

June 2012



Volume 4, Issue 6



Presidents Message

If you missed the June meeting, you missed some really good information. Stacy Andrew was our speaker and held a very informative question and answer session. Stacy will be at our puppy picnic/members match on Nov 4th for anyone who wants to have their cavalier eyes checked.

There will not be a meeting in July due to the Fourth of July Holiday. We are hoping to have another great program lined up for our August meeting.

As for our cavalier specialty in February 2013. As everyone knows by now, Griffin Kennel Club has joined the cluster and has taken Thursday. The day we usually hold our specialty. After much discussion and research, we are checking into holding two concurrent shows that same weekend. We plan to have our regular class dogs and sweepstakes on Friday and regular class bitches, juniors, and breed on Saturday. The all breed club will have their cavalier entry before lunch and our specialty will be right after lunch. By doing this we can have a total of 100 entries on each day. Our Auction and Banquet will be held on Saturday evening. Our judge for regular classes for both days will be Peter Towse of Miletree Cavaliers and our Sweepstakes and Juniors will be Wally Rice. We will keep you updated on any updates.

Mark your calendars for November 4th as that is the date set for our Puppy Picnic/membership match.

Until next month,

Alice Alford, President

Due to the 4th of July holiday there will be no July meeting of CKCSCGA. We will look forward to seeing everyone in August. Have a happy and safe 4th.

The ACKCS Rescue Trust needs YOU!

Cavaliers that are coming into rescue have been on the rise, especially in the Southeast. And it seems when it rains, it pours with cavaliers needing foster care and finding that new loving home. We only have a very small (VERY SMALL) team of 3-4 people here in the Atlanta metro area that have to do it all - from picking up the surrendered cavaliers, transporting them to the vet, finding a foster (and yes, it is the SAME 3-4 people), transporting to the foster, caring for the cavalier, promoting and finding a home for the cavalier, and finally, performing a home visit prior to placement.

Yes, it is an inconvenience. Yes, it is a disruption to your daily routine. But consider what these innocent cavaliers are going through and when you look into their eyes and see their tail wag at you, you know that it will be all worth it when they are placed. It is even more of joy to them when they are with other cavaliers "foster" siblings and can feel more secure knowing that they are with other cavaliers.

PLEASE consider becoming a volunteer for the Rescue Trust. There are months where we thankfully go without having a cavalier in rescue here in GA. Then it pours and 4-5 come into rescue all at once. Rescue pays for the initial vetting of the cavalier, pays for any medical issues occurring during foster, and needed meds. It does not pay for food, water, shelter and the care you provide this little soul that gives unconditional love.

Go to the Rescue Trust website (www.cavalierrescuetrust.org) and complete a volunteer form. OR check out the rescue tab on our club's website (www.ckscatlanta.org) to find the links to the volunteer application. We need you. Even if you thought you are too busy, you will see that just one more will not temporarily throw the balance of life in your home, kennel out of kilter. Reward yourself. Volunteer. PLEASE. Sharon Utych



Natural Remedies

By Mark Fitchpatrick

Table Scrap Feeding

I just read an interesting article by Nicholas H. Dodman in Whole Living on the topic of feeding table scraps to you dog. I found the article quite interesting and informative. As a general rule, giving animals too much people food sours their appetite for pet food, which is designed to contain all the nutrients they need to stay fit and **healthy. If more than 10 percent of your dog's diet consists of table food, you may** be inadvertently training him to beg and putting him at risk of weight gain, diabetes,

and joint, cardiac, and digestive problems. The current obesity epidemic in pets can be partly attributed to people's tendency to feed their animals treats. That said; do not spoil your dog. On special occasions give you dog a treat of small portions of animal-friendly foods like turkey breast, hamburger, or hot dogs – **and he won't come to expect these treats at regular mealtimes.** Indulge your pet sensibly with the following guidelines:

CHOOSE CAREFULLY. Never give your dog or cat bones or fat trimmings. Cooked bones may splinter and either perforate or obstruct their intestines; raw bones carry bacteria that can cause infection. And fat can contribute to pancreatitis, a painful and dangerous condition in which the pancreas becomes inflamed and unable to produce the enzymes that break down food. Other foods to keep your dog away from are chocolate, cocoa, tea, and some colas which all contain theobromine, and can make dogs fatally ill; onions which can cause anemia; grapes and raisins which can lead to vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, and lethargy; and macadamia nuts which can cause muscle swelling, pain, and general distress. Your best bets are small pieces of boneless meat or vegetables.

PICK A BETTER TREAT. Opt for freeze-dried liver or chicken jerky from the pet store. They're a healthier option, and some dogs may actually prefer these to table food.

TRAIN HIM RIIGHT. If your pet does start begging for food, you can break the habit: arrange the chairs to block easy access to the table while you're eating. Don't leave food where your dog can reach it. Remember if you dog "steals" the sandwich you left on the coffee table, that's your fault, not his. So rather than punishing him, maybe you need a swat on the nose as a reminder!

Chef's Corner

BAIT SNACKS

1/2 Cup Warm Water

1/2 Cup Powdered Dry milk

1 lbs. Liver Chopped

1 Cups Corn Meal

1/2 Cup Wheat Germ

1 Teaspoon Garlic Powder

1 Cup Whole Wheat Flour

Liquefy liver and water in food processor, pour into mixing bowl and add other ingredients. Mix well and pour on to a greased cookie sheet until it's

evenly spread. Bake at 350 degrees for about 35 minutes. Cut quickly into squares while hot or whatever shapes you want. Store them in a ziplock bag in the freezer, label the bag!!!!

Variation: You can substitute 1/2 cup peanut butter instead of liver and garlic.



Understanding Fronts

By Richard G. Beauchamp

This article was published in the February 2008 issue of [Dogs in Review](#).

Just recently a friend of mine and I were sitting at ringside watching a breed we are both very interested in. After watching a bit I remarked (quietly, I thought) that the dogs in the breed we were watching were certainly uniform - if not quality, certainly in their faults. There wasn't a dog in the ring that had a decent front - all poker straight, and this was a Sporting breed!

The young lady sitting on my left leaned over and said, "I hope you don't mind me intruding but I've just started in this breed and I've heard other people make the same remark, about fronts that is, and I don't think I understand what they're talking about." I assured her I didn't mind at all and asked her just what it was that she wasn't clear on.

"Well," she went on, "I hear people say a dog is 'straight as a stick' in front and that seems to be a criticism. But other times someone will say the dog has a beautiful straight front. Obviously this is a compliment. And then it seems that a Terrier front can be both good and bad. I want to breed for the right thing, but I am not at all sure what the right thing is."

Her questions really made me stop and think. Quite frankly, she hit upon two universal problems we deal with in the dog game today. It is amazing how few people have bothered with that first important step in breeding, judging or just showing dogs. It's "Purebred Dogs 101 - Basic Canine Anatomy."

Her confusion also cast the light on just how ambiguous common dog terminology can be. What seems perfectly clear to some of us may well be an unfathomable mystery to others, particularly so when everything we talk about has two or three different names and several different meanings.

Perhaps our newer dog fanciers' reading habits have a bit to do with it. My contemporaries and I cut our teeth on McDowell Lyon's [The Dog in Action](#), Burns and Fraser's *Genetics of the Dog* and Rachel Page Elliott's [Dogsteps](#). I think we are more apt to find copies of "How to Win Westminster" or "how to Become an All-breed Judge: on the bookshelves of a good many of today's novices. Perhaps I'm way off base, but I'm inclined to believe that's starting at the wrong end; few journeys I know of begin at the destination. I guess that wouldn't be here or there except for the fact that there are probably more litters born in the homes of the new people than there are in homes of people we will politely refer to as "veterans" of the dog game. These new people shape the dog breeds of tomorrow.

But back to our lady at the dog show and her questions of fronts. My friend and I did our best to give her a quick primer on fronts and I told her not to feel alone in her confusion in this area, in that I find fronts to be the least understood and most underestimated portion of a dog's anatomy here in America. I promised the young lady I would put some constructive thoughts down on paper and mail them off to her. I dutifully jotted down her address on the back of my catalog and then promptly proceeded to lose my catalog!

Nevertheless, the whole thing got me thinking. Judging by the manner in which some breeders have neglected fronts in order to achieve some other characteristic makes it obvious they have no idea how important front construction is to correct conformation and proper movement.

I did put some of my ideas regarding fronts to paper in hopes that some kind soul would find my catalog and return it to me. At this point, however, I have lost all hope of ever finding Concerned Young Lady again. All the same, I thought perhaps there might be others who will read this (or someone you know who should) and my time would not be for naught.

HOW IT'S MADE

I am neither an engineer nor an anatomist. Most of what I know about anatomy I learned from laymen and in laymen's terms. I consider myself quite fortunate to have received my education in dogs from what was probably the last wave of the great dog men and women of the old school. Things were much simpler then. We had fewer technicians but there were more people who just imply knew dogs. A dog was either a good one or it was not and their judgment had little to do with much else.

Continued on page 4

But then as now, there were certain basics that had to be understood before one could ever hope to breed or recognize a well-made animal. This knowledge is also important so that we can all have a common point of reference from which to proceed.

Every breed of dog, whether it is a Bulldog, Fox Terrier or Great Dane, has two bones in its forehand assembly the size, shape and angulation of which determine not only how the dog looks but also how it moves. These two bones are the shoulder blade (scapula) and the upper arm (humerus).

THE SCAPULA

Let's take a look at the shoulder blade (scapula) first. Most (but not all) breeds are in need of what we refer to as either "well laid back" or "well angulated" shoulders. The degree to which the shoulders are angulated depends upon the breed's purpose and function, but even at that the variance is not great. A well laid back shoulder that is attached to an upper arm of similar length permits a breed to move with easy, ground-covering reach. It is usually matched by a fairly well angulated rear. This is typically found in our Sporting dogs, among others. I've always thought the Sporting breeds were an ideal place to begin studying dogs in that the other breeds or Groups are simply more than or less than these dogs who work in the field.

At any rate, dogs who aren't required to traverse the woodlands all day long or whose duties revolve around hauling really don't need as much angulation. But only where a breed is required to have short, stilted movement would upright shoulders be desirable. A perfect example of this restricted gait can be seen in the properly moving Chow Cho.

One can only assume that if a breed standard calls for movement as far removed from the norm as the Chow Chow's, it is a critical point and should receive great consideration from the breeder, exhibitor and judge. As important as short, stilted movement is to a breed like the Chow Chow, or the rolling gait is to the Bulldog, so should we demand most other breeds to get about easily and naturally with a minimum of effort and little strain. For the purpose of this article, we will confine ourselves primarily to breeds in which ease of movement is both a natural entitlement and a requirement of the respective breed standard.

So then, how does the layman go about determining the degree of shoulder angulation? It can easily be determined by putting the thumb and index fingers of the right hand at the uppermost points of the shoulder blades and the same fingers of the left hand at the point of shoulder (where the shoulder blade joins the upper arm). The imaginary line that runs down the center of the blade between these two points, and how it deviates from the vertical determines the degree of angulation. If you extend that line to the ground in front of the dog, it will, in most cases, mark the extent of the forward reach of that dog. We will look at how this forward reach can be restricted as we go along.

Anatomical perfection would have the shoulder blade slope back from the vertical at a 45-degree angle to allow maximum reach. Please note that I say "anatomical perfection" would have this be so. Nature, however, is not so compliant and if you speak to most judges and experienced breeders they will tell you one seldom if ever encounters true 45-degree shoulder layback.

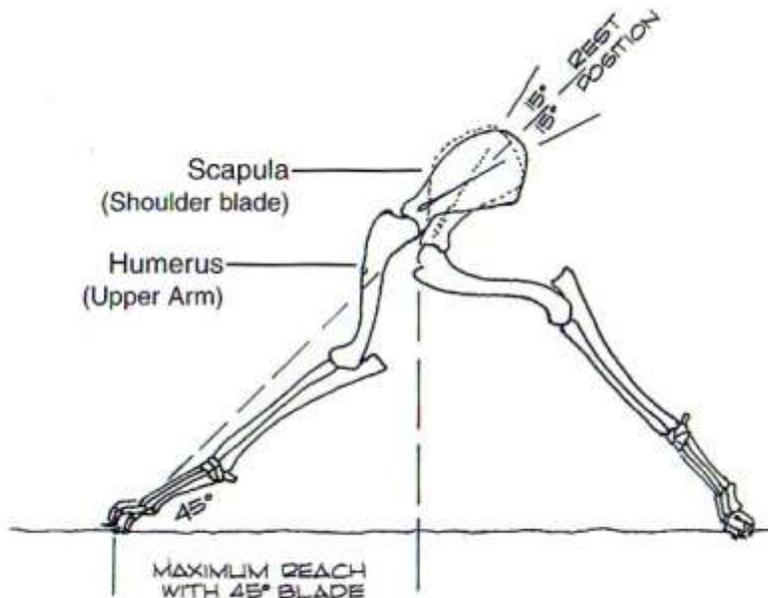
But please, because this degree of angulation is so seldom achieved, don't misconstrue the fact to mean should scrap the whole idea. Failing to reach the North Pole on our early explorers' first try didn't eliminate the North Pole! Perhaps all this yapping about how seldom you find the ideal shoulder angulation is responsible for so many exhibitors treating it with utter disregard. Something has set us off in the wrong directions and we have need to get back on track.

The result of being negligent in our demand for ideal shoulder angulation is not confined to movement alone. Upright shoulders make the neck shorter than it should be and the back longer, thus destroying the dog's correct balance. These badly articulated shoulders are often connected to short upper arms which are also poorly angulated, thus moving the entire front end assembly too far forward on the ribcage. This results in a lack of forechest and a nearly straight line from throat to feet. This construction is frequently accompanied by a hollowed out cavity in the chest area between the legs. Construction of this nature indicates lack of endurance due to restricted heart and lung room.

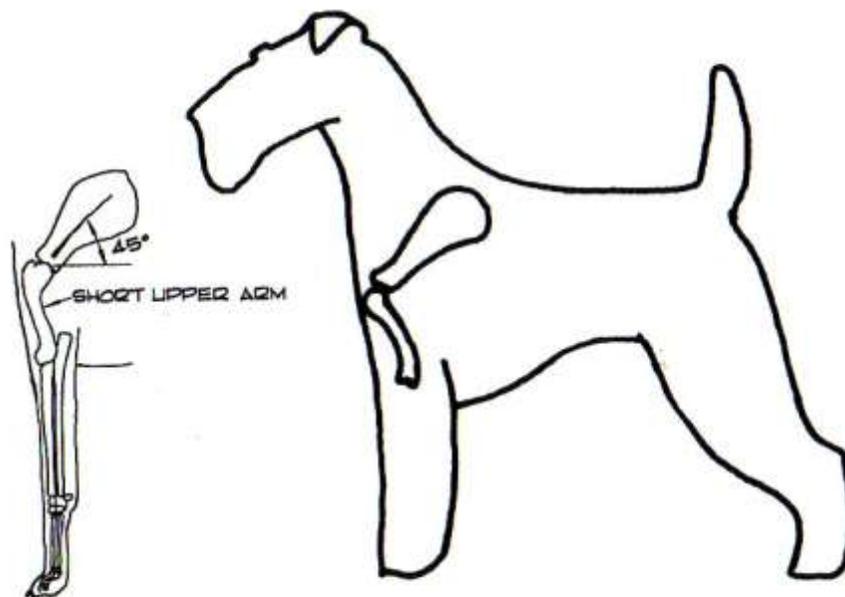
The correct front for most of the long-legged Terriers, much to the surprise of many Terrier breeders themselves, also requires a long, sloping shoulder blade. The straight front line of the "Terrier front" is actually created by a short, nearly upright humerus (upper arm) - *not by upright shoulders!* Some authors believe that the short upper arm evolved because it was advantageous in "going to ground;" the dog could work on its keel (lower chest) with its legs free to dig. Here this straight line

A long shoulder blade and a short upper arm is not as easy a combination to achieve as one might think in that the upper arm and shoulder blade, like all bones in the canine skeleton, seem to have a natural inclination to approximate the length of their adjacent neighbor. In other words, if the "the toe bone's connected to the foot bone," like the old song tells us, the bones in the toes will attempt to approximate the length of the bones in the foot proper. Or another example: a man with a long forearm is invariably going to have long hands, etc.

Thus, what we are more apt to get in dogs (even in Terriers) is the unhappy combination of a short, upright shoulder and a similarly proportioned and placed upper arm. Therefore, in order to breed the well-angulated, ground covering front, one must pay attention to both the length and angulation of the shoulder blade and the upper arm.



An example of how the shoulder with a proper 45 degree angle will operate.



An example of the "Terrier front;" a short upper arm results in a more upright front, but the 45-degree angle is retained.

**MINUTES OF MEETING
CKCSCGA - REGULAR MEETING**

June 5, 2012

Holiday Inn Northlake 2158 Ranchwood Dr NE,
Atlanta, GA 30345

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:

- Welcome Guests
- Roll Call
- Approve Minutes of Last Meeting
- Report of President
- Report of Corresponding Secretary
- Report of Recording Secretary
- Report of Treasurer
- Reports of the Committees
- Election of New Members
- Unfinished Business
- New Business
- Adjournment

Braggs

MINUTES:

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 PM by Alice Alford.

WELCOME GUESTS: Alice Alford welcomed our guests, Beverly and George Manley and Dr. Stacy Andrew.

MEMBERS ATTENDING: Quorum Present?

Regular members: Mark Fitchpatrick, Alice Alford, Jonathan Alford, Inna Alexeeva, Margie Roe, Susan Bess, Jennifer Daunch, Shannon Schilling, Missy Crane, Linda Whitmire, Paula Ayers, Carolyn Powell-Phillips.

Associate members: Jeanne Deloney, Sharon Onorato.

Junior Member: Ashley Powell

Guests: Beverly Manley, George Manley, Julia Daunch, Stacy Andrew.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF LAST MEETING:

A motion was made by Paula Ayers to approve the minutes of the May 2013 meeting as submitted. The motion was seconded by Missy Crane. Motion carried.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT:

An e-mail was received from Jeanne Deloney; she would like to have a rescue donation jar at the regular meetings. The funds would have to go to national rescue. The funds will be put in the treasury and then periodically sent to National. Jar can be at meetings and functions.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY:

None

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

Mark Fitchpatrick received an e-mail from Diane Zdrodowske, ACKCSC Regional Health Committee. Our club has been asked to participate in a blood draw. The samples will be sent to University of Missouri for qualified researchers to call upon when they are undertaking many different types of research projects. The board feels that there are many questions which need to be addressed. Mark Fitchpatrick will contact Ms. Zdrodowske and report back with more information in order for us to make a decision as to our participation in this project.

REPORT OF TREASURER:

\$27,759.84. We have no outstanding bills and no outstanding receivables. Retort passed out by Mark Fitchpatrick

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:

Show committee: For the 2013 show we will try a new schedule; Friday – regular class dogs, sweeps. Saturday – Jrs, regular class bitches and best of breed. Email has been sent to Peter Towse about judging regular classes; he gave a provisional yes and wants more info. Wally Rice will do sweeps and jrs.

Judges Hospitality - Margie Roe volunteered to chair the committee

Trophy Committee – Linda Whitmire and Paula Ayers will do trophies.

Hospitality committee: Mark will do ringside

Puppy picnic – Picnic will be held at the home of Linda Whitmire Nov 4 . Dr Stacy Andrew (eyes) and Dr Darlene Blischok-Lapekas (hearts) will do the clinics again this year. Dr Andrew will talk with her husband about doing Petellas.

Meet The Breed - 1st Sunday in Oct. Chattapoochie Park in Duluth, at the dog festival. We need volunteers for tent, ice, water, chairs. Sharon Onorato will send Mark Fitchpatrick the event details and a list of all items we will need. It was discussed that the club needs to investigate adding a nice portable tent to the club inventory. Members will be on the lookout for a nice tent at a good price.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

NEW BUSINESS:

ADJOURNMENT:

At 7:59 PM Missy Crane made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Linda Whitmire. The motion carried.

Submitted by Mark Fitchpatrick, Correspondence Secretary

Show Results



Ch Pascavale Smarty - finished his AKC Championship in April 2012 we are very proud of him.



Congratulations to Ben Schoenfeld and his new AKC **CH Tapfern Stormy Christmas @ Ringleader**. Stormy completed his AKC Championship on 6-3-2012 @ Riverside Kennel Club Of Greater Covington , La. Inc. Judge Roy W. Kaiser Jr. Winners Dog & Best of Winness 3 point major. Owner Ben Schoenfeld , Breeder Ruth Ann Garretson

I'm also bragging on **Tapfern Jewel of the Knight** for taking BOS at the Blue Ridge Cavalier Club Specialty Sweepstakes 6-8-2012 in Fletcher, N.C. Judge Kim Baillie. Pearl is owned and bred by Ruthann Garret-



Rachel Schmidt with Anika at 5 weeks old (born of Roxy & Robby P.)

Rescue Success!!!!

LUCY GETS A FOREVER HOME!! Lucy went to her forever home May 20th, to live with another Cav, a sweet mixed breed, and a cat! Lucy seemed to settle right in. Thank you Sharon, for all of your hard work, this placement is absolutely PERFECT!!!!

The pics are of Lucy (re-homed thru Cavalier Rescue Trust) in her new home.

Many thanks, Always, Jeanne



Upcoming Shows and Closings

Close 6-27

Friday - July 13-15
Olive Branch Mississippi Kennel Club
Southaven MS
Onofrio.com



Meet the Breed

What: Chattapoochie Pet Fest

Where: Chattapoochie Dog Park, 4291 Rodgers Bridge Road, Duluth GA

Date: Sunday, October 2, 2012

Time: 10am to 5pm for visitors, 8 to breakdown for vendors

Needs:

1 10x10 tent

2 -3 tables (preferably 5-6 ft tables) to set up literature and poster boards

1 cooler with ice and water (for dogs and people) Bring your own chairs to sit on

Bag of non chocolate candy for kids to give out at the tent

A photographer to take pics so we can submit pictures to the AKC RDO wrap up for the AKC Website and also use for our newsletter.

We will need people to bring and set up the tent in the morning and also someone to take down the tent and pack up after the event.

We will need folks to bring cavaliers, preferably all colors, for people to pet. If you plan on only staying an hour or so, then please let us know so we can make a schedule to ensure we have enough cavaliers to cover the entire length of the event. Just let us know the times you could be available and we would then schedule you and your cavalier. Also please let us know if you plan to stay throughout the event and the number of cavaliers that are staying. If you are staying and bringing puppies you will need to bring an xpen for them. Please be ready to answer any questions folks may have about our breed and our club.

We will notify the AKC about the event and they will send some literature about RDO days (this will be a Responsible Dog Owner Day event for us also).

*Just
For
Laughs!!!!*

"Dogs Welcome"

A man wrote a letter to a small hotel in a Midwest town he planned to visit on his vacation. He wrote:

"I would very much like to bring my dog with me. He is well-groomed and very well behaved. Would you be willing to permit me to keep him in my room with me at night?" An immediate reply came from the hotel owner, who wrote:

SIR: "I've been operating this hotel for many years. In all that time, I've never had a dog steal towels, bedclothes, silverware or pictures off the walls. I've never had to evict a dog in the middle of the night for being drunk and disorderly.

Saving your pet with CPR

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

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



Check for breathing and pulse

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



Look for other warning signs

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

Gums



Pupils

If not breathing, give breath to animal

Cats and small dogs

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

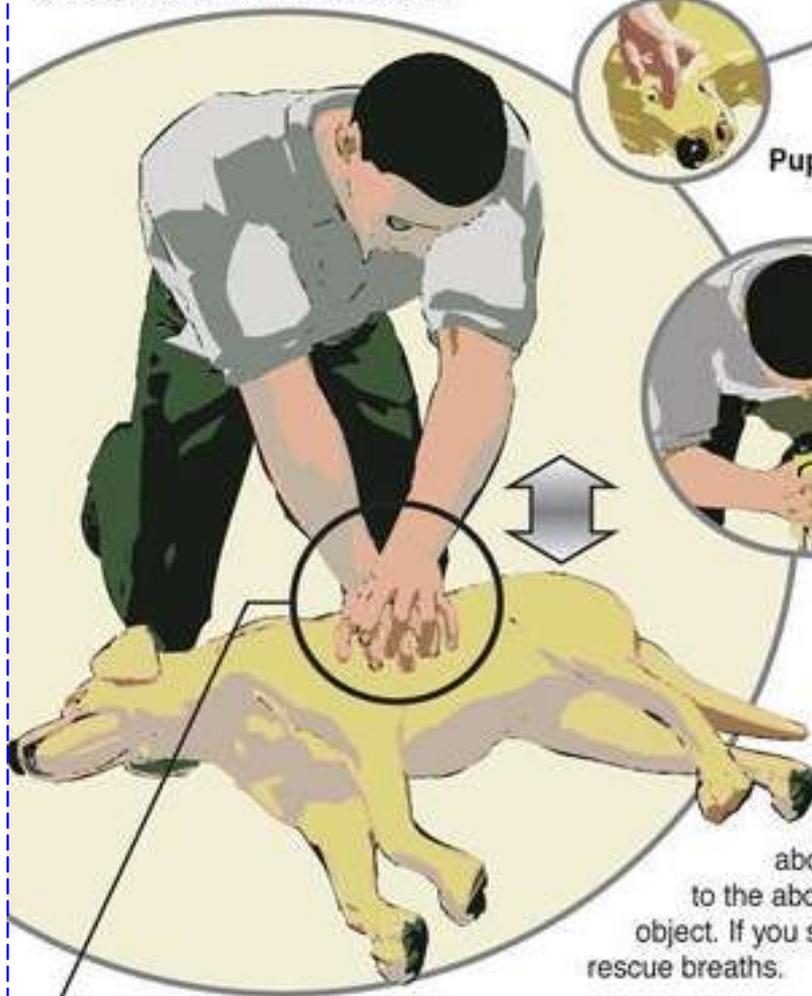
Medium-large dogs

Place your mouth over its nose to blow air in.



Heimlich maneuver

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



Start compressions if no pulse

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

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

Repeat procedure

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

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

- Stop CPR after 20 minutes.