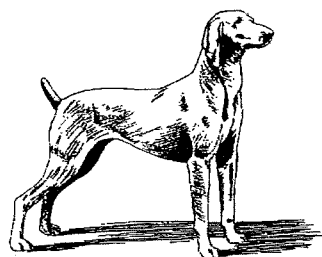
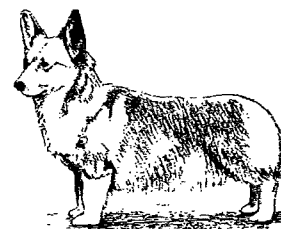
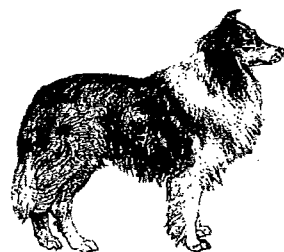
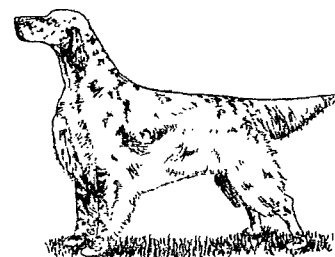
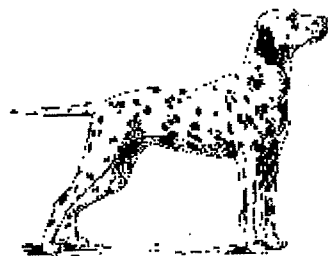


# FAITHFULLY YOURS



**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 2005**  
Issue No  
**156**

## CLUB CALENDAR

### July

Saturday	2 July	Trial Working Bee – to be advised
Sunday	3 July	Normal training. Class 1 Intake. Puppy Intake for fully vaccinated puppies under 6 months
Thursday	7 July	Puppy Kinder for puppies 8 – 16 weeks
Friday	8 July	Trial Working Bee – to be advised
Saturday	9 July	<b>OPEN OBEDIENCE TRIAL</b>
Sunday	10 July	<b>OPEN OBEDIENCE TRIAL. NO TRAINING</b>
Friday	15 July	Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday	17 July	Normal Training
Monday	18 July	Instructor's Meeting - 7.30 pm
Sunday	24 July	<b>PROMOTION DAY.</b> Newsletter available

## **MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS CLOSE**

**SUNDAY 31<sup>st</sup> JULY 2005**

## INSTRUCTORS

Colin Humphreys - Vice President (training)  
Desma Dickeson - Training Supervisor  
Andrew Wallace - Assistant Training Supervisor  
David Gravolin - Assistant Training Supervisor

Joan Brophy  
Leonie Kelleher  
Victor Douglas  
David Gravolin  
Kath Devlin  
Tina Button

Bruce Cairns  
Moiria McNair  
Val Moeller  
Kim Ciezarek  
Shirley Fletcher  
Trish Gavaghan (Agility)

Betty Lawrence  
Fred Lehrmann  
Sandy Malady  
John Shields  
Pam Convery  
Sandra McCarthy (Flyball)

## THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY

A good plan today is better than a perfect plan tomorrow.

Politicians and diapers should both be changed regularly and for the same reason.

A chicken crossing the road is poultry in motion.

If you look like your passport photo you're not well enough to travel.

Money will not buy happiness, but it will let you be unhappy in nice places.

# GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

Patron – Mr Fred Lehrmann

Committee for 2004/2005

<b>PRESIDENT</b>	Jim Ball	52 484 154	Public Officer
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT (1)</b>	Colin Humphreys	52 822 683	Training
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT (2)</b>	Paul Gallagher	52 749 161	Administration
<b>SECRETARY</b>	Tina Button	0414363556	
<b>TREASURER</b>	Ellen Gallagher	52 749 161	Property Officer
<b>TRIAL SEC/ASS SEC</b>	Pam Convery	52 290 145	
<b>GENERAL COMMITTEE</b>	Jim Broadbent	52 754 458	Canteen Manager
	Peter Baker	52 211 524	Equipment Manager
	Victor Douglas	52 415 401	Grounds Manager
	Lesley Bruton	52 211 459	Hall Manager
	Sandy Malady	52 215 784	Publicity Officer
	Vacant		Social Secretary
<b>NON-COMMITTEE</b>	Desma Dickeson	52 789 585	Training Supervisor
	Vacant		Training Manager
	Chris Jubb	52 414 072	Shop Manager
	Robyn Youl	53 676 415	Librarian
	Peg Pope	52 296 511	Assistant Librarian
	Vacant		Bar Manager
	Pam Convery	52 290 145	Newsletter Editor
	jcgret@ozemail.com.au		
	David Gravalin	52 485 480	Webmaster
	Bernadine Thomas	0439393218	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](http://members.tripod.com/geelong_odc)

Newsletter closing date for all items – 15<sup>th</sup> of each month

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## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

Well, I must apologize for missing the deadline for the May Newsletter, so I will put it in here. Well the Double Agility Trial went off very well, and our equipment looked absolutely marvelous when you saw the other equipment.

Congratulations to all of those who helped to clean and paint all of ours. It is a real credit to see the number of people who turned up to do that and to help in the set up prior to and on the day to pack up. I must congratulate Jim Broadbent, who after having just taken over the canteen did a pretty fair job, with the able assistance and direction from our Trial Secretary who told him what was required and often bought the food herself.

Then we had the Flyball competition. Was that a noisy event? I think I needed a few panadol afterwards, as did some of the people helping in the canteen. All up I think we had a very good couple of days.

By the time you get this you should have received your renewal notices in the mail. Please ensure you have paid these before the end of July, or you will incur a joining fee. Don't be upset if you are late, as you have had plenty of notice.

Remember that it is your club so come along to the bi-monthly meetings and have a say. If you are having problems see some one in the office or the Training Supervisor to see what can be done to fix it. If you are happy with the way you are going please let us know. We like to hear the good things as well as the bad. Put them in a letter and let's us know how we are performing as Committee and Instructors. With out feed back from you, the General Members, we are under the assumption that everything is ok.

**Jim Ball - President**

## **SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Hi Everyone,

Welcome to the Members who joined in June, I hope your time here is fulfilling for you and your canine companion.

July is a busy month with the Double Obedience Trials. Once again we will be calling upon Members for their help during the Trials. This year we will be having Frank Valastro (Obedience Judge) informing us of any changes to the Trialling rules. The dinner will be held on the Saturday night. \$20 per ticket. Current and prospective triallers are encouraged to attend.

Only a few more weeks until the next Promotion Day. By now you should have the info sheet detailing what is required by you and your dog to pass the test. Test sheets can be obtained from your instructor.

I would like to say a BIG Thank you to all the Members who endured the cold and wet day at Werribee for the Spirit of the West Competition. Although we brought home the wooden spoon we had a good day out. Lets reverse the results next year!!

Finally... The cold weather is upon us; take care of your dogs during the winter months, especially those with short coats and the aged.

Until next time - Keep smiling and Happy Training

**Tina Button - Secretary.**

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**TRIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Firstly, a sincere thank you to the Members who braved freezing cold conditions and took part in the Spirit of the West on the 28<sup>th</sup> May. With so few making the effort it wasn't surprising that we brought back the wooden spoon. My thanks also go to Fred Lehrmann, our only Judge, and to Joan Brophy, Jim Ball, Sandy Malady and Jenny Chase who were Stewards. Werribee Club have asked for a Meeting, which will take place in early November, to decide the future of the Spirit of the West.

The dog world was recently shocked at the passing of respected Judge and Trialler, Mr Clive Gibson and it has been necessary for us to recontract Judges for both our July and September Trials. Mr Ray Ashman has agreed to fill the vacancies at those Trials.

A Dinner has been arranged for the 9<sup>th</sup> July and Mr Frank Valastro will now also review the changes to the Tracking rules as well as the Obedience changes. I had also approached Michael Cowman to speak on the Agility rule changes but unfortunately he felt that these changes were not sufficiently finalised to discuss at this time. He will however make himself available for a discussion night when the rules are closer to being finalised.

With all the changes to come into effect in 2006 it will be necessary to take a serious look at our equipment early in the new-year. Although there doesn't appear to be many new pieces of equipment to be added there are quite changes to height and distances, which will require our attention.

With a busy weekend planned for our Trials on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of July I will be looking for everyone's help, so please mark these dates in your calendar now.

Happy training

**Pam Convery – Trial Secretary**

**TRAINING SUPERVISOR'S REPORT**

I have actually done what the President asked and delivered a written report – this should keep the supply of donuts coming on Sunday morning for a while.

We are in the middle of a difficult juggling game with Instructors on holidays, absent or sporting a broken arm – as is Shirley – making it a real challenge to meet the Class demands every week – we have just got 3 new helpers when they are not training their own dogs so that eases the pressure a little.

Could you please ease off on the criticism of the Instructors who work hard every week to help you train your dogs and offer some support instead – perhaps you could offer to help out in Class sometimes or even look at becoming a trainee Instructor.

Puppy Kinder rolls on each month while Puppy Class (on Sundays) is undergoing a few changes following along the lines of the Kinder Classes with ½ hour formal training plus off-lead play in the play pen for a little while and demonstration and help in getting pups to sit, stand, etc and walk beside handler for a few steps at a time. Probably we will have a few teething problems, but there will be a rotation of Instructors to learn the positive reinforcement required.

My thanks to Robyn Youl for giving a quick version of Library operations on Sunday – we had over 40 people attending induction so things got a bit hectic. Thanks also to Barbara Thorogood – general dogs

body as she says. Once she has had a holiday in sunny Queensland she will be back as Training Manager – fantastic!

Before closing, please remember that the next Promotion Day is fast approaching (24<sup>th</sup> July), so everyone make sure they get their sheets from the relevant Instructors in the next few weeks, as there will be a couple of holidays slotted in.

Till next time, love your dogs

**Desma Dickeson – Training Supervisor**



## Our Gippsland Adventure

We all know “Benno”, Meinhard Breiberg’s Collie, who is friend to everybody, especially to his Classmates in the Sit and Down exercises. A small group of Club Members have tried to help Meinhard to curb Benno’s enthusiasm with extra midweek training over the past couple of months and it helped.

At a recent funday competition at the Vic Obedience Dog Club, he put it all together and there we decided to try and get him 2 more passes to the one he has and we entered him in all 6 Trials, which were on the long weekend in Bairnsdale, Sale and Morwell. We drove the long 400 odd kms on the Friday before and fronted up full of hope on the Saturday Morning Trial. Ground was good and the weather also – Meinhard and Benno were 4<sup>th</sup> in the ring (and I was in hiding). Heel on leash = good, Stand for Exam = excellent, Heel Free = so, so, Stand Free = excellent, Recall = slow, Sit Stay = YES!!! Down Stay = YES!! The word had spread about Benno and congratulations all round, but too early – 164 points! The “Heel Free” cost him a pass. But he came 3<sup>rd</sup> – 14 entries in Novice – no passes.

Full of hope, Meinhard and Benno entered the ring to start the Afternoon Trial. It was raining now, but that did not stop Benno trying his chances with a nice Labrador bitch in the next ring as soon as he was off lead, so Meinhard withdrew him. A large bag of dog food from the Raffle was a bit of a soother. We packed up and headed for Sale.

On Sunday morning in beautiful sunshine Benno thought to himself, having been stopped in his advances the day before, he would try again! And again in the afternoon when I took him in.

So back to more training. He certainly made himself well known and we received lots of advice and encouragement, for that is the companionship of Trialling. I certainly would encourage all our Triallers to have a go next year and make a super long weekend holiday and tackle 6 Trials. The grounds are good. Sale ground was a bit spongy due to the type of grass, but okay.

Meinhard and I (and Benno mostly) enjoyed this adventure, despite the disappointing result. There is always next time.

**Fred Lehrmann**

# MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR TRAINING

## **Being punctual**

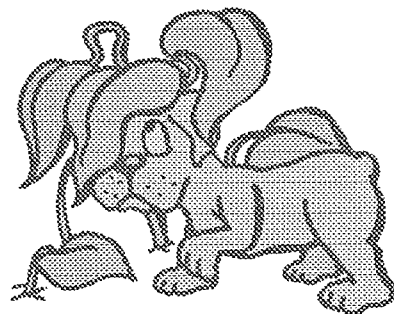
Try to arrive at the Club 15 minutes before your Class begins, this gives your dog time read the “doggy newspaper” (sniff the trees) and settle down ready for Class. Handlers, their dogs and Instructors should be in their Class area 5 minutes before the Class time.

## **When and When not**

The time for effective training is when you have ample time and aren't distracted by other concerns, not when you are tired or not feeling well. Often we can transfer negative feelings down the lead to our dog, which leads to confusion for our canine friend and frustration for you when the session is less than successful.

## **Smoking, perfume and deodorants**

Strong perfume, deodorants and smoking can overpower a canine's acute sense of smell. Obviously, teaching your dog to avoid you or feel discomfort, doesn't lead to successful training



## **No “Sunnies” either**

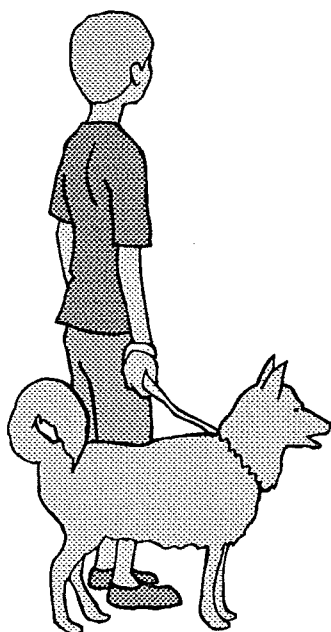
Leave your sunglasses at home. Contact is a vital training tool and eye contact tops the list. A dog that can't see your eyes will eventually stop trying.

## **Feeding**

Don't exercise or work your dog sooner than an hour after feeding. Doing so can cause cramps and lessen performance. A hungry dog works better.

## **Plan to succeed not to fail**

Remember the six P's. **P**rior **P**lanning **P**revents **P**itifully **P**oor **P**erformance. Effective training results from planning your training, not just approaching it in a haphazard fashion.



## **Be consistent**

Be consistent with your training schedule. Plan to train at least 4 or 5 days a week, not just Sunday mornings. You may need a day off, but your canine companion doesn't. Properly planned training will have your dog looking forward to training sessions.

## **How long?**

Short sessions with play in between will keep your pet interested. Utilise your daily walks to practice a sit, drop and stand.

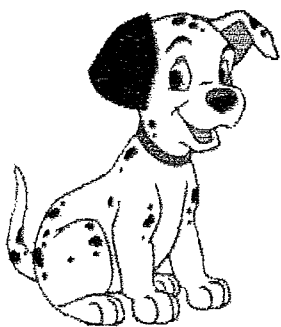
## **End on a high**

End each training session on a positive note with your dog performing an exercise successfully; pick an easy exercise that you know he does well. Never end on a failure, this can create a negative approach to training.

## **Focus and attention**

When you are training, focus your full attention on your dog and the exercise. How can you expect your dogs full attention if your attention is elsewhere?

**Obedience training is teamwork – you and your dog working together.**



# SPOT'S NEWS IN BRIEF

## **Membership Renewals**

Membership renewals close on Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> July. Current vaccinations must be sighted for your dog regardless of when you joined. After July 31<sup>st</sup> all Members must be wearing Membership cards stamped 06.

## **Membership cards**

If you leave your Membership card at home you will need to call into the Office to collect a day pass before you attend Class.

## **Owners of Male dogs**

Please do **NOT** allow your dog to lift their leg on any of the Club's property such as the veranda poles, witches hats or the entrance to any rings set up for training. There are plenty of trees around if they really need to go.

## **Member's responsibility**

It is your responsibility to –

1. Be aware of your dog if you are moving across the veranda. It can be a very busy and confined area, so don't stop chatting and forget you have a dog on the end of the lead.
2. Children are welcome at the Club, but it is your responsibility to maintain supervision at all times. Children should not be wandering through Classes or near the dog boxes as this can be very dangerous.

## **Working Bee**

Working Bee – Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup> July – commencing at 9.00 am. Come prepared for painting, mowing and general cleanup.

## **Grounds Speed Limit**

The speed limit on the Ground is 8 kms per hour. Please be aware of dogs and children

## **Promotion Day**

The next Promotion Day is Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> July. Test guideline sheets are available. If you haven't received one in Class, call into the Office for a copy.

## **Club apparel**

With Winter upon us the Club has warm clothing available in the Club colours. Please see Chris in the Equipment Shop for further information





# Members! Did you know? .....

The Club has the following facilities available for your convenience

## **Equipment Shop**

Open from 8.30 am to 9.00 am and 10.15 am to 11.00 am each training day. Come in and see the range of training equipment, leads, collars, harnesses, grooming equipment and treats, all at very competitive prices. Chris Jubb, our Equipment Shop Manager will help you make the right selection for your needs. The Equipment Shop also has Club Jumpers, Vests and Polo shirts available in Club colours with the Club logo. If you wish, you can also arrange to have your particular breed embroidered opposite the logo. A \$10.00 deposit is required when you place your order or complete payment if you are ordering a garment with a specific breed.

## **Off-street Parking**

Off-street parking is available to all members. For the safety of other Members and their dogs, please observe the 8-kph speed limits while on the grounds.

## **Club Raffle**

Our Raffle Steward, Bernie Thomas, has a raffle available, usually, every second training day with special raffles held at various times. The funds raised from this raffle go towards expanding our Library. Bernie would also appreciate any offers of donated goods for the raffle.

## **Canteen**

After training call into the Canteen for that much needed tea or coffee or maybe a cold drink and meet our Canteen Manager, Jim Broadbent. There is a sausage sizzle run on a roster basis by each of the Classes, listen to Announcements for up coming dates and make yourself available when your turn comes around. Jim is always looking for help in the Canteen, so if you can spare an hour once a month, see Jim so he can put you on a roster.

## **Club Library**

The Club Library has an extensive range of books on dog training, dog problems, dog stories, etc. If you wish to do some reading to compliment your training you will need to call into the Office and join the Library. The cost is \$2.00, which is valid until the 30<sup>th</sup> June each year when you will need to renew. Robyn Youl, our Club Librarian, or Peg Pope, our assistant Librarian will be at the Library inside the Clubhouse to help you, from 10.00 am to 11.00 am each training day.

## **Clubhouse**

Members, for the benefit of Members, built the Clubhouse. If it is cold and wet outside, have your tea or coffee in front of the heaters after training. There is a television available for the latest sports scores or maybe you would just like to chat with other Class members before heading home. The photo gallery on the walls of the Clubhouse are of foundation dogs of the Club and dogs that have since gained Titles in the various canine disciplines.

## **Dog Boxes**

These boxes are available to members who would prefer not to leave their dogs in the car and are situated outside the storeroom. Please, for safety reasons, do not leave your dog tied on the veranda.

## **Bar**

Bar facilities are available on Trial Days, social functions held within License hours and, on request, from 10.00 am on any training Sunday. We are still in need of a Bar Manager

# Beware of potential danger from that leash

By Rocky Scott Source: Tallahassee Democrat, Fla

Submitted by Elaine Longshaw

All Marion Earley wanted to do was get her 82-pound golden retriever, Stone, into the car. But the dog bolted, and the retractable leash Earley was using wrapped around her finger and amputated the tip of it.

"I didn't realize the leash was wrapped around my finger until I felt the pain," said Earley, 53, of Havana. "I just dropped the lead and went inside. I tried to wash (the finger), but there wasn't anything to wash." The cord sliced through her finger just above the last knuckle, stripping away the bone and flesh, said Earley, a social worker at the Florida State Hospital in Chattahoochee. Earley said doctors were able to fold skin over the bone and reattach the fingernail. But Earley is not the only person injured by a retractable leash.

Vicki Leonard works in the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's clearinghouse, where product injury statistics are compiled. She said a search for dog leash injuries reported over the past four years produced about 35 documented cases of injuries caused by retractable leashes. In addition to amputating fingers, statistics from the commission show the leashes can cause head lacerations and deep cuts in the arms, hands and legs.

An Internet search showed that at least four people who were injured by retractable leashes have filed lawsuits. One of them was an Oregon woman who lost the tips of three fingers. In another case, documented by the commission, an 8-year-old girl lost the sight in one eye when the leash retracted and the metal end struck her eye. The injured included an 18-month-old boy who got severe rope burns around his neck after a dog bolted, and the retractable leash wrapped around his neck. The boy was pulled from his mother's arms and dragged along the ground.

In another instance, a 55-year-old woman was walking her dog when it ran after some pigeons. She grabbed the round nylon leash, and a portion of it wrapped around her thumb, severing it. Earley was using a retractable leash she bought at Wal-Mart on Tennessee Street. The leash was made in China. Jacquie Young, a spokeswoman at Wal-Mart's Bentonville, Ark., headquarters, said company officials were trying to determine the manufacturer of the leash.

Retractable leashes have either a broad web leash or a thin, round nylon cord. They allow dogs to roam away from the owner and can be retracted by a switch or button on the handle. Dr. Alfredo A. Paredes Jr., a Tallahassee plastic surgeon who treated Earley, said the leashes with the thin nylon cord cause the worst injuries. He said he had several patients who were injured by the leashes. "She's probably my second or third one in a year," Paredes said. "These things are like little cutting cords," he said. "My guess is it's like a piano wire around the end of the digit."

Earley, who keeps 10 dogs on her two acres of land, said she couldn't believe how much damage the retractable lead caused. But Dr. Larry Harper, a plastic surgeon who works with Paredes, said he was not surprised. "It's like a little knife," Harper said. "Any small cord can cut your skin." And Earley's attorney, Hal Lewis, of the Tallahassee law firm of Fonveille Lewis Foote & Messer, said his research shows the injuries are far more common than he thought. The firm specializes in personal-injury lawsuits. Lewis and Earley said the leash had no warning labels about the dangers of its use in certain situations on the plastic that contained the leash or anywhere on the leash. Lewis said he had not decided whether to sue the manufacturer until he sees how well Earley recovers.

### **Beware of potential danger of that leash (continued)**

The Web site of FlexiUSA, a Cincinnati company and the nation's largest manufacturer of retractable leashes, lists several pages of cautions and warnings. Among them is the danger of amputation of a finger or fingers. FlexiUSA leashes, which are sold at several locations in Tallahassee, also have warning labels that list the dangers of using the product. The company did not return calls seeking comment for this story. Earley, meanwhile, said she wants to warn people about the dangers of using any kind of retractable leash, especially ones with a thin, round cord. "I want these off the market," she said. "This one had no warning on it at all." Earley also said she was confronting another problem while she waits for her finger to heal. She's apprehensive about walking her dogs -- with any kind of leash. "I don't walk them at all now," she said. "I turn them out in the yard so they can run".

### **WALK THE DOG SAFELY**

Here are some of the warnings FlexiUSA posts on its Web site ([www.flexiusa.com](http://www.flexiusa.com)): --

1. Don't use the leash for disobedient or uncontrollable dogs.
2. Don't use the leash for dogs that exceed the specified weight.
3. Examine the leash before each use.
4. Don't allow the leash to become wrapped around hands, arms, legs or fingers; the leash can cut or amputate a finger.
5. If you lose control of your dog, drop the leash.
6. The leash, if retracted rapidly, can cause facial or eye injuries



## **Communication - Listen to your Dog!**

**He may be trying to tell you something important!**

Dogs are canids and humans are primates. We do not have a common language to communicate with each other. The only means of communication we can use are telepathic (through pictures in the mind) and body language and vocal sounds (through actions, sounds and gestures). Most of us have lost the ability to communicate with our dogs telepathically since childhood. This leaves body language as the only way they have of communicating with us.

I often give demonstrations on the use of service dogs for PAWS With A Cause, where I work as a field instructor and presenter. I say that the dogs "alert" the owners, when they hear sounds they have been taught to respond to, or in the case of some seizure alert dogs, when they know the person is about to have a seizure. The question I get from the audience is always "HOW does the dog communicate this to the owner?" I usually explain by using the analogy of the television series, "Lassie." Timmy was always falling in the well or something, and Lassie forever had to go get someone to help. If you've ever seen that "Timmy's in the well again" body language on a dog, there would be no question in your mind that the dog were trying to convey something important. It's like the doggie version of "charades."



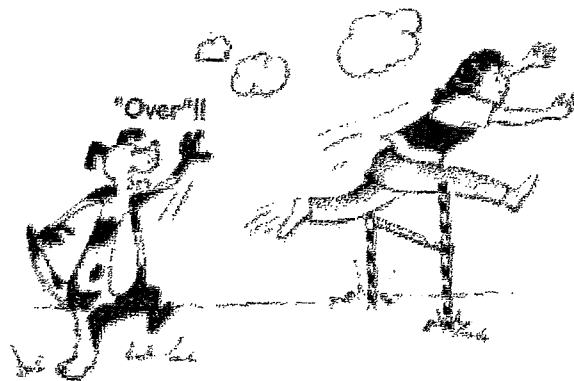
### Communication – Listen to your dog (continued)

My friend Joanne has a seizure alert dog, Willie. Willie is a Golden Retriever, and loves to be petted, and he adores Joanne, so he often performs the "Golden Paw" maneuver to get attention, or he'll try to thrust his head under her hand to get it stroked. These are the same basic behaviors he performs to let her know she's going to have a seizure. How does she know the difference? The difference is very obvious to a "dog person." The head nudging and pawing take on an "exclamation point," which gives it that "this is a message of an urgent nature" twist.

When dogs try to communicate something to us, they often do something they don't normally do. For instance, if my dog, Karli, comes running into my office for no apparent reason and tries to crawl under my chair, I know that there is either something that scared her, like thunder, or a bear in the living room, or the other dogs are doing something that is "not allowed" and she is trying to establish an alibi, by being with me at the time the crime was perpetrated. I can usually tell if it's thunder or a bear in the house by giving a quick listen. Ruling out the first two, I realize that this particular action on her part means, very clearly, "I didn't do it mom... I didn't have any part in it. It was all the other dogs' ideas and I wasn't even in the room at the time." Whereupon I jump up and go out to find that Gator is trying to pull a pan with dinner leftovers off the top of the stove, or the puppy is chewing something she's not supposed to, or someone relieved themselves in the house. It's pretty nice having a dog that acts as a "tattle tail."

Your dog has a repertoire of behaviors and vocalizations, which are usually, used in particular circumstances. The dog may have one bark that means, "yippee, we're going to get something (dinner, taken for a walk, etc.)." There is a completely different bark that means, "the postman is here," and one that means "there's someone at the door." There's one that means, "I hear something unusual" and one that means, "let's play." I'm sure that if you thought about it, you could identify a dozen or more different kinds of vocalizations that your dog makes. Each one varies in tone, intensity, duration and volume. Each one carries a different message. Pay attention to what your dog is "telling" you.

I have a personal example of how listening to my dog's communication attempt saved our lives and our home. I was in the office, working, as usual, when I heard Karli, in the kitchen, bark once. Karli doesn't bark much at all, but the barks she gives are all identifiable. This bark didn't have a meaning. I stopped what I was doing and listened. I thought, "That's queer." She doesn't bark when she wants water, and that's not her "I see something out the back door" bark. It was definitely not the "someone's here" bark, or the "give me my toy back" bark. I thought, what could she be trying to tell me about in the kitchen? Then, with horror, I realized that several minutes earlier I had left some garlic bread covered with cheese in the broiler of the oven. I had forgotten all about it, distracted by my work (out of sight, out of mind!). I ran to the kitchen and opened the oven door to find the cheese on fire, with flames shooting up into the electrical components at the top of the oven. I hadn't smelled the smoke or anything, but Karli did, and she thought it was something she might want to mention. This could have been a serious electrical fire, that could have destroyed the house, but instead it just became another embarrassing cooking lesson moment, thanks to Karli, and thanks to my habit of paying attention to my dog's attempts at communication.



Dogs have senses, which are far more acute than ours. I believe they can sense things that we, as primates, have no way of detecting. It's interesting to read the stories about the dog heroes. These dogs often find ways of communicating remarkable things to their owners. Fortunately, the owners listened. One example was a Pit Bull Terrier on vacation with his owners in their Jeep. The dog started doing the "Timmy's in the well" thing, and the owners couldn't figure out what was wrong. In the dog's final

### **Communication – Listen to your dog (continued)**

attempt to get through to these people with "doggie charades", he jumped out of the back of the jeep and ran ahead and physically blocked the road and wouldn't let them go further. They decided to go elsewhere to camp for the night, and turned their vehicle around. As it turned out, the gorge where they were headed flooded that night. A dam broke, if I remember right, and the valley was suddenly filled with rushing water, which wiped away all of the people who had set up camp there for the night.

My message here is "Listen to your dog!" A few years back, I read an article about some break-ins that were occurring in California. They all took place during the night, in homes where people had dogs. The dogs didn't alert the homeowner to the presence of the intruder in the middle of the night. This is probably due to the fact that when dogs bark at night, the owners usually just tell them to "shut up!" When I was a teenager, I was vandalizing a friend's house (toilet papering) one night, when the people suddenly let their dog out. The dog was saying, "Hey there's about a half a dozen vandals out here in our yard, hiding behind the cars and stuff! Come quick! Get the baseball bat!" The owners just hollered "Shut up and get in here right now, you stupid dog!" They did not recognize the increased amplitude and intensity of the dog's bark as anything out of the usual. Bummer for them.

Probably the most subtle way dogs "communicate" with us, is when they have a physical ailment. They may not intentionally "tell" you that something is wrong. Dogs are pretty stoic, and sometimes endure amazing amounts of pain or discomfort, without letting on. It may just be that they don't know how to tell you. You have to use your own powers of observation. Watch for stiffness in the dog's gait. Watch for abnormal behavior, like licking or pawing a certain area of its body repeatedly. Watch for head shaking. More than an occasional shake may indicate an ear problem. Inactivity is a major indicator. If your dog's activity level suddenly decreases, it could be indicating that he doesn't feel well. It's hard to know what could be the cause, but it would be a good idea to keep your eye on the dog's stool, checking for parasites or foreign objects. Go over his whole body feeling for any unusually warm areas, which might indicate a swelling or infection. Check the pads of the feet (if they're hurt, he's not going to want to move around much). Take a look at the anal sacs. Dogs, which regularly require grooming services probably, get their anal sacs expunged at the groomer's. If you bathe your dog at home, you may not realize that you should be checking his glands periodically. If they become filled or impacted, it can become very uncomfortable for the dog. You may see him playing "sleigh ride" (scooting his butt along the carpeting), to try to relieve the problem.

I challenge all of you to spend some extra time observing your dogs. Watch what they do everyday. Identify their normal array of behaviors and vocalizations. The only way to determine when something is out of the ordinary is to know what is ordinary. Whenever your dog does anything out of the ordinary, you should investigate. It could be an emergency. He could be exercising the only means he knows how to communicate something important to you. You need to be listening.

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Puppy litters will not be advertised.

# Spirit of the West Results

## Puppy Class Judge: Lynn Klecka

2<sup>nd</sup> Phillip Packham & Cooper  
3<sup>rd</sup> Helen Read & Gilka

## Class 1 Judge: Grahame Gossow

2<sup>nd</sup> Ray Millard & Lexie

## Class 2 Judge: Dani McCarthy

1<sup>st</sup> Helen Read & Bastion  
3<sup>rd</sup> Tina Button & Ciara

## Class 3 Judge: Peter Miller

2<sup>nd</sup> Deborah Lawrence & Ebony

## Class 5 Judge: Fred Lehrmann

1<sup>st</sup> Joy Mayhew & Kali  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lyn Wills & Dusty  
3<sup>rd</sup> Tina Button & Skye

## Class 7 Judge: Graeme Eades

2<sup>nd</sup> Libby Hotchin & Cady

## Class 8 Judge: Peter Greenland

3<sup>rd</sup> Luba Hopkins & Jessie

## Class 9 Judge: Peter Greenland

1<sup>st</sup> Peter Baker & Amigo

## Class 11 (Agility) Judge: Michael Cowman

6<sup>th</sup> Peter Baker & Poppy

## Class 13 (Veterans) Judge: Peter Miller

1<sup>st</sup> Joy Mayhew & Tara  
2<sup>nd</sup> Libby Hotchin & Sorchia

# Trial Results

## Dobermann Club of Victoria - Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> June 2005

### Encouragement Obedience

Frank Mooney Seecar Pegasi (AI) (Jessie) Dobermann 118pts 1<sup>st</sup> Place

## Bairnsdale Dog Obedience Club Inc - Saturday 11 June 2005

### Novice Obedience

M Breiberg Calstead Regal Dream Collie (Rough) NQ 3<sup>rd</sup> Place  
"Ben"

## Warrigal Agility Trial - Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> June 2005

### Novice Jumping

Kaye Rogers	"Jasper"	Associate	Pass	1 <sup>st</sup> Place
Kaye Rogers	'Jasper	Associate	Pass	2 <sup>nd</sup> Place
Jenny Chase	Tylker Ganesh CD ET (Cooper)	Boxer	3 <sup>rd</sup> Pass	4 <sup>th</sup> Place
				JD Title

### Novice Agility

Kaye Rogers	"Jasper"	Associate	NQ	3 <sup>rd</sup> Place
Jenny Chase	Tylker Ganesh CD ET (Cooper)	Boxer	3 <sup>rd</sup> Pass	1 <sup>st</sup> Place
				AD Title

### Masters Jumping

Peter Baker Dunnwarren Blue Curacao CD ADX JDX ET Pass  
"Poppy" Border Collie

## Broadmeadows Obedience Dog Club - Sunday 19<sup>th</sup> June 2005

### Open Obedience

Luba Hopkins	Lara Jumping Bunny CD	Associate	1 <sup>st</sup> Pass	3 <sup>rd</sup> Place
	"Jess"			
Val Moeller	Voneiffel Aussie Dream CD	Rottweiler	1 <sup>st</sup> Pass	1 <sup>st</sup> Place
	"Gypsy"			
				Highest Score in Trial

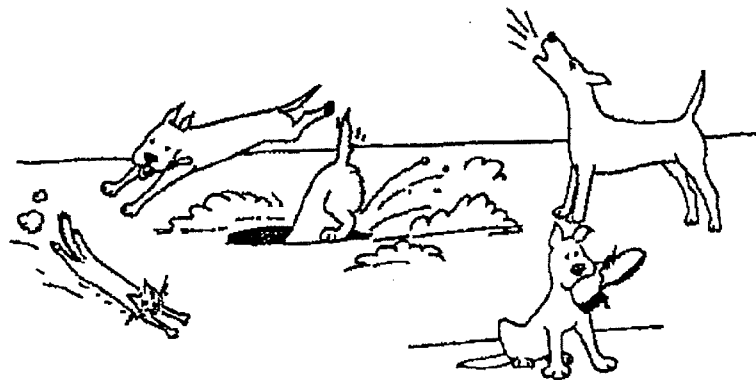
# Dog Training

D	E	F	K	C	A	B	E	G	I	N	N	E	R	S
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 Beginners  
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 Encouragement  
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 Utility  
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# Reliable Retrieve

## Shaping the Retrieve

By Lonnie Olson

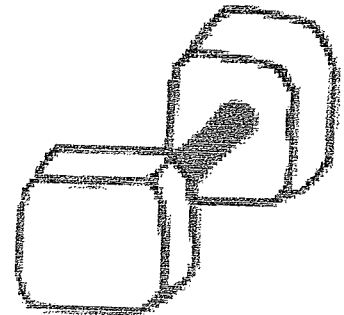
This is an excellent, no force method for teaching a reliable retrieve in with a minimum investment of time and effort!

At Dog Scout Camp there are many reasons for having a good retrieve on your dog. For Water Rescue, IMPROV Obedience, Flyball, Scent Hurdle Racing, Retriever Training, and other activities, the dog needs to retrieve. It has been suggested that I provide people with more preparatory materials prior to camp, so that people can get a jump on the training they will receive. I figured that sharing it on the web site would be a good way to give people access to MY method of getting a good retrieve on a dog.

Each summer, I demonstrate this at camp on a dog whose owner says he "won't retrieve." By the end of the first one-hour session, I often have a retrieving maniac. When people see it happen right before their eyes, like that, they realize that there's nothing magical or difficult about teaching a dog to retrieve, you just have to show him that it pays off to do so.

You will need a clicker and a large pile of small treats (break them up to the size of small peas). These need to be yummy, too. Don't get cheap on me and try to pass off some jive dry dog biscuit to teach your dog to fetch. You will also need an object to get your dog to learn on. Depending on the dog, this might work best with a slender wooden dowel (or even a plastic soda straw), or a small rubber ball.

I teach the retrieve by using backward behavior chaining, because the retrieve is not ONE behavior, but a SERIES of behaviors put together to get the finished product. The exercise involves having the dog GET something and place it into the palm of my hand. The principal part of this exercise is the "palm of my hand" part, not the "getting" part, and that's where everyone goes wrong. They are trying too hard to get the dog to "TAKE" something (which he doesn't want to do at the moment), instead of trying to get the dog to give something.



Because backward chaining starts with the last link in the chain, we begin by teaching the dog to SPIT OUT the dowel into the hand. This is ever so easy to do, since the first thing the dog wants to do with this object is to spit it out! Eureka! He's got that part right already! We're off to a good start!

## The GIVE

Begin by ever so calmly and quietly and with as little ado as possible, slipping the dowel into the dog's mouth. This is NOT the important part, so don't make a big production out of it! DO NOT say "take it" or anything. Just slide it in there and I can almost guarantee you that he will instantly spew it back out at you. When he does this, click it, and give him a treat (if you don't understand clicker training yet, you better go visit that web page first--right NOW!). Repeat this several times... dozens of times. The dog is going to start wondering what it is that he's doing that is earning him a treat. "Could it be so simple as spitting this wretched dowel into my owner's hand?" You want him to say to himself, "Cool! I'll spit that sucker all day long!--Let's do it again!"



### **Reliable Retrieve (continued)**

As this starts to become predictable, add the new cue, "THANK YOU," before you let him spit it out. I say "new" cue... what was the old cue? Putting it in his mouth was the old cue to spit it out. Now, the new cue has to come BEFORE the old cue, for the dog to learn it, so practice that for a while. To get the behavior under stimulus control, show the dog that you will only reward the behavior if you've asked for it with the cue. In other words, if he spits it out without hearing the cue word, don't reward him. Just slip it in again and make sure you get out the cue before he can spit it.

## **The HOLD**

According to "Don't Shoot The Dog," by Karen Pryor, if you want to eliminate a behavior you don't want, you can put it on cue, and then just never give the cue, right? So, theoretically, you can, once you have the behavior under stimulus control, not give the cue, and you will not get the spitting out behavior. What is left for the dog to do then, but to hold the dowel?

Now, sometimes it's not all that easy for a novice trainer to quickly get a behavior under stimulus control like this, so I will go on to the next step back in the behavior chain, the HOLD. If your dog is waiting for the cue to spit the dowel into your hand, as he has been taught, you will have an automatic "hold." If there is still some reluctance to hold the dowel, despite not giving the cue to release it to your hand, you may encourage the dog to hold it, by gently holding his mouth closed on the dowel for a fraction of a second, then asking him to release it ("THANK YOU"), and clicking and treating. Your fractions of a second will get longer and longer, as you require the dog to hold the dowel a little bit more each time before he gives it up. The click and food always come at the end of the chain, but it's ok to give what I call a "KEEP GOING" cue, to tell the dog he's on the right track and should continue. I say, "Good Hold", in a praiseful tone of voice. As the dog gets better and better at holding for longer and longer periods before dropping the dowel into your hand on cue, you are getting closer to adding the first part of the chain: the TAKE.

## **The TAKE**

If, while you're working on the hold, YOU SCREW UP, and the dog somehow was allowed to drop the dumbbell without a cue, do not scold the dog. Do better the next time, so that you can make the dog successful, ending up in a click and food. If he drops it, you just have to do it over. There is no penalty, except that the dog does not earn a treat for that.

To teach the dog to take it would be more difficult if we started on "that" end to begin with, but now that he already knows how to hold it and give it up, the "take it" is a "piece of cake." Hold the dowel out in front of your dog's nose (about 2 inches away). If he even so much as flexes a neck muscle to lean toward it, click and feed. Forget the hold and give for right now, we're only working on the take. Shape the dog to make more and more contact with the dowel. First a bob, then a poke, then a nudge, then an open-mouthed reach, then a tooth touch, then an open mouthed, double teeth touch, then a bite, then a grab, then a reach and grab. Pretty soon, you won't be rewarding anything but a nice reach and grab. Have him reach to the left and right for it, and up and down for it. Have him get up and walk one step to it. This is like the "touch stick" all over again, but this time, he must close his mouth on the target to get a click (read about teaching the touch stick on another web page). When he will take several steps to the dowel to take it into his mouth, each time you present it to him, replace the old cue with the new cue. The new cue is the word, "Get it". The old cue was what? Placing the dowel in front of him was the old cue. Remember, new cue first, then old cue, then behavior and reinforcement.

## **The WHOLE CHAIN**

Ok, the next step is to put the "take" together with the "hold" and "give" which were previously taught. This means, that you must immediately STOP rewarding just the "take." You are going to go back to

### Reliable Retrieve

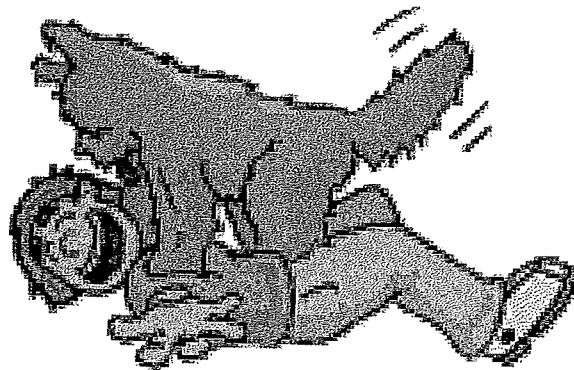
rewarding just the last part of the chain, the "give." So, you hold out the dowel, you say "Get it!" The dog walks out and takes it. You DON'T click (however, you can say, "Good Boy!" or whatever. You let the dog bring it to you. You hold out your hand and place it on the dowel, you say "Thank you!" and you click and feed (big time!). This all happens very quickly. You don't want him to have to perform a long "hold" the first time he puts it all together. Don't worry. You can build extended holds by placing or throwing the dowel further from you, or by backing up once you hand it off to him.

Are you a doubting Thomas? Let's examine this. Your dog is not stupid. You have systematically taught him what will work.

He has to hand it to you to get the pay-off right? He has to be within touching distance to hand it to you, right? If he's not, then he has to come to you (with the dowel) to get the pay-off, right? Placing yourself further and further away will require him to have to hold it for longer and longer periods without dropping it, correct? Your dog now sees this as a trade-off. He delivers this object to you, which has a cash value of one yummy snack, and you exchange it for him. Earning treats has never been so easy!

Now, what about actually throwing or dropping the article on the floor? For many dogs, it is a quantum leap to go from taking the dowel which the trainer is holding in his hand ON THE FLOOR, to actually picking up a dowel which is lying there on the floor all by itself. SO, we have to wean these dogs off the "hand on the dowel" stage. We will set the dowel on the floor, but continue to hold on to it with the thumb and index finger of one hand (cue, "take it," back up, let him present it to you, cue, "thank you," click and feed). Then just touch the dowel with one index finger as it sits on the floor, and do the same. Then set the dowel on the floor and take your finger 1/2 inch away. Then one inch, then two inches, then three, until you can stand up straight and cue the dog to "Get it" up off the floor with none of your body parts any where near it. Where many trainers go wrong is that they continue to click the pick-up. When the dog hears the click, the exercise is over, and he's ready to get his treat, so the dog will often just spit out the dowel at the point where you clicked him, and you are unable to get any farther along with your training. What you've done is to train the dog to spit out the dowel, rather than bring it to you. It is important that when you combine the parts of the chain, that you only reward the last link in the series.

For other dogs, the no-handed floor pick up is not that much of a quantum leap, and when they see that dowel on the floor, it's like they've found a five dollar bill! They leap on it, because they know if they hand it to you it has the cash value of one treat. To trade it in, they first must pick it up, and now you have a complete retrieve. When you give the cue, "Get it!" your dog should be thinking in his mind about delivering something to the palm of your hand. When we think of "Get it," our focus is to go pick up something. A dog doesn't think like we do. If we want to be better dog trainers, we have to think like dogs do. We can't expect them to think like we do.



# Children and Dogs

**Attention all Guardians of Children and Dogs!**  
**What you need to know about bite prevention:**

**By Lonnie Olson**

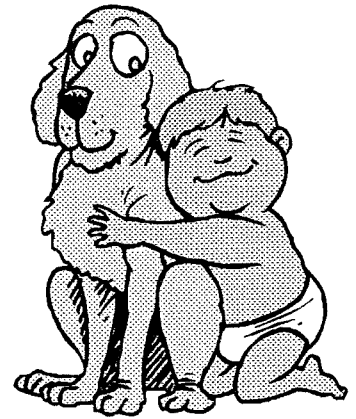
In a perfect world:

All children would be taught to respect a dog's space and never approach a dog without asking the owner (if there is one present).

All dogs would be temperamentally sound, calm and stable around children, letting them into their personal space to poke and prod without fear or defensiveness.

The first ideal is what dog owners would wish for. The second is what parents of small children would hope for.

The fact is that neither one of these ideal situations is often the case in the REAL world. Most parents don't take the time to educate their children in respecting animals and not approaching them at all or at least approaching them intelligently. And most dog owners don't realize the importance of properly socializing their puppies to become well-adjusted, confident dogs who do not fear new environments, situations or people. The end result is that a lot of children are bitten by dogs.



Society currently deals with bite prevention by talking to the kids in school for a half-hour each year on how not to get bitten, and by locking up (or euthanizing) "dangerous" dogs. This is a lot like trying to deal with crime prevention by teaching victims how not to get shot in a hold up, and locking bank robbers away in the penitentiary. It's not going to save the people who have already been shot, and it doesn't prevent the human race from pumping out more new bank robbers every year. This is what I want to address: The new bank robbers. But, since this is an article about dog training, we're going to talk about potential biting dogs.

Humans and dogs are driven by consequences. These bank robbers probably started out when they were 8 years old, stealing candy and gum from the corner store. Somehow, they got away with it (where were their parents?). So the child learns a lesson: "The consequence for stealing something, rather than paying for it, is that I get the candy, and I get to keep my money." The child is beginning to develop a reward history for theivery. This goes on until, as an adult, this human becomes a felon—a menace to society—someone who must be locked up away from others to prevent harm to the innocent masses.

The biting dog starts out at 8 weeks of age with the new owners. Like the child, his is a blank slate. If he experiences no positive interactions with SAFE, non-threatening children, or worse, is allowed to be subjected to groping, hurtful "attack children," he will develop a fear or perhaps a strong dislike for children. Because he either doesn't know what children are (never having been exposed to them during the critical period of socialization) and thinks they could harm him, or he KNOWS they are evil and he is SURE they will harm him (having been allowed to have a previous frightening consequence of being approached by children). Where were his "parents" during this critical stage of his development? The

### Children and Dogs (continued)

dog, like the child, is forming positive and negative associations, based on the consequences he has experienced in life.

Obviously, if we want to have fewer dog bites, we need to stop leaving it up to the children not to get bitten. It is every dog owner's responsibility to socialize their puppies to children and all other kinds of humans during the critical socialization period. Once this period is passed (after 16 weeks), you will make little or no impression on the beliefs your dog holds to be true about the universe. I can not stress this point strongly enough. Socialization of your puppy is the first step in becoming a responsible dog owner. If you are there to guide your pup through the critical stages of his socialization by introducing him to as many kinds of people, places, sights, sounds, smells and surfaces as possible in a positive and non-threatening way, your dog will not fear novel stimuli as an adult.

At the same time, I implore all parents to please **CONTROL** young children. They are not capable of controlling themselves. During their early socialization periods, they simply do not know better than to do many "dumb" things. Any dog can bite. I know that insurance companies think that it is the "breed" (Pit Bulls and Rottweilers) that is responsible for the tendency to bite, but this is absurd. It is the fear from lack of socialization or bad early experiences that makes a particular dog a prime candidate for a defensive biting incident, not the dog's breed. You can't tell by looking at a dog what kind of socialization it has had as a puppy. Even the cute ones could be potential fear-biters, so parents need to keep their toddlers **AWAY** from all dogs, unless they know the dog and know how it will react to the sudden movements of the child.

The dog that is near and dear to my heart must be watched like a hawk when small children are near. She would never go out of her way to go after a child. She wants to distance herself from children as much as possible. I must always be sure that she has an escape route when children are present. As long as she can get away, she has no need to defend herself from the "attack child." When she was almost 9 weeks old (at the end of her fear imprint period), I had her out in a store trying to socialize her to as many new things as possible. The problem was that I had a broken leg and I was in a wheelchair at the time. A friend was holding my puppy's leash, when suddenly an uncontrolled toddler came screaming at my puppy. The kid literally trampled my little baby puppy, as I watched from 20 feet away.

To this day, she thinks that all toddlers are going to hurt her and kick and stomp her to death. Silly, I know, because she's bigger than a toddler and should not be afraid, right? Wrong. What happens during a puppy's critical socialization period stays with it for the rest of its life. I felt so bad that I wasn't at the other end of the leash to get between the rampaging toddler and my innocent, impressionable puppy. Trust me, I would have done **ANYTHING** to deflect this child from inflicting permanent psychological damage on my puppy. If I could go back in time and change one event of my life, it would be that moment. Because, despite my best efforts to continually expose my dog to calm, safe, non-invasive children, she remains terrified at the sight or sound of an approaching toddler.

The people responsible for puppies and small children need to act more responsibly. It is my fervent wish that all "parents" of new puppies expose their young charges in a positive way to safe, calm children which are under control. And that all parents of small children expose their toddlers to safe, calm canines which are under control, so that the two kinds of "kids" will form positive associations with one another. This will lead to fewer dog bites, lower insurance rates, and a better society as a whole. Oh, and if you happen to be the parent of a human child, do society a favor and don't let him go into the corner store unsupervised...



# LIBRARY NEWS

## BOOK BUSTER'S ADVICE

Dear Book Buster,

Today my humans came home from this Induction at G.O.D.C. Inc. Now apparently I am not allowed to occupy most of their King size bed, sleep under the doona, beg from the table, be a lounge lizard when I feel like it. Book Buster, I had a very disturbed childhood - they rescued me from the Pound - as a dumped puppy - so they owe me everything. I am pretty big as far as dogs go - a Great Dane - Rottweiler Cross - why can't I have the same privileges as a Chihuahua??

Signed,

Oversized & Betrayed by G.O.D.C.

Dear Oversized & Betrayed by G.O.D.C.

You have already started & succeeded in training your humans. "Bark and thou shalt be obeyed" is the 11<sup>th</sup> Commandment. Remind your owner of the fact. You should never have to bark twice for something. Although as your humans are being "wised up" by the strong HUMAN ANTI- DOG RIGHTS MOVEMENT I don't bet on your chances of continuing to rule and control your humans. So **You** will start Obedience Training with your human and really learn to love it. Well once you get to that point, I will not recognise another canine rebel lost to the anti human cause. Book Buster.

This is the best Library Report ever thanks to our generous donors and before we even start on our donors - let's applaud the fabulous support of your Committee. Tina - for designing donor certificates - Pam for ordering more magazine holders for the Library - Jim for technical advice on DVD's and our patron Fred who got this library shelving up & running - again with help from Pam who got the guy in to do the work to flood proof [maybe] the whole concept.

## THE NEW LIBRARY LOOKS GOOD - USE IT

### DONORS

#### JUDITH KUMATAO:

What a wealth of books. If you own any of the brachycephalic breeds you will be enchanted by this following collection. It's quite easy to cotton on to - it's from the Greek "Brachy" indicates shortness. So these are the short-muzzled breeds. I've grouped them together regardless of V.C.A. standards for breeds.

- B. GODBOLD - PEKINESE IN AUSTRALIA
- J GORDON - THE BULLDOG HANDBOOK
- KANES - THE COMPLETE BULLDOG
- MILLER - HOW TO RAISE & TRAIN A BULLDOG
- MILLER - BULLDOGS AS PETS

I will never forget the friend who stayed overnight with 2 French Bulldogs

prior to a show. We staggered out of bed, exhausted from lack of sleep - Frenchies snore. She bounded out of bed refreshed and ready to head to the show. It's really great to be able to turn off your hearing aid.

- MILLER - HOW TO RAISE & TRAIN A PUG

These are all books published in the late 60's early 70's. The prose style is old world - but it does give you an opportunity to experience how it was with dogs then

This donated collection is enormous.

- LIEBERS - HOW TO RAISE & TRAIN A POMERANIAN
- WEISS - HOW TO RAISE & TRAIN A SEALYHAM
- SCHNIEDER - KNOW YOUR CAIRN TERRIER

I just love this book.

For pluck & pith & jaws & teeth & hair like Heather Cowes. Wi' body lang & low & strang. At home in cairns or knows.



### **Library News (continued)**

- KIRBY - HOW TO RAISE & TRAIN A DANDIE DINMONT TERRIER.

The Dandie is a good friend of mine. Finger & thumb stripping & then handling the English Champion through to its Aust. Ch. Title and his son to Best in Show.

Now I'll tell you a really sexy secret, because next we review books about Dachshunds.

- DAGLISH - DACHSUNDS
- DAGLISH - THE POPULAR DACHSUND
- PAUSEY - IS THERE A DACHSUND IN THE HOUSE?

On Page 13 there is a physical diagram of the Dachshund, which really explains why they are so difficult to mate - a long spine & short forelegs - not the best for the honeymoon. Just like Dandies. Both are breeds that require heaps of assistance to mate. Been there done that, it is supervised hands on matings. You have a long-bodied dog, short forelegs and short hind legs. Having acted as a professional mating facilitator for the long bodied short-legged breed I do feel sorry for them.

- FOX TERRIERS AS PETS

A totally fascinating book - depicts the Fox terrier as a circus dog. Page 19 explains it all.

- DALY MACDONALD - THE FOX- TERRIER

Published 1954 - a truly great book. Having owned one of Australia's original smooth foxies' I find page 17 and the following chapters great reading.

- GRAY THELMA - THE BEAGLE

You can count me out as having any wisdom about Beagles but I do know a great Dog when I see one. Go to page 67 - look at SKELETON OF THE BEAGLE, then look at the champions and you will be able to appreciate a truly great working dog according to the standards of 1970.

- BROUGHALL - THE COCKER SPANIEL

Published in 1951, this is what we see as the old fashioned Cocker Spaniel. Go to Page 86 and you will see Cockers fetching fur & feather and then the photo of Ch Oxshot Marxedes. Beautifully short in loin - a wonderful layback of shoulder.

- HUBBARD - THE COCKER SPANIEL

Published in 1951. My favourite photo is plate xi {opp.P86} showing Whimsical of Wykey retrieving a hare that is almost as big as he is. In Ancient Welsh Law 10<sup>th</sup> Century had a scale of value - The Spaniel of the King is a pound is value/ of a gentleman or freeholder, a pound/ a free-man six score pence/ of a feudal serf or bondsman, four pence - the same worth as his cur {dog}. In other words people of that social class were worth 4 pence. (Page 4)

- O'KEEFE - PROBLEM SOLVING OPEN OBEDIENCE

Lists the problems you may encounter and then suggests solutions. Although there is no publication date the final sage is fantastic! BE POSITIVE, BE PATIENT, BE CREATIVE, HAVE FUN & BE REWARDED

In the next issue of FAITHFULLY YOURS I will be reviewing the rest of the Judith Kumatao collection and the following donations:

#### **JENNY VIZARD:**

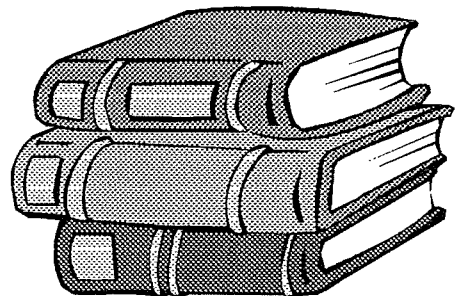
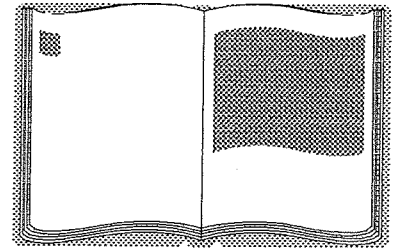
- McLAINE - CAN I PAT THAT DOG?
- DREWE - WALKING ELLA
- ROSLIN-WILLIAMS - BORDER TERRIERS TODAY

#### **HELEN READ:**

SCOTT-ORDISH - HEROIC DOGS

#### **JENNY CHASE**

OATES - LOVE & SLOBBER ROSA X



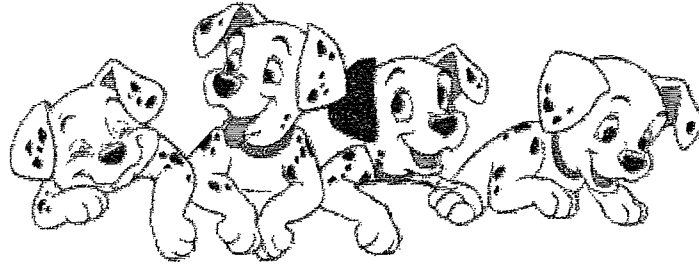
### **Library News (continued)**

The Library is desperate to track down two mystery donors so that we can acknowledge your generosity in Faithfully Yours.

- KERN - GERMAN SHEPHERDS
- 30 back issues of the wonderful magazine – Dog's Life

When you donate an item to the Library please, please, please, ensure that you either see the Librarians, who just love donors, or slip a piece of paper with your name on it inside the book. It is Library policy that every new arrival to the collection will be reviewed.

**Robyn Youl & Peg Pope**



## **Yes, I am a Show Dog!**

**Author: Marian Whitley**

They asked if I'm a show dog,  
I heard my Mom say "No".  
She said that I was better,  
And didn't need to go.

I show my family that I love them,  
With hugs and kisses true,  
With extra special tenderness,  
When one is sick or blue.

I show my family that I care,  
Almost every day,  
When strangers pass by our house,  
I shoo them all away.

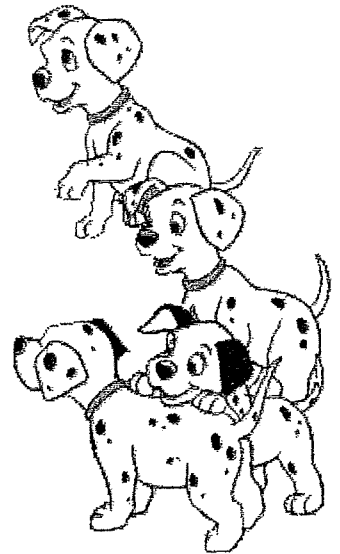
I show my family I adore them,  
When I greet them at the door,  
With happy yips and wagging tail,  
Who could ask for any more?

I show my family that I'm loyal,

And love them all  
the same,  
When they make  
mistakes with me,  
Or forget to play  
my favorite game.

I show my kids that  
I'll protect them,  
When Monsters  
come in the night,  
I chase them all out  
the window,  
And cuddle to ease  
the fright.

So I may not be a  
show dog,  
With pretty hair and bows,  
But my family, they do love me,  
And it's for them that I do show



# DOG BREEDS FROM A TO Z

## *Norwegian Buhund*



The Norwegian Buhund is unmistakably a breed of the Spitz type. They have been used as herding dogs as well as sleigh pullers, and today are counted as perhaps the most trainable of all the Spitz breeds.

The earliest concrete evidence of the Norwegian Buhund was found in a Viking grave dating to 900 AD. Six skeletons were found that are considered to be representative of the breed. The name itself gives us a clue as to the dog's original purpose: Bu means farm, so they were developed to be farm dogs. They were expected to undertake a variety of tasks, including pulling kometik (a type of small sleigh), accompanying hunters, and also to be general farm hands, herding and guarding their owner's stock and possessions. The

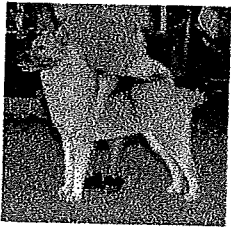
Buhunds of today are more refined and elegant than the original dogs. Evidence of their trainability is found in their use as assistants to the deaf as well as for some types of police work.

The Norwegian Buhund is a medium-sized dog. Height: 17 - 18 in (43 - 46 cm). Weight: 53 - 58 lb (24 - 26 kg). Like all the Spitz breeds, they have erect ears and a bushy tail that curls over their back. Their body is compact with a deep chest, but is not bulky, and the legs are strong without being cloddy. The head is wedge-shaped and they have dark eyes and a dark nose. The Buhund has a short thick outer coat and a soft wooly undercoat. The coat can be black, red, wheaten or wolf-gray, and they can have small markings or a mask on their face.

The Norwegian Buhund is a very independent and intelligent dog. It makes an excellent watch-dog as it quickly adopts its owner's territory as its own. It is good practice to be assertive towards this dog from the time it is young. If left unchecked, it can become quite bossy as it matures. This dog is easy to train, as it readily accepts commands and seems to thrive on its owner's praise. The Norwegian Buhund can be kept in a standard-sized garden, as it is usually motivated enough to run around exercising itself. However, to stop it from becoming bored and to retain its top form, it should be taken out and regularly exercised. In affected areas, the ear tips should be protected against biting flies.

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## *Norwegian Elkhound*



The Norwegian Elkhound is an ancient breed. The Norwegian word Elghund actually translates to "moosedog," a more accurate description because the Elkhound is no Hound, but another of the Spitz breeds.

The history of the Elkhound goes back to the Stone Age, and fossil skeletons of dogs identical to living Elkhounds have been found in Norway. In those days, the Elkhound would have worked with Nordic hunters who were in pursuit of moose, elk, lynx, bear and wolf, as well as smaller game. These dogs

would have accompanied the Viking raiders and so spread into the rest of the world. The fossil skeletal evidence shows that the breed has not changed in thousands of years. Perhaps surprisingly, given this long history, the Elkhound was not officially recognized until the mid 1870s. Another closely related breed is the Black Norwegian Elkhound. It is essentially the same as the Elkhound, but is slightly lighter in build and is very rare.

Height: 19 - 21 in (49 - 52 cm). Weight: 44 - 50 lb (20 - 23 kg). The wolf-gray Elkhound has a top coat that is thick, coarse and water-proof, and a soft dense undercoat. It has a slightly longer ruff of hair around the neck and a plumed tail, but otherwise the coat is medium-short. The head is broad and wedge-shaped, and the small ears are erect and set high on the skull. The eyes are medium-sized and dark, as is the nose. The body is short and compact with a deep, powerful chest and straight, strong legs. Despite being used to hunt large prey, the Elkhound is not a large dog.

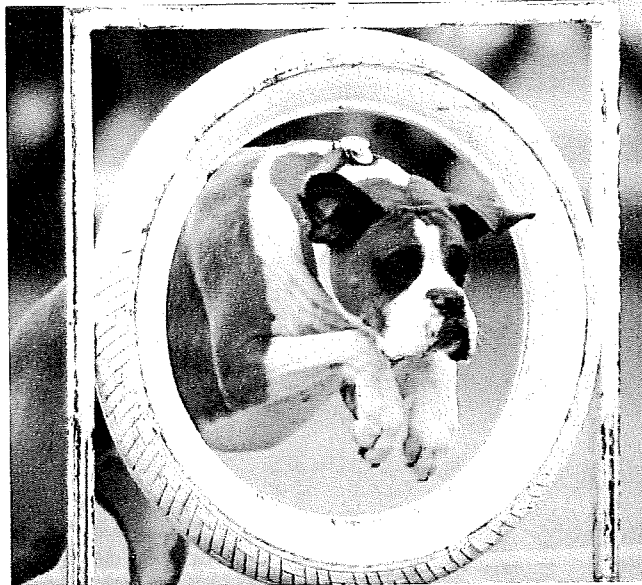
The Norwegian Elkhound is a highly adaptable dog. This intelligent dog is able to think and act for itself and so makes a superb watch-dog. It is advisable to encourage this dog to bark at the sounds and events you consider to be important, or it may develop its own agenda. If allowed to go unchecked this dog can get quite dominant in the family. However, if it is treated assertively from the outset, this dog rapidly becomes a loyal and devoted member of the household. Although it can cope with a normal-sized garden, the Norwegian Elkhound really benefits from being taken on extended walks.



# Cooper Clay Knucklehead

## Tylker Ganesh CD AD JD ET

Cooper and I started Trialling at Geelong Agility in 2004 and after a very interesting year are quite pleased to have been able to pick up both our Agility and Jumpers Titles together at the latest Warringal Agility and Jumping Trial.



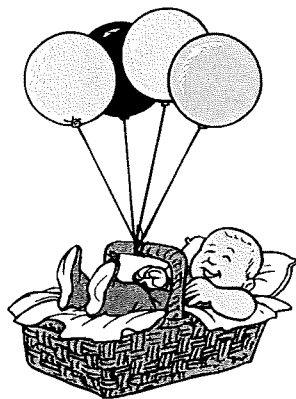
When we started training in Agility there was never any doubt that Cooper enjoyed it thoroughly. He still retains that same enthusiasm and joy of jumping that he displayed when we first began. Admittedly his exuberance is a little more controlled nowadays and his runs rarely include what became his signature 'mad lap' around the ring, but he is definitely still the same clown, with the same sense of fun.

us and I feel has got Agility really firing at GODC. And secondly Gleny's Murray, who has been and still is a wonderful mentor to us. Her encouragement and willingness to share her experience has been invaluable. Of course lastly but by no means least, I'd like to thank a lovely bunch of people, the Agility Trial Team with whom Cooper and I practice and train each and every Monday night.

Jenny Chase



## FAMILY ADDITION



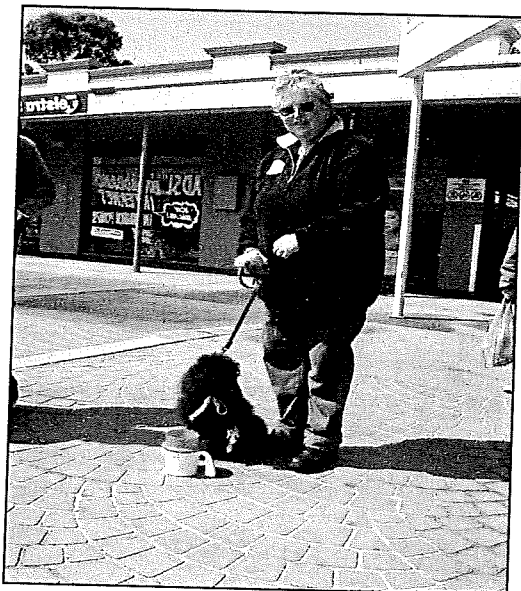
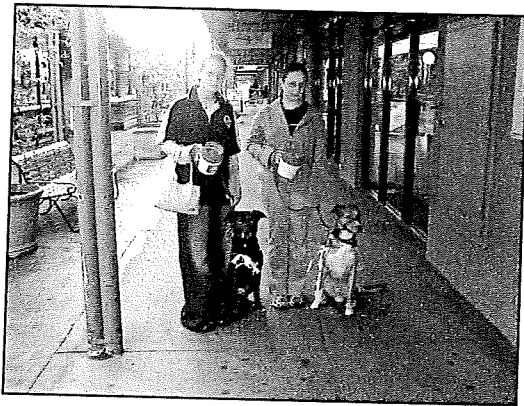
Congratulation to Wendy and Gordon McCraw on the birth of their daughter. Sister for Skye and Sinead

Your Club.....

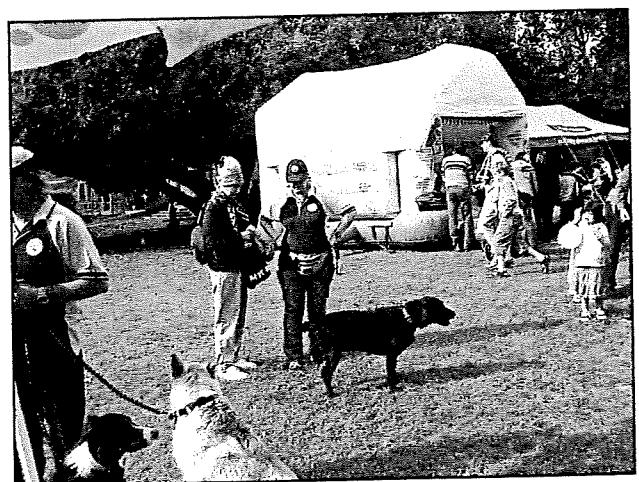
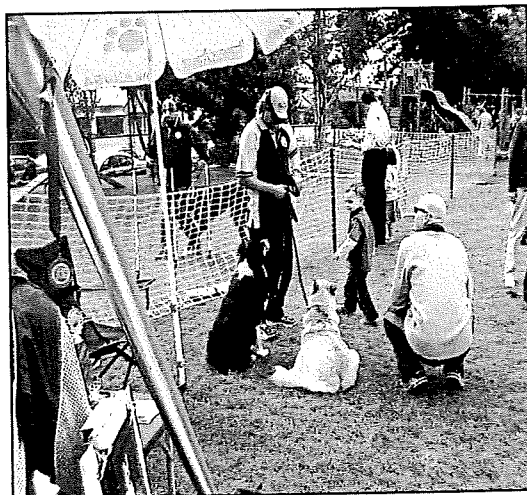
## OUT AND ABOUT.....

Over the past months we have had several activities where we have had involvement from the members, the Club Display Team - Muts On The Move. Thank you to all those who had given up there spare time to attend these events.

### RED CROSS Collection - March 2005



# St Johns Lutheran Fete - Muts On The Move - May 2005



# Spirit Of The West - May 2005

