2012 ACA Champion of Champions;
“RCK’s Raven Krypto Von Xedox” with Tina Schumer & ACA President, Bob Yarnall. (See story on page 8)
Cuddle this.

If we spay and neuter every dog and shut down all U.S. dog breeders, where will we get the next generation of responsibly-bred pets?

Preserve your rights to own and enjoy your best friend.

For more information:
www.akc.org/canine_legislation
REGISTER NOW!

DON'T MISS IT!
2012 BREEDER EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE
EMPOWERING THE INDUSTRY ONE BREEDER AT A TIME
SEPTEMBER 28-29 @ HUNTE
WWW.THEHUNTECORPORATION.COM • 888-444-4788
INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

6  Calendar of Events
8  ACA Champion of Champions
10  Pet Ownership Laws
12  Hot Weather Breeding
16  Value through Events
18  Lifting Ban on Horse Processing
20  My Walk Through Life
23  Parvo--What’s New?
24  That which we call ‘Puppy Mill”
26  Breeding to the Great Dogs
32  AKC CAR Donates to Colorado victims
34  Classifieds

ACA Champion of Champions Show...see results on pg. 8

Subscriptions, Classifieds & Display Ads should be directed to:
Kathy Bettes (417) 652-7219 or email: kathy@kennelspotlight.com.
Southwest Publications, DBA The Kennel Spotlight
P.O. Box 534, Wheaton, MO 64874
151 State Hwy 76, Rocky Comfort, MO 64861
Printed by Pittcraft Printing, Pittsburg, Kansas
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

August 11th, 2012
Dakota Pet Breeders Association presents: APRI Dog Show-Sanctioned Three Show Event. Viborg Community Center, Viborg, SD. Dr. Whitley, DVM, Iowa State will present a CERF Clinic. This is a family friendly dog show!! Contact Gary or Dorothy Sanborn for more info: (605) 256-9762.

August 13th, 2012
4-H Dog Show
Missouri State Fair, Sedalia, MO
Contact Lena Cross at (610) 858-6214.

September 22nd & 23rd, 2012
ACA Dog Shows / MnPBA
Pine Grove Park, Staples, MN
Contact Lena Cross at (610) 858-6214

Revival Animal Health Sponsors:
2012 EDUCATIONAL BREEDER SEMINAR
Saturday, September 15
Orange City, Iowa

Last year’s seminar was a big success and we received a lot of positive feedback from those who attended.

This seminar will again focus on the needs of dog breeders. We plan to have two veterinarians and two industry-related experts speaking on such topics as Diarrhea and Puppies, Managing Females, Kennel Design and Protecting Your Industry. A number of vendors will be present to show products that benefit breeders. We will be seeking approval from the IAPBA for continuing education requirements again this year. Seating is limited so call (800) 786-4751 to reserve your seats today! We hope to see you there this year!
Revival Animal Health · 1700 Albany Place · PO Box 200 · Orange City, IA 51041

September 28th & 29th, 2012
Hunte Breeder Educational Conference (see ad on page 3)
Contact Breeder Support at (866) 653-4650 for more info.

October 6th, 2012
ACA Agility Show
Ozark Country Kennel Club, West Plains, MO.
Contact Lena Cross at (610) 858-6214

October 13th & 14th, 2012
ACA Dog Shows
Coffeyville Breeders, City Park, Coffeyville, KS. Contact Lena Cross at (610) 858-6214.

October 20th, 2012
ACA Dog Shows
First Quality Pet Breeders, Family Center Mall, Harrisonville, MO.
Contact Lena Cross at (610) 858-6214.

October 26th & 27th, 2012
ICAW / NIPBA (Northern Indiana Pet Breeders Association)
4th Annual Pet Breeders Seminar
Allen County Fairgrounds, Ft. Wayne, IN.
Contact Glen Yoder at (574) 825-0717 for more info.

Bass
EQUIPMENT COMPANY

Kennel, Rabbit And Small Animal Equipment ....since 1961
FREE COLOR CATALOG!
Order Toll-Free or Online at: www.bassequipment.com

MIDWEST: 1-800-798-0150 WEST COAST: 1-800-369-7518
My name is Barbara (Barb) York, and I am a conservative Republican candidate for Missouri State Representative for the 126th District. The new district consists of all of Vernon County and all but a small northern sliver of Bates County. I am asking to represent you and to be your voice in Jefferson City. I am looking forward to discussing issues of concern to you so that together, we can create a better future for our children and grandchildren.

Many issues are important to me such as:

- Jobs
- Education
- Limited government
- Balanced budgets
- Veteran and Senior care
- Healthcare
- Protections of our rights and freedoms

My Life

My husband, Don, and I have been married 41 years and have three grown children and five grandchildren. Both our mothers are still living and reside in Missouri.

Don and I have been involved in farming and ranching all our adult lives, and understand the issues facing agriculture today. I was active in opposing Proposition B along with Farm Bureau, Cattlemen’s Association, Pork Producers, Corn Growers, Soybean Association and many others in order to protect agriculture interests against attacks from out of state special interest groups. I have had three years experience presenting agriculture concerns to legislators in our state capitol, giving me a great deal of knowledge in the legislative process.

I have been a licensed practical nurse for more than 30 years, giving me valuable insight into the medical field along with the issues relating to health care that Missourians face daily.

I am currently **President of Missouri Pet Breeders Association**, and my husband and I are members of NRA (National Rifle Association) and NFIB (National Federation of Independent Business).

I am the current Trustee (Treasurer) of my local township, providing me with experience on the local level in dealing with road issues in my area.

My family and my faith provide the foundation for decisions I make every day. I want to help make their lives better and their futures brighter. I want to help do the same for you and your family. A few weeks ago, a retiring legislator stated,

“When doing the work of the people, always remember two things: “DO NO HARM AND DO WHAT IS RIGHT.”

That is very sound advice I intend to follow.

*The Kennel Spotlight & Southwest Auction Service support Barb York in her campaign as we need many more like her in our government to help protect everyone’s right to own & raise animals!*

---

**Platinum Puppies**

1215 215th Ave.

West Point, IA 52656

PH: 319-469-7877 or Fax: 319-469-7878

Email: platiniumpuppies1@gmail.com

State and USDA Licensed

**Go With a Five Star Company**

- Buying quality puppies from licensed breeders for the best price.
- Purebreds and Designer Puppies large or small we take them all.
- Payment sent same week puppies purchased.
- Convenient Pickup Locations to accommodate you.
- Clean Transportation Vehicles and Friendly Drivers.
American Canine Association along with SEMPBA ‘Champion of Champions Show’ held June 30th, 2012 in Poplar Bluff, Mo.

The Southeast Chapter of MPBA in conjunction with ACA held their Breeder Educational Seminar along with 2 ACA Conformation Dog Shows. The Key Speakers at the seminar were Dr. Rick Kesler from Lambert Vet Supply & Bob Yarnall from the American Canine Association. Congratulations to all the Winners!!

Pomeranian “Purden’s PartiAllnite at Colby Co’s” w/ Rex Hopkins placed 3rd in the show.

Labrador Retriever “Avery’s The Riffel Man at Misty Woods” w/ Tammy Johnston who placed 2nd.

West Highland Terrier “Lucky Lad of Elliot” w/ Jake Fraizer & Bob Yarnall (owner: Wayne Powell)

ACA Judge Linda Bean with our ACA Junior Handlers

Shetland Sheepdog “King’s JoJo Doll Baby” w/ OKPP President Thea King

Pictured left to right: “Lucas & Tammy” (2nd place) “Kripto & Tina” (1st place) “Parti & Rex” (3rd place)
Make your puppies become the shining star by becoming a star breeder.

Increase the marketability of your puppies.

Receive credit and recognition for being one of the finest breeders in the nation.

Proudly show your customers that your star rating displays next to your name on each puppy's application form.

American Canine Association, Inc.
Phone 1-800-651-8332 • Fax 1-800-422-1864 • www.StarBreeder.org
Can Pet Ownership Laws Hurt Your Business?

Whether you sell animals or not, proposals to ban animal sales in pet stores or to ban ownership of certain animals for which you sell supplies probably grab your attention. It’s not hard to imagine how an ordinance banning all pythons and boas, for example, could hurt your reptile department or even shut down your specialty pet shop. But other local or state laws that may seem to have little to do with your business can have just as far-reaching, if less obvious impacts. Such laws are routinely proposed and often enacted.

Take tethering laws, which the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (Washington) tracks alongside all the bills and regulations pertaining to pet store warranties, breeding limits, pet store and kennel licensing, and other pet-trade concerns. Laws that stipulate how owners may secure their animals outdoors can pose undue restrictions and make pet ownership harder, said Michael Maddox, vice president of governmental affairs and general counsel for PIJAC. So can laws that require owners to sterilize their pets, cap the number of pets they can own or target certain dog breeds.

That ultimately affects your business. “Bills that adversely affect responsible pet owners have a significant economic impact on local communications for the American Kennel Club (New York). “[Collectively, they spend] thousands—sometimes millions—of dollars in their local communities each year on basic dog care, grooming, supplies and so on. The more they are prohibited from owning pets or prevented from acquiring pets, we’re limiting the number of pets they have until business will shrink, because [the number of] people who own them will shrink.”

Perhaps paradoxically, even laws that allow pet owners to collect damages for pain and suffering when a pet dies could have a detrimental impact on pet ownership and, by extension, pet retailing. Here’s a closer look at common types of laws regulating pet ownership that could affect your business in perhaps unexpected ways.

Mandatory Spay/Neuter

What this type of bill does/says: It requires dog and cat owners, with certain limited exceptions, to have their animals spayed or neutered. Some laws apply only to dogs. Most require owners to obtain a special license for an unaltered animal if it is not exempt for medical or other reasons. Mandatory spay/neuter is often considered a solution to animal control concerns in communities, said Peterson. Typically, proponents espouse it as a way to reduce shelter impounds and euthanasia. Opponents, however, say it does nothing more than punish responsible pet owners.

“When you mandate spay/neuter, you go a step beyond simply reducing unintended litters and limit people’s ability to breed. As the availability of dogs continues to shrink, as it inevitably will, the price of pet dogs will increase.” —Mike Maddox, Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council

For example, San Antonio, Texas, in 2007 passed a law requiring every dog over 6 months of age to be spayed or neutered unless its owner bought an intact dog permit. It rescinded the law two years later as unenforceable, said Mary Beth Duerler, volunteer executive director for the Responsible Pet Owners Alliance (San Antonio) and RPOA Texas Outreach, the advocacy group’s lobbying arm.

Why you should care: No one disputes that the increasing level of pet sterilization in this country has resulted in fewer unwanted and unanticipated litters, said Maddox. “But when you
mandate spay/neuter, you go a step beyond simply reducing unintended litters and limit people’s ability to breed. As the availability of dogs continues to shrink, as it inevitably will, the price of pet dogs will increase.”

That concerns AKC’s Peterson as well. “Ultimately, MSN laws will reduce the supply of high-quality family pets. Increased demand could result in pricing above what ordinary families can afford. This could create a downward spiral where fewer and fewer people can afford to own a quality, purpose-bred dog. This in turn will have a significant impact on dog ownership and allied businesses.”

Peterson also pointed out that MSN laws prevent responsible dog owners from participating in AKC conformation events, which require dogs to be intact. That has economic ramifications for retailers, she said. “Show dog owners travel all over the country in retailers’ local communities, stay three, four, five days in a row, and frequent local pet retailers.”

MSN laws also can force potential pet owners to go outside their community to get their pet—and perhaps the pet’s gear and necessities, as well. “You’re pushing purchasing power away from where the pet owner lives,” said Peterson. Duerler is blunt: “No breeding equals no pets equals no sales equals no pet products sold…How much clearer can it be?”

“Restricting breeders of purebred dogs will not make mixed breeds from the shelter universally appealing, no matter how politically correct shelter adoptions are marketed to be. An elderly woman living in an apartment looking for a small lap dog is not going to adopt an 80-pound mixed breed from the shelter if local breeders are shut down by mandatory spay/neuter laws or excessive breeder permitting.”
—Susan Wolf, Sportsmen’s and Animal Owners’ Voting Alliance

Pet Limits

What this type of bill does/says: Sometimes a response to nuisance complaints or shelter population concerns, it caps the number of pets a person may own. In addition, it usually requires owners to obtain a permit to keep animals over the established limit. Some go further. “A lot of these laws not only say you can only have, say, three dogs or three dogs with five acres, they say after three nuisance or dangerous do violations, your dog has to go,” said Peterson.

Said Duerler: “San Antonio has been trying to get Bexar County [Texas] to adopt all the provisions of [its] onerous city ordinance with permits and fees for owning every type of animal—including more than three feathered friends of any type. The permits allow animal control officers and code compliance to enter private property without a search warrant.”

Why you should care: These laws focus on how many animals a person owns rather than the quality of the care and training they receive, said Peterson. “Limiting to a specific number of animals is arbitrary and does not address responsible dog ownership issues. When enacted, dog owners may be forced to give up dogs to a local shelter in order to comply with an ownership limit. These dogs are then cared for and/or euthanized at taxpayer’s expense, rather than continuing to be kept in a loving home. Ultimately, the reduction in the number of pets will have a significant impact on demand for pet supplies and services.”

Breed-Specific Legislation and Dangerous Dog Laws

What this type of bill does/says: Often proposed in response to an attack in the community, it targets owners of certain dogs—commonly “pit bulls,” Rottweilers, German Shepherds, Bull Mastiffs and Presa Canarios. These laws can take a number of different forms, including outright ownership bans or mandatory spay/neuter of specific breeds. Or they may require owners to register their pets as “dangerous dogs,” often accompanied by insurance requirements and/or higher license fees. Such measures can affect people’s ability to own these dogs. In one well-known example, Denver has fought off numerous legal challenges to its 1989 pit bull ban—including a lawsuit brought by the state of Colorado in 2004. After the lawsuit was resolved, the city resumed enforcing its ban. In 2005 and 2006 combined, it confiscated and euthanized more than a thousand pit bull-type dogs. Beyond the obvious loss of the dogs themselves was the loss of dog ownership. “With legislation like this, you had pets that were already living in the community, using local businesses, and now they’re gone,” said Peterson.
Hot Weather Breeding

Hot weather takes its toll on animals, but especially the male breeding dog. Male dog fertility peaks around 5 years of age as does the female, but can breed and settle females long after 5 years if managed for fertility.

Season of the year:

Research tells us the season of the year does have an effect on concentration of sperm per ejaculate. Increase concentration occurs in Spring/Early Summer and lower concentration in Late Summer/Fall (Tahs 1981). Sperm concentration is thought to be influenced by photoperiod (day length) and the environmental temperature. One or both can be controlled. Though the concentration of sperm fluctuates, the normal dog is still fertile and can settle females any time of the year if managed well.

Temperature control:

The testicle is outside the body in the scrotum to keep it cooler than body temp. The breeding male is often housed outside and semen quality he is producing is sensitive to hot weather. When outside temp approaches 102°F – normal body temp – male fertility can suffer. Over 105°F and males can be subfertile or infertile if overheating happens. The issue with the testicle is the stored sperm in the epididymis – if it gets too hot the stored sperm dies and the replacement can take 60 days. Temperature is worth managing!

Water misters over the kennel with shade have long been used and can lower the environmental temp by 10°F. Simple solutions such as mister hoses, or in warm areas of the south more permanent nozzle misters, are sufficient. Timers can be set for the hottest part of day, 5 min every 30 min if temp is under 102°F and twice that high when over 102°F. Or just turn on during the 4-6 hours of afternoon sun at a low level. The shade can be permanent metal roofing or shade netting. Feedlot netting lasts for years and is effective. Just be sure to keep netting out of reach. If you have an air-conditioned kennel, keep males inside and don’t allow outside access during the hot of day. Breed when the evening cools or early morning is even better. When breeding, do not use a male in hot weather more than once a day and never pen breed.

Frequency of use:

Sperm is viable for up to nine days in a female with natural breeding. (Threlfall OSU). AI breeding sperm is viable for 3-5 days, so most of us need to breed smarter not more frequent. The female ovulates at the end of standing heat, which is why they quit standing accepting the male. The best conception rate is when females are bred 4 days before or 3 days after ovulation. That is pretty wide window to hit!

Research done on frequency of use for males found healthy stud dogs could breed once daily without affecting fertility. In hot weather, never pen breed, leaving male with female! Put the females with the male and remove after the tie to limit the temperature influence and keep sperm numbers per ejaculate high. Most breeders moved away from pen breeding to better manage their best genetic stud dogs. Breeding every 3rd day will increase the number of sperm per ejaculate and increase success if some sperm are killed by hot weather. Sub-fertile stud dogs should only be used every 3rd day for the same reason — Limited use will increase the number of live viable sperm per ejaculate available to fertilize eggs.
Infertile or Sterile Male:

The number of live sperm and limited number of abnormal sperm more closely correlates with ability to settle females than the total number of sperm! Both can be influenced by temperature. When we check males we cannot call them sterile on the basis of one sample. Repeatable lack of sperm or dead sperm is needed to declare a stud dog infertile. There are multiple reasons for temporary infertility from trauma to the testicle or infection and this article focus — overheating. Always check at least three times over 60 days before calling the stud dog sterile.

Brucellosis:

Both male and female fertility is affected by Brucella Canis! Any dog affected with testicular issues and infertility should have B. canis in the screening test. Likewise, any dog brought into the kennel for breeding should have Brucella testing to protect your breeding stock investment.

Testing involves serum sent to a lab and the most accurate test is the PCR test done at Kansas State University and Iowa State University. Other tests for B. canis have had issues with false positives and negatives not seen with the PCR test that detects the Brucella DNA. If you have a positive test, you can be assured it is positive and, likewise the negative is negative, no repeat testing is needed to prove the test results. Please always test any new dog and especially any adult dog brought into the kennel for breeding and be sure the PCR test was the one used.

Male Fertility Supplements:

- **L-Carnitine** plays a vital role in the process of sperm development, in promoting proper maturation, and morphology of sperm. It also has a role in ensuring the maintenance of sperm quality and vitality.

- **Vitamins A, C, E, and Selenium** are important vitamins and cleansing antioxidants that play a key role in repairing damage caused by the environment and aging.

- **Grape seed Extract** scours damaging free-radicals from your system and literally prevents “rusting” of tissues and cells of the testicle.

- **Zinc** has been shown to have a positive effect on sperm formation, sperm motility, and testosterone metabolism.

- **Vitamins - B6, B12 and Folate** are vitamins critical to male reproductive.

- Lastly **Vitamin D** has shown to increase sperm motility and I always use if males are primarily housed inside.

These are the vitamins, minerals, and herbs found through research to be helpful in mammals for maximum fertility. They can be useful when given during the breeding season. Research these products yourself or use [Breeders’ Edge® Oxy-Stud™](http://revivalanimal.com) — with all these products in it at levels research recommended. Oxy-Stud is used during breeding season and best to start 30 days before for best results. The reason for use is maximum fertility and to keep the stud dog fertile. Most products do not correct infertility but can be helpful. You have an investment in your stud dog; the use of supplements can help keep your investment fertile!

Hot weather breeding is never a sure thing and is one of the toughest management times in the kennel! Keeping your stud dogs cool and not overusing can increase your hot weather breeding success!

*The materials, information and answers provided through this article are not intended to replace the medical advice or services of a qualified veterinarian or other pet health care professional. Consult your own veterinarian for answers to specific medical questions, including diagnosis, treatment, therapy or medical attention. Not to be used without permission of Revival Animal Health.*
Why you should care: “When breed-specific laws are implemented, their immediate impact is similar to that of a limit law: Responsible dog owners may be forced to give up beloved pets to a local shelter or move to an area where they have the freedom to responsibly own their dog,” said Peterson.

AKC Government Relations has dealt with more breed-specific proposals than any other animal issue on the county and municipal levels for the past several years, she added. And as with limit laws, breed-specific and dangerous dog laws can reduce your pool of customers.

Noneconomic Damages

What this type of bill does/says:

It allows courts to award damages to pet owners for intangible things like emotional distress and loss of companionship when a pet is injured or dies as the result of actions by a third party. “They are called non-economic damages because they do not have a monetary value readily attached to them, whereas economic damages, like loss of wages, medical bills and damage to property, have specific values attached,” Peterson said. Some state legislatures, such as Illinois and Tennessee, have allowed noneconomic damages in limited types of pet cases and with recovery caps.

Pets’ Changing Legal Value

FOR MORE THAN 200 years, the traditional rule in pet law limited compensation to the market value of the animal that was injured or killed, according to Lisa Peterson, director of communications for the American Kennel Club (New York). “Animals fall under the American property law regime. In that system, when property is damaged or destroyed, legal damages are limited to the value of the property. This has resulted in low and predictable costs.”

However, some courts now are allowing emotional harm damages in pet-related cases—even in states where the law does not expressly authorize it. As long as state law doesn’t actually prohibit such damages, the court can point to judicial precedent elsewhere in awarding them, according to Michael Maddox, vice president of governmental affairs and general counsel for the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council (Washington).

For example, a Colorado court in April awarded Denver resident Robin Lohre a judgment valued at more than $65,000 for the death of her 18-month-old dog Ruthie, according to The Animal Law Center (Wheat Ridge, Colo.). The court held the Denver-based cleaning company Posh Maids responsible for the negligent death of Ruthie during a routine home cleaning last fall. The dog was allegedly hit and killed by a car despite Lohre’s instructions not to let the animal out of the house.

“The ruling sets a damages precedent that animals are worth more than their replacement value,” said Jennifer Edwards, attorney and founder of The Animal Law Center. “When we lose a pet, we do suffer emotional distress and heartache, just as we would with any other member of our families.”

But characterizing animals as “property” under tort law does not mean that animals are regarded the same as inanimate objects, such as a chair or car, according to Peterson. “The law categorizes the dog as personal property despite the long relationship between dogs and humans, and does so as a means of applying established legal doctrine. It is not an effort to demean animals’ importance to individuals and society as a whole.” —Cathy Foster

American consumers will suffer as well, ultimately bearing the brunt of increased costs for animals and the services and products needed to adequately care for them.”

Reprinted with permission from July 2012 PET AGE MAGAZINE.

Cathy Foster is the managing editor of PET AGE. She has covered legal issues in the pet industry for 12 years.
ON SALE! YOU WILL LOVE IT!

Buddy-ID Universal American Standard Chip - Read by all scanners or choose our "ISO" chip - for overseas and Canadian use.


From the makers of Pro-ID.

Your choice! Universal American standard or ISO microchips.

Glow at night tag.

Popular "ACT" cards always included for your customers.

800.434.2843
MicrochipIDsystems.com
and MicrochipRegistrationCenter.com
Creating Demand for Purebred Dogs  
By Mike Ganey, Vice President AKC Marketing

There is one thing we all can agree on about our business. We all depend on consistent consumer demand for purebred dogs for our livelihood. And while the current economic downturn has caused many organizations to slash budgets, the AKC has expanded its marketing efforts, working to create preference for AKC-registrable purebreds.

AKC Meet the Breeds®

Because of the AKC’s unique scale and depth of our involvement, we create events other organizations can only dream about. Events that draw thousands of pet owners and potential pet owners—events that have a positive impact on your business whether you are a breeder selling to distributors, dealers, pet stores, or direct to consumers.

One of the largest additions to AKC’s marketing toolbox has been its events strategy. For the past three years, the AKC has hosted a major event called “AKC Meet the Breeds.” Sponsored by PetPartners, Inc., a leading pet healthcare provider, AKC Meet the Breeds is the world’s largest showcase of dogs. It offers pet lovers a unique opportunity to play with some of the country’s rarest dog breeds while educating themselves about responsible pet ownership and choosing the right pet for their lifestyle.

This October event, which last year drew over 40,000 attendees, is held at the Jacob K. Javits Convention Center in New York City. It spans 160,000 square feet of event space to accommodate enhanced breed booths and activities for spectators. Consumers can observe demonstration rings featuring law enforcement K9s, grooming, agility, obedience and more.

Families can literally ‘meet’ thousands of dogs, including some of the rarest breeds most people have only read about. Animal lovers get to play with a 200 pound Mastiff dog that is larger than most New York City kitchens and pet a hairless Xolo puppy, all while learning about the characteristics of more than 160 dog breeds.

Offering over 200 individually decorated official breed booths, AKC Meet the Breeds allows dog lovers to interact with dogs and puppies, and learn about their history and unique attributes directly from the experts. There are 100 vendor booths offering every imaginable product for pets and their owners. Last year’s event was a big hit with the press, generating 490 million media impressions. When attendees leave determined to add one of these breeds to their family, we all benefit.
Responsible Dog Ownership Days
In addition to AKC Meet the Breeds, the AKC hosts many Responsible Dog Ownership events that reach pet lovers all across the country. These community events highlight AKC programs and services that support responsible dog ownership. The AKC publicizes these events to news media and the dog loving community.

What do these events include? Canine Good Citizen® tests, AKC/CAR microchip clinics; health clinics and screening; obedience, agility, AKC Rally®, and performance demonstrations; and exercises by therapy dogs or Police K9 Units.

Last year, more than 630 dog clubs and other organizations hosted events reaching millions of dog lovers and potential pet owners through extensive media coverage. Dog lovers also posted thousands of “Acts of Responsible Dog Ownership” on our Facebook and Twitter pages to help celebrate “Virtual AKC RDO Days.”

AKC Adds Value for You
So how do these AKC events help breeders? By helping create preference and demand for purebreds, no matter where the consumer chooses to buy their purebred dog. Giving consumers a positive, hands-on experience is an important way we remind potential dog owners of the unique benefits of purebreds, in a fun, informative way.

The most tangible benefit for breeders, however, is reflected in dollars and cents. Sure, AKC litter registrations may cost more than other registries, but we turn that difference into a marketing investment that can yield more margin for you. It’s evident in the premiums paid by many distributors, retailers, and consumers for AKC-registrable dogs.

For over 127 years, the AKC has built a reputation on superior breed knowledge and predictability dog owners seek. That reputation and endorsement, properly communicated, can directly yield greater value for you. Helping breeders thrive, even in a down economy, is our ongoing commitment. And events are just one highly visible means of helping you promote your dogs.

You will be hearing more about new additions to our marketing toolbox in the coming months. If you have comments or suggestions, please contact your AKC Breeder Relations Team at 1-800-252-5545, PIN 74777 or dogbreeders@akc.org.

All Photos copyright of AKC
Lifting the US Ban on Horse Processing

Dignity and Nobility Again

The slaughter of horses was halted in 2007 in the US by some well meaning people who loved the horse without really understanding the horse or the industry, like loving elephants but not realizing you can’t keep one in your back yard.

The slaughter market has historically established the base price for the equine industry and with that market option gone, the industry collapsed and the horse suffered. Following the ban, horses became of so little value that the once proud horseman couldn’t feed them and he couldn’t sell them because the shipping charges to the auction house were higher than the money he might receive for all 40 head.

So they were turned out onto the back 120 acres to fend for themselves, or all but given away to neighbors who claimed they could take care of them. The market was suddenly flooded with cheap horses for those who have always wanted one but had never cared for anything larger than the family dog.

Then came the news stories, starving, pitiful, foundered animals, America is outraged. Then the secondary outrage. Those who rescued a horse suddenly found themselves adopting 5, 10 or 20 more because the need was so great, but so were the expenses. Soon the kind hearted fellow with 20 acres was the next news story that outraged America, with 30+ head of horses starving to death on dry lot pasture, and the tearful wife pleading to the news camera that she couldn’t turn them away but was she going bankrupt trying to care for them.

Finally the Humane Society of the United States had to admit that the slaughter ban had failed. Not only were news stories of starving horses playing out in prime time, but thousands of US jobs had been lost to Mexico, where no such ban existed.

But far more heartbreaking was the realization that horses were STILL destined for slaughter in Mexico. Bought and packaged in lots of 50-100 or more by brokers and shipped by rail south of the border, they were being killed without HSUS oversight. Buyers would pay mere pennies per pound for not just the flawed or aged horse, but for beautiful healthy animals that would balance the weight loss during shipping for the whole lot. Standing for hours and days at a time in train cars, without food or water for the entire journey, they were being hustled through chutes to their demise, presided over by other people in other jobs, in other facilities—facilities that I promise you have not one tenth of the reverence and compassion of those in the US.

Finally the ban on horse slaughter has been lifted. Now we learn that an equine processing operation will be opening up soon in the old Rockville facility, and will bring 40+ new jobs back to a hard hit community. HOORAY! The facility will be clean and compassionate and our people will be making their house payments and supporting their families.

Not only will we receive good paying jobs that will bolster our economy and restore our regional pride, but the noble horse will have a market value again, a position of dignity and respect that he once occupied will be restored to him. He will be treated as the valuable and noble creature that he is, and maybe we will get some of our own value and nobility back in the process.

By Jacque Miller, Posted in United Horsemen www.united-horsemen.org
A Puppy’s Best Friend
(if only it could play fetch…)

- Provides complete air exchange 6-10 times daily
- Regulates harmful moisture
- Removes pollutants, toxins and allergens

We researched many different types of air ventilation systems for our kennel before purchasing an EZ Breathe system…This system totally changed the air quality in our kennel. It works so well we are purchasing a second unit for our other building. Since installing the EZ Breathe system, respiratory problems are nonexistent now. EZ Breathe pays for itself with healthier animals and less trips to the vet…It takes up very little room and you get professional installation. We would recommend this system for any kennels, animal shelters and vet clinics.

Tim and Bobbi Jo Powell
Kennel Owners

Create a healthier environment for your dogs and puppies. Contact EZ Breathe at 866-822-7328 or visit www.ezbreathe.com for more information.

Tenderfoot
Dek-Cellent™ Sanitary Floors

Becki Winslow
Tenderfoot Manager
E-mail: bwinslow@tandemproducts.com
www.tandemproducts.com

TANDEM PRODUCTS, INC.
3444 Dight Ave. South
Minneapolis, MN 55406

1-800-533-0509
612/721-2911
FAX 612/721-1009

We just received another great testimonial from an animal rescue…

“The air quality is substantially (actually, tremendously) better. With previous problems in our basement, an asthma sufferer, and presently with 19 animals (right after Hurricane Katrina, our rescue had upwards of 60 animals at any given time) one cannot detect their odor. Of course, with dogs coming in from the rain with wet fur, there is a smell which dissipates after a short period of time. This is a wonderful product for shelters, because upper respiratory problems and viruses spread quickly within a population of animals. Please list me as a referral. This product has improved my life (and that of my husband), the lives of our cats and dogs, and our home improvement. I gladly give EZ Breathe my whole hearted endorsement.”     J. McWilliam
**My Walk Through Life....**

**Hand in hand with God....By Jim Hughes**

My parents were simple blue collar people. My dad was orphaned at 12 years of age. My mother was sick from an ailment called St Vitus Dance. She missed a lot of school. As she recovered, marriage seemed more desirable than school and she was married at age 16. This was 1928, the start of the great depression. There was little to do in those days with no television and no money. My mother turned to her church. The following year a baby girl was born. Her name was Phyllis and she was their world. She died at 4 years of age from Spinal Meningitis. My parents were devastated.

My mother had been told she would never be able to have another child, due to complications at the birth of Phyllis. She pleaded with God to give her another child. God heard her pleas. When she went to the doctor to verify her pregnancy, he told her that a miracle had occurred. She gave God the credit and her eternal gratitude. A few months later, in the south end of Columbus, Ohio, I entered this world.

My mother took me to church one Sunday and dedicated me to God. I do not know what this did for my life, but I did the same for my boys. My mother attended a church called “The Church of Christ and Christian Union”. It is a very well known church in Ohio and surrounding states. It is of the Pentecostal leaning.

As I grew older, my mother noticed that I was not keeping up with my cousins, who lived next to us. When she took me to the doctor, he told her not to expect me to live over 10 years of age. I had, and still have, an irregular heart beat. In those days they did not have medicine to control this ailment. I would become exhausted after a few minutes of play. I still remember sitting at our living room window and watching my cousins play outside.

When I was three to four years old, I would slide around in the bathtub and I got it in my head that I could swim. We lived close to the gravel pits. These were 5 one acre pits that went straight down for 40 feet where the gravel company dug gravel for the roads. As a service to the community they made a swimming area in one of them which they fenced in so you would not get out into 40 foot deep water. This area sloped down from one inch to seven feet deep. I talked my dad into taking me and my cousin Floyd swimming one day. As soon as I saw the water I started to run to it. Dad started yelling at me to stop but four year olds only hear what they want to hear. For that matter, 14 year olds do not seem to hear any better. I jumped in and sank like a rock in 40 feet of water. Dad was screaming for someone to stop me but in I went. Then a strange thing happened. I saw a walled city with a large wooden door at the end of a white gravel road that I was walking on. A great bright light was coming from behind the walls. I started to go to the light when all of a sudden I was on the ground coughing as someone was pushing water out of my lungs. My cousin Floyd could swim like a fish and he had jumped in and pulled me out. He was only six months older than I but he was always better at everything. He was the hero and I was just the dumb kid.

When I told my mother what I had seen down there, she took me to the preacher to retell the story. He told my mother that I had seen heaven and the great light I had seen was God. I still remember it over 70 years later in every detail and I think he was correct. I know heaven is there because I saw it.

My dad was not a drinking man but he gambled heavily, mostly on the horses at Beulah Park. He did not stay home much, so mom went to church whenever the doors were open. I always went with her. She would bribe me with the promise of a hamburger from the corner drug store, made by none other than my future mother-in-law. They cost a quarter there when you could buy them for a dollar a dozen anywhere else. But sometimes someone would unplug the clock and a holiness preacher needs a clock to know when to wind down. On those nights I missed out on the hamburger because the store would be closed when we finally would go home. I felt cheated. I behaved myself and still no hamburger.

On one of these occasions, we went to see a faith healer. People would go to the altar, tell the preacher what was wrong with them and he would anoint them with oil. They would pray and then they would tell them they were cured. I asked my mother if he could cure me. She said if I had enough faith that he could. I jumped up and went to the front. He did not even ask me what was wrong with me; he just rubbed oil on my head and started to pray. I passed out on that altar and laid there for a long time, nearly an hour, my mother told me. I scared mom out of her mind, but the healer would not let anybody touch me. God was doing his work. I finally got up and we started home. Mom used to carry me if we were going more than two blocks. She carried me into the church house that night. But I ran circles around her on the way home. I felt like a million dollars. The next day I went to the doctor. He gave me a clean bill of health. Said I was cured. Said a miracle had taken place. I was trouble free until I was seventeen.

I played tennis and basketball in high school. My heartbeat gave me some trouble occasionally but not enough to slow me down. I was a normal teenager, trying to please my mother, but trying even harder to keep her from finding out the things I did that would disappoint her. She and dad had divorced when I was in the seventh grade and that was enough disappointment.
for a lifetime. But somehow she and God got me through those troubling teenage years and kept me out of trouble.

I wanted to be a veterinarian. She wanted me to be a medical doctor. She reasoned, same schooling, more pay, and she would have more bragging rights when we visited relatives in Columbus, not that she needed any more. She had earned her G.E.D. and went on to get her physiotherapy license and eventually bought into a partnership with the man she worked for. On top of that, she raised me as a single mother and put me through college. At that time I was the only college graduate in our entire family.

Up until then, the years I had lived on the farm in Logan, Ohio had been the happiest years of my life. Most of my childhood memories still go back to those farm days. I played in a country music band during high school. We got a gig at the San Bernardino County Fair. On break, I was attracted to the familiar sounds and smells from the livestock barns. When I entered those barns, I was hooked. I knew instantly that I wanted to own a farm someday and raise livestock. When I got home I prayed to God to help me with this decision. I knew I would break my mother’s heart. But the next day I changed my courses from pre-med to agriculture. I applied to Cal Poly for enrollment into Animal Husbandry. Then God and I sat her down and told her. God did most of the talking. She accepted the inevitable and went ahead with her own plans. She opened another business and married my step-father. Everything turned out for the best. While the first marriage lasted 18 years, with many heartaches and disappointments, the second marriage gave her 32 years of love and contentment.

I struggled in college. I was one of those students that either had to study or party, but not both. I was put on probation at the end of the second quarter. I thanked God that I was not in medical school. I needed a chemistry class to go into 2nd year chemistry, which I thanked God that I was not in medical school. I needed students that either had to study or party, but not both. I struggled in college. I was one of those marriage gave her 32 years of love and contentment.

I applied to Cal Poly for enrollment into Animal Husbandry. Then God and I sat her down and told her. God did most of the talking. She accepted the inevitable and went ahead with her own plans. She opened another business and married my step-father. Everything turned out for the best. While the first marriage lasted 18 years, with many heartaches and disappointments, the second marriage gave her 32 years of love and contentment.

I struggled in college. I was one of those students that either had to study or party, but not both. I was put on probation at the end of the second quarter. I thanked God that I was not in medical school. I needed a chemistry class to go into 2nd year chemistry, which I needed for a June graduation. I went to Mt. San Antonio Junior College for summer school to get that credit. When I got back to Cal Poly that fall they would not accept that course. So I challenged Chemistry 1 and took Chemistry 2. If I failed Chemistry 2, I failed both of the chemistry classes. This would add two more years to get my degree. Again, I went to my God for help. He sent me Tony Lesperance, who dragged me through that class. I would never have made it except for Tony. But I did make it and I got that degree. Only Tony and I thought of this as a miracle at that time.

I was offered two choices when I got out of college. One was a commission in the Naval Air Command as a fighter pilot. The other was an assignment to the Argentina Department of Agriculture. I spent a lot of time agonizing over both offers. I did not accept either of them. I hope it was God that gave me cold feet, but I really do not know. However, if I had accepted either of them I would never have returned to Columbus and discovered how that spoiled little Brat would have grown up into such a beautiful young girl. I had known about Sue all her life and her parents had brought her to California when she was five years old. She was 10 years younger than her sister and her whole family spoiled her rotten. I only wanted to be around if she got a whipping and I got to watch.

Ten years later, I am in Columbus looking for a job. My army is behind me but the recession of 1958 was in full swing. I needed to meet somebody and there she stood, looking at my 1957 Ford black convertible. The car looked good to her and she looked good to me. Our mothers were invited to dinner at a friend’s house and insisted that each of us accompany them to this dinner. Neither of us thought of this as a date, just an obligation. Boring, just plain boring was all we could say for this dinner. Out of desperation, I asked her if she wanted to get out of there. She jumped at the chance and we went to the drive-in movies. She told her mother that very night that she was going to marry me. It was a few weeks later that she told me. I do not ever remember formerly proposing to her, I just agreed to do what I was told to do.

Think about it. Did God have a hand in this marriage? She is a 10th grade child barely 15 years old when we started dating. She is a big city, rock and roll high profile personality.

I am a 23 year old, small farm boy who loves country music and wants to raise cattle for a living. You would think if I could get a college degree I would be smart enough to recognize the potential pitfalls of this marriage. I had plenty of negative advice from friends and family. Besides I had insisted that we would be moving back to California after the wedding, 2000 miles away from her family and friends. Well, that was 53 years ago. I have a strong feeling that this was a marriage made in heaven. Why did I wait until I was 23 to find my soul mate? Why did I pass up several opportunities to wind up going to Ohio? Why did both of our mothers put so much pressure on a dinner party? I feel God had a strong hand in it. Thank you God!

I made a pact with God after I was married. Give me a farm and I will give you my soul. In 1964 he fulfilled his part of the bargain. I was slow with my end of the commitment. Every once in a while, he reminded me but I could not seem to find the time. Every time a calamity hit me, I was reminded that I had not fulfilled my obligation. I have wrote about these problems in past issues of the magazine so you know that when I thought he had taken my son Bob from me I was overcome with remorse. Then when the doctor said it was just a simple concussion, I said I would never tempt God again. The next morning was Sunday and I was determined to answer the invitation.

continued on page 22

Kennel Spotlight * Aug/Sept ‘12 • 21
We accepted Jesus Christ into our hearts with a determination to try to fulfill everything God expected from us. That was in January, 1965. Since that time I have made so many right decisions and so few wrong ones that I know the Lord is guiding me. I am just not that smart. My very good friend, Larry Purdom, from the Wheaton congregation at that time told me, “God has covered you with a cloud with a silver lining, and he lets nothing harmful fall on you”. I firmly believe that is true.

I am 77 years old, in relatively good health, married to the love of my life. My kids and all of my grandchildren have been kept out of harm’s way. We are financially secure enough to enjoy our retirement. I can look any man in the eye and feel I have done fair by him. I am happy and contented to a fault. I have no regrets from any of my actions. I feel God has led every step of the way through life. My setbacks were the heart rhythm as a child which the doctors finally found a medicine to control it. In 1992 I was looking for a prostate exam when the doctor felt I needed a colonoscopy. He removed 9 polyps, 5 of which were cancerous and probably saved my life.

In 1995 I went to China and while there I developed a urinary infection. The Chinese doctor cured me of the infection but told me men seldom get urinary infections unless there are underlying causes. He told me to go to my doctor when I got home and get a complete urinary examination. We discovered kidney cancer and removed my left kidney and my left adrenalin gland. I have had zero trouble to this day.

Was all of this good fortune the result of the infant dedication I went through as an infant? I do not know for sure that I could prove it, but I prefer to think that it is. My life has been a roadmap of the great rewards that can befall an individual who dedicates his life to God and follows the teachings of our brother, Jesus Christ. Thank you Lord for dying on the cross to save a sinner like me. I love you and I pray that I make you proud.

“Darling, wake me up at 3:00.”
Parvo and What’s New....
By Dr. Rick Kesler, DVM
Lambert Vet Supply

With summer in full force along with humidity and flies that accompany this season we are seeing many a case of Parvo virus in our kennels. This may be the worst year for cases that I have seen in my career. You might guess that there is nothing new about parvo and the disease that we face but there is a new study out that helps us understand the disease more and clears up some misunderstandings that have been spread the last few years.

When we started recognizing a few years ago that there was a new strain of parvo, CPV-2c, there was alot of misinformation spread throughout the dog community about this new strain. With these new studies we are now able to separate fact from fiction. We also know that CPV-2b is still out there and capable of causing disease. From a clinical, diagnostic and treatment standpoint the question we need to have answered does it matter if our dogs have 2b or 2c?

The single most important clinical sign that is associated with survival is the dehydration status of the dog. The more dehydrated the pup becomes the less chance of survival he has. Other important factors associated with survival are early return to keeping nutrition down and having the white blood cell count climb to normal. Diagnosing parvo is based on clinical signs test results. It is critical that if the pup has clinical signs of parvo with a negative test that treatment begins and a retest done later. The ELISA in house test for Parvo was found to have 80% sensitivity while the PCR parvo had a near 100% sensitivity. In our practice we are utilizing both tests for better diagnosis.

No matter if its Parvo 2b or 2c the most common clinical signs in order were vomiting, diarrhea, lethargy and inappetence. Other clinical signs were found to a lesser degree. Only about 60% of dogs had all four of the most common signs. No difference in survivability was found between 2b and 2c nor was there a difference in age affected. More than 65% of the dogs tested had 2c and no difference in severity of the disease was found in either strain. The results show for all practical purposes when treating a dog for parvo it makes no difference if we know if the strain is 2b or 2c. It was also found that all common vaccines used protected against parvo disease if vaccinated out to 20 weeks of age. It was also found that proper sanitation and disinfection is critical for disease prevention.
That Which We Call A “Puppy Mill” By Any Other Name?  By Mindy Patterson

“What’s in a name?  That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.”

This famous quote from Romeo and Juliet, the play written by William Shakespeare, encapsulates the tragedy that befalls dog breeders across America today which is, all in a name.

All in a name, the term “puppy mill” was intentionally devised by the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) to empower their animal rights agenda and cause deliberate harm, and over time, dismantle the image and reputation of exceptional dog breeders while painting them with the broad brush of shame.

So, what exactly is a so-called, “puppy mill”?  

In 2010, as the campaign manager for The Alliance For Truth, a campaign to defeat HSUS’ “Puppy Mill Cruelty Prevention Act” (Prop. B) in Missouri, I learned first hand that HSUS and their animal rights agenda promotes and capitalizes on the term “puppy mill” as a reference to ALL dog breeders. That’s right. ALL dog breeders. It was during the campaign to defeat Prop. B that I recall having to sit in a waiting area at a St. Louis TV station with our opposition’s campaign manager, Barb Schmitz, before going on air. When I asked her how she could possibly justify her claim that Missouri had 3,000 “puppy mills,” she responded by telling me that all breeders are “puppy mills” and they must be closed down.

So therein lies the deception to the American people. HSUS is against breeding. Period. So any breeding facility, commercial or otherwise, is considered to be a “puppy mill” because of the emphasis on breeding and making a profit. No matter how well the breeder cares for their dogs, HSUS doesn’t want legitimate, lawful dog breeders making a living or any kind of a profit breeding dogs. So they vilify.

So while dog breeders jump through hoops to stay in business, it is impossible for them to keep up with all the onerous business killing regulations aggressively promoted by HSUS through lobbying, ballot initiatives, and infiltration into government agencies. The fact of the matter is that the end goal is NOT about creating better welfare standards for breeding facilities -- it’s about eliminating the breeders.

And that’s the animal rights agenda and goal: the elimination of animal ownership.

Wayne Pacelle, president and CEO of HSUS illustrates this goal in his quote, “One generation and out. We have no problem with the extinction of domestic animals. They are creations of human selective breeding.” Wayne Pacelle, Animal People, May, 1993.

Those two little words “puppy mill” pack a punch, and they continue to destroy exceptional kennels across America by chipping away at the public’s view of dog breeding because, in the eyes of HSUS and other animal rights groups, ALL dog breeders are considered to be a “puppy mill”. This serves as an important reminder as our Attorney General, Chris Koster has the support of HSUS and continues to campaign on the notion that Missouri is the “puppy mill capital.” (Accordingly, don’t forget to vote for Ed Martin for Attorney General!)

Calling every dog breeder a “puppy mill” is like labeling every football coach a pedophile because of what happened at Penn State. Sadly, those of us who are involved in animal agriculture are going to be in a public relations battle to defend animal husbandry for the rest of our lives, so we must start by no longer referring to a substandard breeder as a “puppy mill.” If we continue to use that term, we are perpetuating the false HSUS propaganda, and helping Pacelle and his minions drive all of us off the not so symbolic cliff.

Mindy Patterson is president and co-founder of The Cavalry Group, a member based company defending & protecting the Constitutional and private property rights of law abiding animal owners & animal-related businesses legally nation-wide.

This is what it’s all about......
Protecting pet breeders’ from:

- Illegal searches of your farm or business.
- Illegal seizure of your animals or property.
- Fines or fees associated with false claims of animal abuse or neglect.
- Destruction of property by animal rights activists.

JOIN TODAY
We’ll be there when you need us.

www.thecavalrygroup.com  (855) 748-4210
**BREEDING TO THE GREAT DOGS**
By Carmen L. Battaglia

**“What we work for we value most”**

**INTRODUCTION**

Educators, sociologists and psychologists all agree that the past has taught us not to abandon the fundamental principles that have stood the test of time. This is because many of our traditions and beliefs are deeply rooted in our way of life. These fundamentals have guided breeders for many years and can be stated in the following way:

We will save those that we cherish,
What we cherish will have the traits we have learned to love,
What we love will depend on what we understand,
In the end, what we understand will depend on how well we have learned from our past.

Fundamentals serve as a reminder to all breeders. Without an understanding of the past, ignorance will continue and informed judgments will not be passed forward. In many ways, the past and future are close cousins, because our future depends largely on how well we understand and learn from the sharp turns in the road. The life of a breeder has often been described as an adventure, not a packaged tour and in a sport that values competition, breeders are constantly faced with uncertainties. In such an environment, one must learn to enjoy the adventure as well as learn from the mistakes. At the end of the day, what becomes important is not what we do, but what we do with what we are given. Those who are afraid of uncertainty will not be comfortable in this environment because there will always be disappointments.

**BREEDERS AND STUD DOGS**

Change and new ideas have always been part of the sport. They are seen as either opportunities or obstacles. Take for example the old timers… they could not have imagined that computers, DNA technology and the Internet would all become tools of the breeder. To put this into perspective, we only have to look at our recent past. Prior to the 1990’s, only a few breeders had computers. Today the PC is routinely used to search databases, find articles and critiques about dogs, look for the results of breedings and browse the placements of companion or performance events. In order to more fully appreciate the implications of these changes, one must realize that the genome was not mapped until 1995. Now, because of these advancements and those of other technologies, breeders are able to better screen and select their breeding stock.

Even with the improvements mentioned above some problems continue to linger. They also continue to contribute to the confusion about stud dogs and which ones to use in a breeding. Not knowing what traits a stud dog is able to produce or whether a popular stud dog is the best one to use with a female has caused many breeders to continue to use trial and error breedings. Because of this inherent flaw in logistics, breeders are left puzzled about which breeding method to use and how to recognize the best stud dogs. Both require an understanding of what problems breeders are able to solve. The task of finding the right sire requires time and effort because it is a stud dog’s strength that must be used to offset the weaknesses found in the females. No matter how good a dog might be, no two are the same, and not every stud dog will be best suited for every female. While the great ones all have value, they are all different in what they are able to produce. Knowing how to evaluate them is what separates the best breeders from the rest. When it comes to the selection of a breeding animal, even the great performers do not always prove to be the good producers. Careful examination of what they are able to produce, in many cases, shows that some do not produce anywhere near their own level of performance. This dilemma leaves many breeders in the position of not knowing how to sort through all the information known about them and their offspring.

Generally speaking, as the number of breedings increase for each stud dog, so do their chances of producing the desired traits as well as the undesired traits. In order to understand the impact that a popular stud dog can have on his breed, it is well to appreciate the fact that, for a genetic disease or a recessive trait to exist, there must be three kinds of dogs. Those that are affected, the carriers, and the normals. Thus, when a sire is widely-used he has a better chance of coming in contact with carrier bitches than other stud dogs that are only bred a few times. Since the value of a stud dog is determined by the qualities seen in their offspring, choosing the one that best compliments the strengths of a female, while offsetting her weaknesses, is central to the selection process.

One of the inevitable dilemmas that a breeder must face is the fact that many of the problems a stud dog will produce will not be discovered until after he has reached his prime breeding age. This complicates making comparisons between sires and their breeding results. The general rule in evaluating stud dogs begins with an analysis of their pedigree and the qualities seen in their offspring. This means that breeders must see enough offspring to know which stud dog produces the...
If One Day.....

If one day you feel like crying.
Call me....
I don’t promise....
that I will make you laugh.
But I can cry with you.

If one day you want to run away. Don’t be afraid to call me. I don’t promise....to ask you to stop.
But I can run with you.

If one day you don’t want to listen to anyone.
Call me.....
I promise to be there for you.
And I promise to be very quiet.

But if one day you call me.....
And there is no answer.
Come fast to see me.
Perhaps I need you.

“Axel Bettes”

A healthy dose of protection – no matter what fur they wear.

Solo-Jec® 5 Plus

Protects against:
• Canine distemper
• Canine adenovirus types 1 & 2
• Parainfluenza
• Parvovirus

EVERY PUPPY DESERVES A HEALTHY START.
The new, improved Solo-Jec® 5 Plus can help.
These convenient, easy to administer vaccines help protect against a variety of highly contagious canine diseases. Keep them healthy and happy with a little help from Solo-Jec® 5 Plus.

Now available from:
Lambert Vet Supply        (800) 344-6337
Revival Animal Health     (800) 786-4751
UPCO                       (800) 254-8726

Solo-Jec is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. ©2010 Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc. All rights reserved.
traits needed for the female to be bred. If it were not for the technology of frozen semen, many of the better producers would be lost to the breeding world. This technology has allowed breeders to learn more about stud dogs and how to use their pedigrees long after they are dead.

**GREAT DOGS AND IMPORTANT TRAITS**

In each breed the number of high quality sires available for breeders to use is not the same in all breeds. Many believe their occurrence is somewhat predictable and that they will occur about once in every 5,000 individuals born. Unfortunately their discovery will often go unnoticed because the person who owns them will not recognize them or they unknowingly will sell or neuter them thinking they are pets. Given these variables, the predictability of their occurrence becomes somewhat of a soft statistic. In order to better appreciate this dilemma, Table 1 displays some of the differences between a sampling of breeds based on their AKC dog registrations. The reader should notice the dramatic change that has taken place in just one decade because it may well portend a trend that suggests an uncertain future.

**TABLE 1. AKC DOGS REGISTERED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>1996</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Difference</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>Decline as % of Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Totals for All Breeds</td>
<td>1,333,599</td>
<td>812,452</td>
<td>(521,147)</td>
<td>-39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rottweiler</td>
<td>89,867</td>
<td>14,211</td>
<td>(75,656)</td>
<td>-84%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Shepherd Dog</td>
<td>79,076</td>
<td>43,376</td>
<td>(35,700)</td>
<td>-45%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labrador Retriever</td>
<td>149,055</td>
<td>114,115</td>
<td>(34,940)</td>
<td>-24%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocker Spaniel</td>
<td>45,305</td>
<td>12,483</td>
<td>(32,822)</td>
<td>-72%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalmatian</td>
<td>32,972</td>
<td>1,014</td>
<td>(31,958)</td>
<td>-97%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poodle</td>
<td>36,303</td>
<td>26,369</td>
<td>(9,934)</td>
<td>-27%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Retriever</td>
<td>68,993</td>
<td>39,659</td>
<td>(29,334)</td>
<td>-43%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomeranian</td>
<td>39,712</td>
<td>16,055</td>
<td>(23,657)</td>
<td>-59%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shetland Sheepdog</td>
<td>33,577</td>
<td>11,755</td>
<td>(21,822)</td>
<td>-65%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for Breeds Above</td>
<td>599,810</td>
<td>279,585</td>
<td>(316,225)</td>
<td>-53%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In most breeds the “great” stud dogs are often found among those that are also the “popular” stud dogs. One of the concerns often mentioned about these dogs is the frequency of their use and the problems associated with their over-use. This has led some breed clubs to discourage the use of line-breeding or inbreeding in an attempt to maintain gene pool diversity. While over-use is a legitimate concern, molecular genetic research shows that there is more diversity (heterozygosity) present in a breed than most breeders realize (Bell 2002). Discouraging the use of line and inbreeding as an approach to preserve gene pool diversity has not worked because it is not the type of matings used that cause a loss of genes from a gene pool; the loss of genes occurs as a result of selection and the nonuse of offspring. Regardless of a sire’s popularity, when a large percentage of breeders all begin to use the same dog, the phenomena is called the “popular sire syndrome”. This means that the gene pool of a breed has begun to drift in that individual’s direction, which in turn causes a loss of genetic diversity because the frequency of his genes will increase, possibly fixing a problem through the “founder’s effect”.

Breeding to a popular sire is not the same as breeding to a dominant one. Experience shows that in every breed there are many top performing dogs that have not produced offspring anywhere close to their own level of performance. This only proves that there are many variables that can influence success. Popularity can be misleading because some sires will produce traits that are fashionable (popular) but they do not contribute to the functional objectives of their breed. For example, large heads, wedge shape heads, and popular coat colors are easy to notice but they do not improve or support a breed functions. Close attention should also be paid to the sires that produce the dreaded disorders. These are the problems that cripple, kill, cause blindness or result in early death.

Unfortunately, many of these disorders have a late onset. One of the built-in protections against the likelihood that one stud dog will be over-used is the breeders themselves. Fortunately for each breed, most of the breeders are very individualistic in their attitudes and their ideas about the selection of stud dogs. In addition to choice, breeders vary in their preferences with regards to the use of line-breeding, out crossing and in-breeding. Because breeders think differently and own bitches whose pedigrees are not the same, they will not all choose to use the same stud dog. Even if every breeder were given all of the known information about all of the “great stud dogs” in their breed, they would still vary in their choice of stud dogs and in the methods they would use when breeding to them.

These differences help to maintain a breed’s genetic diversity. What further influences decisions about the use of stud dogs are the goals of the breeder. What they choose to focus their attention on varies widely from breeding to breeding (Bell 2002). Last, but not least, is a variable that has yet to be measured. It involves the effect that gossip and rumor has on the use and influence of a stud dog. The longer a dog stands at stud, the greater the opportunity for gossip and rumor to grow. Thus it can easily be demonstrated that the popular sires all have the potential to influence and contribute to future generations. They also have the opportunity to contribute a disproportionately higher number of defective genes into the gene pool of their breed. For
example, take a great stud dog that is also a popular stud. In most breeds these dogs will have been bred more often than other lesser known stud dogs. Therefore, it is important to understand how and why they become popular and why breeders choose to use them.

First, breeders choose to use a particular stud dog because they have seen quality in it’s winning offspring. Within such a large group of youngsters it is difficult to keep problems a secret and gossip usually spreads quickly. On the other hand, the less popular studs who are bred less often may well have produced the identical number of defective traits and health problems as the popular studs but the gossip and rumor about them is controlled because fewer breeders are involved and there are fewer offspring to be seen.

The key to using a popular or great stud dog is to determine what it is able to produce when bred to certain pedigrees. When evaluating pedigrees, two methods are useful. They are called “depth” and “breadth” of a pedigree (Battaglia 2005). Depth of pedigree refers to the direct ancestors (14) which occur in the pedigree. When evaluating pedigrees, two methods are useful. They are called “depth” and “breadth” of a pedigree (Battaglia 2005). Depth of pedigree refers to the direct ancestors (14) which occur in the first three generations. Thus a dog is said to have depth of pedigree for a specific trait when the ancestors in the first three generations either exhibit or have produced that specific trait. The second method is called breadth of pedigree. This term refers to the littermates of these direct ancestors. This is the second best method for evaluating pedigrees to determine what a dog is likely to produce. Breadth of pedigree is often used when the focus of attention is on health, temperament or some other special trait of interest. For example, if a sire or dam had several littermates that carried or produced a desired trait(s) one would say this dog has breadth of pedigree for a specific trait. Those that are known to have both depth and breadth of pedigree are considered the better stud dog candidates. The following guideline is useful when evaluating the pedigree of all dogs.

**FIGURE 1. DESIRABILITY CHECK LIST**

- Frequency of desired traits occurring among ancestors (3 generations)
- Frequency of desired traits occurring among their littermates
- Number of carriers or affected littermates and ancestors (3 generations)
- Number of offspring produced with the desirable and undesirable traits

**BREEDING METHODS**

Dr. Jerold Bell, a noted geneticist at Tufts Veterinary College, stated that breeders actually engage in a genetic “experiment” each time they plan a breeding. Thus the selection of breeding methods (in-bred, linebreed, outcross) should coincide with a breeder’s goals. Over the years, these three methods have been used to accomplish different objectives. The term “out-cross” is used to mean the breeding will bring together two animals less related than the average for the breed. This means there are no common ancestors in the first four generations. Out-crossing has the tendency to mask the expression of recessive genes which allows them to propagate in the carrier state (Bell 2005). Some breeders have used the out-cross in an effort to dilute the detrimental effects of the recessive genes. This has not proven to work as a method of control because the recessive genes cannot be diluted; they are either present or not. In addition to the above, out-cross breedings tend to bring in new genes which have the tendency to produce variations in the traits. Litters produced from out-cross breedings tend to have pups whose traits vary widely, even between the littermates. For example, the size and shape of their bodies will range from large to small and everything in between. Eyes will be oval, round, small or large. Others will have tails, body proportions and other characteristics that vary from the breed standard. Out-cross breedings are often used when new genes and different traits are needed that are not present.

In-breeding and line-breeding have other uses. The founders of most breeds used both methods to establish purebred dogs, and both methods rely on the use of ancestors that are related to each other. In-breeding means breeding ancestors that are closer than cousins to cousins. Line-breeding means ancestors that are cousins to cousins. Both methods can be used to concentrate the genes needed to maintain and preserve needed traits and characteristics. The following guideline is useful when attempting to predict the traits that are likely to occur in a breeding.

**FIGURE 2. FACTORS USED IN PREDICTING TRAITS**

- Has the sire or dam produced the trait?
- How many ancestors have produced the desired trait?
- Are there good-producing ancestors on both sides of the pedigree?
- Were the desired traits observed in the littermates of the sire or dam?
- What is the heritability of the trait (s) that is/are needed?
- Will in-breeding or line-breeding be used?
- Do the notes about the ancestors suggest any surprises?
Those who learn about the traits that a stud dog can produce have the best chance of realizing their goals. Those who breed to them without knowing what a stud dog is able to produce will continue to breed based on trial and error methods and their progress will be slow. Finally we must remember that if the ancestors in the pedigrees of the sire or dam have not produced the desired traits, there is little reason to believe breeding them will produce these traits. Breeding purebred dogs demands time and attention to detail and there is no short cut to understanding each dog’s pedigree. Success will come to those who take the time to study and understand the strengths and weaknesses of each dog used in a breeding program.

References:
Bell, J., 2005. The ins and outs of pedigree analysis, genetic diversity, and genetic disease control”, Tufts Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, N. Grafton, MA, Tufts’ Canine & Feline Breeding and Genetics Conference, September 29 – October, 1.
Sprung, D. 2008. Address to AKC Delegates, September, Newark N.J.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR
Carmen L. Battaglia holds a Ph.D. and Masters Degree from Florida State University. He is an AKC judge, researcher and writer and is a leader in promoting the better ways to breed purebred dogs. An author of many articles and several books, he has been a guest on TV and radio talk shows including several appearances on Animal Planet. His seminars on breeding dogs, selecting sires and choosing puppies have been well received by breed clubs all over the country. Those interested in learning more about these topics should visit the website: http://www.breedingbetterdogs.com.

---

Breeders Prayer

I love my little puppy; she makes my house a home.
She is my very sweetest little friend; I never feel alone.
She makes me smile; She makes me laugh; She fills my heart with love . . .
Did some person breed her; or did she fall from above?

I’ve never been a breeder, never seen life through their eyes;
I hold my little puppy and just sit and criticize.
I’ve never known their anguish; I’ve never felt their pain, the caring of their charges, through snow or wind or rain.

I’ve never waited the whole night through for babies to be born,
The stress and trepidation when they’re still not there by morn.
The weight of responsibility for this body in my hands,
This darling little baby, who weighs but 60 grams.

Should you do that instead of this . . . or maybe that was wrong?
Alone you fight and hope, one day, he’ll grow up proud and strong.
You pray he’ll live to bring great joy to someone else’s home.
You know it’s all just up to you; you’ll fight this fight alone.

Formula, bottles, heating pads, you’ve got to get this right,
two-hour feedings for this tiny guy, throughout the day and night.
Within your heart you dread that you will surely lose this fight,
To save this little baby, but God willing . . . you just MIGHT.

Day one; he’s in there fighting; you say a silent prayer.
Day two & three, he’s doing well, with lots of love and care.
Day four & five . . . he’s still alive; your hopes soar to the heavens.
Day six he slips away again, dies in your hands, day seven.

You take this little angel, and bury him alone.
With aching heart and burning tears, and an exhausted groan,
You ask yourself, “Why do this? . . . Why suffer through this pain?”
Yet watch the joy your puppies bring, and everything’s explained.

So, when you think of breeders and label them with “Greed,”
Think of all that they endure to fill another’s need.
For when you buy your puppy, with your precious dollars part,
You only pay with money . . . while they pay with all their heart.
.... Author Unknown....
ESSENTIAL TICK PROTECTION

For better health and happiness

A variety of ways to protect against ticks: topicals, collars, sprays, shampoos, and oral tablets

Find the full product selection online at revivalanimal.com

With Flea & Tick season right around the corner it’s important to have your furry friends well protected against those pesky bugs. Revival Animal Health offers many insect control solutions that fight against fleas, ticks, mosquitoes, lice, and more. With the right prevention, it’s easy to protect your pets from those nasty pests. Choose from topical applications, collars, foggers, or sprays; Revival wants to help you protect your 4-legged friends.

Revival ANIMAL HEALTH

800.786.4751
revivalanimal.com
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Date: June 29, 2012

Contact: Lisa Peterson
Phone: 212-696-8360
Email: lxp@akc.org

AKC COMPANION ANIMAL RECOVERY DONATES $6,000 HELPING DISPLACED COMPANION ANIMALS DURING COLORADO WILDFIRES

-- Colorado Springs, Fort Collins and Boulder Non-Profits Each Received $2,000 --

New York, NY — AKC Companion Animal Recovery (AKC CAR), working in conjunction with the American Kennel Club and its affiliated clubs in Colorado, has donated $6,000 from its Canine Support and Relief Fund to three non-profits caring for pets displaced as a result of the tragic wildfires in the state.

Each organization received a $2,000 donation to help them in their efforts to care for the hundreds of animals that had to be evacuated due to the High Park Fire in Fort Collins, the Flagstaff Fire near Boulder and the Waldo Canyon Fire in Colorado Springs. With hundreds of homes destroyed and tens of thousands of people evacuated across the state, thousands of pets have been forced to evacuate with their owners, many times not being able to stay with them at temporary housing and in need of their own shelters.

“AKC CAR always stands ready to help displaced pets in times of natural disaster. We are grateful for the dedication of the staff and volunteers at the local humane societies that have contributed to help care for the pets that have been recently evacuated,” said Tom Sharp, AKC Companion Animal Recovery CEO. “We are also grateful to the members of the Greeley Kennel Club and the Colorado Springs Kennel Club for their assistance in AKC CAR’s disaster relief outreach.”

Disaster Relief Donations Awarded To:

- The Larimer Humane Society received $2,000 donation to help house and care for more than 600 animals since the wildfires began.

- The Humane Society of Boulder Valley received a $2,000 donation to help defray costs of caring for evacuated animals and transporting staff to other regions to assist with caring for displaced animals.
Special Offer!
30% Savings for AKC Breeders

30% savings on 25 count boxes of microchips. Shipping charges apply. Prices, programs and terms subject to change.

Small and Large breed kennels, whelping kennels, storage units, stack caging, whelp boxes, pull pans, nebulizer units, door inserts, all types of caging; custom jobs are no problem!
On-site kennel repairs available!

Just give us a call!
(417) 652-7540
Ask for Mike

FOR SALE!
Swedish Vallhund
Complete Breed Sellout!
2 males, 2 females
AKC Registered,
Mostly young dogs,
very rare breed!
For more info, call
(417) 683-5876 or visit:
www.stonewallfarm.net

Deadline for Classifieds in the
Oct/Nov issue is Sept. 21st!
Call Kathy at (417) 652-7219
or email:
kathy@kennelspotlight.com

NOW OFFERING
‘HUGHES RED HEADED STRANGER’
“Willie”
For Stud Service
Champion Sired! Grandfather is “Rufus”
who won Westminster in ‘06!
Call Chadd for details:
(417) 236-5487 or (417) 652-3170

SUNSET ACRES
AKC Champion Sired PUPPIES!
Yorkies
Lhasa Apso
Shih Tzu
Multi Champion Pedigrees, Superior Quality!
Maltese & Toy Poodles also available!
Check out these websites for more pics!
www.sunsetacresyorkies.com
www.sunsetacreslhasaapsos.com
www.sunsetacresshihtzus.com
For more info, contact Elaine at (660) 232-2060 or
sunsetacrespuppies@yahoo.com

K9 MANUFACTURING
Located next to SW Auction in Wheaton, Mo.

Selling all manufactured kennels & equipment!
We say ‘Goodbye’ to a couple of our fellow breeders.....

To MPBA Members,

The pet industry lost a long time breeder and friend recently. Billy Daniels of El Dorado Springs, MO passed away in his home on July 24th, 2012. He had been in poor health for several months and died from heart and lung failure. He helped many breeders get started in the industry with his wealth of knowledge. I know he helped me get started and there were a few times I called and asked for his help in the middle of the night. Billy was a friend to many breeders, he will be sorely missed. Please keep his family in your prayers.

Barb York, MPBA President

Clyde Eugene Taylor, Jr.
BORN: July 24, 1955
DIED: June 22, 2012
LOCATION: Antlers, Oklahoma

Clyde Eugene Taylor, Jr. was born July 24, 1955 in Antlers, Oklahoma, the son of Jimmy (Matthews) Taylor and Clyde Eugene Taylor, Sr. and had lived in the Antlers area all his life. He departed this life on Friday, June 22, 2012 at the age of 56 years. Clyde was preceded in death by his father. Clyde was a long time dog breeder who persevered in the industry by rebuilding a state-of-the art kennel after losing his dogs in a tragic fire many years ago. He was very devoted to his dogs and strived to raise only the ‘best of the best’ in quality and bloodlines. He will be greatly missed by all those who knew him in the pet industry.
After 20 years we are now expanding our business! Until now we have primarily been a specialty auction service, but with the next generation of auctioneers coming on we have decided to expand. We have over 5,000 references, computerized clerking and invoicing, cataloging, web site listing, mailing lists for potential buyers, invoice division for consigned sellers and full time office personnel and auction staff. We will handle your auction as if it were our own from start to finish! Whether you have a $5,000.00 or $5,000,000.00 auction, your sale will get our full attention! Real Estate, Automobiles, Guns, Antiques, Farm, Livestock, Machinery, Large & Small Equipment, Household items, we can do it all! It’s all about reputation & marketing and we know how to bring the buyers to your sale. Don’t make a mistake that can cost you thousands of dollars, call us first!

SOUTHWEST AUCTION SERVICE, Members of National Auctioneers Assoc, Missouri Professional Auctioneers Assoc & Arkansas Auctioneer’s Assoc.
“We work hard for our seller and never compromise honesty to our buyers!”