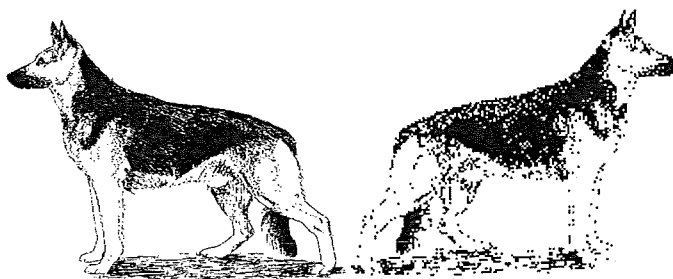
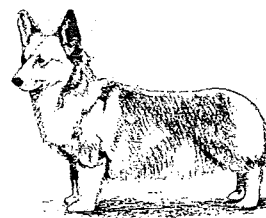
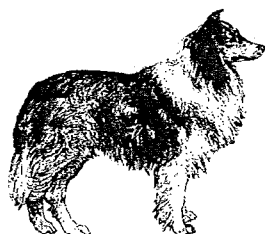
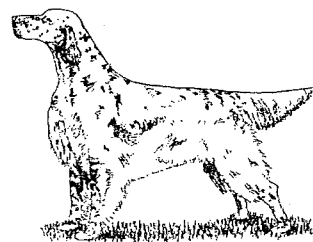
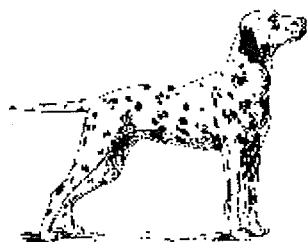


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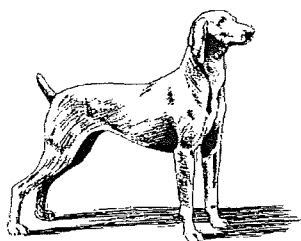
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Celebrating

50 years

2004



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

March 2004
Issue No
142

CLUB CALENDAR

April

Thursday	1 April	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Sunday	4 April	Normal training. Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Tuesday	6 April	General Meeting – 8.00 pm unless otherwise advised
Sunday	11 April	Easter Sunday. NO TRAINING
Thursday	15 April	Newsletter closes for articles, report, etc
Sunday	18 April	PROMOTION DAY.
Monday	19 April	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm. Trial entries close
Saturday	24 April	Trial working bee. Commencing at 9.00am
Sunday	25 April	Anzac Day - training time to be advised. Newsletter available
Friday	30 April	Trial Working Bee. Commencing at 6.00pm

May

Saturday	1 May	BACK-TO-BACK AGILITY TRIALS
Sunday	2 May	Normal training. Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Thursday	6 May	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Sunday	9 May	Normal training. Mother's Day.
Saturday	15 May	Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday	16 May	Normal training. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 month.
Monday	17 May	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm
Sunday	23 May	Spirit of the West Challenge. See next month's Newsletter for further details
Sunday	30 May	Newsletter available.



INSTRUCTORS

Helen Read - Vice President (training)
 Desma Dickeson - Training Supervisor
 Andrew Wallace - Assistant Training Supervisor
 Kim Ciezarek - Assistant Training Supervisor
 Barbara Thorogood - Training Manager

Colin Humphreys	Bruce Cairns	Arthur Thorogood
Joan Brophy	Moira McNair	Betty Lawrence
Leonie Kelleher	Meinhard Breiberg	Fred Lehrmann
Victor Douglas	Val Moeller	Sandy Malady
David Gravalin	Naomi Greaves	John Shields
Kath Devlin	Shirley Fletcher	Trish Gavaghan (Agility)
Sandra McCarthy (Flyball)		



GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

Committee for 2003/2004

PRESIDENT	Fred Lehrmann	52 215 318	Public Officer
VICE-PRESIDENT (1)	Helen Read	52 484 889	Training
VICE-PRESIDENT (2)	Tina Button	0414363556	Administration
SECRETARY	Pam Convery	52 290 145	
TREASURER	Jim Ball	52 484 154	Property Officer
TRIAL SEC/ASS SEC	Janelle Convery	52 290 145	
GENERAL COMMITTEE	Mark Kilbourne	52 419 942	Canteen Manager
	Peter Baker	52 481 319	Equipment Manager
	Victor Douglas	52 415 401	Grounds Manager
	Lesley Bruton	52 211 459	Hall Manager
	Sandy Malady	52 215 784	Publicity Officer
	Leonie Kelleher	52 431 277	Social Secretary
NON-COMMITTEE	Desma Dickeson	52 789 585	Training Supervisor
	Barbara Thorogood	52 441 819	Training Manager
	Chris Jubb		Shop Manager
	Robyn Youl	53 676 415	Librarian
	Peg Pope		Assistant Librarian
	Meinhard Breiberg	52 782 296	Bar Manager
	Pam Convery	52 290 145	Newsletter Editor
	David Gravalin	52 485 480	Webmaster
	John Wallace	52 784 734	Raffle Steward
	Wendy McCraw	52 487 865	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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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Welcome to all Members. I hope your time in the Club will be happy and beneficial to you and your dog. Take note of your Instructors, practice daily and you will progress quickly.

Preparations are well underway for our big day on November 6th to celebrate our 50th Anniversary. It will cost a fair bit, so when the next fundraiser comes around please PARTICIPATE. Thank you to all who made the Chocolate Drive a success and congratulations to the organizers.

Lots of things have happened since my last report. We took part in the Pako Festa Parade, we collected for the Red Cross, the Demo Team have put on displays and the seats have been put in the ground. All this involved a lot of Members, so thanks to all of you. To be part of the Club's activities, listen to the announcements on training days or in the Club magazine every month.

Only 1 month to go until our Agility Trials on Saturday May 1st, so please support the working bees to make the day AAA1. I attended a night at the Victorian Canine Association to discuss the changes to the 2005 Trial Rules and there are many – 137 pages of submissions. New Classes, new exercises – it should create a lot of interest – more on that in a later report. A fellow Judge of mine, Geoff Cabena, from the Eastern Suburbs Club passed away at the end of February, the old lives are thinning rapidly. I think we should encourage some of our competitors to take the challenge and become an Obedience Judge to keep our Club involved in future years.

Until next time. Happy training.

Fred Lehrmann – President



TRAINING SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

I missed the last Newsletter, so will add a short report for this one.

We are now halfway through training for this term and by the time you read this there will be one last training session, then the Easter holiday break and then our first Promotion Day for the year – a challenge to look forward too! Your Instructors will explain the test sheets to you in the various Classes and help you with individual problems – if anyone is unsure about what is required, please ask your Instructor and also make sure you have a copy of the relevant test sheet. Homework is a must for everyone if you intend to succeed in training your dog. Please remember to have realistic expectations of both yourself and your canine friend and also to enjoy the time spent with your dog.

On behalf of the Instructors I'm happy to welcome Shirley Fletcher back to the ranks after a bout of ill health and also wish Arthur Thorogood a speedy recovery.

Remember to love your dogs.

Desma Dickeson – Training Supervisor

HOW TO PLAY WITH YOUR DOG

Control the games, control the dog . . .

The kinds of games you play and how you play them will directly influence your dog's behavior. A large number of behavior problems seen in adult dogs can be traced back to the games they played as puppies. Do the games you play with your puppy encourage grabbing, biting or chasing?

"Having a dog is largely a matter of teaching the dog self-control. A good dog - and a safe dog around children - sits when he wants to jump, resists when he wants to take, and releases what he wants to hold onto. Anything you can do to foster that kind of control is for the best. Everything you do with your dog teaches him something! Make sure that the games you play foster the behaviors and attitudes you want ... Good games promote cooperation and control."

Sarah Wilson, Good Owners, Great Pets

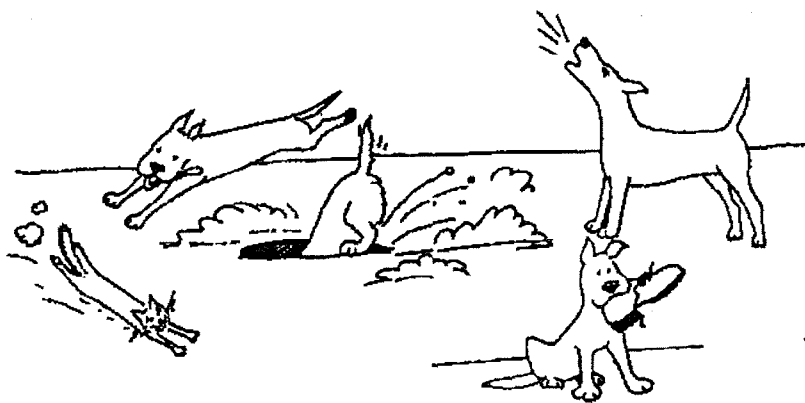
DON'T OVER-STIMULATE YOUR DOG - AVOID COMPETING FOR THE PRIZE.

Avoid any action that might be mistaken as a challenge or teasing. Don't hover and pounce. Avoid games of keep-away, taunting the dog with the toy before it is thrown, wrenching it out of the dog's mouth after a momentary game of tug-of-war, and dangling the toy out of reach or behind your back to keep the dog from grabbing it away from you. These games increase dominant, pushy behavior.

These might be good ways to entice a shy dog to play, but should be avoided with a highly motivated, confident dog. A dog that enjoys playing these games with the adults in the family cannot possibly know that it isn't the same game when the five-year-old holds his peanut butter sandwich above his head. Tug-of-war games become merely annoying when clean laundry is ripped from the clothesline - it's a dangerous game when the adult dog plays it with a passer-by on a bicycle, or snares a running child.

YOU ARE NOT A TOY

Don't use your body or clothing as part of any game. The most certain way to tell your dog that you are a littermate or a lower pack member is to act like one. You are not a dog. Do not get down on your hands and knees and growl at your dog, or play pushing, wrestling games, which encourage biting.



USE YOUR VOICE EFFECTIVELY

High pitched squealing makes you sound like a squeaky toy - a wounded animal - which brings out the predator in your dog. Whining makes you sound like another puppy - a playmate, not a pack leader. Children and women are usually the most prone to high-pitched tones. "No-o-o-o-o! Do-o-o-on't! -Mum!" If you are giving a command or a reprimand, use your voice effectively. Lower your voice, be calm and matter-of-fact. Tell, don't ask. Give direction. Stop that, do this.

USE YOUR BODY POSTURE AS WELL AS YOUR VOICE

If your dog isn't taking you seriously, stand up so you are taller than your dog. Look down on him as you give a command. If the dog is trying to steal something from you, whether it's his favorite

How to play with your dog (continued)

toy or your T-bone steak, use your body language and voice to let him know that he doesn't stand a chance. Don't squeal, don't pull away or raise the item above your head; this will encourage a chase response. Move toward the dog, hug the item close to your body and make eye contact. Lower your tone of voice.

THE WINNER KEEPS THE TROPHY

Control all access to interactive toys. Squeaky toys, balls, Frisbees, tug toys are stored out of reach, not left on the floor. You select the toy. You decide when the game starts, what the rules are, and when the game ends. The dog should never be allowed to wander off with the toy when the game is over. It is your toy and you allow the dog to play with it when you say so.

YOU MAKE THE RULES

Retrieving games can teach control. Start with short throws on-leash. Incorporate the SIT or DOWN and STAY commands in every game. "Sit - good sit!" "Stay" (toss the toy) "Get it!"-or- "Fetch!" "Bring it here!" "Sit"- "Out." The delivery and release of the toy are very important. The dog should remove himself from the toy. Don't allow the dog to initiate games of keep-away or tug-of-war. Stop the game when the dog is still eager to play, not when he decides to quit. Take the toy, "Out." (You might trade for a treat.) Tell him, "OK, that's enough, good game!" - Leave it. Place the toy in plain sight for several minutes. He may not touch it once you say the game is over. When he has resigned himself to the fact that he can't have it, quietly put the toy away until your next play session. Never allow your dog to shove toys at you or bark at you, demanding that you play *his* games.

Control games help teach commands and reinforce good manners. The rules are black and white. No going for the toy until the get it command is given. (Stay!) No leaping for the toy when it is in the owner's hand (Leave it!), no jumping up (Off!), barking (Quiet!), leaping or lunging (Off - Sit!). The reward for following the rules is getting to play.

Dogs are by nature exploring, investigative, and curious animals that are in constant need of physical and mental stimulation to be satisfied. Your dog will chew, dig, bark and get into things - he has to.

Your job is to provide ACCEPTABLE outlets for these activities.

TIRED DOGS SLEEP!

When your dog picks up something he shouldn't, trade him for something much more interesting that he **SHOULD** play with - make a big deal about the toy you have to offer! Rotate his toys and chews to keep them interesting. When you see him choose the right thing notice it! Praise him and have a quick game. Most dogs steal things because it is certain to get you out of your chair. Catch me if you can is an awfully fun game - for the dog,

TOYS FALL INTO TWO CATEGORIES

INTERACTIVE and PACIFIER.

Interactive toys are toys, which are the most fun played with YOU.

Pacifier toys are toys designed to keep the bored dog occupied. Provide Safe Pacifiers for "alone times":

Kongs - rubber toys that look like rattlesnake tails and bounce which way and that. Add a bit of peanut butter, a square of cheese, a big biscuit too large to fall out and a few that will. Fill several and hide them in the house or yard and they will keep your dog busy for hours.

How to play with your dog (continued)

Nylabones - they come in a variety of shapes and sizes and hardness's, from the "edible" varieties which are intended to be eaten, to the dental bones designed to massage gums and clean teeth, to the Galileo version for the most powerful chewers. If your dog isn't interested, roughen the edges so it looks like another dog enjoyed it first, and then rub peanut butter or squeeze cheese into the crevasses. Mmm mmm good!!

Chew toys - Hooves, rawhide, pig ears, knucklebones etc. - Chosen carefully (the right size and hardness for your dog's particular chewing style) can provide hours of chewing satisfaction. If your dog bites off chunks or consumes them quickly they could cause digestive upset or intestinal blockage. Real bones can be safe for some dogs and not for others, depending on how powerfully they chew - heavy chewers can suffer from tooth fractures. There is much debate over raw vs. cooked.

Knotted ropes - Chewing a knotted rope can massage gums and keep your dog's teeth clean, plus the added play value of shaking, tossing, pouncing and "killing". Some come with rubber toys or tennis balls added for even more fun. You can hide biscuits in the knots to encourage your dog and add interest.

Dental devices - various shapes and sizes of flexible, knobby edges massage gums and clean teeth. Some are designed so you can put doggy toothpaste in the grooves and let your dog brush his own teeth!

Fleece toys - Many retrievers and "mothering types" seem to find comfort in carrying a soft toy with them, and frequently present them to their owners upon their arrival home from a long day at work. Squeakers may encourage "disemboweling" and your chew man might soon be without his insides, but most dogs continue to enjoy them even without their stuffing.

BRAIN TOYS/SELF AMUSEMENT

Buster Cubes - This durable plastic cube gives dogs mental stimulation, exercise and relief from boredom. It is designed to be filled with bite sized dry pet food or treats. The food is released as the dog rolls the cube with its nose or its paws.

Huge balls - herding breeds especially love playing soccer alone or with you.

A suspended ball - remember playing tetherball as a kid? Many dogs also enjoy this game, especially Boxers and Bulldog breeds. The ball should be suspended from a horizontal pole, not a vertical one for safety.

A kid's wading pool - water-loving breeds will love spending hot summer days splashing in a shallow kid's wading pool.

A sandbox of his own - If your dog loves to dig, make him an appropriate place to do it. Bury his favorite toys, bones and a biscuit or two before you turn the dog out to play.



How to play with your dog (continued)

BRAIN GAMES

Tricks and more tricks - You are only limited by your imagination! Sit up, shake hands, roll over, chase your tail, take a bow, balance a biscuit on his nose.

Hide his breakfast - using his nose can be the most tiring activity for your dog. Leave widely spaced trail of kibble to the hidden bowl ... gradually, day by day, decrease the number of "clues" til your dog is finding it all on his own.

Hide and seek - Have a family member hide, have them call "come!" and send the dog to find them - start out easy and make it more and more difficult day by day. Play this game in the dark to encourage your dog to use his sense of smell.

Find your toys - Take him out of the room and hide his favorite toy and send him in to find it ... if your dog doesn't like toys, play "hide the biscuit" instead. **Variation:** Name his toys - and send him to retrieve them by name. Can you put out a pile of his favorites and have him retrieve them one by one, by name?

Message delivery - Teach your dog to deliver notes or other items to other family members. "Take it to daddy" could save you a trip downstairs and give your dog a job he can be proud of!

Obstacle courses - Over, under, around and through. Large cardboard boxes can become tunnels, a wide board and a couple of blocks can become a bridge.

Clicker Training! - 101 things to do with a cardboard box. Free shape a behavior with your clicker!

ACTIVE GAMES & OTHER ACTIVITIES

Retrieving - "sit" "stay" "get it" "out" - dumbbells, Foxtails, Tennis balls.

Jumping - Start slowly. Keep the jumps low and the landing surface soft, especially for young dogs. Avoid repetitive jumping or height until your dog is completely through growing.

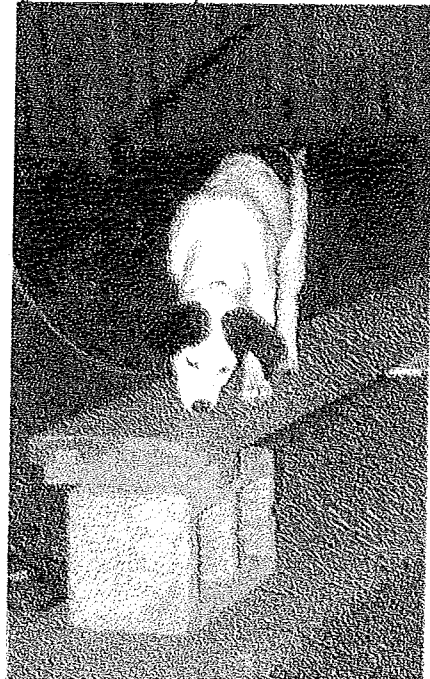
Bike riding, jogging - start slow and build distance gradually, soft surfaces and short distances for young dogs, check pads before and after every run, avoid the heat of the day.

Cart or sled pulling - The Iditorod. Cart pulling is enjoyed by Newfoundlands, Bernese Mt. Dogs, Pyrenees and others.

Swimming - is good exercise and a great way to cool off. Not all dogs naturally know how to swim! Doggy life jackets are a good idea when boating. Important: Swimming pools are strictly off-limits to unsupervised dogs.

DOG SPORTS

ANKC Obedience Trials - Novice (C.D.), Open (C.D.X.), & Utility (U.D.). Dogs are judged on precision and response to commands.



How to play with your dog (continued)

Tracking - Following an aged scent trail with his nose over different terrain.

Agility - jumps, hurdles, tunnels, weave poles, an A- frame and even a seesaw - a timed event.

Herding - for those breeds bred to herd sheep or cattle. A favorite of Border Collies, Australian shepherds and Australian Cattle Dogs and many others.

Fly ball - the dog jumps a series of low hurdles and triggers a tennis ball from a spring-loaded box, then returns with the ball over the jumps to the handler. A timed relay race for teams.

Lure coursing - the sport of sight hounds like Whippets, Greyhounds, Afghans, Salukis, Pharaoh Hounds and Basenjis. A lure (often a white plastic bag) travels along a pulley- system along a varied course. Dogs are judged on speed, agility and style.

SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

Pet-Assisted Therapy - Dog/handler teams visit patients and work with therapists in hospital & nursing home settings.

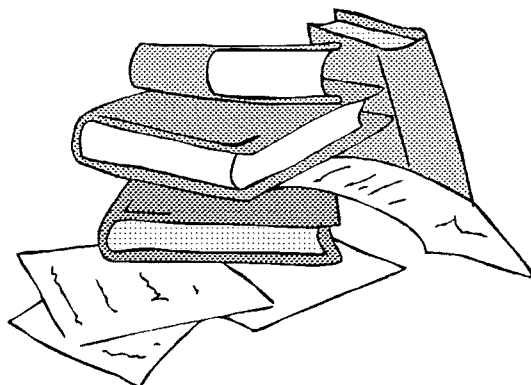
Search and Rescue - working with Police & Rescue Services to find lost or missing persons.

Service Dogs - aiding the handicapped as eyes for the blind, ears for the deaf, hands for the disabled and even confidence for mentally disadvantaged

LIBRARY NEWS

The Library is open between the 2
sessions 10.15am to 10.45am

Call in and see Robyn our Librarian or
Peg our Assistant Librarian and they
will assist you with your selection



BOOK REVIEW

"DOG WISE"

John Fisher

John Fisher, whose best-selling book "Why does my dog?" is helping to turn canine delinquents into manageable companions, takes you with him on a pioneering experiment to train a young dog to Police Dog standard using force free methods and rewards.

Major, the young German Shepherd Dog learns to understand commands, to think for himself and make the right choices and your dog can learn too with the help of clear, progressive instructions and step-by-step photographs.

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Telephone: 5282 5555

www.laracattery.com.au

May 2004



EQUIPMENT SHOP

The Equipment Shop is open early in the morning and between the two sessions 10.15am to 10.45am and is located on the veranda (your dog is welcome). The shop stocks various training items including collars, head halters and leads plus treats for your canine companion. Chris our Shop Manager will be happy to help you.

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24 Hodgson St (cnr The Avenue)

Point Lonsdale Ph 5258 4862
103 Bellarine Hwy (cnr Nelson Rd)

Consulting by Appointment

Winners – Practice of Excellence 2001

In 2001, the Australian Veterinary Association, in conjunction with the drug company Pfizer, awarded the inaugural “Practice of Excellence” awards. The only Victorian practice to win was the Bellarine Veterinary Practice, Geelong. A large number of high quality entries were received nationwide. The competition assessed the –

1. TYPE and RANGE of Veterinary service provided
2. STANDARD of facilities, equipment and services
3. TRAINING, EXPERTISE and COMPETENCE of both veterinary and nursing staff
4. OVERALL STANDARD OF CARE
5. CLIENT SURVEY to assess client feedback on all the above

The Bellarine Veterinary Practice is extremely proud of this achievement. It reflects years of hard work and planning, building a range of services that places us at the highest standards nationally. In 2001 the Bellarine Veterinary Practice was recredited as an Australian Small Animal Association “HOSPITAL

OF EXCELLENCE”, one of only twelve in Victoria. One of only two outside metropolitan Melbourne.

We provide the highest level of services possible in practice in the fields of reproduction, orthopedic and soft tissue surgery, dentistry, cardiology, radiology, clinical pathology, ophthalmology and behavioural sciences. This obviously requires commitment from a TEAM OF DEDICATED PROFESSIONALS – both veterinarians and nurses.

When you entrust us with the care of your animal, you can be assured that we will do our very best, and use the best resources to give you the best possible outcome for your animal's health problem.

May 2003

Gone to the dogs

Why dogs are better than men:

- The worst social disease you can get from dogs is fleas
- Dogs understand what NO means
- Dogs understand if some of their friends cannot come inside
- You can house train a dog
- You can make a dog take a bath
- Middle-aged dogs don't feel the need to abandon you for a younger owner
- Dogs don't mind if you do all the driving
- Dogs do not care whether you shave your legs
- Dogs aren't threatened if you earn more than they do
- Dogs mean it when they kiss
- Dogs do not have problems expressing affection in public
- Dogs feel guilt when they have done something wrong
- Dogs are happy with any video you choose to rent
- Dogs don't feel threatened by your intelligence
- Dogs are already in touch with their inner puppies
- You are never suspicious of your dog's dreams



Canine Greeting Behaviour is a Mystery to Many Owners

It is amazing how many people just do not know very much about how dogs think. We learn about exotic animals but very few bother to learn much about the animal that we all have close intimate contact with.

CANINE MANNERS FOR HAPPY OWNERSHIP

Keep doorways clear. Don't stand and talk with your dog in a doorway obstructing other people. Dogs see doorways as high priority areas and may be aggressive in this circumstance. After all we keep them to be alarm systems.

Ask for a sit from your dog before allowing it to move towards other dogs or people; and then only if the dog or person wants to meet your dog or you. Sit means Please! If you indicate that you are the leader in this circumstance it is highly likely that the dog will look to you for clues to its behaviour.

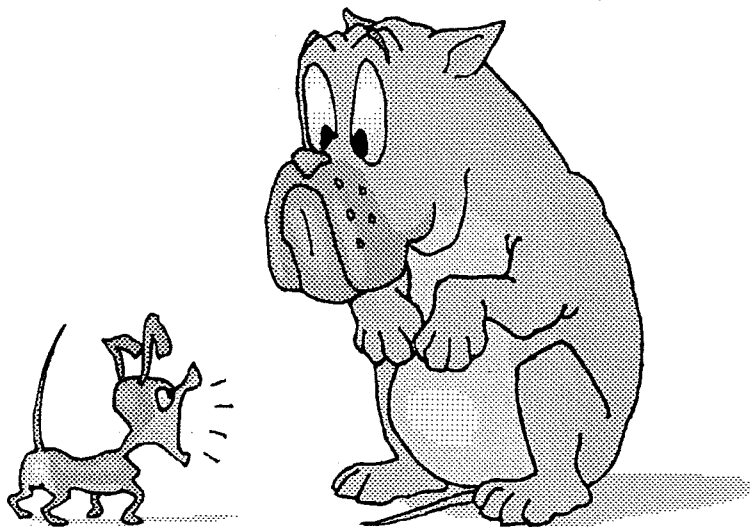
Give other dogs enough space to feel comfortable. Dog have space requirements, they do not like other dogs in their faces any more than we like a person that stands close to talk to us.

Move to block your dog's vision if it fixes its gaze on another dog. This means move in front of the dog to block it, then turn it away. A fixed gaze is intimidating to other dogs and may lead to an aggressive response from the other dog.

Keep your mind on your dog when out and about. If you want to chat, put the dog away or in a drop position beside you.

Do not leave your dog tied up unless it is under your gaze. Dogs can be very defensive when tied up.

Never allow your dog to rush up to another dog. This is rude behaviour to a dog and your dog may be forcefully evicted.



If another dog enters your dogs space and your dog growls or snaps; turn away and work the dog in obedience exercises such as sit and drop. Do not punish the dog in the presence of another dog. If you do so your dog's behaviour in this instance will escalate.

If we all stick to these polite behaviours the dog and you will enjoy outings and so will the rest of the public.

CLEVER CANINES

HELEN READ

Private professional training available

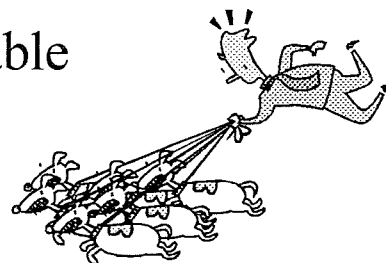
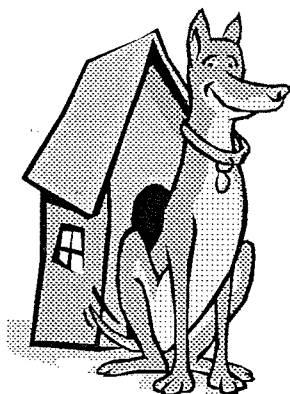
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Delta Australia Canine Good Citizen Instructor

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May 2004

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Tehree & Hamish Gordon & Staff



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4.30 pm – 5.30 pm
Saturday 8.00 am – 1.00 pm **ONLY**
Sunday & Public Holidays
8.00 am – 10.00 am
4.30 pm – 5.30 pm

CLOSED

Christmas Day, New Year's Day and
Good Friday

Pets enjoy the company of others and what better place to
find others than at a Boarding Kennel.

Pets are in the main pack animals and a good Kennel
experience can be very useful in developing their own
social skills. (The comment above is made by many of our
regular clients).

Bring your pet, any special requirements and current
vaccination certificate. This is very important so that we
know that your pet is covered and as a safeguard to the
other animals in care. Bedding, Feed Dishes and Toys are
supplied by Jirrahlinga.

Discount offered to Geelong Obedience Dog Club Members for dog boarding – upon presentation
of your current Membership Badge and proof of ownership of dogs, eg Council Registration paper

May 2004

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CHIROPRACTIC, BEHAVIOUR, PUPPY CLASSES AND GROOMING**

May 2004

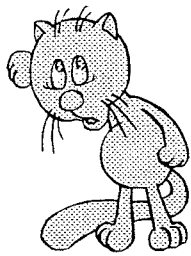
RAFFLES

Before you go home after training, don't forget to purchase your Raffle Tickets. John (our Raffle Steward) and his wife Ola usually have a raffle fortnightly and all proceeds from the raffle go towards updating your Library facilities. John would also welcome any donations from Members.



SAUSAGE SIZZLES

Sausage sizzles are held fortnightly on the verandah and the cost is a gold coin donation. Our cooks and clean up crew are rostered from your Classes, so when your turn comes around please offer your help. It only requires an hour of your time to cook the sausages and clean the BBQ



Mobile Vet

24 Hour House calls

WE COME TO YOU

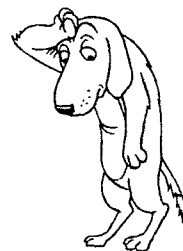
Dr Trevor Brown knows the difficulty of bringing pets into the Vet, so his mobile service comes to your home. Dr Trev has been caring for pets in the Geelong area for over 12 years. His comprehensive service includes: pick up and delivery of pets to be de-sexed. Also, vaccination of cats and dogs, geriatric care for aged pets, and horse care extraordinaire. Dr Trev can be contacted anytime on –

GEELONG

0428 393 465

Dr Trevor M Brown

B.Sc. B.V.Sc. M.A.V.A.



May 20044

FLYBALL CLASS 2004

Flyball is a team sport for dogs and their owners. A Flyball team is made up of a minimum of 4 dogs and handlers and 1 box loader. The idea of Flyball is to send each dog in turn over a set of 3 jumps to get the ball out of the box, returning back over the jumps with the ball.

Some of the requirements for this Class are –

Dog must be 1 year old

Has completed participating in Merit Class

Social with other dogs

Enjoys having fun

A signed recommendation slip from your current Instructor

Note – This is an extra Class and does not replace Certificate Classes

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

See the Club Office for full Class requirement list and a recommendation permission slip. Further enquiries, see Sandra McCarthy – Flyball Instructor

John Baird

Dip. Bowtech

Available for Bowen Therapy consultations for people and dogs

Bowen can be beneficial for a wide variety of conditions, including:

Respiratory Problems - asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, allergies

Digestive Disorders - colic, constipation, indigestion.

Chronic fatigue

Balance

Bedwetting in children.

Neck & Shoulder problems

Lower back pain or sciatica

Pregnancy

Palatal abnormalities including misalignment of teeth, grinding etc.



May 2004

Tel: (03) 52 641 162

619 Horseshoe Bend Rd
Mount Duneed
Victoria 3216



GEELONG O D C MEMBERS SPECIALTY SASHES FOR 2004

Geelong Specialty Sashes will be available at the following Obedience and Agility Trials for 2004.
Specialty Sashes will also be available at all Geelong Trials.

Obedience

Saturday	14 February	Melton
Sunday	30 May	Keilor
Sunday	20 June	Broadmeadows
Saturday	4 September	Sunbury
Sunday	12 September	Northern
Sunday	17 October	Altona
Saturday	23 October	Werribee
Sunday	14 November	Ballarat

Agility

Saturday/Sunday	10 & 11 April	Agility Club
Sunday	2 May	Altona
Sunday	9 May	Ballarat
Sunday	18 July	Northern
Sunday	19 September	Ballarat
Saturday/Sunday	30 & 31 October	Warrnambool

Treat Training

Bribing Miss Daisy

Introduction

"She'll do it for a cookie, but if I don't have a cookie, forget it!"

This oft-repeated lament of the pet owner is heard countless hundreds of times by obedience instructors who are trying to assess the level of training achieved by new students in the class.

Sometimes the trainer groans and makes a note on her clipboard next to Fudge's name.

Sometimes the owner apologizes: "I know I shouldn't do it, but I give Monkey a piece of cheese when she does what I tell her."

There's no need for notes or apologies: treat training is a legitimate method of teaching canine courtesy as long as the owner -- not a demanding Monkey or Fudge -- controls the goodie box.

Successful treat training results in a dog with polished manners, a dog who sits when asked, waits to be petted, and does not beg at the table. Unsuccessful treat training results in a dog who rules a household with an iron paw.

Training a puppy with food rewards

Treat training is one of several methods of motivational training that encourages the puppy to do what you want by bribing him with something he wants. It is an easy way to teach sit, come, take your medicine, and a bag full of tricks. And it can be used to hurry housetraining and correct bad habits.

Here's how

- ♣ Put some small, tasty treats in a bag or your pocket.
- ♣ When you want Daisy to sit, hold a treat a bit above her head and say "sit."
- ♣ Hold a treat so that she has to put her rump on the floor to watch it.
- ♣ Give her the treat and praise her for a "good sit."
- ♣ Repeat three or four times, then quit 'til tomorrow.

Reinforce the sit command at mealtimes by holding her food dish above her head, telling her to sit, and then (and only then) put the dish on the floor.

To teach her to lie down, tell her to sit, then, instead of immediately giving the treat, hold it in your fingers and bring it down past her nose to the floor as you say "dowwwnn." When your fingers reach the floor, slowly move them along the floor away from the pup so she has to lie down to get the goodie. This takes practice (and a sense of humor) as puppies seldom read the instructions and may pop up and pounce on your fingers instead of gracefully lying down.

Don't forget to praise as you give her the treat so she associates your melodic voice with the pleasure of food.

The third big command to teach with treats is "come." This command can save the life of the dog and make or break an owner's equilibrium. After all, a dog that comes on command is a joy; a dog that takes off in the other direction or plays tag around a tree is the ultimate frustration.

Use treats to reinforce or teach good elimination habits by rewarding Fudge with a bit of cheese or other tasty morsel when she relieves herself outside. And follow each heartworm pill or dose of medication with a tidbit to make pill-popping a pleasant experience.

When using treats to teach commands, gradually replace food with praise as Daisy learns. Reinforce occasionally with a bit of favorite nosh, but don't depend on the treat to get obedience.

TREAT TRAINING (continued)

When using treats for training, use small bits of something special, not whole biscuits or pieces of Daisy's regular food. You can buy specially packaged treats at pet supply stores, but lots of dogs like bits of cheese, hotdogs, fruit, popcorn (unsalted), pieces of dry cat food, bits of Bil-Jac frozen food, or any dry food that is different than the regular diet.

Don't succumb to Daisy's pleading eyes and salivating jaws at the dinner table or at family snack time. People foods, especially those that are fried, covered with sauce, or spicy can upset a dog's digestive system. Ice cream, potato chips, and other high fat or high calorie people-pleasers can cause obesity in dogs.

Toddlers, dogs, and food

When toddlers eat meals or have their afternoon milk and cookies, put Daisy in another room. Toddlers love to feed the dog and will often toss bits of food to see Daisy scramble for a bite. Daisy then learns that the child is an acceptable source of snacks may begin to grab food that is not tossed, thus endangering toddler fingers and encouraging more dominant behavior. When Daisy gets her dinner or snack, keep toddlers away from her dish or goodie. No dog should ever have to deal with toddler fingers in her dinner or grabbing at her treat. Any dog is likely to defend his food, especially if repeatedly subjected to interference with his meals.

Norma Bennett Woolf



AGILITY 2004

If you're looking for something different to try with your dog why not consider Agility? Agility is a dog sport which is lots of fun and a way of keeping fit for both you and your dog. Your dog needs to be at least twelve months old, physically fit, definitely not overweight, and willing to work with you even when it is off-lead. It doesn't matter what breed your dog is or whether it is big or small - we welcome all sociable, non-aggressive dogs.



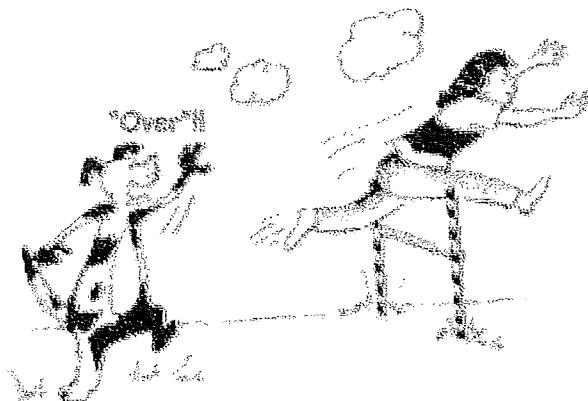
You and your dog will learn to work as a team as you direct it around an obstacle course made up of equipment such as hurdles, tunnels, tyres, A-frame, see-saw, walkover (bridge), weaving poles etc. If you find that you and your dog enjoy it you can eventually enter Agility Trials where you pit your skills

against those of other dogs and handlers and hopefully gain enough passes to earn various agility titles. Alternatively, you can forget about trialing and just do it for fun!

If you think you might be interested and would like to be part of the fun and challenges associated with Agility, you will need to ask your Instructor to sign a form, which says your dog is old enough and suitably under control.

For any more information about this exciting sport please come and speak to me or the other Agiliteers. We're all more than happy to let you know why we enjoy agility so much.

Trish Gavaghan – Agility Instructor



TRIAL RESULTS

Barinsdale Obedience Dog Club

21st & 22nd February

Peter Baker	"Poppy"	Border Collie	Novice Agility	1 st Place	TITLE
Peter Baker	"Poppy"	Border Collie	Open Jumping	3 rd Place	NQ
Peter Baker	"Poppy"	Border Collie	Open Jumping		TITLE

Warrnambool Dog Training School

6th & 7th March

Peter Baker	"Amigo"	Australian Shepherd	Novice Obedience	2 nd Place	1 st Pass
Peter Baker	"Amigo"	Australian Shepherd	Novice Obedience	1 st Place	2 nd Pass



TRIVIA FROM CRUFTS 2004

One of the largest Dog Shows in the world. This years Best in Show was won by a Whippet

Crufts 2004 will celebrate the 101st Crufts Show

Crufts 2004 will be in its 113th Year

Nearly 22,000 top pedigree dogs will be competing in over 2,000 individual classes for the Best In Show title

177 different breeds of dog will be competing

Crufts 2004 will be broadcast on the TV globally to 49 countries

Over 500 cross-breed dogs will compete in obedience and agility competitions, alongside pedigrees

Over 130,000 dog lovers are expected to visit Crufts this year

Nearly 400 trade stands will provide everything you will ever need for your dog, from portraits to treats

Over 300,000 paws and feet will step into the world's greatest dog show

Over 5,000 overseas' visitors from all over the world will visit the UK specifically for Crufts

Over 180 different breeds of pedigree dog and experts will be situated in the Discover Dogs area

All native British breeds will be represented

The Portuguese Podengo, Eurasier, Pyrenean Mastiff and Azawakh will be in the Discover Dogs area at Crufts for the first time

Crufts takes over nearly 20 acres (5 halls) of the NEC

The highest breed entry for Crufts 2004 is the Golden Retriever with 546 dogs and bitches entered.

Tough love works for dogs, too!

"But how can I say 'no' to him, he's just so cute?"

- ♣ *"I just can't say no when she rolls those beautiful brown eyes at me!"* laments Polly Jones, whose four-year-old Shih Tzu bitch sits in Polly's favorite chair and begs for scraps at meal and snack times. But Shasta is beginning to growl if Polly crowds her in the chair and leaps frantically for a share when the kids are eating a bowl of ice cream after dinner.
- ♣ *"Czar is so cute,"* Paul Johnson tells his friends. *"Every evening when we relax in front of the television, he grabs my leg and starts humping. And he knows just when 11 o'clock rolls around — he beats us to the bed!"* But Czar is a large dog; Sharon Johnson can no longer control him on a leash, and he has begun to growl if she rolls against him in the bed.
- ♣ *"I just can't put Mango in a cage,"* Roberta Cleary complains, *"but if I leave her alone, she goes crazy, tearing up my furniture and messing on the floor."*

Shasta, Czar, and Mango are doing what comes naturally to dogs — taking the lead when their owners have abrogated their authority. These three pets and tens of thousands of others are benevolent canine dictators, arranging their families to suit their needs and using intimidation when necessary to prove a point.

The pack as power

Dogs, of course, are wolves in a variety of shapes, sizes and colors, but thousands of years of domesticity have moderated their pack behavior. Wolves band together in family groups to assure survival. They hunt together, instinctively limit reproduction so that the whole pack can care for a single litter, and keep inter-pack squabbles to a minimum to conserve energy.

Dogs don't have to hunt for their food, so they do not need to cooperate with the rest of the pack to chase down a deer or elk. Their reproduction is limited by their owners, not by instinct, and their attitudes towards squabbles depends on breed and circumstances, not on a need to save themselves for the hunt. However, from Chihuahua to Great Dane, they do retain some smattering of pack drives that require owners to exert some authority or risk developing their pet into a four-footed king of the realm.

That moderate dusting of wolf behavior inherited by puppies gives dog owners a valuable tool for teaching pet manners and eliminating unacceptable conduct.

The pack is a hierarchy of power. Every human in the family has more power than the dog. Of course, humans have the responsibility to exercise that power with kindness and compassion, but exercise it they must if the pup is to become a canine good citizen. Every dog has to respect the hierarchy of power in the household. Submissive dogs will do so willingly, but domineering dogs can be a problem. And even the tiniest Chihuahua can have an imperious attitude.

There are no exceptions to the rule. Even mild-mannered Moms and busy Dads (and mild-mannered Dads and busy Moms) must show the puppy the advantages of obeying commands, and the kids must follow suit. It does no good if Mom wields an iron fist in a velvet glove and Dad and kids let Fido rule the roost.

The plan

To prevent Fido from becoming king of the castle, owners need to assert their leadership through tough love. They should never allow puppies to develop behaviors that would be unacceptable in a

TOUGH LOVE WORKS FOR DOGS, TOO! (continued)

full grown dog. Instead, human pack leaders need to determine ahead of time what they will tolerate and what is verboten and then guide the puppy to appropriate behaviour.

Tough love begins when the puppy has his first meal in his new home. No matter how hungry he seems, no matter how much he fusses and jumps around, he must learn to sit before he's fed. Not only does this simple exercise prevent him from jumping at the dish and possibly spilling its contents, it lays the groundwork for a relationship that you control.

If you hold the dish above the puppy's head, he'll have to sit to look up to it. Lower the dish slowly; if he moves before it reaches the floor, raise it until he sits again. Puppies learn fast — most will get it in a day or two and sit and wait for the dish to be put on the floor without a command.

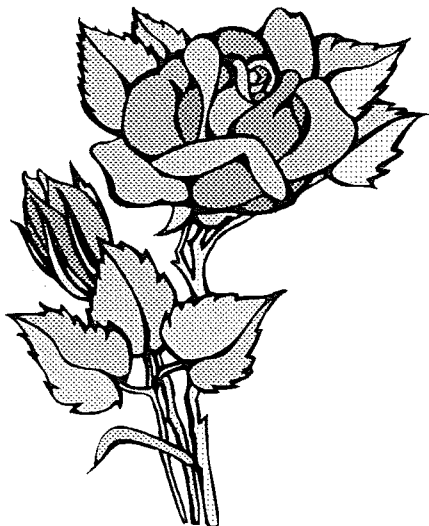
Tough love continues as you teach the puppy the rules. If Pedro is a Great Dane puppy and won't be allowed on the furniture when he's 32 inches tall and weighs 140 pounds, don't let him on the furniture when he's a mere 25 pounds.

If you expect to walk Maestro on a leash when he reaches his full Mastiff size, teach him to walk nicely on a leash from the beginning.

If you expect Sasha to leave you alone while you are eating, don't feed her from your plate. Ever. Instead, teach her to lie down on her rug or in her bed or in the corner while you eat. No pleading eyes, upraised paws, or drooling should shake your resolve; you set the rules, you enforce the rules, and Fluffy obeys the rules.

Tough love may actually be tougher on you than it is on Daisy. After all, you're the one who has to resist the cocked head and pleading look and make sure the rest of the family does the same.

Norma Bennett Woolf



VALE

Saiseko Glen Fiddock

"Whisky" to his friends

17/3/1990 – 21/3/2004

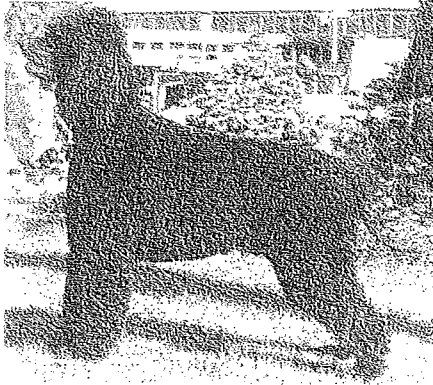
Much loved companion of Peg Pope and "Laddie"

My grateful thanks to our President Fred Lehrmann
for his help

Peg Pope

DOG BREEDS FROM A TO Z

Irish Water Spaniel



The Irish Water Spaniel is the largest of the Spaniel breeds. Their outgoing and eager nature, combined with their unusual coat, have earned them the designation as the clown of the family.

The origins of the Irish Water Spaniel are shrouded in mystery. The breed as we know it today was developed by an Irish gentleman called Justin McCarthy during the 1950s. He used the Irish Spaniel as a basis and then added other breeds to change it to suit his ideal. However, he would never tell anyone the exact breeds that he used in creating the final breed. There is even some doubt that the original Irish Spaniel was even a true Spaniel. The most likely breeds to be involved were the Poodle and the Portuguese Water Dog.

Information about the breed prior to Mr McCarthy's intervention is also scant. There are Persian manuscripts dating to around 4000 BC that mention Water Dogs in Ireland, and documents from around 17 AD tell of Irish Spaniels. The most likely progenitors of the modern Irish Water Spaniel probably came to Ireland through Spain with the earliest Irish settlers. They were used as retrievers of water fowl, and are large and powerful enough to carry a bird as large as a goose.

The Irish Water Spaniel is the tallest of the Spaniel breeds. Its body is well-proportioned with neither the legs nor body at all exaggerated. Height: 21 - 24 in (53 - 61 cm). Weight: 45 - 65 lb (20 - 29 kg).

The first thing that you notice about the Irish Water Spaniel is its most unusual coat. It is an astonishing shade of liver with a purplish cast, often called puce liver. No other breed has a coat of this color. The coat itself is also striking. It is oily and water repellent, and falls in medium-length tight ringlets on the body, in longer ringlets on the legs, and is smooth on the face and at the end of the tail. On the relatively large head, the curls on the skull form a little cap that helps to give the breed its clownish air. The eyes and nose are dark, and the ears are long and oval-shaped.

The Irish Water Spaniel can have a wide range of behaviors; they are characterized by their variability. The young dog can be extremely playful, yet as it matures it can become very set in its ways and reluctant to respond to change. The Irish Water Spaniel soon fits in with the family and is happy to assume the lowliest position. However, when strangers arrive, this dog is very happy to contest their authority and so it makes a great watch-dog. The coat requires considerable maintenance and must be regularly brushed in order to keep it in top condition. This is an active dog that will thrive on regular exercise and is very happy to perform retrieving tasks.

Irish Wolfhound

The Irish Wolfhound is the tallest breed in the world. Its sheer size and shaggy appearance leave you in no doubt that it was once capable of killing wolves. Now, however, it has shed its fierce reputation and is one of the most gentle breeds to be found.

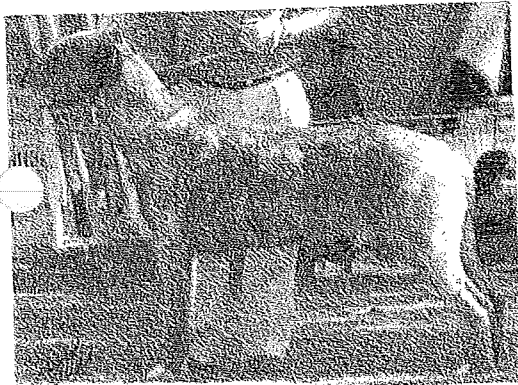
The Irish Wolfhound is the national dog of Ireland and is sometimes also called the Wolfdog, the Irish Greyhound, or the Great Dog of Ireland. This breed has a long history, its origins dating back to 100 BC. The ancestor of this breed was the Cu, a massive, shaggy-looking dog that was used to hunt wolves, elk and wild boar. The Cu were favored by royalty and were considered to be valuable gifts, so much so that Oliver Cromwell was reputed to have

Dog Breeds from A to Z (con't)

Irish Wolfhound (con't)

banned their export from Britain. However, the last wolf was killed in Scotland in the early eighteenth century, and the loss of its traditional pastime, the breed started to go into decline. The breed was saved from extinction and molded into its present-day form by dedicated breeders, principally Captain George Graham, in the late nineteenth century. They probably used crosses with the similar Scottish Deerhound and the Great Dane to regenerate the breed.

Height: the height of the Irish Wolfhound is truly impressive. The breed doesn't have a maximum allowable height, but instead has a minimum height of 28 in (71 cm) for bitches and 31 in (79 cm) for dogs. **Weight:** the weight is not quite so massive as the breed is not as heavily built as some of the guarding breeds. Bitches have a minimum weight of 90 lb (41 kg) and dogs 120 lb (55 kg).



The coat is rough and wiry and is moderate in length except over the eyes and under the muzzle, where it is slightly longer, forming eyebrows and moustaches. The coat can be gray, steel gray, brindle, red, black, pure white, fawn, or wheaten in color, but the most common colors are the gray and wheaten. Wolfhound heads are long, but not very broad, and they have small rose-shaped ears. Their eyes are dark and oval-shaped, and the nose is black. The fairly long body has a deep chest and a long curved tail that is carried low, and is the bane of many a coffee table.

The Irish Wolfhound is a truly noble animal. Its majestic spirit prevails as it considers the world from its lofty height. Fortunately, this dog is very slow to anger and only becomes aggressive under extreme provocation. It usually walks away from a confrontation but will defend itself if hard pressed. The Irish Wolfhound is very tolerant of children and will put up with many indignities. However, as gentle as this dog is, it is still not advisable to leave it unattended with children, as it is immensely powerful.

The Irish Wolfhound requires quite a lot of exercise to keep it in top form, although it has a tendency to become sedentary. Insistent but gentle training is required for this dog. If you are overbearing, it will become confused and only carry out some of your instructions. Its sheer size causes lots of management problems and only the truly dedicated should consider owning this dog.

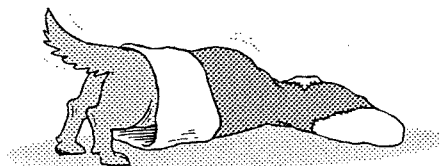
CHRISTMAS IN JULY



Spit Roast Dinner
With the return of our DJ from last year's Christmas Party

SATURDAY 10th JULY 2004

Keep this date free and watch this space for further details



GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB Inc
Presents

A night of Trivia

Saturday 8th May

Eyes down 8pm

Make a table of fellow class mates and come along
and join in the fun!!

\$5.00 entry

BYO drinks, nibbles, (drinks also available at the bar)

- Unscramble dog breeds
- Rounds of Trivia
- Star quiz

Everyone is welcome to come along and support your Club

ENTRIES CLOSE: Monday 19 April 2004

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

CELEBRATING OUR 50TH YEAR

DOUBLE AGILITY AND JUMPING TRIALS

Saturday 1 May 2004

Belmont Common, Breakwater Road, Breakwater

Entries to: Janelle Convery, 247 Shannon Avenue, Manifold Heights 3218

Telephone: (03) 5229 0145

