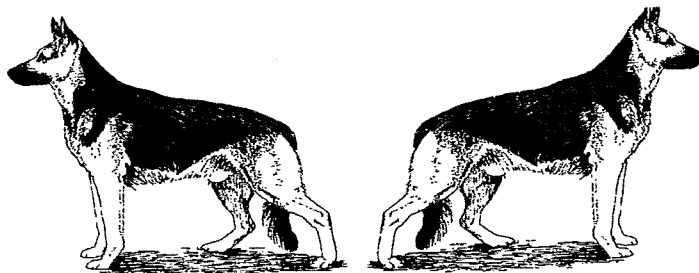
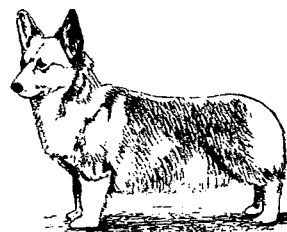
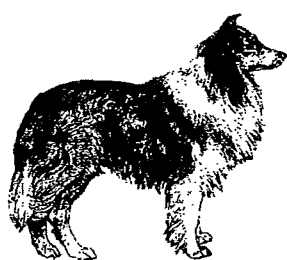
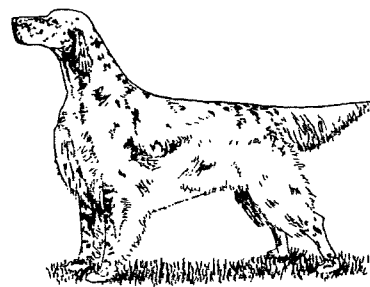
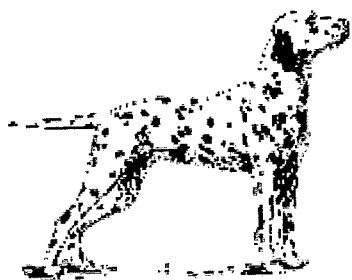


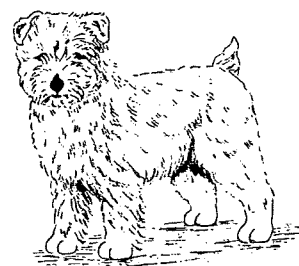
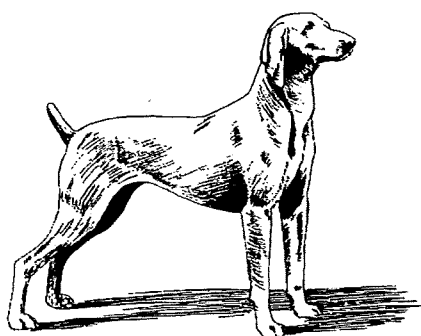
FAITHFULLY YOURS



ESTABLISHED 1954

Incorporation No A5419H

ABN 79 874 613 605



Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc
Breakwater Road, Belmont Common
GEELONG VIC 3220
Phone: 5243 4555

May 2012
Issue No
231

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

Patron – Mr Fred Lehrmann

Office Bearers for 2011/2012

PRESIDENT	Leonie Kelleher	0417358149	Public Officer
VICE-PRESIDENT (1)	Colin Humphreys	52 822 683	Training
VICE-PRESIDENT (2)	Stephen Eldridge		Administration
SECRETARY	Pam Convery	52 414 786	
TREASURER	Vacant		Property Officer
TRIAL SECRETARY	Janelle Convery	52 414 786	
GENERAL COMMITTEE	Kathy Taylor	52 411 886	Canteen Manager
	Roland Linford		Equipment Manager
	Victor Douglas	0448415401	Grounds Manager
	John Taylor	52 411 886	Hall Manager
	Rebecca Kearney		Social Secretary/Publicity Officer
	Alex Shackleton		Shop Manager
NON-COMMITTEE	John Shields	52 641 002	Training Supervisor
	Christine Jagtenberg	0438 414 917	Membership Officer
	Vacant		Minutes Officer
	Robyn Youl		Librarian
	Stephen Eldridge		Assistant Librarian
	Pam Convery	52 414 786	Newsletter Editor
	Brendan Jagtenberg	0410 261 393	Webmaster

The opinions expressed in this Newsletter are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinion or policy of the Editor or the Geelong Obedience Dog Club Inc. All Committee and Sub-Committee reports bear the name of the respective Club Officers. The Editor and/or Committee reserves the right to correct, alter, re-arrange or refuse, without prejudice, any copy submitted for publication.

Weekday Office Hours:- Monday, 3.00pm to 7.00pm

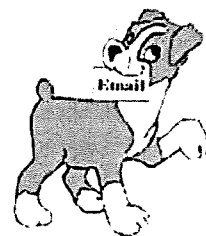
All correspondence should be addressed to:-

THE SECRETARY
PO BOX 186
GEELONG VIC 3220

If you would like to contribute articles etc. for publication in "Faithfully Yours", please forward them to The Editor, c/- the above address, hand in at the Office or email to [Pam Convery at janelle.convery@bigpond.com](mailto:janelle.convery@bigpond.com)

Please remember the closing date for all Newsletter items is the 15th of each month

Club website – www.godc.org.au



CLUB CALENDAR

May

Sunday	6 May	Normal training. Newsletter Available
Sunday	13 May	Normal training.
Tuesday	15 May	Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday	20 May	Normal training.
Monday	21 May	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.
Sunday	27 May	Normal training.

June

Sunday	3 June	Normal training – Newsletter available
Tuesday	5 June	General Meeting – 8.00 pm unless otherwise advised
Sunday	10 June	Queens Birthday weekend. NO TRAINING.
Friday	15 June	Newsletter closes for articles, reports etc
Sunday	17 June	Normal training.
Monday	18 June	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm
Sunday	24 June	Normal training.
Saturday	30 June	End of financial year for all departments. Stocktake required for Canteen and Shop.

CLUB INSTRUCTORS

<i>Vice President (Training)</i>	Colin Humphreys
<i>Training Supervisor</i>	John Shields
<i>Assistant Training Supervisors</i>	Kim Ciezarek
	Desma Dickeson

Obedience

Lyn Wills	Colin Humphreys	Val Moeller
Megan Young	John Shields	Kim Ciezarek
Kath Devlin	Desma Dickeson	David Gravalin
Christine Jagtenberg	Victor Douglas	Tony Stewart
Wendy Ganly		

Agility

Trish Gavaghan	Glenys Murray	Alex Shackleton
Bev Petrass	Lyn Wills	Vanessa Bridges
Susan Axe	Carole Sparks	

Rally O

Wendy Ganly	
Sally Hunt	

Flyball

Nicole Timms



Next intake

8th July 2012

Let your friends know to book in early

REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Welcome to all our new members, we hope you strive and reach your goals with your training. The past few weeks have been rather busy for our club, we have had a working bee, thanks to the small band of members (10 people) who came down and helped out, your efforts were appreciated.

The VCA agility trials held on the 14th and 15th April were a great success, thanks to those members who volunteered their time to help out, it was great to see so many club members volunteer and support their club. Members helped out in the kitchen, selling raffle tickets, keeping the grounds tidy, setting up courses, stewarding for the judges. I would like to say a special thanks to Pam for ensuring the judges were fed and also to Janelle who made sure the trial ran like clock work. I feel I need to also make a special mention to a small group of triallers that travelled down from Echuca and camped on the grounds, these four people were amazing and at each change of course you could see them out also helping! Thanks so much every one. It has been fantastic to get so much positive feed back from people outside of our club.

Congratulations to our members who recently competed in the inaugural Rally Obedience trials over Easter, it was rather a successful weekend for Geelong Obedience Dog Club, and of course congrats to those that competed at the Agility trials.

Our fun day would of been held by the time you read this and I do hope that you and your dogs all had a great time.

The club is still in need of a treasurer, if you are interested in taking this position on or would like to know more please come and talk with a committee member. You will get help and support and there is a computer program for you to use.

To our club members that are not feeling well at the moment, we hope you feel better soon and continue to enjoy your dogs.

Happy training - **Leonie Kelleher**

Trial Secretary's Report

The Agility Trials were held on 14th and 15th April with a spectacular weekend for weather with glorious sunshine the whole weekend. The Trials were a great success and thanks to those members who volunteered their time to help out, it was lovely to have so many Members volunteer and support their club allowing for a very efficiently run Trial.

We now look forward to a NADAC Trial that will be held on Saturday 9 June and Sunday 10 June (Queen's Birthday weekend) where we will be having 2 days of Extreme Games. Then we will move onto our Obedience/Rally Trial that will be held on Saturday 14 July and Sunday 15 July where again we will call for help from the Members to again make this a successful Trial.

Thanks - Janelle Convery

RALLY O REPORT

A little write up on the OTEC & FOO's Inaugural Open Rally Obedience Trial.
(Obedience, Tracking, Endurance Committee, & Friends of Obedience)

On Easter Saturday and Sunday eight GODC Rally class members entered the two day trial with a total of 10 dogs. Leonie & Branko, Janelle, Mason & Rookie, Helen Read, Bastion & Frea, Helen G & Chazer, Helen d & Gypsy, Rebecca & Reuben, Heather Miller & Cilla and myself & Gambit.

Our very own Heather Miller was the first off the mark with Helen Read being the first to hear "Are you Ready? Forward" Geelong acquitted itself very well with a total of Six RN Titles (Rally Novice) and other members gaining passes I was so nervous for all of the Geelong people My heart was in my mouth until the first trial was over.

(What is Rally I hear you ask - Rally Obedience is where the handler follows a course made up of stations indicating what the handler and dog are to do For eg - Sit, down forward, 270 degree right turn, fast pace from a sit, normal pace, side step to the right, 360 degree Left turn to name just a few.)

There were 3 rings on the go at the one time. All the courses were so different from one another. I can only talk about the courses I entered in. The Saturday ones were an angled course, lots of diagonal walking, the second was mainly L & R turns with a few weaves thrown in for good measure. The Sunday ones were like chalk and cheese. The first was a nice flowing course but a bit too tight. Gambit didn't really want to work and I had to do some quick manouvering and had to call a Re-Try at one stage. The second was a doozy. Talk about turning in circles. I was horrified, but then found it was a great course for those who's heeling could be a bit to be desired. The course kept the dog wondering which way it had to turn helping those who hadn't got a pass finally get one.

As so many gained their passes and titles the trial secretary ran out of pass cards. The girls in the office of Dogs Victoria are going to be very busy when they return to work after the Easter holiday. The Dogs Vic bank balance is going to grow rapidly over the next week.

I'm so thankful that the GODC committee approved the running of Rally classes. I'm now pretty chuffed that the results have proved that Rally Obedience is another exciting new sport for handlers to enter or just do the courses for the fun of something else to do.

The Advanced Class is now officially the *Advanced Class*, so those who gained their RN titles will have to work on another 13 new stations The next Open Rally trial will be held inside at the Dogs Vic Bulla complex, on Wednesday 25th April commencing at 12.01pm.

And not forgetting Geelong up coming Trial in July
Wendy Ganly - Obedience & Rally Instructor

Library Update

Book Review:

Bradshaw, John: In defence of dogs. Why dogs need our understanding.

Penguin Books Ltd., London: 2011. Location: Geelong Library. Collection: Non fiction shelves

Call. No.: 636.7 BRAD. Status: [as of 15/04/12] Checked in.

Book Review:

Professor John Bradshaw is not a dog trainer. He is a scientist – founder and director of the Anthrozoology Institute at the University of Bristol. This book is the outcome of a 25 year study of the domestic dog as a species.

The dog's domestication from the wolf has evolved into a unique sub species of canid that parallels the development of humans as hunter-gatherers of the Mesolithic to the technological age of today. Domestication has led to an almost complete re-organisation of behaviour – dogs domesticated themselves as much as we domesticated them. He argues that domestication was haphazard and not deliberately planned.

Bradshaw contends that the-dog-as-wolf theory that underpins many of our approaches to training is invalid.

- The DNA of the domestic dog is similar to European not American wolves
- The European wolves who were the direct ancestors of dogs are extinct
- Studies of American wolves are seriously flawed as the wolves were in artificial, highly stressful environments which induced abnormal behaviour
- Wild wolves co-exist co-operatively as 'family' or kin groups which which does not support the contention that the dog-as-wolf constantly vies for alpha position with it 'human pack'.
- Dominant dogs are more anxious than ambitious. They don't want to control people – they want to control their own lives which is a fundamental biological urge.

According to Bradshaw, when it comes to training the dog-as-wolf issue is irrelevant. The most important question is: how do dogs learn? He stresses that dogs learn all the time, not just during formal training.

- Owners often train their dogs without being aware they are doing so.
- Dogs learn especially fast when growing up
- Domestic dogs find human contact very rewarding and do things to get please or get attention.

Dog training, as opposed to mere learning relies on the other major type of associative learning, instrumental or operant conditioning. This kind of condition links together an action that the dog performs with a specific reward. Bradshaw is a firm advocate of positive reward training and clearly, scientifically demonstrates that not only does it work, but also it increases positive relationships between dog and handler. He stresses that it is crucial to appreciate that dogs live in the here and now to a much greater extent than humans do. Dogs only associate events that happen immediately one after the other. So dogs can behave 'badly' due to inadvertant reinforcement. If the dog regards a 'smack on the nose' as part of the game of jumping up – the behaviour is likely to be repeated.

Dogs live primarily in a world of smells and Bradshaw's understanding of this world heightens our appreciation as to just how dogs do interpret their surroundings. Tests to explore the intelligences of the dog and studies of canine emotions, especially separation anxiety, and how they are expressed add depth not only to our understanding of dogs, but also to the need to be careful when projecting our awareness of emotion onto our dogs.

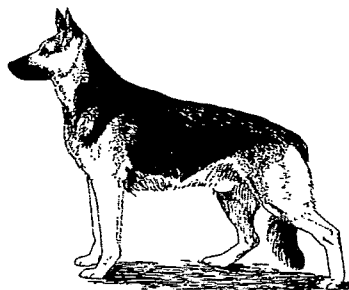
Bradshaw concludes *In Defence of Dogs* with a disussion of the differences between breeds of dog. There may be particular traits shared by one breed, but within breeds there can be examples that do not fit the purpose for which they were created – sheep shy collies or water hating labradors. However the physical shapes that have been created, from the Chihuahua to the Great Dane can also cause health problems for individual breeds.

The majority of dogs are now kept as companions. Bradshaw believes dog populations may have peaked. We now require them to adapt to our increasingly urbanised existence, which for them is circumscribed by lack of space and a world of traffic and industrial smells. The majority of dogs are now kept as companions and are expected to behave better than children with none of the leisure outlets afforded to humans in a technological society.

Robyn Youl - Librarian.

With added Emu Oil
 No artificial colours
 No artificial preservatives
 No artificial fllavouring
 Antibiotic free
 Hormone free
 GMO free

BlackHawk Professional



Scientifically
 Developed
 Super
 Premium
 Dry Pet Food

Adult dog – Lamb & Rice – 20kg bag - \$75.00

Puppy – 20kg bag - \$75.00

Cat – 20kg bag - Chicken - \$80.00

All of the above available in 3kg bags - \$20.00

100%
 Australian
 MADE

Contact Barb on 0418 993 203
 52 751 148

TRIAL RESULTS

Paws to Consider NADAC Trial – 10th March

R Kearney Reuben Jumpers Q 2nd

Geelong NADAC Trial – 17th March

S Axe	Hector	Open Chances	Q	
		Open Regular 1		3 rd Place
		Open Regular 2		3 rd Place
		Open Touch n Go		3 rd Place
		Open Weavers		4 th Place
J Convery	Mason	Elite Chances	Q	
		Elite Jumpers	Q	1 st Place
		Elite Regular		1 st Place
		Elite Regular		2 nd Place
		Open Touch n Go	Q	1 st Place

“Highest Scoring Open in Trial” “Highest Scoring Geelong Open in Trial”

Action Dogs NADAC – 24th March

J Convery	Mason	Elite Chances	Q	
		Elite Jumpers		2 nd Place
		Elite Jumpers		1 st Place
		Elite Regular	Q	2 nd Place
		Open Tunnelers	Q	2 nd Place
		Elite Weavers		2 nd Place

BCC Dogs Victoria Agility Trial 31st March

Open Jumping

V Bridges Bryce 5th Place 3rd Pass

Moorabbin Dogs Victoria Agility Trial 1st April

Open Jumping

V Bridges	Bryce	1 st Place	NQ
		2 nd Place	NQ

Excellent Gamblers

V Bridges Bryce 5th Place 2nd Pass

Novice Gamblers

V Bridges Peyto 5th Place 1st Pass
First ever Dogs Vic Agility Pass

ADCV VCA Agility Trial – 8th April

Novice Strategic Pairs

P Gavaghan and Star – Andrea Neale and Angus Pass 1st Place

ADCV VCA Agility Trial – 8th April

Masters Jumping

V Bridges	Bryce	8 th Place	9 th Pass
Novice Agility			
P Gavaghan	Star	4 th Place	Pass

Title

TRIAL RESULTS

OTEC Rally Obedience – 8th April

L Kelleher	Branko	Novice	Pass
		Novice	Pass

OTEC Rally Obedience – 7th and 8th April

J Convery	Mason	99pts	Pass 1 st Place
		100pts	Pass 2 nd Place
		100pts	Pass 2 nd Place (RN Title)
		98pts	Pass 2 nd Place
J Convery	Rookie	96pts	Pass
		93pts	Pass
		96pts	Pass (RN Title)
		93pts	Pass

VCA Geelong results - Saturday 14/4

Morning

Trish Gavaghan	Star	Agility Novice	Pass	1 st Place
Janelle Convery	Mason	Agility Excellent	NQ	1 st Place

Afternoon

Vanessa Bridges	Bryce	Jumping Open	Pass	1 st Place
Trish Gavaghan	Star	Agility Novice	NQ	3 rd Place
Trish Gavaghan	Star	Agility Novice	NQ	2 nd Place

Sunday 15/4

Morning

Trish Gavaghan	Star	Agility Novice	Pass	1 st Place
Trish Gavaghan	Star	Jumping Masters	Pass	10 th Place

Afternoon

Vanessa Bridges	Bryce	Jumping Open	Pass	1 st Place
Trish Gavaghan	Star	Agility Novice	NQ	2 nd Place
Janelle Convery	Mason	Agility Excellent	Pass	3 rd Place
Janelle Convery	Mason	Agility Excellent	NQ	3 rd Place

NADAC Trial Ballaraat – 21st April

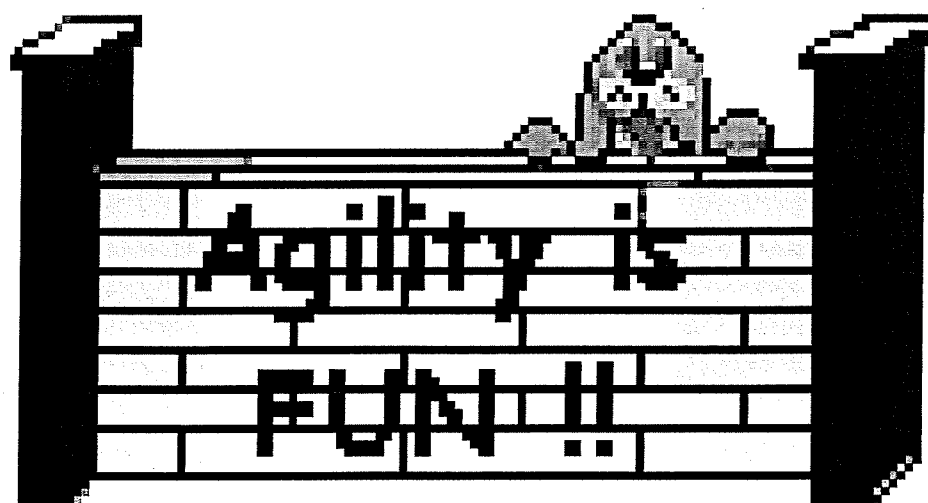
S Axe	Hector	Open Touch n Go	Q	1 st Place
		Open Regular 1	Q	1 st Place
		Open Regular 2		2 nd Place
		Elite Jumpers		3 rd Place
		Open Weavers		3 rd Place

NADAC Trial Ballaraat – 22nd April

S Axe	Hector	Open Chances	Q	
		Elite Jumpers	Q	1 st Place
		Open Regular 2	Q	1 st Place
		Open Touch n Go	Q	1 st Place
		Novice Hoopers		4 th Place

Results from the Mock Rally O Trial held at the Club grounds

NO.	HANDLER	DOG	TIME	POINTS LOST	FINAL SCORE	PLACE
1	Janelle Convery	Mason	147.9	5	95	1
2	Glenys Murray	Remy	2.29.5	31	69	10
3	Leonie	Branko		51	49	
4	Raelene	Millie		18	82	4
5	Sally	Wags	152.5	25	75	8
6	Alex	Simbah		45	55	
7	Janelle	Rookie	1.53.7	5	95	2
8	Rebecca	Reuben	157.7	26	74	9
9	Marg (Spud)	Tootsie	146.9	20	80	5
10	Helen	Gypsy	1.5	21	79	6
11	Christine	Sasha	1.47.0	44	56	
12	Kellie	Holly	NQ	29	79	7
13	Alex	Star	2.20.5	37	63	11
14	Doreen	Skye	2.07.3	16	84	3
15	David	Tulla	NQ	52	48	
16	Tracey	Bella	NQ	59	41	



THIS IS THE BEST STORY. TAKE TIME TO READ. YOU'LL BE GLAD THAT YOU DID.

They told me the big black Lab's name was Reggie, as I looked at him lying in his pen. The shelter was clean, no-kill, and the people really friendly.

I'd only been in the area for six months, but everywhere I went in the small college town, people were welcoming and open. Everyone waves when you pass them on the street.

But something was still missing as I attempted to settle in to my new life here, and I thought a dog couldn't hurt. Give me someone to talk to. And I had just seen Reggie's advertisement on the local news. The shelter said they had received numerous calls right after, but they said the people who had come down to see him just didn't look like "Lab people," whatever that meant. They must've thought I did.

But at first, I thought the shelter had misjudged me in giving me Reggie and his things, which consisted of a dog pad, bag of toys almost all of which were brand new tennis balls, his dishes and a sealed letter from his previous owner.

See, Reggie and I didn't really hit it off when we got home. We struggled for two weeks (which is how long the shelter told me to give him to adjust to his new home). Maybe it was the fact that I was trying to adjust, too. Maybe we were too much alike.

I saw the sealed envelope. I had completely forgotten about that. "Okay, Reggie," I said out loud, "let's see if your previous owner has any advice."

To Whomever Gets My Dog:

Well, I can't say that I'm happy you're reading this, a letter I told the shelter could only be opened by Reggie's new owner. I'm not even happy writing it. He knew something was different.

So let me tell you about my Lab in the hopes that it will help you bond with him and he with you.

First, he loves tennis balls. The more the merrier. Sometimes I think he's part squirrel, the way he hoards them. He usually always has two in his mouth, and he tries to get a third in there. He hasn't done it yet. Doesn't matter where you throw them, he'll bound after them, so be careful. Don't do it by any roads.

Next, the commands he's learned. Reggie knows the obvious ones ---"sit," "stay," "come," and "heel."

He knows hand signals, too: He knows "ball" and "food" and "bone" and "treat" like nobody's business.

Feeding schedule: twice a day, regular store-bought stuff; the shelter has the brand.

He's up on his shots. Be forewarned: Reggie hates the vet. Good luck getting him in the car. I don't know how he knows when it's time to go to the vet, but he knows.

Finally, give him some time. It's only been Reggie and me for his whole life. He's gone everywhere with me, so please include him on your daily car rides if you can. He sits well in the backseat, and he doesn't bark or complain. He just loves to be around people, and me most especially.

And that's why I need to share one more bit of info with you...His name's not Reggie. He's a smart dog, he'll get used to it and will respond to it, of that I have no doubt. But I just couldn't bear to give

them his real name. But if someone is reading this ... well it means that his new owner should know his real name. His real name is "Tank." Because, that is what I drive.

I told the shelter that they couldn't make "Reggie" available for adoption until they received word from my company commander. You see, my parents are gone, I have no siblings, no one I could've left Tank with ... and it was my only real request of the Army upon my deployment to Iraq, that they make one phone call to the shelter ... in the "event" ... to tell them that Tank could be put up for adoption. Luckily, my CO is a dog-guy, too, and he knew where my platoon was headed. He said he'd do it personally. And if you're reading this, then he made good on his word.

Tank has been my family for the last six years, almost as long as the Army has been my family. And now I hope and pray that you make him part of your family, too, and that he will adjust and come to love you the same way he loved me.

If I have to give up Tank to keep those terrible people from coming to the US I am glad to have done so. He is my example of service and of love. I hope I honored him by my service to my country and comrades.

All right, that's enough. I deploy this evening and have to drop this letter off at the shelter. Maybe I'll peek in on him and see if he finally got that third tennis ball in his mouth.

Good luck with Tank. Give him a good home, and give him an extra kiss goodnight - every night - from me.

Thank you, Paul Mallory

I folded the letter and slipped it back in the envelope. Sure, I had heard of Paul Mallory, everyone in town knew him, even new people like me. Local kid, killed in Iraq a few months ago and posthumously earning the Silver Star when he gave his life to save three buddies. Flags had been at half-mast all summer.

I leaned forward in my chair and rested my elbows on my knees, staring at the dog. "Hey, Tank," I said quietly. The dog's head whipped up, his ears cocked and his eyes bright. "C'mere boy."

He was instantly on his feet, his nails clicking on the hardwood floor. He sat in front of me, his head tilted; searching for the name he hadn't heard in months. "Tank," I whispered. His tail swished.

I kept whispering his name, over and over, and each time, his ears lowered, his eyes softened, and his posture relaxed as a wave of contentment just seemed to flood him. I stroked his ears, rubbed his shoulders, buried my face into his scruff and hugged him. "It's me now, Tank, just you and me. Your old pal gave you to me." Tank reached up and licked my cheek.

"So whatdya say we play some ball?" His ears perked again. "Yeah? Ball? You like that? Ball?" Tank tore from my hands and disappeared into the next room. And when he came back, he had three tennis balls in his mouth. If you can read this without getting a lump in your throat or a tear in your eye, you just ain't right.

A veteran is someone who, at one point, wrote a blank check made payable to 'The United States of America' for an amount of 'up to and including their life. That is Honor, and there are way too many people in this country who no longer understand it. "The true soldier fights not because he hates what is in front of him, but because he loves what is behind him."

G. K. Chesterton

Indoor Winter Games

Karin Larsen Bridge. Reprinted from Dogs Life July/August 2003

Your dog's favourite activity is probably walking, right? But what do you do when it's just too cold or dark or wet outside? Staying motivated to walk in winter is often hard for people, yet many dogs thrive in the cooler weather, feeling more energetic than ever. Next time you stagger home from work hardly able to lift your feet, only to be greeted by your best buddy beating his leash or ball for action - why not put aside a bit of time for some indoor fun?

There are literally hundred of things you can train your dog to do in the comfort and safety of your own home, ranging from 'serious' obedience manoeuvres to fun tricks and games.

In most cases your dog will learn a new lesson better if he's first taught in the relatively distraction free environment of your home. Not to mention the mental stimulation will tire your dog more effectively than physical exercise. Now you've got the perfect excuse to grab your training bag and stay inside away from the rain.

Basic Training

Some exercises are considered fundamental **behaviours** that all dogs should master to ensure they are safely under control. The most popular are the three positions, sit, stand and down. By teaching three positions rather than two, your dog will never know which position you are going to ask for next. This keeps the training game much more interesting!

- Level 1:** **Sit** - standing in front of your dog, move a food treat above your dog's head. As the head goes up the bottom goes down - 'sit' happens!
 Stand - hold a food treat directly in front of your dog's nose, then, slowly move it forward in the same line - 'stand' happens!
 Down - hold a food treat in line with your dog's nose, move it slowly down between his paws - 'down' happens!
- Level 2:** Drop the food lure and use your hand in exactly the same way. Reward your dog after each successful position change.
- Level 3:** Repeat the procedure with your dog at your left side.
- Level 4:** Add movement, walk forward before asking your dog for 'sit', 'stand' or 'down'.
- Level 5:** See if your dog will respond to the hand signal only and/or the word signal only.
- Level 6:** How much distance can you add? Will your dog sit, stand and drop on your cue from 10 feet away?
- Level 7:** Will your dog respond if you are sitting in a chair? Lying down? What if your dog is behind you? What if he can't see you?

Position changes are simple yet they can be made more challenging by moving up a level. Next time your dog's starts begging for attention, give him 15 position changes in quick succession – all with a lovely smile on your face and a juicy treat at the end. Still begging for more? Go for 15 more minutes.

It's amazing how quickly your dog will decide the bed in the corner is looking pretty good again.

Targeting

Targeting is a very useful and an easy skill to teach your dog, and requires very little space. The easiest thing to teach your dog to 'target' is your hand. You want to get your dog to touch your hand with his nose whenever you present it in a special way - such as a fist rather than a normal open hand.

Indoor Winter Games (continued)

To start, put a treat in your hand and close it to form a fist. Standing just in front of your dog, drop your fist down a few inches from his nose. It is highly likely that your dog will reach forward and sniff, immediately praise and give your dog the treat. Repeat, this time with your fist a little further away, so your dog must move a little to reach out and 'touch' the target – again, reward immediately. If your dog fails to reach the target quickly, take your hand away, move around a few steps then try again. Your hand dropping in and out of his line of vision is likely to attract him, as too the smell of the treat, so if he hasn't noticed your hand, don't just leave it dangling – remove it and try again. If your timing is good and your treats are tasty, your dog will soon be moving several feet to touch his nose to your fist.

The next step is to remove the treat from your hand and repeat, keeping the rest of your gestures exactly the same. If your dog touches your fist – reward immediately from the other hand. This way your dog is learning that even though he may not be able to smell a treat in your fist, he will still get a reward for reaching out and touching.

When your dog is reliably touching your hand every time it is presented, you can add your 'cue word' – "touch". You can make this exercise harder by holding your hand up high so he has to jump for it or down low so he has to crawl under a coffee table or chair. Swap hands; make sure your dog is happy to move towards either hand.

Now you have an invisible lead or lure, which can direct your dog towards you wherever you are. Targeting is most common method of training and handling performance animals such as seals, dolphins and other animal actors. Once your dog understands the principles of targeting, you can extend this repertoire to lots of other desired behaviours.

"Close the door please!"

Put a post-it-note or similar on your fist and get the dog to 'touch' as before, making certain the dog touches right on the post-it-note. Now, move the post-it-note onto a cupboard door and encourage your dog to 'touch'. Quite quickly your dog should transfer his touch from your hand to the cupboard door. Now open the door and ask your dog to 'touch' again. At first reward any attempts to put the nose to the door, then slowly reward only stronger pushes – soon your dog will be shutting cupboard doors around the home more reliably than the kids!

"Go find Mum!"

Start training this game by having 'Mum' or another person standing directly opposite you about three to four meters away. Get Mum to hold out her fist while you cue 'go touch'. When your dog is happily running to whoever holds out their fist, change your cue to include the name of the person – "Mum, go touch". Reward immediately the dog touches the target, slowly increase the distance and start moving around corners.

As your dog starts to understand the game you can change your cue to something simple like "find Mum"! Now for the fun part! Hand your dog a 'secret message' (or your dirty socks) and tell him to 'Find Mum'. Mum might not be impressed, but I'm sure your friends will be, and so will your dog with this terrific rainy day game to include the whole family members. Eventually your dog will learn the names of everyone one in the household.

Your dog 'nose' best

Scenting games are a perfect indoor activity and your dog is sure to love them. The dog's sense of smell is truly amazing. No technology can come close to matching the dog's ability to track and identify different smells. The good news is that as your dog already knows how to use his nose (and loves to do so), all you have to do is find fun ways to put it into action.

Hide and seek

This is a great way to expend lots of mental and physical energy indoors. You can hide food treats, favourite toys or even people.

Indoor Winter Games (continued)

Start with a yummy treat or favourite toy. Show it to your dog and tell him to 'sit stay' (or get someone to hold him). Hide the object somewhere simple, such as under a pillow or behind a table leg. At this point your dog is allowed to watch. Go back to your dog and release him in an excited voice with a cue such as 'Find it'. Your dog will race to the hiding spot, feeling very clever. Reward him for his 'find'.

Repeat several times, hiding the treat in different places. Next, remove your dog from the room while you hide the treat in one of the places you used before. Bring him in and tell him to "find it!" Your dog will rush around looking for the treat. Depending on how 'smell orientated' your dog is, he may first 'look' in the previous spots but soon he'll realise the quickest way to 'get the goods' is literally to follow his nose. There are lots of variations to this game. If you prefer, you can hide multiple treats, then allow your dog into the room while you encourage him to 'find' them. Your dog may spend quite a lot of time double-checking he hasn't missed any with this one! If you hide a toy, reward your dog with a short game, or if you hide a person they might want to also reward the 'find' with a little treat.

Once your dog understands this game, it can develop into a traditional game of hide and seek with one person hiding and your dog looking throughout the house. My Border Collie goes crazy for this game, not only does he get to use his nose, but in his mind he is seeking out and 'rounding up' the stray sheep - opps, I mean kid!

The Ball in the Bucket

Remember the old trick using three cups when you have to guess the one that has the pea under it? If your dog has been playing hide and seek, he'll learn this game in a snap. Put a favourite toy or treat under a light plastic beach bucket. Tell your dog to "find it!" Next, add a second bucket and a third and repeat it. At first, your dog may knock all the buckets down to find the ball, but soon he will learn he can save himself the effort by using his nose – reward heavily when he gets it right first time.

Which one smells like me?

It's easy for your dog to identify your scent on an object. The more recently you have touched the object, the 'hotter' your scent will be. Your job is to teach your dog that he will be rewarded for choosing an object with your scent on it, over an object without your scent. (To avoid putting your scent on an object, you need to not touch it or use gloves or tongs).

Show your dog two objects; say two dowels - one with your scent on, one without. If your dog goes to take the scented object, praise him and reward him. If he chooses the unscented dowel, say nothing, pause and try again. Next, put the dowels on the ground and ask your dog to "find it!" – again, praise and reward for the right dowel and ignore any mistakes. Before long your dog will understand that only the object with your scent on it earns a reward. At this point you can start adding more dowels and/or other objects. Your dog should eventually be able to find your scent even among a hundred or more objects!

My dog can spell – can yours?

It's easy to use your dog's scenting abilities to make them look like a genius. Buy a set of alphabet letter in wood or plastic. Take out letters of the word you want your dog to spell and handle them freely to scent them. You might ask your dog to spell his name or yours, or ask him "what kind of animal are you?" The other letters should be kept clean – avoid touching them with your bare hands as much as you can (use gloves or tongs). Get an assistant to lay out all the letters, then get ready to impress as your clever dog picks out the letters of your chosen word. They may not be in spelling order, but hey – still pretty good for a dog and most people will never guess he's using scent to do it.

Indoor Winter Games (continued)

Speak to me

Most dogs can be taught to speak or bark on cue quite easily. What prompts your dog to bark naturally? Is it the doorbell? Or maybe, dinner being made? Waving a toy in front of him? Getting the lead out? Encourage your dog to bark using one of these prompts, as well as a visual signal such as opening and closing your hand. Reward and praise as soon as you get the faintest noise. Repeat your signal and reward for any response.

As your dog gets the idea, save your reward for the loudest or quickest responses. If you need an "off switch", wait until your dog has barked a few times, then say 'enough' in a quiet voice, accompanied by a different hand gesture such as a finger to the lips and follow immediately with a treat. Work on both the 'on' (bark) and 'off' (quiet) switch, rewarding both intermittently. This is often an effective way to improve problem barking and also a great way for a barker to let off steam at a time that suits you!

Different cue words will give this trick a different 'feel', for instance "speak" has a different feel to "alert", which has a different feel to "sing for your supper". In every case the dog is simply barking on cue, but people listening will perceive it a different way. A useful way to spend a rainy day.

Fun Tricks

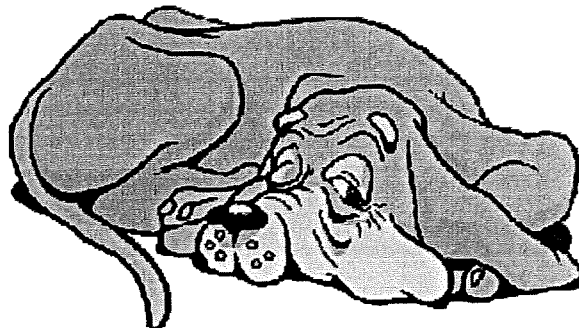
There is no limit to the number and variety of simple tricks you can teach your dog in the quiet and comfort of your own home. Tricks such as shake hands, wave, roll over, play dead, roll up in a blanket, carry a basket, sneeze, spin, scratch, beg, weave through your legs, 'put away your toys', just to mention a few. Let your imagination run wild.

Quick Fixes

Absolutely exhausted? All right, cheat a little and get out an activity ball filled with treats. Dogs love to roll these balls around trying to get the dried treats to fall out. Another alternative is to tear rags into long strips. Roll into each strip a little treat and tie into knots. Make the bundle as tight as possible and then give it to your dog to explore and dissect. Most dogs become really absorbed trying to reach the hidden delectable treats. In some cases the center treasures could be a tennis ball or other popular toy.

Share a Feel-Good Moment

There's more to life than running around and playing games. Had a tough day? How about a little touch therapy? Get a glass of wine and a doggy comb and incorporate a good grooming/massage session into your after work wind-down. Your dog will love the attention - after all, a snuggle on the couch is what being an indoor dog is all about.





Department of Primary Industries



responsible
pet ownership

PET EDUCATOR POSITIONS

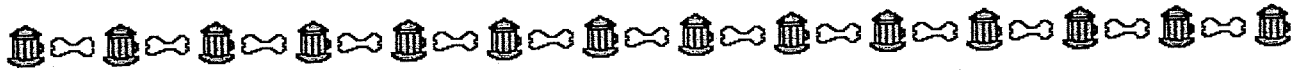
The Victorian Government is calling for expressions of interest for enthusiastic people to be part of this exciting, rewarding program.

- If you enjoy talking with children and own a dog, please consider taking part in the Victorian Government's Responsible Pet Ownership Kindergartens and Schools Education Program. Pet Educators and their dogs visits Kindergartens and Schools to promote responsible pet ownership and living safely with dogs to children. Educators are remunerated appropriately for their time. Full training & teaching resources are provided.

You must:

- Own a fit and healthy dog(s) between the age of 1-8 years
- Have a current driver's licence and a reliable car
- Be available a minimum of two days per week
- Undergo a Working with Children Check
- All dogs must undergo a suitability test

If you are interested please contact the Responsible Pet Ownership Program's Head Office on 9217 4321 or via vic.pet@dpi.vic.gov.au OR Regional Coordinator on 5248 2222 or 0417 372590



Ch Goorambat The Manor CDX RN AD JD SD GD SPD (Mason)
 Goorambat Excalibur CD RN (Rookie)

Rally Novice titles gained Sunday 8 April 2012

	Mason			Rookie
1 st Pass	99pts	1 st Place		96pts
2 nd Pass	100pts	2 nd Place		93pts
3 rd Pass	100pts	2 nd Place	RN Titles	96pts
4 th Pass	98pts	2 nd Place		93pts

Thanks must go to Wendy and Christine for their help and support along the way with

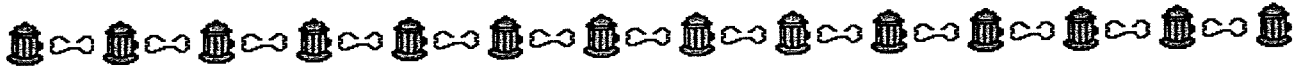


getting us prepared for these trials.

Now the practice begins for the Advanced excercises.



Pam & Janelle Convery



Lead & Feed
 pet services

dog exercise pet minding pet taxi

m: 0417313970

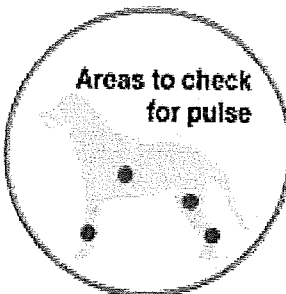
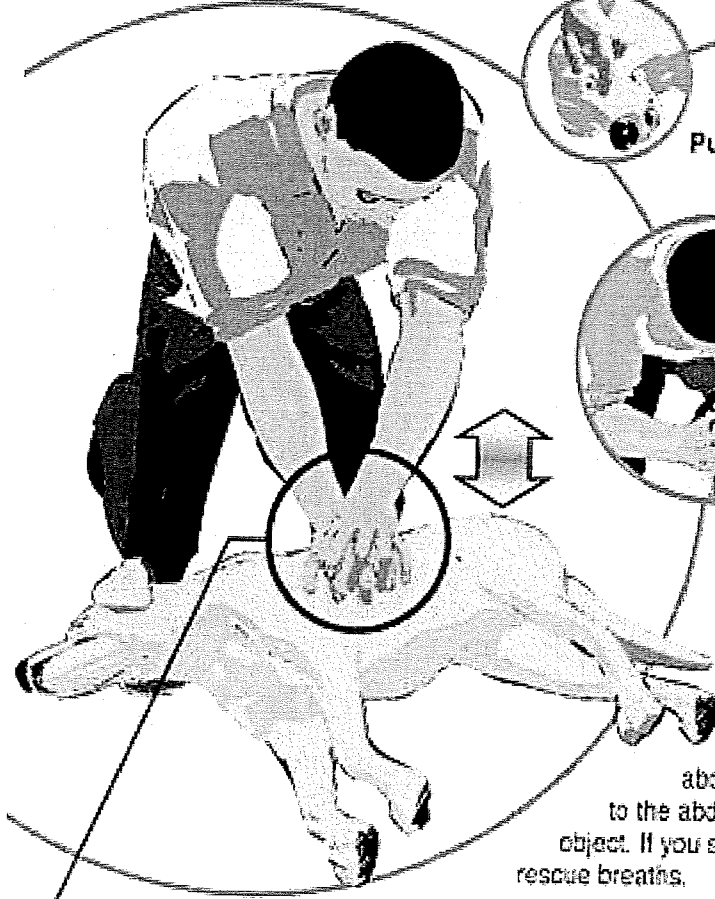
e: tania@leadandfeed.com.au

www.leadandfeed.com.au

Saving your pet with CPR

With pets increasingly being treated like a member of the family, many owners are learning emergency techniques like CPR to keep their pet alive before bringing it to a veterinarian.

If there is no breathing and no pulse, begin CPR immediately.



Areas to check for pulse

Check for breathing and pulse

Check pulse using middle and index finger below the wrist, inner thigh (femoral artery), below the ankle or where left elbow touches the chest.



Look for other warning signs

- Gums and lips will appear gray-colored.
- Pupils will be dilated and not responsive to light.



Pupils

Gums

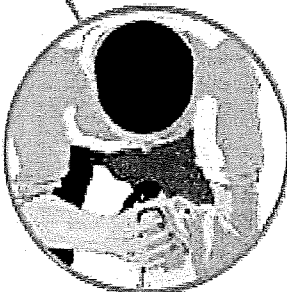
If not breathing, give breath to animal

Cats and small dogs

Place your mouth over its nose and mouth to blow air in.

Medium-large dogs

Place your mouth over its nose to blow air in.



Heimlich maneuver

If breath won't go in, airway may be blocked. Turn dog upside down, with its back against your chest. Wrap your arms around the dog and clasp your hands together just below its rib cage (since you're holding the dog upside down, it's above the rib cage, in the abdomen). Using both arms, give five sharp thrusts to the abdomen. Then check its mouth or airway for the object. If you see it, remove it and give two more rescue breaths.

Start compressions if no pulse

Lay animal on right side and place hand over ribs where its elbow touches the chest. Begin compressions. Do not give compressions if dog has pulse.

Animal size	Compress chest	Compressions per breath of air
Cat/small dog (Under 30 lbs.)	1/2-1 inch	5
Medium-large dog (30-90 lbs.)	1-3 inches	5
Giant dog (over 90 lbs.)	1-3 inches	10

Repeat procedure

• Check pulse after 1 minute and then every few minutes.

• Continue giving CPR until the animal has a pulse and is breathing.

• Stop CPR after 20 minutes.

"Attention Training – (Part 1)"

From www.doglogic.com



Attention trained dogs are great to watch and fun to work with. Obedience work is the most obvious beneficiary of Attention Training. But, Breed Handling also benefits greatly from an Attention Trained dog. Imagine not having to toss bait onto the ring floor, but quietly asking your dog for a stack? People are greatly impressed by a dog who watches its trainer and the overall impression you create as a team in the ring can make a difference between a good score and a Win! I can tell you a bit about the mechanics involved and what the training should do for you in the long run.

This article will deal with the concept of Attention. What we are looking for from our training is anticipation and excitement on the dog's part. A willingness to be right where you expect him to be and happiness about the whole process. On our part, we must pay TOTAL attention to our dog when we are working, and handle him properly. It is our responsibility to use our feet, hands and body language correctly so that our dog clearly understands our intentions.

Objects of Attention

Attention training begins with finding an "Object of Attraction" that will make your dog watch you. This object may be food, a squeaky toy or some other small item your dog will flip over. By this I mean, that short of a locomotive running him over, he'll keep this item in his sight at all times because he WANTS it.

The next step is finding a method of getting your dog UP, or excited. I use a rope toy of sufficient size to be able to play roughly with my boy without losing fingers. A tug of war game or fetch and shake game will usually get him going and make his tail wag.

Stationary Attention

Since your dog won't have a clue what you are up to at this point, it is best to start Attention training ONLY while stationary. Not until you have his unwavering attention for three minutes with various distractions should you consider doing any heelwork. If you are already doing heelwork lay off for a while and concentrate on other training such as downs, sits and other non-heeling exercises.

Begin your training sessions in a distraction free environment. The best way is several times a day for 5-minute sessions. Use new words for this exercise. "Dog's name", "Ready" or "Watch". For heeling in motion, if you now use "Heel", use another word for this type of Head Up heeling. We want no association with the old head down heeling at this point.

So, start each training session by playing with your dog for a good 5 minutes or so to get him excited. Then gently break away from playing and go to heel position next to your dog and ask him to sit. Keep your body straight when doing any Attention training work. This means that your shoulders are square and you are facing the same direction as your dog. The only part of you that should be looking at your dog is your face.

Positioning of Leash Handling

Hold your leash (1-2 foot length) in your right hand close to your waist, above the dog's head. Hook your fingers in your waistband if need until you get used to not moving your hand. Keep the leash taut, not tight and if your dog is tall, under his chin with the left hand on the leash.

Now that you are in the correct position, your goal is to GET and KEEP your dog's attention as long as you are in this position. From now on, you must never assume the heel position without expecting and GIVING complete attention. If you plan to gab or party while in the middle of working, release your dog, or place him in a down out of heel position.

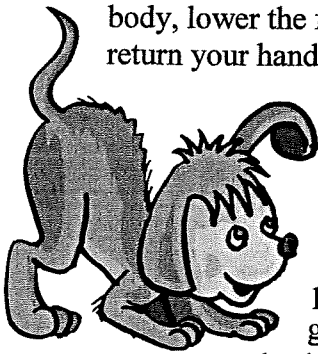
Attention Training – Part 1 (continued)

Eye contact

OK, lets get your dog to look you in the eyes. Sound simple? NOT! But with a little help from a toy or food, the going gets lots easier. I like thinly sliced hot dogs, well roasted in the Microwave, paper towel dried and frozen. A handful of these doesn't smell much or leave greasy marks on your clothes, but a mighty tasty to your dog and fit nicely in your mouth for storage. If you choose a toy, use a small squeaky that you can conceal easily in your hand. Let him see it and squeak it as his reward, then hide it when you want him to watch.... Remember make this a fun GAME!

Standing in the correct heel position, hold a small handful of the tidbits in your left hand (right hand if your dog is really tall). Let him see one piece held between your thumb and index finger. Turn the palm of your hand out toward your dog and hold it at your eye level (so that he must look at your eyes to see the food) and keep it CLOSE TO YOUR BODY. (Remember to keep your body straight, shoulders in line with your dogs'). Say "Ready", "Watch" or whatever your word for attention will be. This will be your cue word later during your competitions, to get him up and ready to work, so get comfortable with it. Pass the food by your dog's nose to get his attention if necessary, and bring it back to eye level. Keeping your hand close to your

body, lower the food just enough so that he has to REACH for it, release the food into his mouth and return your hand immediately to the starting position. The minute his eyes track back up to your face or immediately if they never left, praise him with a really happy voice!! Practice moving the food in your hand from your palm to finger tips quickly, with no breaks so that you can keep him on tiptoes at this point.



Repeat the ready, food, praise routine until you are down to the last piece of food in your hand. Separate the food rewards by a few seconds when you start. As you progress you will be able to stretch the time between showing him the treat and giving it to him longer and longer. You will be able to tell when your pushing it, so back off. The goal here is to keep his eyes on you. If you start to lose him, get his

attention back then give him a reward immediately.

Praising him each time he looks at your eyes is CRUCIAL! At the beginning (for the first few weeks) do not correct for looking away. Just bring the food by his nose and back to your face. Keep up a running conversation with him at this point. Use a happy light tone of voice, and lots of smiles. Praise with a very HAPPY voice when he looks you in the eye again. The last piece of food should be given with much praise, a then a release word such as "Okay" or "Great". Use this word as a release word from now on. Play again at the end of each session for a short time and then let him go be a dog for a while.

Work with this until your dog will keep his eyes on yours for at least 20 seconds with requiring a piece of food to get his attention. Do not rush this stage please. Any mistakes we make here will cost you points and attention later.

Moving Attention

The next step (in a few weeks) once your are sure he is watching you with FULL ATTENTION is to rotate out in front of him toe to toe, while keeping his eyes on yours. Reward him when you are directly in front, keeping his attention. Feed him a few more bits keeping your hand close to your body, and then rotate back, still keeping his attention. If at any time your feel that you are losing attention, fall back a step or two, get him back where you want him, then move forward some more. Again, it is crucial you do not rush, this is the basis for everything you will teach from now on.

Don't rush it for now, just concentrate on maximising the time between pieces of food, and keeping his eyes on you when you move. Keep those training sessions SHORT and HAPPY!

LAST PLACE CAN BE YOURS!

Reprinted courtesy of Peter Kennon

Everyone assumes that Obedience Trial competitors are all aiming for a blue ribbon, class placing or qualifying score. However, careful observation reveals otherwise. Last place in the class and lowest score (commonly called the "wooden spoon") are actually the most coveted.

At least this is the position many handlers seem determined to achieve. Probably the greatest advantage for those who genuinely aspire to the wooden spoon is that no-one ever expects them to do well. They thus eliminate the unnecessary pressure and demands of striving for excellence.

I must admit I have seriously neglected these folk and having had some experience in this area, here is my best advice on how to fail brilliantly.

1. Develop your own training methods. Keep away from books and magazines, which contain confusing, advise. Stay with the techniques you know best, particularly when they don't work very well.

2. Don't train regularly. This strategy has the dual benefits of allowing more time to watch television and ensures that the dog never quite understands what it is required to do.

3. Alternatively, train for at least two hours every day, (this works better for people who don't own television sets). Consistent overtraining results in maximum boredom and loss of enthusiasm, thus removing any chance that

the dog might accidentally perform well at a trial.

4. Always train in the one, private place. You must be careful not to destroy the dog's ability to be easily distracted, otherwise he or she might just pay attention for long enough to spoil your chances.

5. Practice confusing commands and hand signals. If you stand in front of a mirror and rally concentrate, you can eventually make all signals look roughly the same. When you can't tell the difference, neither can the dog.

Another good ploy is to occasionally use a very threatening tone of voice. This makes the dog think it has made a mistake, which adds to its confusion.

6. Follow the same training routine every time. Start with heel on lead and proceed through the exercises in exact trial order. If the dog doesn't die of boredom (as in item 3) it could start to anticipate. This looks good and usually results in a large deduction.

7. Don't use obedience exercises outside the ring. A dog must not think it has to be obedient all the time and in any situation or it's likely to become reliable. That would ruin all your previous hard work.

8. Enter trials quickly. If you wait until the dog is fully trained it could take at least six months. Start competing whenever you like, preferably when the dog is

still likely to make serious errors in the ring.

On the day of the Trial:

9. Leave home late. This works particularly well if you have to drive through heavy traffic, which easily increases your level of frustration and mental disorganisation.

10. Enter the wrong class. You can then pick an argument with some innocent official as to who made the mistake. There's nothing like a good argument to remove any possibility of your concentrating on your handling.

11. Never check your position in the class or the location of your ring. Such things tend to reduce the fun of a last minute panic as you try to determine where you should be and when.

12. Avoid helpful Judges. These people (who are usually competitors themselves) have a bad habit of trying to increase your chance of qualifying. Discourage all their attempts to be supportive and they will probably cease.

13. Ensure poor presentation. A dirty ungroomed dog and a scruffy handler are clearly aiming for last place. You must protect your image.

14. Never be punctual. This is a real art and requires meticulous timing. The objective is to arrive at the ring just after the third call and whilst the Judge is marking you absent. Everyone will be most sympathetic and you can save yourself the trouble of actually doing

LAST PLACE CAN BE YOURS – Peter Kennon

anything. Don't forget to accept the decision graciously and try not to smile. Remember you can't do better than a zero score!

15. Alternatively, rush to the ring just before the third call. Both you and your dog will be breathless and unprepared which is the ideal way to start. Recall item 12 and refuse all offers to compose your self.

16. Maximise the deductions for misbehaviour. This point is often overlooked so teach your dog to relieve itself in the ring or to run out of the ring altogether. Failing this, a good strong correction is effective but make sure the Judge is watching.

17. Finally, study how others manage to fail well and follow their example. Most importantly, never ever listen to or associate with people who

regularly gain high scores. They are usually smart alecs; dogooders who have the strange idea that everyone is capable of being like them. Ignore their advice or better yet, tell them they are wrong and they will almost certainly leave you alone.

Follow these methods rigidly, practise hard and in a surprisingly short space of time, last place can be yours. You will thoroughly deserve it!

