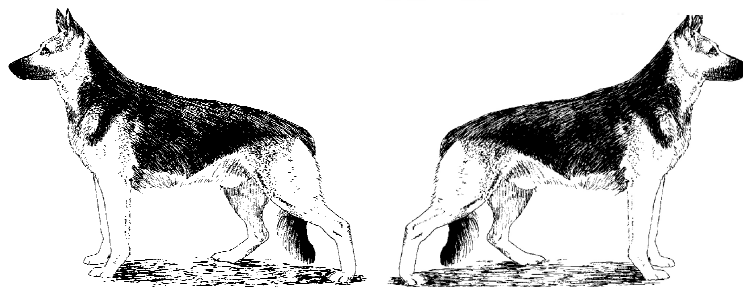
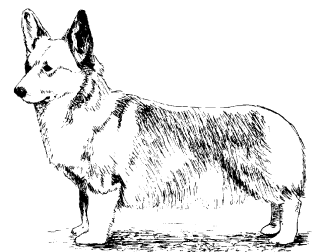
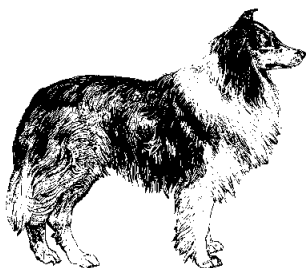
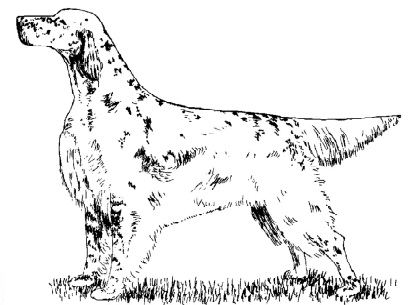


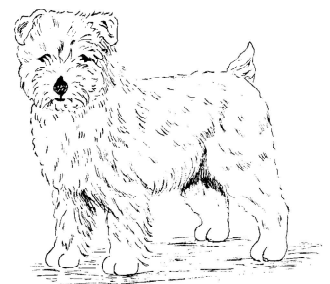
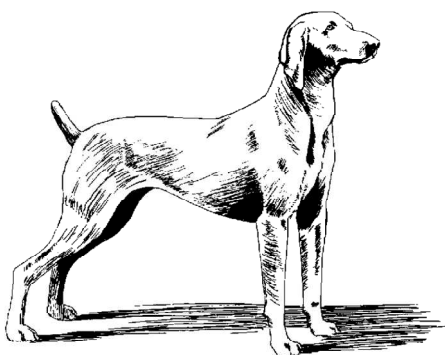
# FAITHFULLY YOURS



**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**

**July 2013**  
**Issue No**  
**244**

# GEELONG OBEDIENCE DOG CLUB INC

**Patron – Mr Fred Lehrmann**

**Office Bearers for 2012/2013**

<b>PRESIDENT</b>	Roland Linford		Public Officer
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT (1)</b>	Stephen Eldridge	0407512979	Training
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT (2)</b>	Brendan Jagtenberg		Administration
<b>SECRETARY</b>	Christine Jagtenberg	0438 414 917	
<b>TREASURER</b>	Kathy Taylor	52 411 886	Property Officer
<b>TRIAL SECRETARY</b>	Pam Convery	52 414 786	
<b>GENERAL COMMITTEE</b>	Nanette Tunicliffe		Canteen Manager
	Victor Douglas	0448415401	Equipment Manager
	John Taylor	52 411 886	Grounds Manager
	Tina Button		Hall Manager
	Alex Shackleton		Social
			Secretary/Publicity Officer
			Shop Manager
<b>NON-COMMITTEE</b>	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 15<sup>th</sup> of each month

**Club website – [www.godc.org.au](http://www.godc.org.au)**



## CLUB CALENDAR

### July

Sunday	7 July	Normal Training. Newsletter available
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>13 July</b>	<b>RALLY TRIALS</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>14 July</b>	<b>OPEN OBEDIENCE TRIALS. NO TRAINING</b>
Monday	15 July	Newsletter closes for articles, reports, etc
<b>Monday</b>	<b>15 July</b>	<b>Instructor's Meeting - 7.30 pm</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>21 July</b>	<b>Fun Day including presentations.</b>
Monday	22 July	Induction night 7.pm
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>27 July</b>	<b>NADAC AGILITY TRIAL.</b>
Sunday	28 July	Normal Training for current Members. New Members commence Training

### August

<b>Saturday</b>	<b>3 August</b>	<b>Vicky Austin Seminar</b>
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>4 August</b>	<b>Vicky Austin Seminar Normal Training. Newsletter available</b>
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>6 August</b>	<b>General Meeting – 8.00 pm unless otherwise advised</b>
Sunday	11 August	Normal Training
Thursday	15 August	Newsletter closes for articles, report, etc
Sunday	18 August	Normal Training
<b>Monday</b>	<b>19 August</b>	<b>Instructor's Meeting – 7.30 pm.</b>
Sunday	25 August	Normal Training.
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>31 August</b>	<b>RALLY TRIAL</b>

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## 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



## TO ALL MEMBERS

As of the next intake it will be necessary for all Members to book into Classes. So if you are in a Beginners Class and you pass your assessment to go up to Merit Class you must come to the Office and put your name on the Merit List. If your need to repeat Beginners then you come to the Office and put your name on the Beginner Revision Class List. There will be no guarantee you will get into a Class if your name isn't a list.



**REPORTS**

**REPORTS**

**REPORTS**

**REPORTS**

### **SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Things are progressing nicely. Membership renewals are coming in steadily and the new program is working well.

The Committee is working well together to update a number of processes that are used in the everyday running of the Club bringing us more up to date with the available technology and cut down the work load.

Having said that there are still areas that we need your help with. As Members of this Club we need each and everyone to get behind the fund raising efforts. Like the raffle that is currently underway, if ever Member was to sell just one book of 10 tickets it would make the Club a good sum of money. So please remember this is your Club and it can't thrive without your help.

**Christine – Secretary**

### **TRIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Forms are out looking for help at the Rally and Obedience Trials on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> July. This is going to be a very busy weekend and your help would be appreciated. Please drop your forms into the Office with the time you have available.

Thanks

**Pam Convery – Trial Secretary**



## CILLA



On Saturday 25th May, Cilla gained her second pass in RA with a score of 97 on her home ground! Because I thought it was her third pass, we withdrew from the afternoon's trials – silly me it was only her second pass.

Luckily we had entered Mornington's trial on the Sunday as "insurance" and it was here that she gained her third pass and RA Title with a score of 94.

The same day she gained her third pass in Open, to give us

her CDX Title. She gave me a heart-stopping moment in Retrieve over the Solid Jump when she raced out and picked up the dumbbell, and started back as if she was coming around the jump. She dropped the dumbbell, air-scented, sniffed the ground, then she picked up the dumbbell again, came back over the jump and presented it to me! I could have kissed her!! Her final score was 185 and 3rd place.

I don't think I will ever be lucky enough again to gain two Titles on the one day with the same dog.  
**Cheers – Heather Miller**

## TRIAL RESULTS

### Old English Sheepdog Trial – KCC Park – 1<sup>st</sup> June

Julie Hole

Jemma

Herding Started Title



# TRAINING COMMITMENT FOR INDEPENDENT DOGS

Helen Read

How Often? To start with 10 to 20 minutes 5 times week  
A steady diet of training is necessary to firmly implant the basics.

What then? 10 to 15 minutes 2 to 3 times a week.

Training for formal competition after the initial training above  
3 to 4 times a week with occasional breaks of a week or two.

No more than 2 to 3 repeats of any exercise

## SETTING UP FOR SUCCESS

- ❖ Make sure the environment, tools and activities will contribute to your success.
- ❖ Don't put the dog in a position where it can ignore you.
- ❖ Make it clear that it must respond to your commands i.e. set up for success by removing the options to ignore you.

SPECIFIC TRAINING GOALS – decide what you want your dog to learn and formulate a plan on those goals.

Base the plan around

1. how do you want the dog to walk with you?
2. approach other dogs and people.
3. how is your dog to behave in the house?
4. how is your dog to behave with guests?
5. how much barking is allowed?
6. when the dog is off lead what behaviour do you want?
  - a. Staying close to you
  - b. Keeping an eye on you
  - c. Coming immediately when called

BREAKING THE GOALS INTO ACHIEVABLE CHUNKS i.e.

1. 3 minutes heeling
2. 3 minutes stay
3. 3 minutes come

## RECOGNIZING AVOIDANCE TACTICS. DOES YOUR DOG DO THESE?

1. Ask your dog for a sit and he jumps on you, smiling and wagging his tail?
2. Ask your dog to walk on lead and he grabs the lead or your pants or shoes?
3. Call your dog for training and he huddles into a wall?

TRAINING MUST BE INTERESTING - (refer to chapter 5 "So your dog's not Lassie")

1. Help your dog enjoy training. – provide bonuses, comfortable equipment.
2. Reward every attempt to comply – know your short and long term goals.
3. Working conditions should be comfortable.

## PACK LEADER CHECK LIST

When an experienced Instructor takes the dog does it comply and promptly follow directions?

If so this shows that the owner has been practicing, and the dog does understand but is choosing to ignore the owner because it does not take the owner seriously –LACK OF LEADERSHIP. Social structure is clear when watching an owner and dog.

## **Training Commitment for the Independent Dog (cont)**

### **IS THIS YOUR DOG?**

dog lounges on the couch, begs after being told to stop, refuses to stay on his bed, jumps on guests, will not let you hug your partner unless it becomes a three way hug, disapproves of you talking on the phone, stands in front of the TV, the owner requests compliance and the dog laughs?

### **DO YOU INDULGE YOUR DOG AND GIVE IT A FALSE IMPRESSION OF ITS POSITION IN YOUR HOUSE?**

1. When the dog solicits attention do you pet or play with it.
2. Do you leave it alone when it growls?
3. Do you stop cutting its nails or grooming when the dog dictates?

Leaders eat first, go through confined spaces first, and gets the best sleeping spot and many other small things that make leadership clear. The lesser dogs fawn on this dog licking its face and currying favour with him.

### **BEFORE SUCCESSFUL TRAINING CAN TAKE PLACE THE OWNER MUST BE THE LEADER**

A calm and confident leader who does not resort to aggression but knows what he will and will not accept and sticks to it. Calmly and quietly get what you want from the dog. It won't crush him just make him more confident in you. The dog must have a leader - if no family member takes that spot the dog will.

### **HINTS FOR THE TIMID OWNER**

- Taking the place of the leader is as of much benefit to the dog as it is to the owner.
- Stop making excuses for your lack of leadership.
- Give commands and enforce them
- If the dog did not come on command GO TO THE DOG and entice dog to follow or place on the lead and take it gently to where you wanted the dog in the first place.
- Every time the dog ignores you make it clear it is going to do what was asked.
- Treats and praise do not diminish authority but lack of follow through DOES.
- It takes discipline on part of the owner, but it works.
- DO NOT IGNORE ANY FAILURE OF THE DOG TO COMPLY.
- USE treats, motivation, gently guidance BUT GET WHAT YOU WANTED EVERY TIME.

**FAILURE TO TAKE THE LEADER SPOT CAN END IN TRAGEDY FOR THE DOG AND OR THE OWNER.** Lax owners do a disservice to their dogs.

### **LAME EXCUSES OFFERED BY OWNERS OF DISOBEDIENT DOGS**

1. But I don't want to crush his natural behaviour/ his free spirit.
  - Telling the dog to get off the couch will not crush him; he has a comfortable bed of his own.
  - Telling him to stop barking will not stop him barking ever again.
  - Make house hold rules and EXPECT the dog to adhere to them.
  - The dog can still be comfortable, bark and play but only in certain context.
  - Gentle loving and STRUCTURED DIRECTION is kindness to a dog.
2. But if I yell at him I will hurt his feelings and he will get confused.
  - What! You are the first to tell him. You think his mother did not tell him when to stop unwanted behaviours?
  - A little tough talk will not make him a mental case.
  - Commands can sometimes confuse a dog, but only if the owner is inconsistent in enforcing what they will and will not accept.

### **Training Commitment for the Independent Dog (cont)**

3. But if I yell at him/isolate him/ demand compliance, he won't love me. I want him to love me. People are fearful they will alienate their dog if they do not accept all its behaviours.
- Not so. It is cruel to be undecided with your dog.
  - Dogs have no respect for weak owners and they feel unprotected and unsure or they react aggressively from lack of leadership feeling their owner is weak and they have to do all the caring and looking after. What a burden to put on a young dog.
  - There are only two ways dogs function – they are the boss or they are not. Love does not come into it.
  - By taking the top position you are doing just what they expect. Once your dog recognises that you are in charge, it showers you with extra attention and can relax knowing you call the shots.

### **ARE YOU TELLING YOUR DOG THAT YOU ARE A LESSER DOG?**

Dogs go on body signals.

Lack of confidence is signalled to the dog by: - lack of eye contact, crouching, and hesitant movements and approaching sideways instead of head on.

All this signals to the dog a lack of control.

### **TELLING THE DOG YOU ARE A BOSS DOG-**

- ✓ Stand tall, move with decision; make direct eye contact with the dog. Do not diverge from a straight line walk to the dog or with the dog.
- ✓ Just expect and get what you want from the dog.
- ✓ No wishy washy “please for mummy approaches”.
- ✓ Speak quietly and expect compliance.
- ✓ Use a neutral pleasant tone.

### **ESTABLISHING CONTROL**

Do not resort to physical jerking or yanking the dog, this causes confusion and you lose respect. This leads to aggression or the dog just shutting down.

Good leaders do not use their fists, they use their brains to get compliance.

### **BECOMING THE LEADER IF YOU HAVE NOT PREVIOUSLY HELD THAT POSITION.**

Control the dog when you are not at home be confining him to an area that is safe and free from things he can damage. Shade, water and toys are provided.

YOU must act like a leader for a least 30 days before relaxing the rules a bit, but be on the look out for any behaviour changes and don't hesitate to reinforce the rules again.

### **WHAT ARE THE RULES?**

- Feed the dog after he has seen YOU eat.
- Go through narrow spaces first. Use a stay or wait command.
- Win tug of war games and don't try to pull the toy away from the dog. Insist he give you the toy or drop it. If he doesn't just wait or go into the house.
- AVOID CHASE GAMES where the dog is superior (you can't catch him).
- Choose when to start and stop play. If the dog approaches you to play or drops a toy at your feet he may think you have responded to his demand.
- Keep him playing till you are tired.
- Demand a sit or down stay from the dog that insists on being touched by you or groomed by you.
- Groom or gently pet your dog every day. If he moves away put him on lead.
- You decide when and for how long to groom NOT THE DOG.
- Insist the dog move when you want him to. Insist the dog give you space and moves when you approach him so you can continue to walk without obstruction.



## **Training Commitment for the Independent Dog (cont)**

- Insist he obey your commands EACH time you issue one. Start with small steps but get compliance each time, even if you have to go to the dog and show him what you want.

NONE OF THESE ACTIVITIES INVOLVE HITTING OF YELLING AT THE DOG.

## **UNDERSTANDING THE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM OF DOGS**

Dogs communicate by body signals, owners must learn to read their dogs.

- **HAPPY DOG** – Open face, eyes light up, mouth open a little and relaxed, ears back and relaxed, tail wags and wiggles, dog prances when moving.
- **ANGRY/AGGRESSIVE** – Ears and hackles ( hair on neck) rise, mouth closed, lips may be drawn back, eyes staring, body and tail rigid, up on his toes.
- **SUBMISSIVE DOG** – Dogs give submissive signals when in the presence of an alpha dog / person or when they are fearful.
- **Submissive signs** – The dog makes itself appear smaller -Lowered body, low tail, avoids looking directly at you, ears flattened, gentle mincing steps, may roll over and expose underbelly or even urinate. The submissive dog avoids being too close and does not enter into the other dog/person's space.
- **CONFIDENT DOG** – standing alert and calm, ears and tail relaxed.

Owners need to adjust their body posture and movements depending on the dog they are training.

## **TRAINING TOOLS**

### **BODY POSTURE**

Inviting the dog – Leaning back, kneeling down, head back and smiling, animated body movements, knees bent and arm stretched forward.

Inhibiting Postures- leaning forward with legs straight, arms up out wide or hands on hips, head forward and stern look, standing still and stiff, slumped shoulders.

Commanding, Effective Posture – Standing erect, shoulders back, head up, calm open face with happy look on face.

### **THE EYES HAVE IT**

You can control your dog with your eyes alone.

The eyes have power.

Avoid direct eye contact when asking the dog to stay.

Stares make the dog move.

Look directly at the dog and call for the recall.

### **TYPES OF EYE CONTACT**

Approval shines through your eyes.

Leaders initiate eye contact – look at your dog and call his name or holding a piece of food. Keep the contact for a few seconds before looking away.

Eyes Warn – Call name and stare letting your feeling show. A stern direct stare will let the dog know you are not pleased with his behaviour.

Eyes Direct – look in the direction you want the dog to go.

### **USING EYES WITH THE INDEPENDENT DOG**

Since this dog is not intimidated by your gaze.

Adequate positive motivation is the key to getting him working, showing genuine surprise and happiness through your eyes will compliment your reward system.

Keep stern looks to a minimum.

Use **BODY LANGUAGE** to get the best out of your individual dog.

Use the relevant body language depending on your dog's personality type.

To learn more read "SO YOUR DOG'S NOT LASSIE" by Betty Fisher and Suzanne Delzio.

