

# Howler



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November 2017



*Peta Clarke... p.3*

*Dog boy... p.8*

*Puppies... p.11*

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### *Congratulations*

*Karyn Gresser with her Koolie, Banjo for winning the NSW Obedience State Titles, Open Dog of the Year.*

## EDITOR'S NOTE

Hello! How lovely to see fresh faces and returning members on the grounds lately in the warmer weather. And this has reflected in promotions too – well done to the huge list of graduates we have this month! Special congratulations to this month's cover dog, Banjo, who received the Open Dog of the Year title. Details of more doggy

achievements are on page 2. We are thrilled to share animal trainer Peta Clarke's article 'How to Win Dogs and Influence Eagles' on page 3. Her recent lecture at our club on dog neuropsychology and managing stress was very enlightening. Not to forget the younger members of the family! We are looking for expressions of interest in a

Kids 'N Dogs education night. Would you like your kids to learn about how to approach dogs? How to read their body language? How to play safely with dogs? Follow the link on page 10 to register your interest on our Facebook poll and have your say on time availability. Happy training!  
Ellen and Tony  
Editorial Team

## CLOSING DATES FOR THE SUMMER

Hills will be taking a break over Summer.

Last training for Monday Nights will be Mon. 11th December, and Tue. 12th December for Tuesday Mornings. We will have a Sausage Sizzle on these days.

Training will recommence in the new year on Monday 5th February and Tuesday 6th February 2018.

Keep an eye on the Facebook page for more details.

## PERFORMING DOGS AT HILLS DOG CLUB.

Wow what a list of promotions from Beginners to Graduate class we had in October, the good weather has made us all take a little more time to train or perhaps the dogs prefer good weather for training. ;-)

The last few weeks has seen regular posts and notices of our members dogs performing well in various disciplines of dog sports, obedience and shows. We see **Banjo** on the front page showing us all how it's done and a big inspiration to obedience trainers.

## PROMOTIONS - OCTOBER 2017

### Beginners to Graduate

- ☞ Ann Lynn with Alfie the Border Collie
- ☞ Tori Jackson with Buffy the Labrador\*
- ☞ Sue Armstrong with Meika the Shar Pei
- ☞ Hary Smith with Harley the Great Dane
- ☞ Rosa Ramshaw with Lily the Cocker Spaniel
- ☞ Elizabeth & Cathy Tuck with Jake the Kelpie X
- ☞ Ryan Fergusson with Barney the Labrador
- ☞ Bob Frain with Harriet the Hound
- ☞ Shalini Bhindi with Muffy the Schnoodle

### Graduate to Advanced

- ☞ Marry Ann Corry with Jack Turner the Kelpie

### Beginners to Advanced

- ☞ June Johansson with Eva the Beagle

\* Being deaf hasn't stopped Buffy from a well-deserved graduation. Congrats!

On the right we have Deidre OBrien's Border Collie **Ulara Oh Mr Spats**. He got an **open pass** and came second on 190 pts at the Blacktown Kennel & Training Club Inc under Ms V Etherington OAM.

If you and your dog have something to celebrate, like these dogs, we'd love to hear from you! Send a photo and details to [hillshowler@gmail.com](mailto:hillshowler@gmail.com) for your chance to see it right here.

*Good job Spats!*



# HOW TO WIN DOGS AND INFLUENCE EAGLES

by: Peta Clarke

I've always been a person who needs time on their own. As an only child, I spent a lot of my formative years in imaginary worlds with imaginary friends pondering the meaning of the universe and setting lofty goals that any eight year old would be proud of. At forty I still need time to myself for pondering life, but also know the importance of spending time with those people I have come to call friends. Not a word that I toss around carelessly, those humans who I have chosen to knight with this label are few and far between and share the honor with several other beings of the feathered and furred variety.

Good relationships are the foundation of a happy life. Those of us who consider our dogs friends and even family know the immense value that comes from just having them around. Coming home to bright eyes and wagging

Without a solid base of trust or need the animals I work with would flee from me or attempt to kill me. I don't have the luxury of domestication with an eagle or a seal. I have to work every day at building and maintaining their desire to have me in their space and interact with me. Zoo trainers often refer to this as 'rapport building'. Before we do anything in the name of training behaviors, we have to establish a relationship of trust. What zoo folk call 'rapport building', scientists call 'desensitization' and 'counter conditioning'. What we call 'trust' they call a 'conditioned emotional response.' But whatever you call it, it is vital that the animal have a positive association to you. How your seal, chicken, wombat, dog or human feels about you is important.

Rapport building is very much a gradual thing being built up, just like the trust and love you have for a good friend, over time and through experience. They are not things that are given, they are things that are earned. Even when the animal is one that was born in captivity and has been around people all its life, we still go through rapport building with each and every trainer that will work with that particular animal to ensure each relationship is good. While there are a number of ways we will go about getting

the animal to accept us, initially food is our number one tool. An important factor at this stage is making the availability of a favorite food dependent on us. There has to be a clear contingency - the presence of the trainer has to come to predict the opportunity for food for the animal to begin feeling different about us being around. This way we can speed up the association because the animal learns that the only time it will have access to good stuff is in the presence

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# WHO DID THAT?

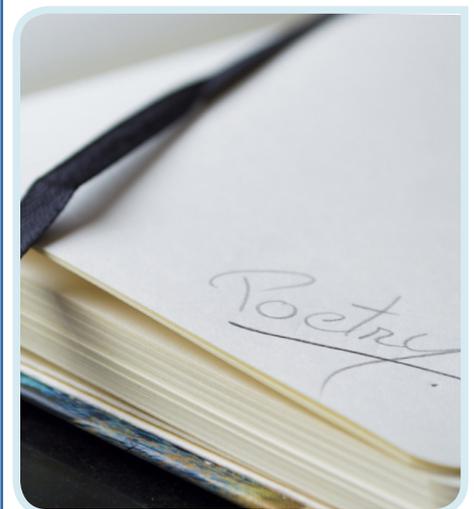
Now I got a Border Collie for my birthday and I'll say  
She is quite a handsome creature in a Border Collie way  
And I wondered what to call her; you must give a dog a name  
Which is easy to remember but distinctive just the same  
And I thought of Jill and Jessie until some kind person said  
That she looked just like a badger with that white stripe on her head.

It was then my trouble started and it wasn't just the cost  
Of injections but the damage and the clothing that I lost  
For she ripped them all to pieces and she terrorised the cat  
When I saw the dreadful damage I said "Badger - Who did that?"  
She's created so much damage round the household every day  
That it just became a habit, and all the time I'd say

Who did that? Who did that?

Did you burrow like a rabbit, was it you who chased the cat?  
I thought Badger sounded lovely that I think it's such a shame  
That my little Border Collie now thinks, "Who did that's her name!"

Jim Barrah



How your seal, chicken, wombat, dog or human feels about you is important.

bodies can make even the toughest of days brighter. All those years of domestication give us an animal that has a longer socialization period than its forbearers and who will form strong bonds with humans with very little exposure. Dogs basically come programmed to adore us, seeing us as virtual superheroes with very little effort on our part, making us feel loved and worthy of that love no matter what. And is that not what being a friend is about?

As a trainer of exotic animals, my job is about good relationships.

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of a human. Approximations are also used and are important to remember. Meeting the animal with the level of interaction it feels comfortable with is imperative. The last thing we want to do is reinforce behaviors associated with arousal and anxiety and have these as the predominant emotions that are evoked when working with the animal. We may, for instance, start by throwing half a mouse under the door to a new eagle and standing back to the side so that the animal can sense that we are there, but can't see us. Gradually we will work up to being in with the bird and asking the bird to move towards us for the food. Negative reinforcement is often the big player for us at this stage. What does the animal want? Us GONE! No worries, just sit there calmly and we will leave...

Trust occurs not only through associating ourselves with what the animal wants most in the world, but also through us taking care not to place the animal in a situation or context that may make them feel anxious. This is vitally important and a factor that, when missed, becomes very obvious over time. I've worked with seals that were so aroused by the prospect of getting a mullet or a herring that they could not stay on

their station on stage. A 'station' can be anything that the animal can fit its whole body onto such as a big fake rock for a seal, or a matchbox for a budgerigar. In dog speak you can think of your dog's 'station' as his mat or bed. In the case of our seal, because reinforcement for being on the station (the behavior we want) had been delivered when the seal was exhibiting behaviors that were occurring due to high arousal or excitement about forthcoming reinforcers (whale eye, quick short, sharp breaths, erratic body movement) these behaviors grow, as we would expect, due to the laws of learning. Unfortunately they are counterproductive in the long run to the behavior we are trying to train, which is simply to stay calmly on a station.

But there is a more evil demon lurking in the shadows. Through the process of classical conditioning, any strong emotions that regularly occur are associated with all the stimuli that are consistently present in the environment when they occur. The Conditioned Emotional Response (CER) is a very important aspect of early training to be aware of. You need your animal to be calm and confident in training sessions. Why? Well how well

do you learn when you are highly aroused, excited or stressed? It's

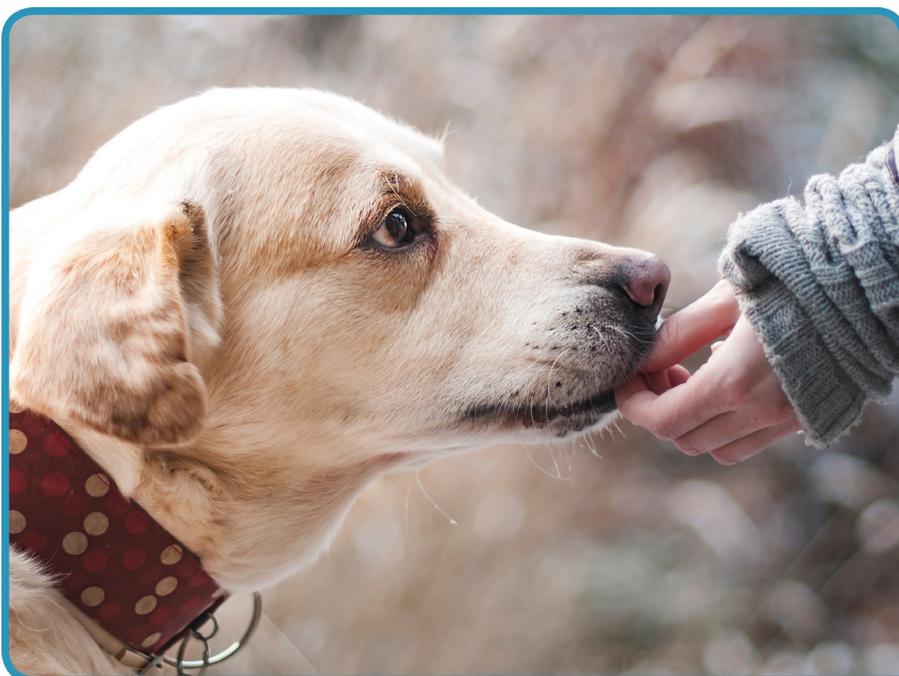


one of the main reasons I will not use positive punishment in my training. I mean think about it; the most consistent stimuli in a training session is you, the trainer. You do not want your 300kg (660 pound) seal feeling anxious every time you are around. It could literally be the death of you. And even if the animal can't harm you, anxiety is counterproductive to ease of learning. Why would any trainer want to make their job harder than it has to be? Thus being about to interpret how your animal is feeling is key.

All good trainers, whether they have a seal, dog or child in front of them understand that body language gives us a window into our animal's emotional state, which has a big part to play in the resulting behavior that we see. By ensuring that the body language you are seeing is telling you your animal is calm and confident, you set your animal up for success and you set yourself up in some situations, to live another day.

One way to really establish a feeling of confidence in your animal is to give the animal as much power over their environment as is possible. Having the power to choose how you interact with your environment is imperative for any animal's well being. No one likes to be forced. When you work with wild animals that come into care for various reasons, you more often than not

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**NO TUESDAY CLASSES HELD  
IN SCHOOL HOLIDAYS**

# Hills Dog Club Inc.

## TRAINING TIMES

**Mon.** 7pm -> Puppies\*,  
Beginners, Graduate & Advanced  
8pm -> Triallers

\*Puppy classes are for dogs 12-20 weeks.

**Tue.** 10:30am -> All Classes

**NO CLASSES HELD ON  
PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

## Forgotten to bring treats to training?

Lamb Treats are on sale at the office for \$5 a packet

## CLUB MEETINGS

The club meets monthly on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, except January, in the clubhouse. Meetings start at 7.30pm. All welcome! Tea and coffee provided. Club financial year is 1st January to 31st December.

## CORRESPONDENCE AND NEWSLETTER

All Club correspondence or enquiries should be addressed in writing to The Secretary, PO Box 56/169 Ridgeway Drive, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154.

Hills Howler is available at the clubhouse on training days/nights and online. All members are encouraged to contribute. For Admin purposes, please keep us informed of **change of email** address.

## NOTICE:

Election of Judges  
To take place at the following meetings:  
Show: **May and October**  
Trial: **November**

Would you like to receive your **Howler** via email?

Email us at:  
[hillshowler@gmail.com](mailto:hillshowler@gmail.com)  
Subject: Send Howler



## GROUND RULES

1. As a condition of membership, all dogs are required to be properly vaccinated according to current veterinary guidelines.
2. Members are responsible at all times for the behaviour of their dog/s whilst present on the training grounds or representing the club.
3. All dogs must have properly fitted equipment and remain on lead at all times (unless instructed otherwise by a club instructor). No check/choker chains are to be used on any dogs in Puppy, Beginners or Graduate classes.
4. A member shall not ill-treat a dog at any time. Any such action may give rise to suspension or expulsion from the Club by resolution of the Committee.
5. Bitches in season and/or dog/s which are un-well or have an infectious condition are not

- permitted on the obedience training grounds.
6. Members are to pick up after their dog/s and help keep the grounds clean and tidy.
7. Adequate sensible dress with appropriate footwear (no thongs, scuffs or bare feet) is required to be worn by Handler during training.
8. Dogs are not to be left unattended whilst on the training grounds unless crated or tethered in a safe area. Members are reminded not to approach dogs that are confined. All dogs are to be kept under control and supervised while at the counter or in the clubhouse.
9. The Club reserves the right to ask any member to muzzle or in extreme cases, remove their dog/s from the training grounds. If a muzzle is required this must remain in place whilst on the club grounds. This will be at the discretion of the

- Committee.
10. Members who use Club equipment must ensure it is returned to the storeroom and stored correctly after classes are conducted.
11. Children are welcome to attend classes provided they are supervised by an adult/parent/guardian at all times.
12. Child members (aged 7 to 11 are to be accompanied by an adult/parent/guardian in classes) and Junior members (aged 12 to 15 under adult/parent/guardian supervision on grounds) are welcome to train providing they have sufficient control of their dog during classes. This will be at the discretion of the class/chief instructor.

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start working with an animal that has had all the control it once had in the wild stripped from it in the name of saving its life. A seal, for instance, that has come in due to a shark attack has come from the freedom of the ocean to the confines of a small pool. Hard for us to imagine how scary and confusing that must be. Every effort it makes to get away from its human caregivers is met in defeat. Whether it chooses to flee or aggress, it fails to escape. The effects of Learned Helplessness on animals and humans are well documented in the work of Martin E. P. Seligman and well worth researching.

We can make use of this information in our training. By allowing our animals the chance, when safe, to even slightly increase the distance between it and the thing that makes it nervous, we can use negative reinforcement not only to strengthen the behavior that we want, but also greatly increase their trust in the situation and in you. You gotta love that side effect.

The amount of force and manipulation that many of us use in our training has reduced hugely over the past decade or so. But it can sometimes appear in disguise. When you use a well established behavior to prevent another undesired behavior, it could be said we are using constraint. By asking the animal to perform a behavior we know it has a high likelihood of performing, even in uncomfortable circumstances, we in essence force the animal to do what we want. Even though you can't put a lead around the neck of a seal for instance, if the animal has a strong targeting behavior; where the animal has been trained to glue its nose to your fist when presented in a specific way, you can ask for a target to prevent the animal from fleeing. Depending on the strength of the behavior, this can literally force a well trained animal to stay put when every fiber in its body is telling

it to run. You do this at your peril though, because the next time you ask the animal to trust you, you may just find you are ten steps behind where you once were. While this can be a useful method for helping animals get over a fear of something, never forget that the body language the animal is giving you tells you what it is feeling and more importantly for a trainer who wants to use reinforcement as the predominant consequence in their training, what the animal wants most in the world.

Let the animal run back to the safety of its pool or fly back to its

aviary and you just might find that the animal's confidence in the situation and their trust in you will grow quickly. "Hmm, don't really like that thing, but when it's around I get treats and heck! I can always get away if I need to...." This really is an interesting point, because in many ways it seems to fly in the face of operant conditioning – aren't we reinforcing running away by allowing the animal to escape the scary situation? If used poorly, a trainer will definitely see a pattern of escape developing, for sure. One of the most important aspects of using escape as a

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### **Want to give back to the community?**

We are looking for a VICE PRESIDENT. Duties: Stand in for President when he/she is unavailable for committee or General Meetings and AGM, or as the Hills representative for Dogs NSW or other associated groups and assist with other duties as required. Privileges include cake at meetings\* and eternal glory\*\*.

#### **Get involved! We'd love to have you.**

Want to know more? Come and join our next committee meeting on 8th November 2017, at 7:30pm to see how we run. Nominations at next monthly meeting.

\* subject to availability

\*\* if your dog loves you

*continued from 6*

reinforcer is the trainer having control over the behavior through the establishment of a cue for the 'escape'. That way we can reinforce staying calmly by giving the animal the cue to escape. This places us and our animals in a win/win situation. The trainer must establish the cue for escape and use it as a conditioned reinforcer when they see confident behavior in the direction of the goal. I have actively reinforced the escape behavior positively with food, especially in a situation where the animal has had a history of being forced to stay in a context that makes his eyes pop out of his head and been punished for running off. This is quite common with dogs that have been worked through more traditional methods, where the thought is sometimes "show him you're the boss and you aren't worried about it, so neither should he!" With animals that have a strong station behavior, placing the station at a greater distance away from the scary thing and cuing them to go there as a negative reinforcer for calm behavior will formalize the behavior of escape. Stationing is a great basic behavior for every dog and like all targeting behaviors, hugely useful in a variety of setting.

All too often, both in the dog world and the exotics world, trainers forget that what is the most valuable reinforcer at any moment changes and the animal – through their body language, especially what they are orientated to – will tell you what it is they want. Watch your animals and where possible, give them what they 'ask' for when they give you desired behavior. This surely is the Mecca of reinforcement training. I remember working with a bull elephant once who was being crate trained for an upcoming move. Everything in the name of positive reinforcement had been done, carrots, apples, banana muffins – you name it, but still the elephant was obviously very nervous of

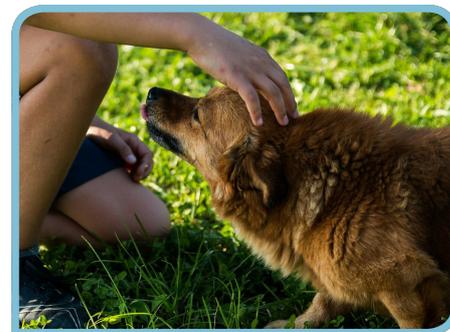
the crate. He would walk in only so far, reach that long grey trunk the rest of the distance so most of his huge body could remain close to the door for a speedy back out get away once he had grabbed as much good stuff as possible. Once out he would eat and come back for another go. Hmm.



We were getting nowhere until we decided the thing he wanted most in the world was not carrot or apple, but escape. How to give him that? Wasn't he getting it already? Sure, but the behavior we saw just prior to him backing out and escaping was full of anxiety – wide eyes, flapping ears, quick, jerky movements. This was the set of behaviors that were being reinforced. He already knew a cue for the behavior of backing up (a handy one to have on elephants) so the next time he came in we cued him to back up when he only had one foot in the crate. His eyes became wide, but this time with not with fear but surprise! In under two weeks, using a combination of negative (escape) and positive reinforcement, we had him calmly waiting in the crate for his next banana muffin. In fact, we had trouble getting him out of the crate for a while! Often you quickly see the animal will begin to not respond to the cue to escape and choose to stay in the situation that had them so scared not that long ago. I reinforce that choice grandly! It is telling me that the animal is becoming more comfortable and understanding that it has a choice in the matter.

An important aspect of giving the animal choice in this way is always being careful to keep the animal below threshold, as with our elephant. This places

them in a place where they can more readily make the choice you want (to stay with you) and prevents any negative emotion and behavior (such as aggression) becoming associated with the situation. Remember, you get what you reinforce. If you are in a situation where you are working with a dog that's a little nervous of something, say a trash can, you need to watch the body language and cue him to escape when he is still showing signs he is OK. If you wait for him to be whale eyed and lip licking before you cue him to move away, these behaviors (and the emotions that prompted them – think elephant!) will grow through the law of reinforcement. Yikes! Just what we don't want. Not to mention what it does to your relationship!



None of us should be surprised by the confidence an animal gains from not being forced into a situation that makes them feel threatened. As always, when we think of situations where we have felt nervous, for whatever reason, we know how grateful we were when some kind soul understood and respected our need. Whether that need was 'silly' as in getting the heck away from an innocent creepy crawlly or more sensible in a serious situation, people who show us empathy and care are always people we feel we can trust. It's the same it seems, whether you are a man or a mouse.



## FOR NOTICE OF CLASS CANCELLATION



In the event of extreme weather conditions (heat or rain) Go to: [www.hillsdogclub.com](http://www.hillsdogclub.com) OR  
Facebook: [www.facebook.com/hillsdogclub](http://www.facebook.com/hillsdogclub) - Pages updated Monday 4pm & Tuesday 8:45am



### BOOK REVIEW.

#### DOG BOY

by Eva Hornung

Text Publishing, 2009

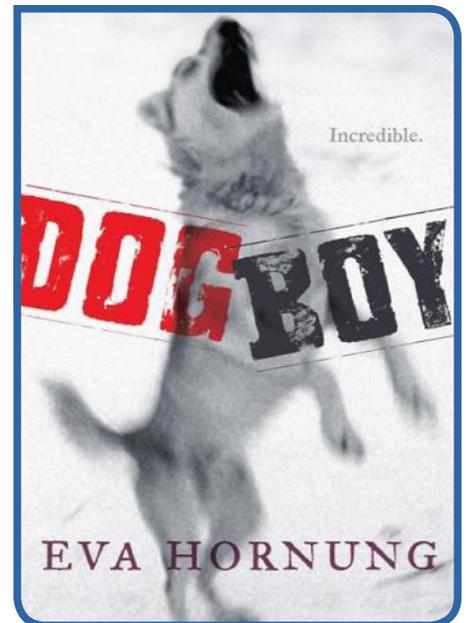
*Reviewed by Genevieve Young*

Reproduced from Hills Howler, March 2012

It is a long time since I have read something that moved me so profoundly and whose themes have lingered in my memory as recurring questions: just what is the nature of the dog? What makes us human? And what is the essence of the division between humans and other animals? History is replete with legends about 'wild' children, who have been separated from society and brought up by animals. Eva Hornung's astonishing novel, *Dog Boy*, evokes in gritty detail

the predicament of 4 year old Ramochka who finds himself abandoned in (possibly post-nuclear) Moscow. There is almost no spoken dialogue in this book; but there is a dialogue of feeling, of bodies, and movement, through which we experience Ramochka's fear, his isolation and his relieved comfort when he ingratiates himself into a pack of street dogs, led by Mamochka, the dominant female.

This is a serious subject matter, but there are moments of lightness. Hornung's skill is such that we are by turns charmed, repulsed, heartbroken, and fearful. It is easy to forget that the characters are mostly dogs, but there is no anthropomorphism at play here. Hornung's dogs lead a precarious existence, and so does Ramochka.



They are rambunctious, smelly, vicious, cunning, playful, and exhibit a fierce but unsentimental loyalty.

This book is compelling to its chilling final page. I highly recommend it.

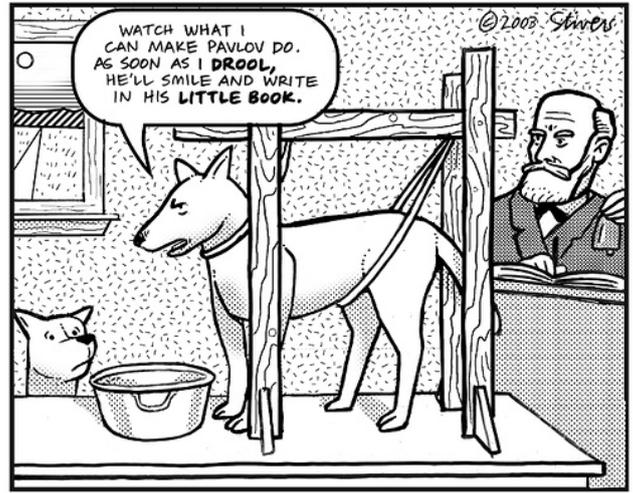


Dear members,

Once more we need your kind help. The Hills Dog Club Committee has two important vacancies open at the moment. We are looking for members who have the drive and capacity to take on these important roles to strengthen our club's committee so that we may serve the members and the community by providing a great dog training resource. Have you got skills to assist our Secretary, or are you able to run a meeting and keep things running smoothly? Then an Assistant Secretary or Vice President position might well be suited to you.

Join us at the next general meeting and contact one of the committee members for more information.

Lend a paw.



## NOTICE IS GIVEN OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF HILLS DOG CLUB INC.

**When:** . . . . . Wednesday 8th November 2017 - 7:30pm

**Where:** . . . . . Meeting Rooms at Castle Hill Showground.

**Who:** . . . . . Everyone is welcome to attend.

### AGENDA

1. Open Meeting
2. Apologies
3. Confirmation of Minutes of previous meeting
4. Business arising from the minutes
5. Correspondence
6. Treasurer's Report
7. New members
8. Chief Instructor's Report
9. Show Secretary's Report
10. Trial Secretary's Report
11. Publicity Report
12. Motions
13. General Business



## PUPPIES PUPPIES.

*Michelle Stendara from Morekos sent us this great photo of her latest litter of Springer Spaniel pups. At 8 weeks old they have been trained to sit and stay long enough for a photo opportunity. Three will be trained for law enforcement jobs.*



*Samantha Ibbott-Cordi from Kirinbell Brittany's sent us these photos of her 13 pup litter delivered at the end of July by young mum Samba.*

*Aren't they just adorable?*

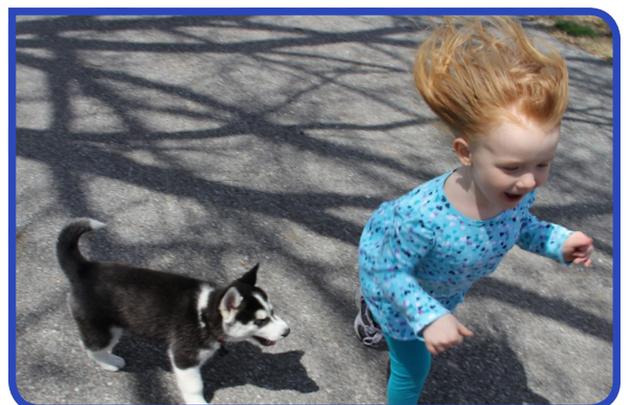


## KIDS 'N DOGS.



The club is considering having an education night for our members' children in early 2018 on dogs in general - how to approach dogs - what to do around dogs etc. Also any other questions the kids may want to ask us about dogs. Are you interested in bringing your kids along? And what time slot would suit you best?

Please go to the link hereunder and give us your opinion, answers or expressions of interest. <http://bit.ly/2iwwaGw> or scan the QR code



## Hills Dog Club Inc - 2017 Committee

Check us out on  
**Facebook – Like  
our page to get Club  
updates.**

<https://www.facebook.com/hillsdogclub/>



#BookNow

# K9 Companion Award

Assessment dates:

**Mon. 4th Dec.  
at 7:30 pm.**

**Tue 5th Dec.  
at 10:30am**

Entry form on the reverse side  
of this page.

PRESIDENT: **Gordon Fenbow** . . . . . Mb: 0430 341 235.  
E: gfenbow@bigpond.net.au  
VICE PRESIDENT: **Anne Small** . . . . . Mb: 0417 414 877.  
E: jonan.65@bigpond.com  
VICE PRESIDENT: Vacant  
SECRETARY: **Tiki Friezer** . . . . .  
E: dogclubtrials@gmail.com  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Vacant  
TREASURER: **Lynne Sheather** . . . . . Tel: 9634 1497.  
E: lshe4963@bigpond.net.au  
ASSISTANT TREASURER: **Janet Power** . . . . . Mb: 0419 313 848.  
E: powerjanet@optusnet.com.au  
CHIEF INSTRUCTOR: **Dianne Atkins** . . . . . Tel: 9654 3833.  
E: diatkins@bigpond.net.au  
TRIAL SECRETARY: **Tiki Friezer** . . . . .  
E: dogclubtrials@gmail.com  
SHOW SECRETARY: **Janet Power** . . . . . Mb: 0419 313 848.  
E: powerjanet@optusnet.com.au

COMMITTEE:  
**Natalie Conway** . . . . . Mb: 0404 878 940.  
**Vicki Gresser** . . . . . Mb: 0414 819 946.  
**Judith Stanley** . . . . . Tel: 9868 5912.  
**Kathy Cocks** . . . . . Mb: 0411 892 329.  
**Peter Guenther** . . . . . Tel: 9634 6876.  
**Deirdre O'Brien** . . . . . Mb: 0414 515 233.

PUBLIC OFFICER: **Vicki Gresser** . Mb: 0414 819 946.  
PUBLICITY OFFICER: **Tony Vink** . Mb: 0497 850 895.  
E: Tonyvink@gmail.com  
EDUCATION OFFICER: **Dianne Atkins** . Tel: 9654 3833.  
EQUIPMENT OFFICER: **Luke Perfect** . . Mb: 0409 118 458.  
E: alwaysperfect@optusnet.com.au

REGISTRAR: **Jody Smith** . . . . . Mb: 0412 502 629.  
E: jawsmith@bigpond.com

AUDITOR: **Mr T. Newton**  
PATRON: **Mrs Betty Stepkovitch**

TROPHY STEWARDS:  
TRIAL: **Kerry Richards & Janice Lyons**  
SHOW: **Terri Odell & Janet Power**  
CLUB: **Genevieve Young** . . . . . Mb: 0419 161 042.  
E: genevieve.young@optusnet.com.au

LIFE MEMBERS: Peter Guenther, Hazel Baldwin (deceased), Dianne Atkins, Janet Power, Belvane Parsons, Anne Small, Betty Cansdale, Robyn Jones, Janice Lyons, Vicki Gresser, Lynne Sheather.

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The Hills Howler newsletter is written by members, for members. The views expressed here are not necessarily the views of the Hills Dog Club Inc. and the club does not accept responsibility for any information, articles or advice published.

We welcome requests for articles and info, and also allow members to post dog/pet related notices at editors discretion.

Members are encouraged to write and contribute letters, stories, with photos related to dogs and experiences with dogs. Share a joy or a sadness with us.

Most web links on the digital version of this Newsletter are live and may be clicked to go to the appropriate site. Some images also contain web links.



# HILLS DOG CLUB Inc.

## Introducing

### The

# *K9 Companion Award*

## **An Assessment for Club Members only**

Hills has introduced a K9 Companion Award for Club members with dogs in Class 8 or above and will hold Assessments as follows.

**Monday Night 4<sup>th</sup> December 7.00pm**

**Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> December 10.30am**

The following elements are essential to undertake the test:

- Dogs must be at least 12 months of age. They must have completed our Beginner Course or be in Class 8 (or higher) of the Club's Course.
- Proof of Council registration/microchipping and a current vaccination or equivalent certificate.
- The dog should be presented in a clean and tidy manner.
- The dog should be fitted with an appropriate collar or restraint for that dog (i.e. collar, gentle collar, head collar and harness), and be on a leash. **Note – No check chains are to be used.**
- The Handler must carry a plastic bag at all times to clean up after his/her dog.
- Training treats are not to be given during exercises. Verbal praise is, however, permitted.
- The Handler may offer food rewards at the finish of each individual exercise.
- A number of both verbal and hand cues are permitted during exercises.
- The Handler must have an 80% pass rate on the theory assessment and 100% on the practical assessment.
- If you do not achieve 100% in your practical assessment, you will be able to re-sit the practical test without charge when the next K9 Assessments are held.
- The cost of the assessment is \$20.00

**For full details of the Award and information on exercises talk with your Class Instructor**

Please Hand this form into the office at least 4 weeks before the test date with your \$20.00 fee

Name of Handler: \_\_\_\_\_

Dogs Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number & email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Paid \_\_\_\_\_