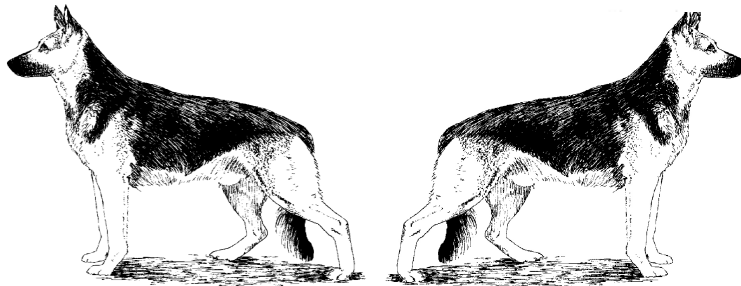
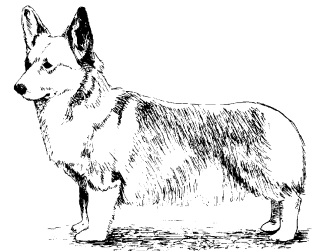
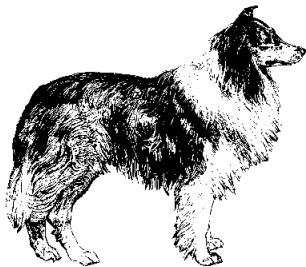
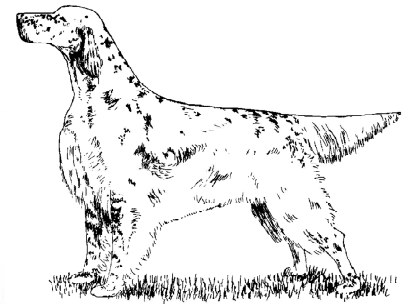
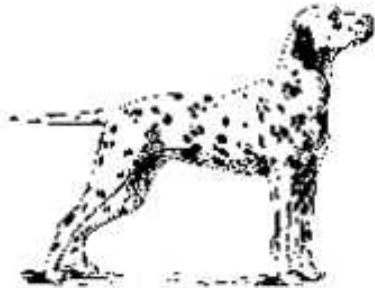


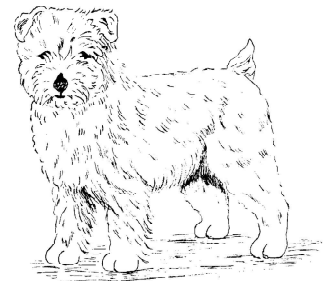
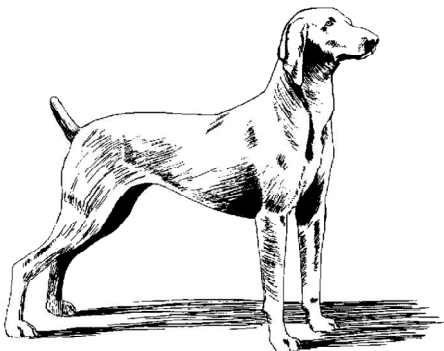
FAITHFULLY YOURS



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

February 2013
Issue No
239

GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

Patron – Mr Fred Lehrmann

Office Bearers for 2012/2013

PRESIDENT	Colin Humphreys	52 822 683	Public Officer
VICE-PRESIDENT (1)	Stephen Eldridge	0407512979	Training
VICE-PRESIDENT (2)	Vacant		Administration
SECRETARY	Christine Jagtenberg	0438 414 917	
TREASURER	Kathy Taylor	52 411 886	Property Officer
TRIAL SECRETARY	Pam Convery	52 414 786	
GENERAL COMMITTEE	Nanette Tunicliffe		Canteen Manager
	Roland Linford		Equipment Manager
	Victor Douglas	0448415401	Grounds Manager
	John Taylor	52 411 886	Hall Manager
	Tina Button		Social
			Secretary/Publicity Officer
	Alex Shackleton		Shop Manager
NON-COMMITTEE	Desma Dickeson		Training Supervisor
	Christine Jagtenberg	0438 414 917	Membership Officer
	Alex Shackleton		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

Tuesday	5 February	General Meeting – 8.00 pm unless otherwise advised
Sunday	10 February	Normal training
Friday	15 February	Newsletter closes for articles, reports etc
Sunday	17 February	Normal training.
Monday	18 February	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.
Sunday	24 February	Normal training.

March

Sunday	3 March	Normal Training. Newsletter Available
Sunday	10 March	LABOUR DAY WEEKEND. NO TRAINING
Friday	15 March	Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
Sunday	17 March	Normal training
Monday	18 March	Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.
Sunday	24 March	Normal training.
Sunday	31 March	Easter Weekend – NO TRAINING

CLUB INSTRUCTORS

<i>Vice President (Training)</i>	Stephen Eldridge
<i>Training Supervisor</i>	Desma Dickeson
<i>Assistant Training Supervisors</i>	Kim Ciezarek
	David Gravolin

Obedience

Colin Humphreys	Val Moeller	Wendy Ganly
John Shields	Kim Ciezarek	Kath Devlin
Desma Dickeson	David Gravolin	Christine Jagtenberg
Victor Douglas	Tony Stewart	Heather Miller

Agility

Trish Gavaghan	Glenys Murray	Alex Shackleton
Bev Petrass	Vanessa Bridges	Julie Cooke
Susan Axe	Carole Sparks	Karalyn Bell
Doreen Brooks		

Rally O

Wendy Ganly

Flyball

Sally Hunt

**Welcome back to training
for 2013**



REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS REPORTS

President's Report

I would like to welcome you all back to training and wish everyone a very happy, healthy and prosperous 2013. I hope that you all had a safe and happy break.

Congratulations to all handlers who gained Certificate Passes. To all the handlers who gained their Merit or Graduate Pass, would you please consider becoming an Instructor. The Club is always in need of more Instructors and by doing so you have the opportunity to give back some of what you have learned. You will find it very rewarding. If you have any questions, please speak to the Training Supervisor or myself.

Thanks again to all the Instructors and Committee for your support in running the Club.

Colin Humphreys - President

Trial Secretary

Welcome back to training everyone. Looking forward to another successful year for the Club. It will be a busy one with the Trials planned, so please help out where you can.

Our first Trial for the new year will be on Saturday 13th April and it will be 3 Rally Trials on the one day, so will certainly need some help either on the day or at the working bee before hand. So please put that date on your calendar.

As I've said before, Members who visit inside the Clubrooms, the walls are well covered in photos of dogs who have achieved Titles and you need to remember that they all started off in a Beginners Class like many of you. There are various disciplines out there for your fun such as Agility, Obedience, Rally O, Dancing with Dogs, Tracking, Herding and Flyball, so give it some thought, maybe this is something you can strive for in the new year.

Enjoy your dog and your training.

Pam Convery - Trial Secretary



FOR SALE

DOG HYDROBATH:

Twin tub, heater, continuous washing and rinsing. Blue heavy duty plastic mould bath. Always been kept in garage. Mobile, on wheels. Has not had heavy use. Excellent condition. \$1,100.

Contact: Dorothy

Tel: 03 52416690

or mobile : 0402 327061

bmottram@bigpond.net.au

END OF YEAR AWARDS 2012

Committee/Instructor of the Year
Victor Douglas – Grounds Manager

Agility Dog of the Year
Vanessa Bridges and Bryce

NADAC Dog of the Year
Vivienne Benham and Barkley

Associate Obedience Dog of the Year
Margaret Brown and Tootsie

Registered Obedience Dog of the Year
Janelle Convery and Mason



25 year Membership

Betty Lawrence
Leonie Kelleher
Patricia Gavaghan



Titles achieved in 2012

Beaucroft Surf N Sun	Hector	Golden Retriever	Susan	Axe	Community Companion Dog Rally Novice
Barkley	Barkley	American Staffordshire Terrier	Vivienne	Benham	Rally Novice
Tallacassie	Cassie	Border Collie	Vivienne	Benham	Rally Novice
Tjukurpa Kool Bryce	Bryce	Koolie	Vanessa	Bridges	Jumping Dog Masters Jumping Dog Open
Tunjali Belle	Peyto	Border Collie	Vanessa	Bridges	Gamblers Dog

Yangveys Blue Sorceress	Skye	Border Collie	Doreen	Brooks	Rally Novice
Tootsie Brown	Tootsie	Border Collie	Spud	Brown	Rally Novice
Cedarlodge Bonnie Lass	Nahla	Border Collie	Tina	Button	Herding Started A (Sheep)
Monlaird Hyland Mist	Skye	Border Collie	Tina	Button	Herding Test Pre Trial
Goorambat Excalibur	Rookie	Golden Retriever	Janelle	Convery	Rally Novice Rally Advanced Rally Excellent
Goorambat The Manor	Mason	Golden Retriever	Janelle	Convery	Novice Retrieving Ability Rally Novice Rally Advanced Rally Excellent
Killara Toltar	Harley	German Shepherd Dog	Kath	Devlin	Tracking Dog
Poruse Diamond Dealer	Gambit	Australian Shepher	Wendy	Ganly	Rally Novice Rally Advanced Flyball Dog Champion Heelwork To Music - Starter Heelwork To Music - Novice
Monlaird Star Of Avalon	Star	Border Collie	Trish	Gavaghan	Agility Dog Rally Novice Strategic Pairs Dog Rally Advanced
Fernamber Lazarus	Ashton	Golden Retriever	Joanne	Hamilton	Tracking Dog Excellent

Jemma Jewel	Jemma	Kelpie	Julie	Hole	Herding Test Pre Trial
Lindenbrae Tarfin Aurora	Django	Border Collie	Libby	Hotchin	Rally Novice
Lindenbrae Tarfin Cazaly	Spark	Border Collie	Libby	Hotchin	Rally Novice Rally Advanced
Lindenbrae Tarfin Donna	Corey	Border Collie	Libby	Hotchin	Rally Novice Rally Advanced
Lindenbrae Tarfin Fey Conjuror	Jett	Border Collie	Libby	Hotchin	Community Companion Dog Rally Novice Agility Dog Jumping Dog
Lucyollie Reubinallblack	Reuben	Labrador Retriever	Rebecca	Kearney	Rally Novice Tracking Dog
Brynfield Branko	Branko	English Springer Spaniel	Leonie	Kelleher	Rally Novice Tracking Dog Excellent Tracking Champi
Coopertop Perfect Picture	Piper	Dobermann	Elaine	Longshaw	Rally Novice
Elmaro Celtic Cross	Kuyan	Dobermann	Elaine	Longshaw	Rally Novice
Lizziwell Regal Princess	Remy	Cavalier King Charles Spaniel	Gleny's	Murray	Rally Novice
Monlaird Equinox Tide	Reef	Border Collie	Alex	Shackleton	Herding Test

Vanessa Bridges, Bryce and Vivienne Benham



Trophy and Medallion winners



Reef, Mason, Reubin, Rookie and Branko enjoying their moment



The tic, tack, toe game using the Sit and Drop for O and X on the last night of Trial training



During an early morning response to a house fire in Santa Rose de Temuco, Chile , firefighters witnessed the unbelievable. A mother dog risked her life to save her puppies from the fire surrounding the burning house, which started because of a car bomb.



The mother dog, Amanda, raced back and forth between the house, putting her 10 day old puppies in the safest place she could find - a fire truck!

She didn't stop racing back into the fire until all of her puppies were safely away from the fire. The firemen on scene could not believe their eyes. Most people have never seen a dog this smart or this brave!



After rescuing all of her pups from the blaze, Amanda sat down next to them, protecting them with her body. Onlookers called an emergency veterinary service and she and her pups were rushed to the hospital.

Aside from one puppy being treated for serious burns, the entire family are alive and well - thanks to the bravery of Amanda! What a heroic mother! :)



HOW AMAZING IS THAT STORY? AND PEOPLE CALL THEM DUMB!!!

Killer plants fell pets

JUST a handful of grapes, onions or macadamia nuts can make dogs very sick, even kill them, says the author of a new 976-page guide to Australia's poisonous plants. A few lily petals can have the same effect on a cat, and caged birds such as parrots can be felled by a few pecks of avocado flesh.

And don't even get Dr Ross McKenzie, the veterinarian toxicologist who wrote the guide and uncovered many of the surprising poisons, started on the dogs (and one cat) poisoned by eating marijuana and the cocker spaniel killed after eating a 250-gram box of cocoa. "Some people regard pets as little humans. And they're not ... They think, 'If it is good for me, it must be good for my pet', and that's not necessarily true," he said.

While these plants made pets sick, Dr McKenzie said the bigger issue was poisonous plants that cost farmers millions in lost livestock and veterinary treatment each year. One of the most poisonous was the Cooktown ironwood, a native tree that grows in tropical areas. Even a small handful was quite capable of "rolling over a large animal like a bull in half an hour", Dr McKenzie said. Another, he said, was lantana. Most Australians knew it was a weed but not many knew it poisoned and killed cattle, at huge cost

In southern Australia, weeds such as Paterson's curse and common heliotrope caused cattle to suffer liver failure, the damage building up over several years until they eventually died. "Toxic Ross", as his students affectionately call Dr McKenzie, said new poisons were still being discovered, although the pace was slowing.

When it came to the average suburban family, Dr McKenzie said families with toddlers (who tended to put things in their mouths) should keep children away from flowering oleanders (poisonous to humans and cattle), foxgloves and the berries on the fragrant Lily of the Valley.

Australia's Poisonous Plants, Fungi and Cyanobacteria, published by CSIRO, is available at www.publish.csiro.au/pid/6507.htm



HOW NOT TO GREET A DOG

Most people do this stuff and it stresses dogs out so they BITE!
I don't care how cute you (or your kid) think Boogie is. Please show him some respect.



DON'T
Lean over the dog & stick your hand in his face



DON'T
Lean over the dog & stick your hand on top of his head



DON'T
Grab or Hug him



DON'T
Stare him in the eye
(This is an adversarial gesture)



DON'T
Squeal or shout in his face



DON'T
Grab his head and kiss it
(This is an invasion of space)

Doing this to a dog who doesn't know you is like a perfect stranger giving you a great big hug and kiss in an elevator. Wouldn't that creep you out? And wouldn't you have the right to defend yourself?

THE CORRECT WAY:



- * No Eye contact
- * Let the dog approach you in his own time
- * Keep either your SIDE or BACK towards the dog (non-threatening posture)



- * Pet or stroke him on the SIDE of his face or body. Or on his back.

MORE SPACE PLEASE



yellowdog.se



A yellow ribbon, bandana or similar on the leash or dog might mean...

I'm recovering



I'm in season



I'm just old & tired



I'm scared



I'm not well



I'm insecure



I'm in training



I want to be left alone



OR GIVE US TIME TO MOVE OUT OF YOUR WAY

Yellowdog cares about all sensitive dogs

The Other End of the Lead

**Why we do what we do around dogs - Patricia McConnell
Sent in by Club Member Heather Miller – Dog Listener**

No 1: Little Movements have Big Effects

Our dogs are supremely good at noticing WHAT WE DO! They don't notice what we say as much as notice our body movements, head movements and EYE movements, and being CANINES, they think that all our movements have meaning, because dogs "talk" to each other with movement not verbal language, which is the HUMAN way.

This at first seems strange to us, yet we are also tuned to notice little movements in our own species. Go to the mirror and raise the corners of your mouth a fraction – notice the difference it makes to your face? Raise your eyebrows a few mm. or so – see the difference in what your face is communicating?

Our dogs are watching us all the time for such minute changes in our facial expressions and postures, which they see as us communicating with them. So, are we communicating the right things when we interact with our dogs?

Standing square and upright, and not slumped forwards can make the difference in whether your dog sits at your command or not. Shifting your weight forwards or backwards slightly is imperceptible to a human but like a neon sign to a dog. Whether you hold your breath or breathe calmly and deeply can prevent an attack by your dog on another or cause it to happen.

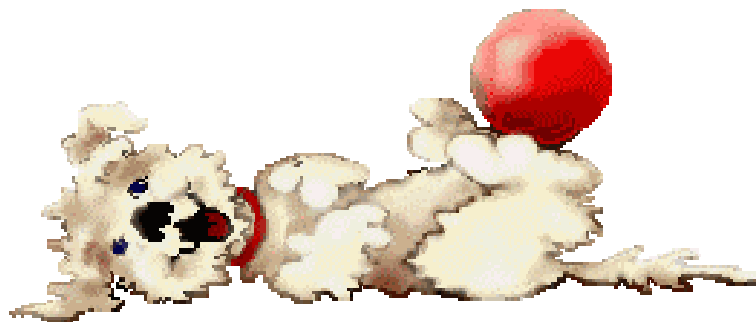
Wolf researchers have documented 45 different visual signals that are the keys to social interactions between wolf pack-members. Remember that your dog is part of your family i.e. pack and he is tuned to watch us. He is far more aware of our subtle movements than we are of making them.

Professional dog trainers are aware of what THEIR bodies are doing all the time while they are working with dogs, but that's not true for most pet owners, whose dogs are constantly trying to make sense of the stir-fry of signals coming from them!

Sadly it's the smartest and most willing dogs that suffer the most when the HUMAN at the other end of their lead (be it you or another family member) is inconsistent. You can practically see the smoke coming out of their ears as their stress levels rise, while desperately looking for a predictable pattern from the mish-mash of visual signals they are getting.

We as a VERBAL species tend to focus on what we say (or shout?) to our dogs.

LEARN TO SAY LESS, KEEP STILL AND NOT GIVE UNWANTED OR CONFUSING VISUAL SIGNALS TO OUR DOGS AND THEY WILL BE THE HAPPIER FOR IT.



The Other End of the Lead

Why we do what we do around dogs - Patricia McConnell
Sent in by Club Member Heather Miller – Dog Listener

No 2: Saying “Hello”

What do we HUMANS do when we meet and greet another person? We look the other person in the face, right into their eyes, smile maybe and approach them front on. We may extend a hand towards them to shake their hand or move very close with two arms extended to give them a hug or a mutual kiss on the cheek. How very nice and polite!

NOT IF YOU WERE GREETING A DOG IT ISN'T!

The above way of greeting is appallingly rude in CANINE society. Most scuffles between dogs occur when one dog directly approaches the other one e.g. you're out walking your dog and you meet someone else with their dog pulling out in front, and as the two dogs approach each other there's some snarling/growling/lungeing aggressively between them. We've all seen it happen. Similarly if we bowl straight up to someone's dog and reach out to pat them, by leaning down from above – aggressive barking!

This is because head on approaches by strangers (Human or Canine) leads to tension and fearful or bold aggressive behaviours. The dog will either back away in fear, learning each time that “people” (Human and Canine) are to be wary of, or they will bark, snap or even bite!

But, this front on way of greeting is so hard-wired in us Humans that it happens naturally without us thinking about what we are doing and what effect it is having on the dog. The urge to reach out and touch or hug a cute dog or puppy is overwhelming, but it is critical so that we learn to stop that sort of approach before a shy dog/puppy becomes uncomfortable. You must try to prevent it by gently body blocking them if necessary to help your dog cope. Especially be aware that children (particularly young girls) will want to throw their arms around a cute dog and hug it – best way known to scare the shy or young, inexperienced dog and have the child snapped at or worst of all bitten on the face! Your dog would interpret the child's behaviour as a rude, domineering threat display.

It's frightening how many people are unaware of how their behaviour is interpreted by dogs. The TV host David Letterman once got bitten by a dog on his show. He leaned forwards, staring directly into the dog's eyes – just being human after all – put his hands on either side of the dog's face and moved his face to within centimetres of the dog's eyes, and got bitten for his rudeness!

So, next time you want to greet a dog who doesn't know you very well or at all, STOP, turn sideways to the dog a metre or so away from him, and without looking directly into the dog's eyes, drop your hand low and encourage the dog to come to say hello to you. Once initial sniffing is over, you can in most cases turn slowly to face the dog and talk to him with no trouble.



"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 sort 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!