

A: Welcome to adolescence! You have the canine equivalent of a rebellious teenager. Young puppies are very dependent on people and other dogs for instructions. They have a strong instinct to follow and to fit in. At about six months of age, they start to think for themselves and test their independence. This is also the time when they start to question your authority. Instead of automatically obeying you when you give a command, they now ask "What for?" and "What will you do if I don't?"



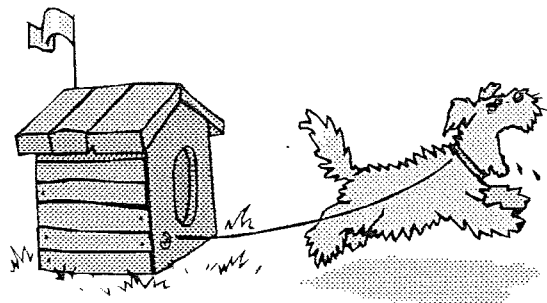
This can be a trying time for your relationship. In fact, most dogs taken to animal shelters because of "behaviour problems" are between nine and 18 months old — prime canine adolescence. Most of these problems could be solved if the owner understood what was really going on and how to handle it.

This is also a very critical time for your relationship. Dogs do grow out of adolescence but what they learn during that time will stay with them the rest of their lives. Your puppy is testing you. If she learns that you won't enforce your commands and that she only has to obey when she wants to, you'll be setting a pattern that will be very hard to break.

It's important that you only give a command when you mean it and only when you're prepared to follow through. If you've called her to come and she doesn't, go and get her. Every time, no exceptions. Work a short obedience practice session into your schedule every day to brush up on her training. Include obedience commands like "Sit," "Down," and "Stay" in your daily routine around the house so they become second nature to you and your puppy.

Be consistent. If you enforce a command sometimes but not always, she'll learn that she only has to obey you sometimes. Show her what you expect from her every time.

Be persistent. Teenagers and adolescent dogs are stubborn. To get your point across, you need to be stubbornner than they are!



Be patient. A well-trained dog doesn't just happen; it takes an investment of time and effort. To get the full return on this investment, a teenaged dog needs guidance and time to mature. Adolescence is a temporary condition but the solid foundation you build now will support your relationship for many years to come.

Vicki DeGruy

Spirit of the West Results

Obedience Shield

Geelong 23
Werribee 19

Agility Shield

Werribee 15
Geelong 6

Puppy Class Judge: Shirley Fletcher

1st Helen Cameron Tyson
2nd Jason Hose Fletcher
3rd Sandra Slattery Rhani

Class 1 Judge: Moira McNair

1st Sheridan LaPeyre Diesel
3rd Jamie Marendaz Buddy

Class 1 Judge: Kim Ciezarek

1st Stewart Large Tylo
2nd Lyn Wills Dusty
3rd Julie Bolton Snoopy

Class 2 Judge: Janelle Convery

1st Peter Parry Mollie
2nd Libby Hotchin Cady
3rd Margaret Hose Jock

Class 3 Judge: Naomi Greaves

2nd Doris Hawkins Geordie
3rd Julie Westwood Bella

Class 3 Judge: David Gravolin

1st Katie Mann Tolli
2nd Kelley Pilmore Stimpy
3rd Patricia Close Molly

Class 4 Judge: Leonie Kelleher

1st Tina Camm Rowdy
2nd Emma Baran Dexter
3rd Anne Salaviejus Harry

Class 5 Judge: Peter Miller Steward: Narelle Deller

2nd Lynne White Jazz
3rd Joanne Dunoon Koby

Class 5 Judge: Arthur Thorogood

Steward: Michelle Taylor

1st Wayne Arnott Bonnie
2nd Henny Lynch Meg
3rd Fiona Sharp Guinness

Class 6 Judge: Colin Humphries Steward: Barbara Mackey

3rd Jenny Chase Cooper Clay

Class 6 Judge: Desma Dickeson Steward: Robyn Youl

2nd Libby Hotchin Django

Class 7 Judge: Robert Rhodes Steward: Elaine Longshaw

1st Roy Lawrence Kimbo
2nd Peter Baker Poppy

Class 9 Judge: Robert Rhodes Steward: Elaine Longshaw

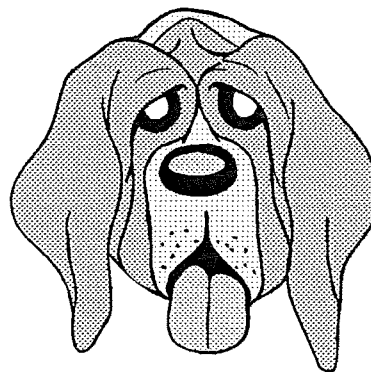
1st Libby Hotchin Sorcha

Class 10 Judge: Fred Lehrmann Steward: Pat McCormack

2nd Janelle Convery Brodie

Class 13 Judge: Fred Lehrmann Steward: Pat McCormack

1st Tina Camm Shame
2nd Libby Hotchin Sorcha
3rd Joanne Hamilton Benton



Dogs will be dogs

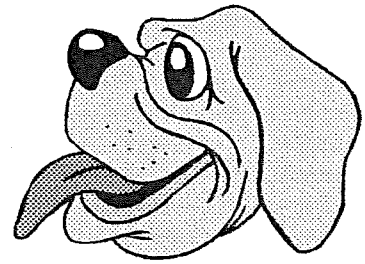
Dogs behave as they want to, and therein lies the rub

Introduction

There is nothing like a puppy

About six million puppies are born each year, and the vast majority find their way into a home. Each puppy is a new beginning for a family or an individual owner, a joy to behold and love and teach.

A puppy is a genetic package loaded with behaviour traits that took thousands of years to refine. Like a human baby, he learns his limits and his powers as he grows; unlike a human baby, he explores his environment and learns his lessons at a more primitive level – with tooth and paw – that he cannot outgrow. A puppy can become a well-mannered dog, but he can never learn to say please and thank you, to clean up his room, or to build a tower of blocks. A puppy is limited by his canine heritage, but his limitations can be channelled through training and accommodated by owners who understand why he does what he does.



Social interaction

Dogs are social animals. They need the company of other beings in order to develop to their full potential. Man brought dogs into his family circle, and dogs have come to need the company of man to survive.

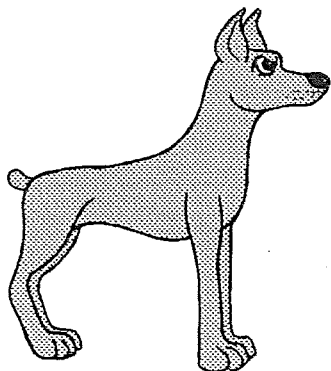
Dog behaviour is governed by hunting style, digestive system, and reproductive needs and is geared towards participation in a social group. Some dog fanciers describe this behaviour in terms used by biologists to explain wolf interactions – they toss around terms such as “pack dynamics” and “dominance hierarchy” to explain how dogs see the world.

Some pet owners describe dog behaviour in terms of human conduct and emotions. They say that Fluffy acts out of love or concern, that Rascal soiled the rug out of spite, that Ranger barks at the mailman because he hates the mailman, or that Mickey cringes because he is afraid of being smacked.

It doesn't matter if owners consider their dogs as wolf cousins or furry children if the relationship is smooth and the adaptations made as a matter of course, but if Fido's natural tendencies are unacceptable in any way, remedies depend on understanding how and why the behaviour exists so that it can be modified.

Adaptations

Dogs are better at adapting than owners are - within limits, they can modify their behaviour for good or ill to cope with human idiosyncrasies while still meeting their own need for social acceptance. Doggy adaptations that result in inappropriate expression of natural behaviour can block or tear the human-animal bond if owners view those adaptations in human terms. For example, dogs naturally explore with their mouths and chew to satisfy a biological need, but chewing on family body parts and possessions is unacceptable. Acknowledging that a pup is following the genetic behaviour blueprint common to all dogs is more conducive to developing a solution than falling into the all-too-human trap of labelling her as spiteful, angry, mean, or stupid.



Dogs will be dogs (continued)

Dogs are predators - they have the eyes, teeth, digestive systems, feet, ears, and structure of predators. Even though pet dogs no longer hunt their dinner, they are still capable of predatory behaviour towards wild critters, other pets, and even babies and small children. Owners who understand that predation is natural for dogs can prevent problems by supervising dogs with other pets and children, at least until they understand the attitudes and behaviour of each particular dog in each circumstance.



Dogs are basically clean animals - although they do enjoy a romp or roll in some pretty disgusting dead stuff or a swim in a fetid pond on occasion. Most dogs are relatively easy to housetrain because they learn quickly not to soil their living space. Dogs that have trouble with housetraining may have already adapted to living in dirt because they have nowhere else to urinate or defecate except their crates or cages.

Dogs like to be busy - although they sleep most of the day, dogs enjoy activity with their families. Long walks, games, tricks, and training for competition in agility, obedience, tracking, herding, lure coursing, go-to-ground and other events keep a dog's mind and body in good shape. Dogs that don't get this stimulation will make up their own games and events such as "ha, ha, you can't catch me," "I can leap the fence in a single bound," "the back yard looks much better with all these holes," or "wanna bet I can't reach the chicken you're thawing for dinner?"

Dogs dig - they dig to find moles and mice and rabbits that tunnel or nest underground. They dig to make a nice cool sleeping spot in summer, to escape from the yard for a neighbourhood foray, or to mimic owners who work in the garden. Some owners give dogs their own digging places so the family pooch can indulge his bent for excavation without uprooting the entire yard or garden.

Dogs are territorial - we like this adaptation when Fido barks to warn us of approaching strangers, but really hate it when he goes overboard with a frenzy of noise. (The neighbours hate it too!) Unfortunately, with people living close together in cities and suburbs, this adaptation is often difficult to correct. No-bark collars (both electronic and herbal) work in many cases, but the instinct is strong and the dogs may need frequent reinforcement of the lesson. (Some breeds of dogs - including Collies, Shetland Sheepdogs, some terriers, and Norwegian Elkhounds, for example - tend to bark more than others, so potential buyers should take this characteristic into consideration when looking for a pet.)



Family connections

Dogs have a social hierarchy that is easily transferred from the litter or pack to the human family when owners understand the dynamics of canine communication and community interaction.

Dogs communicate with body language and vocalization. A barking dog with hackles up, body erect, ears forward, and tail wagging stiffly at half-mast is telling interlopers to keep their distance. A whining dog with ears pinned back, tail down and slightly wagging, and body cowering sends a different message. Although both are saying, "don't tread on my space," the former dog is doing so with authority and the latter with a plea to be left alone. Dog owners who learn to read and understand the body postures and vocalizations of their pets can adapt their own actions and training methods accordingly.

Words such as "dominant" and "submissive" can be helpful in reading and understanding dog behaviour, but they can be overused, in part

Dogs will be dogs (continued)

because circumstances can dictate whether a particular dog will act in a dominant fashion or react in a submissive mode. This dichotomy in behaviour is often seen when a dog bullies or ignores one or more family members and is calm, cool, and collected with others.

Dominant behaviours can include food and toy guarding, leg-humping, pawing for attention, blocking doorways, ignoring commands, growling, pushing, staring, biting, and other challenges.

Submissive behaviours can include cringing, leaning, pawing for attention, licking, growling, biting, running away, urinating, and other attempts to avoid challenges or to respond defensively to perceived challenges.

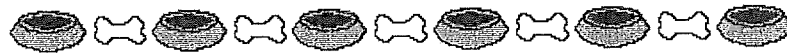
Some dogs of either type are aloof with strangers and new situations; they may take time to scope things out before their personality type asserts itself. Socialization – a combination of obedience training for good manners, trick training and game-playing for fun, and opportunities to meet people and experience new situations – is critical with these dogs so they don't overreact when faced with change or challenges.

Puppies

Like human children, puppies are still experimenting with various personas and learning their boundaries; those who integrate puppy needs with guidance (chew this toy, not that chair; pee outside, not on the rug) will have a head start towards forging a strong bond.

The best beginning for a puppy of any breed or mix is enrolment in a good puppy kindergarten or conformation class as soon as he is fully protected by vaccinations. Shy puppies can learn to accept new situations; bold puppies can enjoy the interactions, and owners can brag about puppy accomplishments, commiserate about training problems, and ask questions about basic care and behaviour.

Norma Bennett Woolf



NOTICE TO PEOPLE WHO VISIT MY HOME

Reprinted from the Werribee Waggoner

1. The dog lives here. You don't.
2. If you don't want dog hair on your clothes, stay off the furniture.
3. Yes, she has some disturbing habits. So do I and so do you. What's your point?
4. OF COURSE she smells like a dog.
5. It's her nature to try to sniff your crotch. Please feel free to sniff hers.
6. I like her a lot better than I like most people.
7. To you she is a dog. To me she's an adopted daughter who is short, hairy, walks on all fours, and doesn't speak clearly. I have no problem with any of these things.
8. Dogs are better than kids. They eat less, don't ask for money all the time, are easier to train, usually come when called, never drive your car, don't hang out with drug-using friends, don't smoke or drink, don't worry about whether they have the latest fashions, don't wear your clothes, don't need a gazillion dollars for university, and if they get pregnant you can sell the pups.
9. The same applies for the cats, except they will ignore you... until you're asleep.

TO ALL MEMBERS ATTENDING TRIALS

The following is the criteria for the selection of "Obedience Dog of the Year" and "Agility/Jumping Dog of the Year" Awards. Please read carefully.

"OBEDIENCE DOG OF THE YEAR" AWARDS

'that any previous Motions are rescinded and the following procedure adopted for the selection of Obedience Dog of the Year awards.

1. That three (3) scores only be submitted, two (2) of which are required to be passes (copies of Pass Card to be supplied), and the third highest score to be verified by the Judge on the day at the Trial.
2. The highest total of all three (3) scores will be the winner'.

"AGILITY/JUMPING DOG OF THE YEAR" AWARD

'that any previous Motions are rescinded and the following point's table be used for the selection of Agility Dog of the Year award.

	AD/JD Level	ADX/JDX Level	ADM/JDM Level
Pass	4 points	5 points	6 points
First Place	3 points	4 points	5 points
Second Place	2 points	3 points	4 points
Third Place	1 points	2 points	3 points

Dogs do not have to get a pass to obtain placing points, but a pass must be obtained in the award year to win the award'.

AWARDS AND TROPHY RECIPIENTS

'that all recipients of Club Trialling and Agility Awards/Trophies have to be active Club members and their dog shall have been trained for a minimum of 16 weeks on our grounds under supervision of authorised Club Instructors'. (16 week minimum effective from 2003)

VCA PAPERWORK

If you gain a Title, the Secretary or Trial Secretary can give you the appropriate paper work to fill in for the VCA and you need to submit your details to the Office for your medallion at the end of the year.

CLUBROOM PHOTOS

All dogs that achieve a Title are entitled to have an 8" x 10" vertical photo on the Clubhouse wall. The Club supplies frames, but there is a \$3.00 charge so your photo can be added to the Photo CD for storage.

NEWSLETTER RESULTS

For Trial Results to appear in the Newsletter, it is up to **YOU** to notify the Newsletter Editor or the Office in writing or by phone.

Provision has been made for all Members and their dogs that gain Titles, to place a **HALF PAGE** summary of their efforts in the Newsletter. Once again, it is up to the Member to notify the Newsletter Editor or the Office in writing, including a copy of your "Ad".

More titles my dogs can get!!!!

Sent in by Tona Saunders

BD - Bed Dog

- Waits to be invited on the bed
- Able to get on bed by self
- Snuggles next to you when you are alone in bed

- Remembers not to scratch in bed
- Knows not to eliminate in bed

BDX - Bed Dog Excellent

All the above plus

- Able to get up on bed between two sleeping adults and find a comfortable place without disturbing people.
- Jumps off bed without waking anyone up

- Does not leap off bed barking if a cat walks through the room

UBD - Utility Bed Dog

All of the above plus

- Able to get up on bed with a person and at least one other dog and find a good space without awakening person
- Has learned not to pass gas while in bed

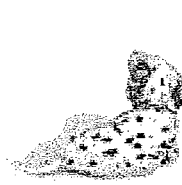
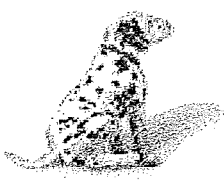
- Does not leap off bed barking even if other dogs in household start barking

UBDX - Utility Bed Dog Excellent

All of the above plus

- Wipes feet before getting on bed
- Gets on bed with another dog and two cats and a person without disturbing person
- Rearranges cats to get closer to person

- Blames cat if passes gas in bed
- Does not leave bed until person is ready to get up in the morning.



Dogs 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!

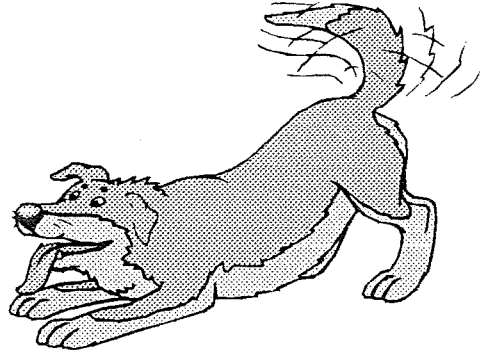
Body language matters!

"It's not what you say but how you say it!" - Vicki DeGruy

Q: *I've been taking my dog to obedience classes but I'm still having problems getting him to understand what I want him to do. My instructor says I'm not using the right tone of voice or body language but I don't know what she means. Can you help me?*

A: Since dogs don't talk, spoken language isn't as important to them as it is to people. While they can learn what certain words mean, dogs understand non-verbal signals like tone of voice, gestures and posture better than they understand words.

For example, get your dog's attention and then, in a happy voice, call him to you using a different command than he's used to and a different name than his own. If his name is Barney, say "Over here, Fred!" Guess what? Even if he's never heard those words before, he'll still come because he recognizes the inviting tone of voice you always use when you want him to come.



Dogs are also very sensitive to facial expressions and eye contact. He knows that a smile means you're happy and a scowl means you're not. Here's another example: Using that same cheerful voice combined with a big smile, tell him that he's a terrible, awful, miserable dog and that you're really mad at him. What does he do? Instead of cowering in shame, he wiggles, wags and wants to kiss you! Why? Because you're talking to him in the same tone that you normally use to praise him. He doesn't care what words you use – it's your happy attitude that he's responding to.

Dogs pay attention to your posture, too. Crouching to the dog's level invites them to come or play. Standing straight with your shoulders back is a more commanding posture and tells the dog you are someone to be respected.

Dogs become very confused when their owners' words, expressions and tones don't match. If you were to crouch down and call your dog using a happy voice but with a frown on your face and a stern look in your eye, he wouldn't know what to do! Is he supposed to come or are you mad at him? If he does come, he'll probably do it fearfully since frowns and stern eyes usually mean something unpleasant is in store! Since your signals are mixed, he can only guess at what you want or what will happen to him.

Many owners give commands in a questioning tone: "Barney, sit?" This tells the dog you're not sure of yourself and don't know exactly what you want him to do. If you don't know, he won't either! Others draw the word out into something that sounds soothing, sinister and questioning at the same time: "Barney, siiiiiit?" The poor dog doesn't know what in the world you're trying to get across and might not respond at all!

To be most effective when training and communicating with your dog, your expression, eyes and tone of voice all must say the same thing. You need to use different expressions and tones for different situations and keep those signals consistent. When you tell your dog to do something, use a low-toned, firm, matter of fact voice. "Barney, sit!" Your facial expression should be neutral, neither smiling nor frowning, you should be standing up straight and your eyes should say "Do it!" This is as clear to the dog as it gets – he sees that you expect him to do as he's told and if he understands the command, he will do it.

If he obeys, give him a huge smile and praise with a happy, cheerful voice. Let him know exactly how pleased you are with him. If he didn't obey, give him a dirty look and drop your voice as low as you can to deliver a short but totally unmistakable "no."

SNIFFER DOG

A man is sitting in an airliner, which is about to take off when another man with a Labrador Retriever occupies the empty seats alongside. The Lab is situated in the middle, and the first man is looking quizzically at the dog when the second man explains that they work for the airline.

The airline rep said, "Don't mind Sniffer; he is a sniffing dog, the best there is; I'll show you once we get airborne when I put him to work."

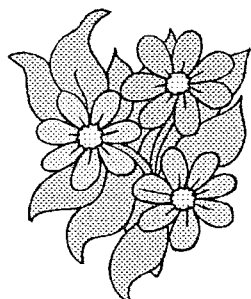
The plane takes off and levels out when the handler says to the first man, "Watch this." He tells the dog, "Sniffer, search." Sniffer jumps down, walks along the aisle, and sits next to a woman for a few seconds. It then returns to its seat and puts one paw on the handler's arm. He says "Good boy."

The airline rep turns to the first man and says, "That woman is in possession of marijuana, so I'm making a note of this and her seat number for the police who will apprehend her on arrival." Fantastic!" replies the first man.

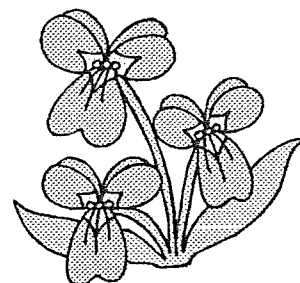
Once again he sends Sniffer to search the aisles. The Lab sniffs about, sits down beside a man for a few seconds, returns to its seat, and places two paws on the handler's arm. The airline rep says, "That man is carrying cocaine, so again I'm making a note of this and the seat number." "I like it!" says the first man.

A third time the rep sends Sniffer to search the aisles. Sniffer goes up and down the plane and after a while sits down next to someone. He then comes racing back, jumps up onto his seat, and poops all over the place.

The first man is really grossed out by this behaviour from a supposedly well-trained sniffing dog and asks, "What's going on?" The handler nervously replies, "He just found a bomb!"



VALE
SIR WINSTON CD
13/11/92 - 21/4/03



He was someone to walk with, someone to talk with, someone to laugh with too.
He was someone to sigh with, someone to cry with, someone who cares when you're blue.

He was someone to sing with, welcome in Spring with and shop with in stores in the mall.
He was someone to dream with, sit by a stream with, doing just nothing at all.

He was someone to share with, every small care with and all the bigger ones too.
It was sharing together, in all kinds of weather, whatever the days bring to you.

Run free my dearest friend Winston

Pat McCormack

TRIAL RESULTS

Ovens Valley Canine Club Inc - 17-5-03

Libby Hotchin	"Django"	Novice	170pts	2nd in ring
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Wangaratta Kennel and Obedience Dog Club Inc - 18-5-03

Libby Hotchin	"Sorcha"	Open	191pts	2nd in ring
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Working Dog Club of Victoria Inc - 31-5-03 am Trial

Libby Hotchin	"Django"	Novice	185pts	1st in ring
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CD - Novice Title!!!



Libby Hotchin	"Sorcha"	Open	181pts	3rd in ring
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Working Dog Club of Victoria Inc - 31-5-03 pm Trial

Libby Hotchin	"Sorcha"	Open	188pts	3rd in ring
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Keilor Obedience Training Centre - 1-6-03

Mark Kilbourne	"Diablo Videl"	Encouragement	Pass	1 st in ring
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Helen Green	"Ch Wameika Dentelle"	Novice	1 st Pass	2 nd in ring
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Highest Scoring Geelong Member

"Django"

Ch Lindenbrae Tarfin Aurora CD

Like the girl with the little curl, Django has proven that when he is good he can be very, very good, and when he isn't, it's another story altogether.... Silliness can be his forte.

He got his CD title in three weekends of Trialling - 189 (I lost 9 points and he lost 2!) at Warrnambool, 170 at Myrtleford and 185 at the Working Dog Club trial.

Being an entire male who believes he is the sex-god of the known universe hasn't always helped in the concentration stakes, but he has matured markedly over the last six months and can work brilliantly (and he hasn't raced out of the ring after motor bikes or girl Border Collies in ages!).

It's been a lot of work for both of us, and the support and ideas of our motivational training buddies has been invaluable. Django's enthusiasm cannot be faulted and if we can only work out how to teach dumbbell work to a dog who clearly missed out on the retrieving gene, Open should be a lot of fun too.

Libby Hotchin

MORE TRIAL RESULTS

Gippsland Obedience Dog Club Inc - 9/6/03

Lindenbrae Kennels C Jarrebor Taras Radiance CDX AD ET JD Open Jumpers Pass

Lindenbrae Kennels C Jarrebor Taras Randiance CDX AD ET JD Open Jumpers Pass

Broadmeadows Obedience Dog Club - 22/6/03

Joanne Dunoon	"Koby"	Encouragement	Pass
Mark Kilbourne	"Diablo Vidal	Novice	NQ

Highest Scoring Geelong Member

Helen Read	Sugargum Fort Bowie CDX TD ET FM	Utility	3 rd Place NQ
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THINGS TO PONDER

If the Professor on Gilligan's Island can make a radio with a coconut, why can't he fix a hole in the boat?

If Wile E. Coyote can afford to buy all that ACME junk, why can't he just buy himself dinner?

Who was the first person to look at a cow and say, "I think I'll squeeze these dangly things here and drink whatever comes out"?

Who was the first to say, "See that chicken over there....I'm gonna eat the next thing that comes out of its rear end"?

Why is there a light in the fridge but not in the freezer?

Why do toasters have a setting that burns the toast to a horrible crisp, which no decent person would eat?

If Jimmy cracks corn and no one cares, why is there a song about it?

Do illiterate people get the full effect of Alphabet soup?

If corn oil is made from corn, and olive oil is made from olives, what is baby oil made from?

GUARD DOG - Author unknown

A young couple lived in a town filled with crime. After three neighbours had been robbed the couple decided to get a guard dog.

Visiting the pet store, the young wife asked for a good guard dog. "Sorry we're all sold out," the clerk replied. "All we have left is this little Scottie dog, but he does know Karate!" The woman didn't believe the clerk, so he told the dog the Karate the chair. The dog broke the chair into pieces. Then he told the dog to Karate the table and the dog quickly broke the table in half. The woman bought the dog and took it home.

Her husband was disappointed and very sceptical about the Scottie dog's abilities as a guard dog and then the wife told him about the dog's excellent Karate skills.

"Karate, my bum!" the husband yelled

He's still in hospital.

It was the end of the day when I parked my police van in front of the station.

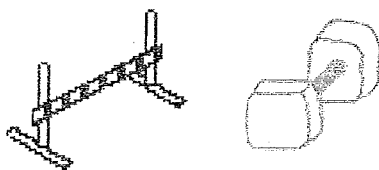
As I gathered my equipment, my K-9 partner, Bart, was barking, and I saw a little boy staring in at me.

Is that a dog you got back there?" he asked.

It sure is," I replied.

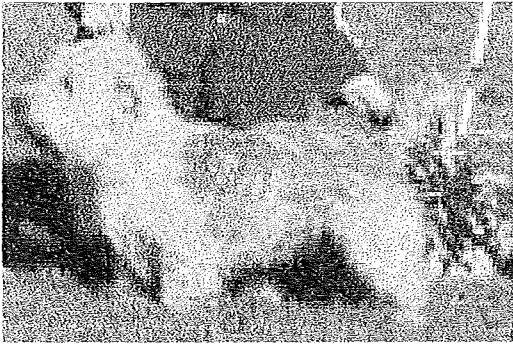
Puzzled, the boy looked at me and then towards the back of the van. Finally he said, "What'd he do?"

Sent in by Elaine Longshaw



DOG BREEDS FROM A TO Z

Glen of Imaal Terrier



GENERAL APPEARANCE - Medium sized with medium length coat, great strength with impression of maximum substance for the size of dog. Body longer than high.

CHARACTERISTICS - Active, agile and silent when working. Native of County Wicklow and named after the Glen of Imaal.

TEMPERAMENT - Game and spirited with great courage when called upon, otherwise gentle and docile.

HEAD AND SKULL - Of good width and fair length with powerful foreface. Muzzle to taper towards nose. Well-defined stop. Nose black.

EYES - Brown, medium size, round and set well apart. Light eyes undesirable.

EARS - Small, rose or half pricked when alert, thrown back when in repose. Full drop or prick undesirable.

MOUTH - Jaws strong, with a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws. Teeth of good size.

NECK - Very muscular and of moderate length.

FOREQUARTERS - Shoulders broad, muscular and well laid back. Forelegs short, bowed and well boned.

BODY - Deep and of medium length slightly longer than height at withers. Well-sprung ribs with neither flat nor barrel appearance. Chest wide and strong. Topline slightly rising to a strong loin.

HINDQUARTERS - Strong well muscled, with good thighs and good bend of stifle. Hocks turned neither in nor out.

FEET - Compact and strong with rounded pads. Front feet to turn out slightly from pastern.

TAIL - Strong at root, well set on and carried gaily. Docking optional.

GAIT/MOVEMENT - Free in action. Covers the ground effortlessly with good drive behind.

COAT - Medium length, of harsh texture with soft undercoat. Coat may be tidied to present a neat outline.

COLOUR - Blue, Brindle and Wheaten (all shades).

SIZE - Height: 35-36 cms (14 ins) at the shoulders is maximum height for dogs and bitches.

Golden Retriever

This breed is probably one of the most popular family dogs of modern times. It is a responsive and friendly dog that excels at almost any task that is set before it, from playing with the children, to retrieving games, to guiding the blind.

For many years, it was widely believed that Golden Retrievers were descended from a troupe of yellow wavy-coated Russian circus dogs. However, research by Mrs Elma Stonex, a noted English Golden Retriever expert, uncovered the true origins of the breed. The Golden Retriever was developed by the first Lord Tweedmouth, starting around 1865.

Dog Breeds from A to Z (con't)

Golden Retriever

Luckily for Golden Retriever enthusiasts, Lord Tweedmouth kept extensive kennel records, and scrutiny of these has shown how the breed was developed.



The original dogs were a yellow "sport" Flat-coated Retriever and a Tweed Water Spaniel. One of the yellow puppies that resulted from this mating was then bred to an Irish Setter, and later to another Tweed Water Spaniel. A bitch from the second litter was mated to a Flat-coated Retriever, and one of the pups from this litter was bred to a male from the Irish Setter mating. This was the first line breeding for the breed.

In the ensuing years, Lord Tweedmouth continued his carefully planned breeding program incorporating more Flat-coated Retrievers and even sandy-coloured Bloodhounds. These breeds all contributed to the mix that we know today as

the Golden Retriever, with its retrieving ability, excellent temperament, rich clear colour, love for water, and hunting ability.

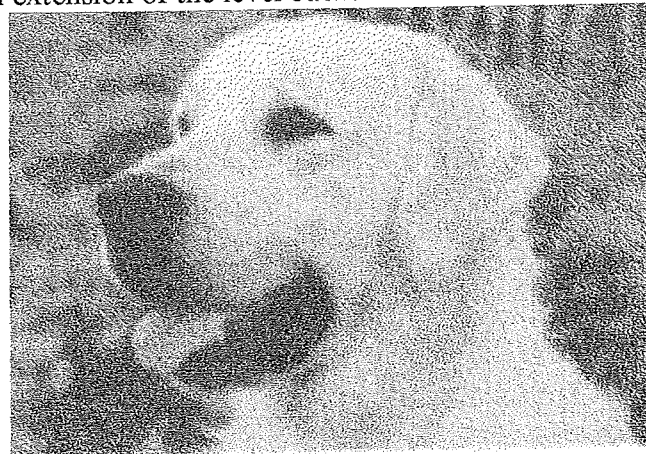
The breed was first officially recognized by the British Kennel Club in 1913, although it had been shown as a variety of Flat-coated Retriever since 1908.

The Golden Retriever, or Goldy as it is affectionately known, is a medium-sized dog of great beauty. Height: 20 - 24 in (51 - 61 cm). Weight: 60 - 80 lb (27 - 36 kg). Overall, the dog is symmetrical and displays power with beauty and grace. It has a broad skull, slightly domed, with a definite stop between backskull and muzzle.

The ears are medium-sized and set level with the eyes, which are dark brown and very expressive. The nose is black, as are the eye-rims and lips. The neck is long, elegant and muscular, and fits well onto a body that is deep-chested and muscular without being bulky. The tail is carried as an extension of the level back.

The legs are in proportion to the body and are well muscled. The coat is perhaps the most striking feature of the Goldy. It can range in color from cream to dark red (but not mahogany) and is moderate in length on the body, with profuse feathering on the tail, chest, and back of the legs.

The Golden Retriever is world famous for its gentle nature and its responsiveness to training. With its deep powerful bark, the Golden Retriever makes a very good watch-dog. It seems to delight in warning its owners of potential danger to the family.



The Golden Retriever is very sociable with other dogs and always seems willing to play and appease. This dog is superb for families, as it is robust enough to join in chasing games, but gentle enough not to hurt people. Wise owners will, however, still adopt an assertive approach when this dog is young. If left unchecked, the males in particular may become quite stubborn at maturity.

These dogs really benefit from regular exercise and thrive on their owner's attention. A superb family dog.

THE DOG BOXES

Thank you to the following Members who took part in the construction of the new dog boxes.

Colin Humphreys
Jason Hose
Mark Kilbourne
David Gravalin

Andrew Wallace
Terry Thomas
Victor Douglas

This project was a major undertaking and we hope that all Members will put them to good use. They have even impressed other Clubs with Bendigo Obedience Dog Club requesting the plans.

