



# AMSCOPE

Newsletter of the **AMERICAN MINIATURE SCHNAUZER CLUB**  
Member of the American Kennel Club

August 2005

Volume CB12,

Issue 6

## SPECIALTY WINS

Twin Cities MSC

June 10, 2005

Sweepstakes (2-2)

Judge: Ms Karen Dumke

Best in Sweeps...PS Ariel's Icon/Dahlke  
BOS in Sweeps... Oak Points Pharoah of Tomar/  
Sleeper/Paisley

Regular Classes (4-12-3-1)

Judge: Mrs. Ann D. Hearn

WD,BOW...Caylaway's Cool Hand Luke/McMillan/  
McHugh

RWD...Tomar's What Eve/Paisley

WB .....PS Ariel's Icon/Dahlke

RWB.....Tomar's Lily Dreamer/Block/Paisley

BOS...Ch.Destineez Smooth Jazz/Rohrer/Houck/  
Pendleton

BOB... Ch.Tomar's Mr. Dream Fixer/Paisley

Obedience (2-3-1)

Judge: Mr. Charles Kline

High Score...OTCH DDouble A's Savannah at Night,  
UDX NA NAJ/Koscielski

High Combined....OTCH DDouble A's Savannah at  
Night, UDX NA NAJ/Koscielski

Chicago MSC

June 18, 2005

Sweepstakes (2)

Judge: Ms Neena L VanCamp

Best in Sweeps...Repitition's Urban Legend/  
Garmaker

Regular Classes

Judge: Mrs. Mabel Gunville

WD,BOW,BOS....Repitition's Urban Legend/  
Garmaker

RWD...Waggoner's Four on the Floor/MsDowell

WB .....Repitition's Light My Fire/Garmaker

RWB.....Big Ben's Argentina By Special/Taylor

BOB... Ch.Tejas Kiss of Death/Powell

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INSERTS: **Ads...NEW GYM & GARMENT BAG**  
**Montgomery Information/Ad**

## The Rising Storm: What Breeders Need to Know about the Immune System

by C.A. Sharp (with permission)

A complex and threatening storm is gathering on horizon. Reports of immunemediated disease are on the rise in Australian Shepherds, as well as other purebred dogs. In magazines, on Internet discussion lists and at gatherings devoted to dogs autoimmune disease and allergies are regular topics. Immune-mediated disease results from excessive or inadequate action by the immune system. But what do we know about this rising storm of health problems, and is there anything breeder's can do about it?

### What is happening here?

Mix-breed dogs and other species, including humans, have also experienced apparent increases in immune-mediated disease. Two factors are increased knowledge about the immune system by the scientific community and improved awareness on the part of the general public in the wake of the AIDS crisis. We know a lot more today about how the immune system works and how it fails than we did only a couple decades ago.

Proper diagnosis of some of these diseases was once difficult. The presenting signs of diseases like thyroiditis are also seen in a variety of other conditions. Today improved knowledge and technology enable veterinarians to make more accurate diagnoses. Coupled with this, present day dog owners are more likely to take an ailing pet to the vet for conditions that do not present an obvious or immediate threat than was often the case in decades past. Both the increase in numbers of dogs being seen and improvements in veterinary medicine have without doubt contributed to the apparent increase in immune-mediated disease.

However, not all the increase is an artifact of better reporting. Environmental factors also play a role. We and our dogs are exposed to potentially irritating substances—ranging from food preservatives to cleaning solvents to garden chemicals—which our grandparents, not to mention our dogs' great-

great-grandparents, never encountered. Some of these substances have been shown to affect various bodily functions, including that of the immune system. Our technological culture has made changes in our environment that would never occur in nature and we are only beginning to understand out what is going on.

Vaccines are a part of this technological effect. Over-aggressive administration of vaccines can compromise immune function. However, the benefits of vaccination far outweigh the risks. The "core" diseases for which we commonly vaccinate our dogs, like distemper and parvo, can be fatal. Dog owners should not avoid vaccinating, but should work with their veterinarians to implement a vaccination protocol that gives the dog sufficient protection from infectious diseases without vaccine over-use. Vaccination should be administered only if a dog is at risk for that particular disease and adequate intervals should be left between vaccinations so that the dog's immune system is not overwhelmed. Over-vaccination has been implicated as a possible cause of autoimmune hemolytic anemia.

Nutrition can also affect the efficiency of immune system function. Deficiencies in Vitamin E or selenium, a trace mineral, can result in a deficit of immune competent cells. These substances aid body mechanisms that counteract damaging free radicals that arise from normal metabolic functions such as breathing. As your dog ages, its immune system becomes less efficient in handling free radicals. Proper levels of Vitamin E and selenium in the diet can help the immune system function as well as possible for dogs that are sick or old.

Most commercial dog feeds and the commonly used raw diets have sufficient selenium but may be lacking in Vitamin E, so supplementation may be advised. Some areas have selenium-deficient soils. (The Columbia River Gorge in Oregon and Washington is one example). If the products that **RISING STORM....Cont'd on p. 2, Col. 2**

# LOOK

*Please let me know if you  
make a change.*

**\*DECALS & PINS.** You can get AMSC  
decals (\$1.00) and Replacement pins  
(\$7.50) from:

**Nancy Banas**  
660 Ash Road  
Hoffman Estates, IL 60194

**\*LOCAL CLUBS...** please be sure to  
include *all* information when sending  
Specialty tear sheets for inclusion in  
AMSCOPE e.g. Judges, dates, entry,  
obedience.

**\* LOCAL CLUBS...** send a copy of your  
newsletter to the following members  
of the Local Club Bulletin Committee:

**Barry Christy, Chairperson**  
CBDCA@aol.com  
5217 Rich Street  
Allendale, MI 49401-9537

**Carol Baws**  
7161 Kermore Lane  
Stanton, CA 90680-1911

**David Hallock**  
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P.O.Box 925  
Clearfield, PA 16830-0925

**AND to: Carla Borrelli (cborr@aol.com)**  
1799 South Creek Road  
Derby, NY 14047

**\*E-MAIL...** If you would like to send your  
wins to AMSCOPE via E-MAIL, use the fol-  
lowing address:  
CBORR@AOL.COM

**The deadline  
for the  
September issue  
is August 20th.**

## The Rising Storm....continued from p. 1, column 3

form the basis of the diet you are feeding come from such an area, careful supplementing may be necessary. Excess selenium can be unhealthy, so follow professional advice and label directions carefully.

But despite the improvements in diagnosis and the problems stemming from environmental conditions, a dog's genetic makeup has a significant part to play in how well its immune system works.

### Genetic Roots

The immune system is governed by the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC). This group of genes is referred to as a "complex" because they are all positioned close together on one chromosome. This positioning virtually guarantees that the genes will be inherited as a unit called a haplotype. The haplotype will be passed to offspring without the usual shuffling that occurs as genes are distributed into sperm or eggs. Every individual possesses two MHC haplotypes, one inherited from each parent. The MHC enables the immune system to respond appropriately to the intrusion of infectious agents, like viruses or bacteria. It is not unique to dogs, but exists in all species of mammals. Genes within the MHC are unusual in that they are highly polymorphic, each having many—sometimes as many as 100—different alleles, or forms. There are so many alleles it is probable that most individuals in a randomly breeding population, such as wild species, will have unique combinations of MHC genes. It is this very lack of similarity that leads to graft-vs.-host disease in transplant patients and why full siblings make the best transplant donors. MHC genes also have the highest mutation rate of genes for any germ-line cell.

Germ line cells are those that ultimately produce sperm or eggs. In other genes, mutations usually confer little benefit to the individual and may cause considerable difficulty. MHC genes mutate readily because their diversity is important to species survival. Such extreme polymorphism is unusual. Biological systems tend to be conservative, keeping energy and resource needs to a minimum. The simpler a system, the less prone it is to breakdown.

**So why do we see all this complexity with the MHC?**

It is Nature's answer to the problem of

infectious disease. The immune system must be prepared to tackle many different infectious agents. A mere handful of alleles would not allow the necessary flexibility to face down an ever-evolving array of pathogens. In most cases, each haplotype a dog has will differ from the other, thus increasing its odds of having something in its immune arsenal that will work against whatever nasty bug it may encounter. A plague may kill those individuals who don't have the correct combination of MHC alleles to fight the disease. It may even kill a major part of a population, as happened with bubonic plague among humans in centuries past. While each individual has only two haplotypes, the overall population of its species will have many. Therefore, when a new plague organism comes along, as they inevitably do, the species will survive even though some or even many individuals may be lost.

As an example, HIV-positive individuals that have considerable MHC heterozygosity—meaning they have different, rather than similar (homozygous) pairs of MHC genes—are more likely to survive to 10 years without succumbing to AIDS. On the other hand, those who are homozygous for certain MHC genes are certain to die within the same period. Survivors of epidemics have the "right" combination of MHC alleles to combat that particular infectious disease. The same plague may occur again and again, but as time goes by it becomes less virulent because those with inadequate MHCs will have died and been removed from the breeding population. The high MHC mutation rate guarantees that there will be plenty of ammunition for any new plagues that occur. MHC complexity is an excellent example of the importance of biological diversity—not only among species but also within them. All naturally reproducing species will avoid or significantly limit inbreeding. (For the purposes of this article, the term inbreeding includes what dog breeders refer to as linebreeding.) Studies in mice have shown that females, given a choice, show significant preference for mates with dissimilar MHCs, thereby conferring offspring sired by those males with more flexible immune systems. Even in humans a study has indicated females have some degree of preference for males with different MHCs, though no one argues that there are a plethora of other considerations that strongly influence a woman's mate choice. No studies have been done on dogs to date, but anecdotal reports of bitches that refuse to mate with closely related dogs are not unusual. In an inbred individual, the chance

**RISING STORM....Cont'd on p. 12, Col. 1**

# Minutes – June 24, 2005

## AMSC Board Meeting

The American Miniature Schnauzer Club Board Meeting was called to order by President Lanny Hirstein, at 6:30 pm, in Pacific Room at CSU Long Beach, Long Beach, CA.

Officers Present\_ Lanny Hirstein - President\_ John Constantine – Vice President, Terrie Houck – Secretary Board Members Present: Suzi Atherton, Brian Bogart, Wyoma Clouss, Carma Ewer, Kurt Garmaker, Amy Gordon, Penny Hirstein, Chris Levy (Portland), Carla Nickerson, Bolivia Powell (Lone Star), Michele Smith, Beverly Verna.

Committee Members Present (if different than those already listed in attendance): Shirley Cole (Cactus State), Jinx Gunville, Richard Isley, Cindy Molieri, Eunice Revsbech

Local Club Delegates Present (if different than those already listed in attendance): Marilyn Cooper (Gateway), Marcia Feld (Chicago), Jean Goettleman (Twin Cities), Marie Pietsch (Florida), Nelson Shiver (Atlanta).

Members and Guests Present: Kathy Colby, Julie Cooper, Donna Bonnicksen, Owen Clouss, Linda Isley, Stacy Conrad, Brooke Walker, .

President Lanny Hirstein welcomed everyone to the meeting and asked Terrie Houck to advise the board of the Policy set June 17, 1983, "Voting Procedure at Board Meetings".

John Constantine moved to adopt the agenda. Seconded by Carma Ewer. Motion passed, 15-0.

Michele Smith moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes, seconded by Carma Ewer. Motion passed, 15-0. The board was asked if there were any corrections to the minutes as published in AMSCOPE. Hearing none, they were approved as read.

### Report of the President: Lanny Hirstein

1. Carla Nickerson was thanked for organizing the seminar on reproduction and the options of using frozen semen. It was held following breed judging on Friday, June 24, 2005 with Dr. Carl Pew. The information he shared was very interesting and enlightening for those in attendance. Brian Bogart moved to issue a check in the amount of \$264.00 to cover his fee and hotel expenses. Amy Gordon seconded the motion. Motion passed 15-0.

2. Sheila Marks volunteered to become a member of the Ethics Committee. Bolivia Powell moved to add Dr. Marks to the committee. Seconded by Kurt Garmaker. Motion passed 15-0.

3. Millie Shultz turned in her resignation as chair of the Special Projects Committee.  
4. Contacted the AKC in regards to distinguishing recognized colors from unrecognized colors on individual registrations, like is done in Doberman Pinchers. AKC responded that the Doberman Pincher breed has health issues directly related to the color white and that is why that breed was approved to have it indicated on each registration. Therefore, they will not approve this request for Miniature Schnauzers. The feel it is not necessary as AKC certified pedigrees include colors of the ancestors.

5. Lapel Pins are needed. The cost is \$2,000.00 for 250 and \$2,900.00 for 500. Kurt moved to purchase 500 new lapel pins. Seconded by Susi. Motion passed, 16-0.

6. Trophy fund is down from the same time as last year (\$4,262.00 in 2004 as compared to \$2,861.00 this year). The AMSC has committed to begin to support many more performance events with trophies, therefore we need additional funding to purchase trophies for these events. Chris Levy volunteered to write up an alert message for the next issue of AMSCOPE to try and get the attention of the membership in hopes that more trophy fund donations will be sent.

7. "Meet The Breeds" 2006 in Tampa, FL at the AKC/Eukanuba Classic. Amy Gordon has agreed to organize this event for the AMSC once again.

8. Medallions are awarded at the AKC/Eukanuba Classic to the BOB, BOS and Best BBE if parent clubs purchase them. There was no interest in purchasing these medallions.

9. Canine Health Foundation Conference will be held in St. Louis, MO, October 21-23, 2005. Errolyn Martin will be representing the AMSC at that event.

### Report of the Secretary: Terrie Houck

1. A printed report of the specialty clubs and shows was provided within the body of the agenda.

2. Membership – a) As of June 15, 2005 our membership totaled 559 Regular, 3 Life, 59 Foreign (w/voting privileges), 1 Foreign (w/o voting privileges), 0 Junior, and 10 new membership applications (7 regular, 3 foreign), for a total of 632.

3. Local Clubs - There are presently 22 local clubs that are active and licensed to hold specialty shows.

4. Correspondence (Received) - (1) AKC - a) AKC/Eukanuba National Championship, "Meet The Breeds" booth on January 14 & 15, 2006, at the Tampa Convention Center

in Tampa, FL. AMSC registration form enclosed, b) AKC/Eukanuba National Championship, Parent Club Medallions, awarded to BOB, BOS and Best BBE winners. Cost is \$75.00 total for the three medallions. Pledge Form attached, c) AKC 2005 Awards for Canine Excellence (ACE shines a spotlight on deserving canines in the categories of Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue, Therapy, Service, and Exemplary Companion Dogs. Owners may nominate their own dog, it isn't an AMSC board nomination, d) Parent Breed Club flyers in AKC dog registration mailings. They will now be promoted on the primary element of the AKC dog registration package: the Registration Certificate page, e) Parent Clubs Can Submit Judges for AKC/Eukanuba Championship show. Beverly Verna moved that Terrie Houck send a letter to the AKC/Eukanuba Championship that would inform them that the AMSC does not want foreign judges judging our breed at this show and that we would prefer breeder judges. Seconded by Michele Smith. Motion passed, 16-0. A list of breeder judges will accompany the letter. f) AKC Lifetime Achievement Awards 2006, nomination ballot. Deadline passed, 6/1/05, g) AKC booklet, "Spreading The Word, PR Tips & Tools", h) Approval for AMSC specialty, October 9, 2005, i) Approval for Carma Ewer to judge the sweepstakes, October 9, 2005, j) Approval for AMSC specialty show, June 25, 2005, k) Approval for Bolivia Powell to judge the sweepstake, March 18, 2006; (2) Various Newsletters/Magazines; (3) Announcements offering a wide variety of professional services; (4) Hotel/Facility advertisements; (5) Miscellaneous - a) Expanded criteria for the AKC/Eukanuba Championship. Best of Breed winner at one national specialty can be submitted and will be invited. Must be done by October 21, 2005. We have to designate which specialty will be used for the qualifier. Susi Atherton moved that the AMSC national specialty held in conjunction with Montgomery County Kennel Club be our designated show. Seconded by Amy Gordon. Motion passed, 16-0, b) The Kennel Club, in England, has designated the AKC/Eukanuba National Championship and one designated AKC Parent Club National Specialty in each breed as the US qualifying shows for Crufts. Dogs winning BOB, BOS and AOM at these events are eligible for entry. Under UK laws, breeds with cropped ears are not eligible to be shown, c) IKC of Chicago, Louis Auslander, President. Asking for AMSC support of their show in 2006. \$5.00 incentives fore every full priced entry to the CHF, which is matched by Purina. In addition, clubs who host specialties will receive \$5.00 for every full priced entry to defray any of the cost the individual club incurs, d) ADOA soliciting a donation. Mack Ledgerwood is not in favor of supporting this association financially, instead he suggests that we contribute to specific lobby efforts. Carma Ewer moved that the

**MINUTES....Cont'd on p. 4, Col. 1**

## Minutes...continued

AMSC match the donation to the ADOA that was given in the past. Seconded by Brian Bogart. Motion passed, 15-1. e) The following motion was made by Chris Levy, and seconded by Wyoma Clouss via the internet: Amy Gordon be authorized to construct a 2X3 black & white ad for the AMSC in the upcoming miniature schnauzer issue of Dog World magazine. Motion passed by mailed ballot 11-0, f) Two letters from current AMSC members opposing Sharon Benn and Carol D'Aoust's applications for membership.

5. Correspondence (Sent): None  
6. The AMSC Fall Specialty was held in conjunction with the Montgomery County Terrier Club on Sunday, October 3, 2004. Mr. Barry Christy judged 29 puppy sweepstakes entries. Mr. Clay Coady judged 103 regular class entries.

**Report of the Treasurer: Mack Ledgerwood**  
During the period February 10, 2005 through May 31, 2005, the Club had an income of \$4,659.78 and expenses of \$7,323.75, leaving a net loss of \$2,663.97. The checkbook balance as of May 31 was \$7,503.18. Balances in other accounts are as follows: Health Research - \$11,140.05, Savings - \$34,468.29, Rescue - \$363.07 and PayPal - \$442.17. Total cash assets are \$53,916.76

The Club filed a US Tax Report for the year 2004, the first since 1980. As a note, tax-exempt status was secured from the IRS in 1973, and tax reports were filed for years 1973-80. The accounting firm of Blodgett, Mikelsen and Naef prepared the report at a cost of \$650. Future reports may be prepared by the Treasurer or others, using the 2004 report as a template. The expense categories for the Club have been re-organized to coincide with those categories in IRS Form 990-EZ and which are generally more acceptable categories. As a result, a new Quicken database has been started for year 2005.

**Report Of The AKC Delegate: Barbara Schulenberg**  
1. There were 10 candidates for Board of Directors. Each candidate spoke and then the delegates voted. The following candidates were elected; Dr. Charles Gavin, Steven Gladstone, Patricia Scullt, and David Merriam.

2. Dog and litter registrations increased 5% and 3% respectively. This was the first time both had increased since 1996. 2004 ended as the best financial year in AKC's history.

3. The Stud Book is now being sent electronically to each parent club for a savings of \$70,000 to AKC

4. Changes in nominating procedures was not voted on as requested by the By-Laws Committee.

5. Pat Laurens reported that DVDs of programs that were presented at the Parent Club Conference will be sent to attendees as well as each Parent Club.

6. The Parent Club Committee announced that their request for involvement in the selection of judges for the AKC National Championship show has been accepted.

7. Each Parent Club will receive a letter from AKC requesting that suggestions for judges based on membership or board vote be sent in for consideration.

8. The next Delegate Meeting was held on June 13, 2005 in the Chicago area.  
9. Barbara Schulenberg has asked to be relieved of her duties as the AMSC AKC Delegate, as well as the Chicago National Specialty Chairperson. A new AKC delegate has been nominated and Marica Feld has accepted responsibility for the Chicago Specialty.

### Committee Reports

#### A. Special Committees

##### 1. SPRING SPECIALTY: Barbara Schulenberg, Marcia Feld

No Report

##### 2. SUMMER SPECIALTY: Vera Potiker

No Report

#### Roving Specialty: John Constantine

All is in order. Cathi Rohrer is the coordinator for March 18, 2006 in Louisville. The application has been accepted by the AKC. We would like to have a breeder's seminar on grooming as well as a judge's seminar. Rooms have been reserved free of charge for both seminars at the show site. We will be having a banquet at the host hotel, the Executive Inn.

#### Tentative Schedule:

Thursday March 16, 2006 Mid-Kentucky KC

Friday March 17, 2006 Columbus MSC Specialty w/ Louisville KC

Breeder's Seminar after judging

Saturday March 18, 2006 - AMSC Specialty w/ Evansville KC

Judge's Seminar prior to judging w/ring-

side mentoring

AMSC Banquet at Executive Inn

Sunday March 19, 2006 - MSC of Cincinnati w/ Louisville KC

The Roving Specialty Committee moved that the Portland MSC host the 2008 roving specialty on Saturday, January 19 in conjunction with the Dog Fanciers of Oregon Show. Seconded by Carma Ewer. Motion passed, 16-0.

### 3. FALL SPECIALTY: Brian Bogart, Vicki Kubic, Bonnie Keyes

- The AKC has granted the AMSC permission to conduct a sweepstakes as well as a Parade of Veterans and Title Holders in conjunction with the event hosted by the Montgomery County Kennel Club (MCKC).

- The AKC has approved our outdoor unbenched designated specialty to be held on 10-9-05 in conjunction with the MCKC at Montgomery County Community College, Blue Bell, PA.

- The MCKC has received the AMSC Trophy List as well as Lists of Officers, Directors and Regional Delegates.
- Ring Stewards have been secured.
- Meetings are planned over the summer to discuss ring decorations and hospitality for this show.

### B. STANDING COMMITTEES

#### 1. AMSCOPE: Carla Borrelli No Report

#### 2. AWARDS: Susan Atherton, Geri Kelly, Linda Drost

Committee will present their ideas for possible awards at a future board meeting.

#### Versatility Award: Beth Santure, Lynn Baitinger No Report

#### 3. CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS: John Constantine No Report

#### 4. DINNER & ANNUAL MEETING: John Constantine

- The annual meeting and dinner will be held on Saturday October 8, 2006 at the Holiday Inn in Fort Washington, PA. The Dinner will start at 6:30 PM followed by the annual meeting at 9:00 PM.

- The board meeting will be at the Holiday Inn in Fort Washington on Friday October 7, 2006 tentatively starting at 7:00

**Minutes...continued**

PM.

**5. EDUCATION: Wyoma Clouss, Chris Levy**

· Hilde Haakensen has designed the format for the Educational CD and this summer both she and Chris Levy will be putting the information into this format. See Appendix A for an example of the format.

· Bolivia Powell moved to accept Amy Gordon as a breed mentor. Seconded by Michele Smith. Motion passed, 16-0.  
· Beverly Verna moved to accept John Constantine as an approved presenter. Seconded by Brian Bogart. Motion passed, 16-0.

· Patti Strand Seminar is scheduled for June 25 at 4:00PM on the show grounds. She will be speaking on legislative issues. The Soft Coated Wheaten Club sent in \$25.00 to assist the AMSC with expenses. Unfortunately her airline ticket went beyond the original approved amount. Michele Smith moved that the AMSC pick up the entire cost of the airline ticket. Seconded by Bolivia Powell. Motion passed, 16-0. Unfortunately she cancelled the day of the seminar.

**6. ELECTRONIC MEDIA: Mack Ledgerwood**

· An ad hoc committee, consisting of Mack Ledgerwood, Amy Gordon, Wyoma Clouss and Terrie Houck, have been working on a FAQ section for the web site. It will be submitted for approval at the October Board Meeting.

· Visitors to the AMSC website were up significantly since the last Board meeting, now exceeding 1,000 unique visitors per day in the months February through May, to average right on 1,100 per day. This amounts to almost 401,500 visitors per year creating some 4,936,000 accesses to files (hits) on the website.

· We now have 143 breeders listed in the AMSC website's Breeders List section, up from 141 in February.  
· As of February 10, there are 239 members subscribed to the AMSC-L email list and 12,768 messages accumulated in the searchable archive.

· There remain 16 Breed Mentors listed on the AMSC website in February, unchanged since the last Board meeting.

**7. ETHICS: Gerald Mager, Susan Atherton**

A second draft of the new Ethics Pledge was shared. A discussion took place regarding

the spay/neuter clause, "Sell any puppy or adult having a known hereditary health defect or unsound temperament only with a Limited Registration and Spay/Neuter Contract." Board Members felt that the AMSC should include companion animals be sold on a spay/neuter contract and that AKC registration papers should be withheld until proof that the surgery had been performed was received by the breeder. The committee was asked to come back and present a third draft at the October Board Meeting. A copy of the second draft can be found at Appendix B.

**8. FINANCE: Mack Ledgerwood, Carla Borrelli, Amy Gordon, Gerald Mager** No Report.**9. FUND RAISING: Vera Potiker**

Lanny Hirstein suggested that the AMSC conduct a 50/50 raffle during Montgomery County. Michele Smith volunteered to organize the raffle.

**10. GUIDELINES: Jan Taylor** No Report.**11. HEALTH: Overall Committee Chair, Vera Potiker; General Health Committee, Errolyn Martin (Chair), Gwen Mulheron (Resources), Jan Taylor (Database), Carla Borrelli (AMSCOPE), Flo Hinkley, Cindy Molieri; Eye Committee, Kurt Garmaker, Carole Weinberger; Urinary Committee; Patty Ledgerwood (chair), Kennelea Pratt**

**Item 1: DNA Test for Mucopolysaccharidosis VI in Miniature Schnauzers** The University of Pennsylvania is now making available a DNA test to identify MPS VI in our breed. This test will identify dogs as "affected, carrier, or normal" for the genes that cause MPS VI. MPS VI is a lysosomal storage disease that also occurs in the Miniature Pinscher and Chesapeake Bay Retriever. In our breed the symptoms may include stunted growth, skeletal deformities, gait abnormalities, tremors and ataxia, inability to coordinate movements, neurological problems, and femoral head necrosis. This disease can be misdiagnosed as Legge-Calves-Perthes disease or Hip Dysplasia. For more information on this disease and DNA testing go to: [www.vet.upenn.edu/pengen](http://www.vet.upenn.edu/pengen). The health committee is interested in all confirmed cases of MPS VI in our breed, and encourages breeders and owners to consider submitting diagnostic reports as well as pedigrees. All information will remain confidential.

**Item 2: Skin Fragility Syndrome in the Miniature Schnauzer** Dr. Nena Winand of Cornell University has contacted the health committee regarding her investigation of suspect cases of skin fragility in our breed. Dr. Winand reports contact with a breeder who had 6 of 9 puppies in a litter affected with severe congenital skin fragility. She is interested in investigating this problem and is soliciting information and specimens from breeders who may have affected puppies.

Skin Fragility Syndrome is a group of hereditary diseases. It presents as skin that is extremely fragile, tears easily, and suffers severe trauma when touched. The condition is believed to be inherited in several dog breeds, but the modes of inheritance may vary among breeds. Other symptoms may include skin hyperextensibility, diminished elasticity, and other connective tissue abnormalities. Breeders interested in submitting information to Dr. Winand may email her at [njw2@cornell.edu](mailto:njw2@cornell.edu). The health committee is interested in all confirmed cases of Skin Fragility Syndrome in our breed, and encourages breeders to consider submitting diagnostic reports as well as pedigrees. All information will remain confidential.

**Item 3: Summer Research Needing Membership Support - #1 - Avian TB**

Dr. Craig Greene from the University of Georgia, Athens, is conducting a summer research project geared towards developing methods to identify the pathogen *M. avium* in a dog's blood. We encourage members with affected dogs to submit the needed samples. This work is independent of the work ongoing at Upenn by Dr. Urs Giger. Please see Appendix C for the proposal and submission information.

**Item 4: Summer Research Needing Membership Support - #2 - Pancreatitis Study**

Dr. Xenoulis of Texas A&M University is conducting a summer study involving a supplement for managing pancreatitis in dogs, and has asked our breed to participate. This study could lead to better management of this condition through diet. We encourage members with dogs that have suffered from this potentially life-threatening condition to consider participating. Please see information will remain confidential.

**Item 5: Investigation of Auto-immune Disease and Relationship to Vaccination**

Minutes...continued

A concerned member has written the committee asking that we investigate auto-immune disease, vaccination, and the usefulness of titer testing, so current and accurate information can be disseminated to the membership. We have begun this task by requesting several vaccine manufacturers provide literature on their vaccines to include trial information and duration of immunity studies. In addition, some of the veterinarians at these companies have provided a number of resources for veterinary literature on independent studies regarding these issues. We hope to have a report for publication in AMSCOPE by the winter.

Item 6: Urinary Committee Search for Researcher for Juvenile Renal Dysplasia

The Urinary Committee is still actively searching for a researcher who is interested in investigating juvenile renal dysplasia in our breed. The committee has been working with the Canine Health Foundation to try to identify prospects, but none have been identified to date. The CHF has advised the committee that later this year a new grants administrator will be in place to work more directly in these types of searches.

Item 7: AMSC Open Registry for Avian Tuberculosis The registry has not been published because we have not received any submissions.

12. HISTORIAN: Richard Isley Four members are now receiving electronic copies of the AKC Stud Books and Titles.

13. INSIGNIA: Nancy Banas Richard Isley now has possession of the original medalion.

14. JUDGES SELECTION: Eunice Revsbech Judges have been chosen for the 2007 national specialties. Chicago – Sandra Goose Allen & Errolyn Martin. Great Western – Nancy Fingerhut & Gale Schnetzer. Montgomery County – Wyoma Clouss & Susi Atherton.

15. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON: Jack Karshirsky See Appendix C.

17. LOCAL CLUB BULLETIN: Barry Christy, Carole Hanson Baws, David Hallock No Report

18. MEMBERSHIP: Nancy Banas Report covered under Election of New Members.

19. PERFORMANCE: Sonny Lelle

After much discussion recently with a number of members interested in seeing obedience events in conjunction with our specialties, I called John Constantine to see if he'd have a problem with our hosting obedience at the roving specialty next spring. John was not only supportive but encouraged me to contact AKC. In early May of this year I did just that - sent in the AKC's required list of items in order for them to consider allowing us to host obedience without the sanctioned match prerequisites.

Please see the letter below this report. There is one inaccuracy I'd like to note. Their letter references their having received my fax. I did not fax their required information - it was sent thru regular U.S. mail.

I would like to pursue offering an obedience competition in conjunction with the roving specialty. I believe that John Constantine said that one of the kennel clubs offers obedience the day of the specialty, so we may have to offer the event in the early evening. Unless there are objections, I will secure the commitment from a team of AMSC members and any other volunteers to see this through.

I appreciate your time and consideration in this matter and look forward to promoting this event for the mutual promotion of diversity and intelligence of our breed. If you have questions, please let me know.

PLEASE see reproduced AKC letter below:

\*\*\*\*\*

(AKC Seal)

June 7, 2005

Sonny Lelle, Performance Chairman  
American Miniature Schnauzer Club  
13406 Effingham St.  
Austin, TX 78729

Dear Ms. Lelle,

Thank you for your May 2, 2005 correspondence on behalf of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club.

Based on the information included in your fax, we feel sufficient obedience interest and experience exists in the club to grant approval for the holding of obedience trials in conjunction with the club's shows. Our policy allows parent clubs to forego the sanctioned match prerequisite based on the club's experience and we are exer-

cising that option.

Our records have been amended to reflect your club's eligibility. We are providing the most recent copy of the Obedience Regulations. If we can be of further assistance please contact us.

Sincerely,  
(original signed by Michael A. Liosis)  
Michael A. Liosis  
Director of Club Relations  
Enclosure: Obedience Regulations

cc: Bobby Birdsong, Director, Events Operations

20. POLICY: Jinx Gunville It was reaffirmed that snail mail will always be used when the club is voting on an issue.

21. PUBLIC AWARENESS: Amy Gordon & June Shanklin This account saw an income of \$1,346.95 and expenses of \$1666.29 for a profit of \$429.93.

22. PUBLICITY: Beth Santure No Report.

23. RESCUE: Michele Smith A draft copy of the Rescue Code of Ethics was shared with board members. Please provide the committee with feedback prior to the October board meeting.

24. SPECIAL PROJECTS: Millie Shultz Income \$1415.00 Less Expenses \$370.00 leaves a balance of \$1044.99.

25. TROPHIES: Teresa Handlen, Joann Toft The trophies for the AMSC specialty were sent to Vera Potiker. The trophy fund raiser is underway an donations are coming in. Thanks to all of the donors!

26. USE OF THE M.S. IN ADVERTISING & WHITE M.S.: Shirley Cole There was some information shared regarding Sylvia Hammerstein, an AKC judge licensed to judge our breed, is advertising white miniature schnauzers on her web site.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Proposal to change the current weighted balloting for judges will be discussed at the October Board Meeting.

2. John Constantine was asked to send a copy of the letter he wrote to the AKC regarding Sylvia Hammerstein's (an AKC Judge) advertising of white miniature schnauzers on her web site, directly to her.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS: Michele Smith moved to accept the follow-

## Minutes...continued

ing people as new AMSC members, Kristi Block, Sheri Lyons, Susan Lyons, Gene & MaryAnn Shandor, CarolAnn Smail, and Janet Wallington. Kurt Garmaker seconded the motion. Motion passed, 16-0. The sponsors of member applicants, Carol D'Aoust & Sharon Benn, will be contacted so they may provide additional written support. Their applications will be reconsidered at the October Board Meeting. The application of Melissa Edwards was denied. These three membership applications were brought into question by AMSC members.

### NEW BUSINESS:

1. The Nominating Committee, Bolivia Powell, Chair, Don Farley, Nelson Shiver, Dr. Sheila Marks and Mary Paisley, presented the following slate: President - Landis Hirstein, Vice President - John Constantine, Treasurer - Mack Ledgerwood, Secretary - Terrie Houck, AKC Delegate - Don Farley. 2009 Class - Kathy Colby, Linda Drost, Jinx Gunville, Errolyn Martin.

2. October 10, 2005, the Border Terrier Club of America is hosting the National Earthdog Test. John Constantine moved to support this event with trophies. Seconded by Carma Ewer. Motion passed, 16-0.

3. Lapsed membership cases of Lisa Auippa, Debra Heske and Candace Piper-Greco. These three failed to pay Club membership dues by April 1 and hence their memberships (among others) lapsed. They have requested a Board re-consideration. The Constitution says the Board may grant dues extensions based on extraordinary reasons. If the Board doesn't think the reasons they provide are extraordinary, they may simply re-apply for membership. Members were sent three or four notices in the months Oct, Nov, Dec of 2004 and Jan of 2005. Mack Ledgerwood tried email notices at first for members having email addresses and if those didn't work, then switched to US mail notices. The board asked Mack Ledgerwood to contact these prior members and respectfully ask them to reapply.

### ADJOURNMENT\_

Brian Bogart moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:30 PM. Seconded by Susi Atherton. Motion passed, 16-0

Respectfully Submitted by

Terrie Houck, AMSC Secretary

## SECOND REVISED DRAFT The American Miniature Schnauzer Club

### CODE OF ETHICS

#### PREAMBLE

This Code of Ethics is intended to serve as a guide that members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club follow, recognizing their role as guardians of the breed, and having a common interest in the protection and well-being of the breed and of the individual dogs that members own and produce in their breeding programs. Implicit in membership in the American Miniature Schnauzer Club is the understanding and acceptance of the Code of Ethics.

#### GENERAL CONDUCT

Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club strive to:

Comply with the Rules and Regulations of the American Kennel Club (AKC), the Constitution and By-laws of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club (AMSC) and the Code of Ethics.

Conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on themselves, the breed, and the AMSC.

Exhibit good sportsmanship and good will at all dog-related events.

Make no false or misleading statements concerning the Miniature Schnauzer breed or other breeds or breeders.

Be responsible dog owners, treating their dogs humanely and providing them with adequate food, water, shelter, veterinary care, exercise, grooming and the socialization and training necessary for them to be good family companions.

Make every effort to learn about the structure, anatomy, action, inherited traits and behavior of the dog, especially where such learning applies to the Miniature Schnauzer.

Use the official standard of the breed when evaluating and breeding their own stock, and encourage its application in judging.

Participate in efforts to assess and improve the health of the individual dog and of the Miniature Schnauzer breed, including, but not limited to, participation in valid, reliable and responsible testing for hereditary diseases, providing samples and information for development of hereditary disease tests, and

sharing health information with other AMSC members. Be honest, factual and not misleading or fraudulent in any written or oral statement about dogs and breeding programs, whether about their own dogs or those of others.

Sign and abide by the American Miniature Schnauzer Eye Pledge.

#### BREEDING

Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club, as guardians of the breed, strive to breed conscientiously, taking responsibility for the lives they produce, including responsible placement of all puppies produced by any breeding, to ensure the safety and well-being of the individual dogs and of the breed.

Accordingly, members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club will:

Educate themselves to recognize the correct conformation of the Miniature Schnauzer, familiarizing themselves with the AKC breed standard and representative dogs, prior to breeding a stud dog or a brood bitch.

At all times breed for the improvement of the breed as exemplified by the AKC standard.

Breed only animals that are in good health and who are physically and temperamentally sound.

Strive to produce puppies of such quality that they will serve to improve and complement the breed and avoid breeding individual Miniature Schnauzers known to have, or are strongly suspected of having, a serious inherited disease or defect that will likely be passed on to offspring and that, if inherited, would significantly affect the quality of life of any offspring that would be produced.

Represent each puppy sold as accurately as possible.

Share information gained through breeding with other Miniature Schnauzer owners.

Act as a mentor to persons with whom they place puppies and encourage an open dialog for the life of the dog.

#### REGISTRATION AND SALES OR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club will:

Sell each puppy or adult with a written health guarantee, a three-generation pedigree, a

**MINUTES....Cont'd on p. 8, Col. 1**

## Minutes...continued

record of immunizations, care and feeding instructions, and registration papers where applicable.

Inform the buyer of the characteristics of Miniature Schnauzers, and make available to the novice the benefit of his advice and experience.

Sell any puppy or adult having a known hereditary health defect or unsound temperament only with a Limited Registration and Spay/Neuter Contract.

The breeder shall remain responsible for the welfare of every dog he breeds, sells or places. This means making himself available to aid the new owner if and when the need presents itself. If in the future the owner is not able to keep the dog, the owner should be instructed to contact the seller and the seller will have the responsibility either to take the dog back or find it a new home.

The breeder will not sell or dispose of any dog through pet shops, wholesalers, commercial dealers or paid agents.

### HERITABLE DISEASES/CONDITIONS

Members of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club will:

Make a determined effort to have all breeding animals tested for the presence of all heritable diseases or conditions known to afflict Miniature Schnauzers and not breed those discovered to be affected.

Send a report of the adverse test results to whoever the AMSC Board designates to collect this information.

## Appendix C Legislative Liaison Report

Federal, state and municipalities governments continue to introduce new legislation that affects the fancy. By far, the most important new legislation presently under consideration is the Pet Animal Welfare Statute of 2005, known as PAWS for short, which was introduced in the Senate and the House of Representatives on May 26, 2005. The effect of this bill would be to extend the existing Animal Welfare Act provisions to (a) commercial breeders who sell their puppies over the Internet, and (b) commercial puppy importers. (Of interest is the fact that the inclusion of importers in this bill is due in large part to the efforts of AMSC member John Hoffman, who has been furnishing Dr. James Holt, the AKC's federal government relations consultant, with information on abuses by puppy importers that John has learned while assisting French Bulldog Rescue in dealing

with problems caused by importers of Bulldog and French Bulldog puppies.)

Section by Section Analysis of Pet Animal Welfare Statute of 2005 (PAWS) (SB1139/HR2669) — Analysis of PAWS prepared by Dr. Holt:

Sec. 1. Short Title This Act is named the "Pet Animal Welfare Statute of 2005".  
Sec.

2. Definitions This section rearranges the definitions in Section 2 of the Act to place them in alphabetical order, amends the definition of the term "dealer" and adds a definition of the term "retail pet store".

Analysis ...Current law defines as a dealer any person who sells dogs for research, teaching, exhibition, or for use in hunting, breeding, security or as a pet and is not a "retail pet store", but does not define the term "retail pet store". The USDA, by regulation, defines a "retail pet store" as any person who sells dogs for hunting, breeding or security or use as a pet exclusively at retail. This regulatory interpretation has been challenged in court as overly broad, but has been upheld. The AKC participated as an amicus [friend of the Court] in defending the USDA's regulatory interpretation.

It is important to note that current law does not contain any exemption for hobby and show breeders. Hobby and show breeders are exempt from licensing based on the "retail pet store" statutory exemption, coupled with the USDA's regulatory interpretation that any person who sells dogs exclusively at retail is a retail pet store. Thus, hobby and show breeders are currently exempt from regulation solely by virtue of being classified as retail pet stores. While the USDA has interpreted the term retail pet store broadly in regulation for the more than 30 years since the enactment of this exemption, it is just a regulatory interpretation, and it could be changed simply by the USDA writing and justifying a new regulation.

When the current definition of dealer and the exemption for retail pet stores was enacted, the language did, as a practical matter, separate commercial from amateur breeders, because, as a practical matter, it was difficult to sell large numbers of puppies without resorting to selling at least some of them at wholesale. However, with the advent of the internet and mass media outlets, this is no longer true. The USDA, our own inspectors and fancy, and the animal welfare community are all now aware of large breeders who, by any reasonable definition of the term are commercial breeders, but who sell all of their animals at retail over the internet and/or through mass media. These breeders raise dozens, or even hundreds, of litters a year. Yet because all of the puppies are sold at retail, they evade any federal regulation. In the last few years, per-

sons have begun importing increasing numbers of puppies for resale, also largely over the internet and/or through the mass media, although some auction houses and retail pet stores are also importing puppies directly for resale. Since these puppies are bred and raised overseas, and sold directly at retail by the importers, they are completely outside the legal reach of the USDA.

The section amends the definition of "dealer" to include persons who sell dogs at retail regardless of whether or not they bred any of the dogs or cats sold, unless the person is a retail pet store, narrowly defined, or a hobby or show breeder, narrowly defined. It brings under federal regulation persons who import dogs and/or sell dogs at retail who do not meet one of three exemption criteria: (1) they sell 25 or fewer dogs per year; (2) they sell only dogs or cats which they bred or raised on their own premises and whelp 6 or fewer litters per year; or, (3) they meet the statutory definition of a retail pet store. Note the use of the word "or" in the statute. A toy breeder, for example, who sells 25 or fewer dogs per year would not be a dealer, even if they whelped more than 6 litters.

To be defined as a dealer a person must sell dogs "in commerce, for compensation or profit". This language should exclude legitimate not-for-profit rescue groups, shelters, and the like. The language for defining such groups will have to be fleshed out in regulations, however the USDA currently exempts not-for-profits, and there is no reason to believe they will not continue to do so. On the other hand, we will want to advocate for covering organizations that make a profit from importing and/or selling dogs, even if they call themselves shelters or rescue organizations. (The AKC will need to be active in the regulation writing process.)

With respect to co-breeders and co-owners, the USDA defines as the seller of a dog the person who operates the premises from which the dog is sold, not other co-owners or co-breeders. Analogizing from current regulations, the puppies sold from the premises of each party would be attributed to that party. Puppies sold from the premises of one co-breeder would not be attributed to the other co-breeder.

The amended definition will bring importers, internet retailers and other mass market retailers under regulation, an important goal for protecting purebred dogs. It also for the first time will give hobby and show breeders a specific statutory exemption, rather than having to rely on being classified as retail pet stores.

Sec. 3 Access to Source Records for Dogs and Cats.  
This section amends Section 10 of the Act

MINUTES...Cont'd on p. 9, Col. 1

**Minutes...continued**

pertaining to required recordkeeping by adding a subsection requiring that all persons defined as "dealers" and "retail pet stores" prepare, retain and make available for inspection by the Secretary records of the name and address of all persons from whom each cat or dog is acquired and whether that person is required to be licensed under the Act.

**A n a l y s i s**  
Section 10(a) [as redesignated by the PAWS] of the Act sets forth the authority of the Secretary to require dealers and exhibitors to prepare, retain, and produce upon request records set forth by the Secretary in regulations. Since this requirement applies only to persons defined as "dealers", and the term specifically excludes retail pet stores (and by interpretation, all persons who sell exclusively at retail), the Secretary does not have explicit authority under current law to obtain source records from persons who acquire dogs for resale at retail. The PAWS is intended to strengthen the Secretary of Agriculture's ability to enforce the Act by providing the Secretary the authority to obtain records from dealers and retail pet stores of the source of the animals they acquire, so that the Secretary can determine whether the entities who sell animals to retailers are properly licensed.

Current law requires all persons to be licensed by the Secretary if they sell more than 25 dogs at wholesale and maintain 3 or fewer breeding females. However, current law does not give the Secretary of Agriculture authority to obtain records of the persons from whom retail pet stores and other persons who sell dogs at retail acquire dogs. This is because under current law, the Secretary has authority only over "dealers", and retail pet stores and others who sell dogs at retail are excluded from the definition of dealer. Furthermore, if the Secretary suspects an operation is required to be licensed and is not, the Secretary can not go directly to the operation and inspect records, because the operation can claim exemption. If this happens, the Secretary must engage in a difficult, expensive and time consuming investigation to obtain evidence sufficient to prosecute an entity which is evading licensing. As a consequence, violation and evasion of the licensing requirement of the Act is rampant. It is estimated that there may be as many as twice as many entities who qualify as dealers and are required to be licensed under current law as are actually licensed. Often, "puppy mills" exposed by sensationalized media stories turn out to be establishments that should have been licensed and inspected by the USDA but were evading the requirement.

This provision is opposed by the retail pet store lobby because they see it as a "slippery slope" toward regulation of retail pet stores under the

Act. It is also opposed by some in the industry, who claim that the Secretary of Agriculture already has the authority under the Act to obtain source information from retail pet stores. While there is some merit to this view, the USDA has consistently maintained that it does not have such authority. This provision will unambiguously provide the authority. The industry also claims that the provision is unnecessary because if the Secretary were to request such records from retail pet stores, the stores would voluntarily comply. That argument is, of course, very disingenuous.

**Sec. 4. Extension of Temporary Suspension Period.** This section amends Section 19(a) of the Act pertaining to the Secretary's authority to temporarily suspend the license of dealers by adding a new subsection providing that if a suspension of a license is the result of a violation that places the health of an animal in serious danger, and the Secretary believes the violation is likely to continue after the expiration of the 21-day limitation on suspensions provided in Section 19(a)(1) [as redesignated by the PAWS], the Secretary may extend the suspension until the health of the animal is no longer in imminent danger, but not more than 60 days.

**Analysis ...**Section 19(a) gives the Secretary authority to suspend or revoke licenses of dealers for violations of the Act only for a maximum of 21 days without notice and an opportunity for a hearing. Longer suspensions or revocations require notice and an opportunity for a hearing. As a practical matter, it is impossible to provide notice and an opportunity for a hearing within this 21 day period. Such proceedings, even when they are expedited, can take several months or longer. Therefore, the Secretary is in a position of having to reinstate licenses after 21 days, whether the violation has been corrected or not. In "puppy mill" exposes, the media make much over the fact that even egregious violators have had their licenses reinstated by the USDA. In addition, the threat of license suspension has very little deterrent value, because most commercial breeders can withstand a 3 week suspension, even if it occurs, without serious financial harm.

This provision is intended to extend the Secretary's suspension authority and give it real deterrent value in the very limited circumstance where a violation places the health of an animal in serious danger. In other words, an extended suspension can not be levied for paperwork violations or other minor violations. Because a 60-day suspension is long enough to have serious economic consequences, and render stock unmarketable, we believe this will provide a strong incentive to operators to quickly correct violations that put the health of an animal in serious danger, and therefore will be infrequently used.

**Sec. 5. Authority to Apply for Injunctions.** This section amends Section 29 of the Act pertaining to obtaining temporary restraining orders and injunctions against violators of the Act to add an additional basis upon which an injunction may be sought and by providing authority for the Secretary to directly seek injunctions rather than having to request the Attorney General to do so.

**Analysis ...**Under current law, if an operation continues to operate after its license is suspended or revoked, there is very little the Secretary can do about it, for two reasons. First, under current law the only bases under which the Secretary can seek a restraining order or injunction are if it can prove that an operation is dealing in stolen animals (which is rarely the case) or it can show that the health of an animal is in serious danger. If an operation merely refuses to obtain a license, or continues to operate with a suspended or revoked license, there is little the Secretary can do to compel the operation to comply, because of the limitation of current law. So an operation that is not licensed and operates in violation of standards cannot, as a practical matter, be shut down.

Second, even if the Secretary does have the basis for obtaining a restraining order or injunction, the Secretary can not go to court directly to obtain it. Instead, it must go to the local U.S. attorney and convince the U.S. attorney to set aside its terrorism cases, its capital murder and rape cases, its white collar crime cases, etc. to prosecute a "cat and dog case". Consequently, very few such cases are ever prosecuted. Violators know that, and know that they can continue to operate with impunity.

This provision is designed to correct both of these shortcomings by providing the Secretary with the authority to go to court directly to obtain restraining orders and injunctions and to add operating without a currently valid license as an additional basis for seeking such a restraining order or injunction.

**Sec 6. Conforming Amendment.** This section amends Section 3 of the Act by removing language in conflict with the definition of dealer proposed by the PAWS, and by removing a provision allowing persons not required to be licensed under the Act to voluntarily apply for licenses.

**Sec. 7. Effect on State Law.** This section clarifies that the PAWS does not pre-empt state laws containing stricter requirements.

CALIFORNIA Ear Crop Bill Stopped in Committee AB418 The bill may not be considered again until spring of 2006.

**Minutes...continued**

ARKANSAS – S1104, grants immunity from both civil and criminal prosecution to a person who kills an animal that is stray, abandoned or diseased and may be a threat to his or her person or property.

ALABAMA – HB164, would establish procedures by which a dog could be declared dangerous,

ARIZONA – HB2179, establishes definitions for animal fighting.

CONNECTICUT – H6543, prohibits insurers from using the breed of dog owned as the basis for increased rates, cancellation of coverage, refusal to renew or refusal to issue coverage.

FLORIDA –S898, which will require veterinarians to administer rabies vaccinations using a vaccine that is licensed by the US Department of Agriculture. H297, increases penalties for knowingly and intentionally torturing or tormenting an animal resulting in injury, mutilation or death of the animal..

IDAHO – The House Education Committee has introduced H233, to expand the definition of dog fighting. The new language will make it a crime to own, possess, keep, breed, train, buy, sell, or offer to sell a dog for dog fighting.

ILLINOIS – HB315 requires municipalities to register dogs and cats and adds \$3 to registration fees to pay for a low-cost spay/neuter program.

IOWA –SSB1263, relates to the licensing and inspection of commercial breeders, commercial kennels, dog day care facilities, pet shops and public auctions.

KANSAS – Under current law, Greyhounds in Kansas are not considered dogs, but rather livestock, due to the fact that many are bred for racing. H2508 would change that and ensure that Greyhounds are given the same humane care and condition regulations as all other dogs..

MAINE –H636 will allow residents to hunt on their own land on Sunday if they own more than 20 acres and the land is open to hunting by the public. H677, requires a dog to be quarantined at a boarding kennel or veterinary clinic if the dog has bitten a person or domestic animal. S169, would prohibit insurance carriers from canceling or refusing to renew homeowner's insurance based solely on the breed of dog..

MARYLAND – HB941, establishes that a person who tortiously causes injury or death to a pet is liable to the owner for compensatory damages of up to \$10,000.

MASSACHUSETTS – H1346, would define "commercial breeder" as anyone who breeds and sells more than one litter per year  
MISSOURI – S429, creates a \$100 tax credit for adopting a dog from a shelter. The bill has been assigned to the Senate Ways and Means Committee.

NEW JERSEY – A3873, requires reporting of dog bites to the Department of Health and Senior Services and to municipal prosecutors.

NEW MEXICO – Despite opposition from AKC and concerned fanciers Senator Grubestic's SB432 passed both houses and was signed by Governor Richardson.

NEW YORK – A5422, bans the transportation of an animal in any open area of a motor vehicle unless the area is fully enclosed or the animal is restrained. - A5956 bans dangerous dogs from residences where children under the age of 12 reside.

NORTH CAROLINA – S511, would add fifty cents to the cost of rabies vaccinations to help fund a statewide spay and neuter program.

OREGON – H2813, increases the fines for animal cruelty when the crime is committed on premises with eight or more animals.

PENNSYLVANIA – The Penn Forest Township has adopted an ordinance to limit residents to 4 dogs and to define a kennel as any property with 5 adult dogs. Kennels are allowed only in the commercial and industrial zones,

RHODE ISLAND – H6169, would make it a crime to keep a dog outside tethered, penned, caged or fenced or otherwise confined without adequate shelter from the elements. The bill specifies that a person is guilty under this section if the dog is without access to shelter for more than 30 minutes

TENNESSEE – H435, requires kennels that keep more than 4 dogs or cats be licensed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.  
TEXAS – HB1096, will exempt cities with a population of 1.9 million or more (i.e. Houston) from the statewide ban on breed-specific ordinances. The bill makes an unprovoked attack by a dog on another person a Class B misdemeanor, unless the attack causes serious bodily injury or death, in which case the offense is a third-degree felony.

UTAH – H242, a bill to make animal torture a felony. The bill increases the penalty by one degree if the torture is committed in the presence of a juvenile.

VERMONT – S116, will create different tiers of homeowner's insurance depending on the likelihood of damage by a domestic animal. The bill has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

VIRGINIA - H2338 was signed by the Governor in March. The bill originally required municipalities to require licenses for pet shops, but that language was weakened to say municipalities may require such licenses. H2338 further allows municipalities to impose a \$500 fine for violations.

WASHINGTON–H1016, prohibits insurance companies from discriminating against homeowners based on the breed of dog they own, has passed the House and is headed to the Senate.

WYOMIING – The City of Cheyenne passed an ordinance that makes it illegal to have a loose, live animal in the back of a pick-up truck.

ONTARIO, CANADA – Despite tireless opposition efforts by concerned dog owners, the Ontario Legislature has passed Bill 132, a bill banning "pit bulls" by prohibiting the breeding, purchase or importation of these dogs. The bill requires pit bulls already in Ontario to be neutered and muzzled when in public. "Pit bulls" are defined as Pit Bull Terriers, American Staffordshire Terriers, American Pit Bull Terriers or a dog which has "an appearance and physical characteristics that are substantially similar" to any of the breeds listed. AKC sent a letter of opposition and the bill was opposed by several organizations including the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies, Ontario Veterinary Medical Association, and many US and Canadian dog owners.

**SPECIALTY WINS**

Continued from p. 1, column 1

**Central Florida MSC**  
**July 9, 2005**

**Sweepstakes (6-6)**  
**Judge: Lori Bush**

Best in Sweeps..Karlshof Kavalier/Barth  
BOS in Sweeps..Hardinhaus Bimini Island Girl/  
Wells/Garmaker

**Regular Classes (14-17-5-1)**  
**Judge: Dennis Kniola**

WD,BOW ...Bayshore Tare Black Ice/Grossman  
RWD...Jacqueminot's Gangway Goto Guy/Brown/  
Orozco  
WB .....Char N Co Speed Demon/Stukey/Garmaker  
RWB.....Kelly's Beg Borrow and Steele/Kelly/  
Steele  
BOB... Ch.Chattelane's Roubi Slippers/Edwards/  
Martin  
BOS... Ch. Attaway Cruise Control/Drost

# MEANWHILE AT THE SHOWS

SHOW	DATE	DOG	OWNER	WIN
Chambersburg KC	15-Apr	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOW,BOS
Harrisburg KC	16-Apr	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD,BOW
Terry All KC	16-Apr	Alpine Loft Carmel Apache Tears	Child/Ewer	WB,BOS
Columbia Terrier Assoc.	22-Apr	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOS
Columbia Terrier Assoc.	22-Apr	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD,BOW
Old Dominion KC	23-Apr	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOS
Old Dominion KC	23-Apr	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD,BOW
Baltimore Cty KC	24-Apr	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD,BOW
Catoctin KC	25-Apr	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOS
Catoctin KC	25-Apr	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD
Wilmington KC	29-Apr	Blythewood Lily of the Valley	Huber/Meitzler	WB,BOS
Penn Treaty KC	1-May	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOS
Garden State Terrier Club	6-May	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOS
Bucks Cty KC	7-May	Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	WB,BOW,BOS
Trenton KC	8-May	Ch. Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	BOS
Delaware Water Gap KC	9-May	Ch. Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	BOS
Pocono Mtn KC	13-May	Ch. Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	BOS
Chester Valley KC	14-May	Ch. Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	BOS
Lancaster KC	15-May	Ch. Royalcourt Got What It Takes	Meitzler/Lewis	BOS
Durango KC	20-May	Alpine Loft Carmel Apache Tears	Child/Ewer	WB,BOW,BOB
Durango KC	21-May	Alpine Loft Carmel Apache Tears	Child/Ewer	WB,BOW,BOB
Durango KC	22-May	Alpine Loft Carmel Apache Tears	Child/Ewer	WB,BOW,BOB
Gloucester KC of VA	28-May	Jilmar's Arrive in Style	Grames/Brown	WD,BOW,BOB
Tidewater KC of VA	29-May	Jilmar's Arrive in Style	Grames/Brown	WD,BOW,BOB
Laramie KC	30-May	Carmel Alpine Loft's Tax Man	Child/Ewer/White	WD,BOW,BOB
Gr. Philadelphia KC	3-Jun	Blythewood Lily of the Valley	Huber/Meitzler	WB,BOS
Huntingdon Valley KC	4-Jun	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD,BOW
Burlington Cty KC	5-Jun	Shadmar's Never Satisfied	Balas	WD,BOW
Burlington Cty KC	5-Jun	Bandwagon Flower Power	Perosa	WB,BOS
Framingham Dist. KC	5-Jun	Jilmar's Arrive in Style	Grames/Brown	WD,BOW
Lakeland Winter-Haven KC	18-Jun	Aragon Becker's Holding Court	Gordon/Todd	WD,BOW
Lakeland Winter-Haven KC	19-Jun	Aragon Becker's Holding Court	Gordon/Todd	WD,BOW
Yellowstone KC	21-Jun	Carmel Alpine Loft's Tax Man	Child/Ewer/White	WD,BOW,BOB
Yellowstone KC	21-Jun	Legacy's Dance Dance Dance	Ledgerwood	WB,BOS
Yellowstone KC	22-Jun	Legacy's Carry On	Ledgerwood	WB,BOW,BOB
Anoka Cty KC	23-Jun	Ch. PJ's Smokey Link	Discher	BOB, Gr.3
Yellowstone KC	23-Jun	Carmel Alpine Loft's Tax Man	Child/Ewer/White	WD,BOW,BOB
Anoka Cty KC	24-Jun	Ch. PJ's Smokey Link	Discher	BOB, Gr.4
Anoka Cty KC	24-Jun	PJ's C-Mark Sassafras	Discher	WB,BOW,BOS
Brevard KC	24-Jun	Aragon Becker's Holding Court	Gordon/Todd	WD,BOW
Electric City KC	24-Jun	Carmel Alpine Loft's Tax Man	Child/Ewer/White	WD,BOW,BOB
Electric City KC	25-Jun	Legacy's Carry On	Ledgerwood	WB,BOS
Cambridge KC	25-Jun	PJ's C-Mark Sassafras	Discher	WB,BOS
Cent. FL KC	25-Jun	Aragon Becker's Holding Court	Gordon/Todd	WD,BOW
Arkansas KC	26-Jun	Ch Daystar's Storm Chaser	Huval	BOB, Gr.1
Five Valley KC	26-Jun	Legacy's Carry On	Ledgerwood	BOB,Gr.2
Five Valley KC	27-Jun	Legacy's Let Me Entertain You	Ledgerwood	WB,BOW,BOB,Gr4
Five Valley KC	28-Jun	Legacy's Let Me Entertain You	Ledgerwood	WB,BOW,BOB
Beverly Hills KC	26-Jun	Annfield Triple Turn	Emslie/Doxtater	WB,BOW
Kanadasaga KC	30-Jun	Am/Can Ch Carbor Hot On The Trail	Borrelli/Weixlmann	BOB,Gr.4
Susquenango KC	1-Jul	Carbor Right Wing	Borrelli	WD,BOW
Genesee Valley KC	7-Jul	Carbor Right Wing	Borrelli	WD,BPGr.2
Genesee Valley KC	7-Jul	Carbor Wanna Have Fun	Perry/Borrelli	WB,BOW,BOS
Genesee Valley KC	7-Jul	Am/Can Ch Carbor Hot On The Trail	Borrelli/Weixlmann	BOB,Gr.4
Tampa Bay Terrier Club	7-Jul	Aragon Becker's Holding Court	Gordon/Todd	WD,BOW
Genesee Valley KC	9-Jul	Carbor Right Wing	Borrelli	WD
Genesee Valley KC	9-Jul	Carbor Wanna Have Fun	Perry/Borrelli	WB,BOW,BOS
Genesee Valley KC	9-Jul	Am/Can Ch Carbor Hot On The Trail	Borrelli/Weixlmann	BOB,Gr.4
KC of Buffalo	10-Jul	Carbor Right Wing	Borrelli	WD
KC of Buffalo	10-Jul	Carbor Wanna Have Fun	Perry/Borrelli	WB,BOW,BOS
KC of Buffalo	10-Jul	Am/Can Ch Carbor Hot On The Trail	Borrelli/Weixlmann	BOB,Gr.4
Grand River KC	15-Jul	Carbor Right Wing	Borrelli	WD,BOW,BOB
Ashtabula KC	16-Jul	Carbor Right Wing	Borrelli	WD,BOW
Ashtabula KC	16-Jul	Am/Can Ch Carbor Hot On The Trail	Borrelli/Weixlmann	BOB
Grand River KC	17-Jul	Am/Can Ch Carbor Hot On The Trail	Borrelli/Weixlmann	BOB

## The Rising Storm....continued from p. 2, column 3

that both parents have passed on identical genes within the MHC increases. This situation diminishes the body's capability to mount an effective immune response. Such dogs are more prone to infections and are more likely to suffer autoimmune disease or allergies.

### Autoimmune Disease

Every living thing, whether dog, human or microbe, will sooner or later experience ill health. The cause may be a virus or bacterium, an injury or even old age. But that your dog's own body might attack itself and cause serious illness seems bizarre. But this is the case with autoimmune disease. A bad combination of MHC genes can predispose an individual for this type of disease. Each of the more than three dozen recognized autoimmune diseases are influenced by certain MHC genes. In autoimmune disease, the immune system loses its ability to distinguish self from non-self and attacks the body's own tissues. The immune system is designed to search out and destroy microscopic invaders. Its specialized cells circulate through the bloodstream, hunting down, disabling and consuming viruses and bacteria, which they recognize by their foreign proteins. Immune cells are genetically programmed to recognize the body's own proteins as well as those of the various organisms that lead their quiet and often beneficial lives on or within our dogs. But sometimes something goes terribly wrong, resulting in immune cells that target one or more of their own body's tissues, or attack the various benign residents.

The author has personally experienced this; her eyes have suffered significant damage wrought by her own immune cells. Environmental conditions can induce autoimmune disease, but a dog's genetic make-up also plays a role. It is vital that breeders inform themselves about common canine autoimmune diseases, how they are diagnosed and whether they are inherited.

Autoimmune disease does not just happen; it requires a "trigger," an event that starts the disease process. The cause will be some sort of stress factor—another disease, an injury, exhaustion, exposure, emotional distress, toxic exposures, or even something so subtle you may never know exactly what precipitated the illness. Sometimes the result will be temporary and the autoimmune reaction will cease as the body recovers, never to return. An example would be localized demodectic mange.

The demodex mites live in the hair follicles of most if not all dogs. In normal circumstances, they are benign residents: they provide no ap-

parent benefit but neither do they cause harm. Sometimes a puppy will have a reaction to the presence of these mites, resulting in localized demodectic mange. A small, coin-sized bald spot will develop, usually on the dog's face or forelegs. Most veterinarians will prescribe a miticide when they diagnose the disease, but treated or not it will eventually go away on its own. (There is another, more virulent, form of this disease that will be discussed below.) The disease is brought on by a temporary compromise of a young immune system still learning how to do its job. Once the crisis is past, the disease will go away.

In most cases, there will be no sequel, but the author is aware of one dog that had localized demodex mange as a pup and went on to develop lupus in later life. Early autoimmune reactions may, in some dogs, indicate an inherently faulty immune system. If a dog with localized demodex has relatives who have also had it or relatives with chronic autoimmune disease, the mange could be a precursor of things to come. Of greater concern, especially to a dog breeder, are the chronic, genetically influenced forms of autoimmune disease—the ones that, once started, will be a health concern for the balance of the dog's life. Chronic autoimmune disease is multi-factorial, meaning several things must happen for an individual to become ill. First, the dog must be genetically pre-disposed via the makeup of its MHC. The genetically predisposed dog must then experience a trigger. A dog which never experiences a trigger will never develop disease even though it has the necessary genes.

While the affected dogs may be relatively free of symptoms when the disease is not active, there will be continuing flare-ups even with treatment. Some autoimmune diseases are readily identified, but others can be difficult to diagnose as they mimic other conditions. Diagnostic tests are available for some, but not all. These diseases cannot be cured and require life-long treatment for the affected dog. Sometimes they are fatal.

Steroids are a common treatment for many autoimmune disorders. These are medications that can have serious side effects if taken in large enough doses or administered constantly over an extended period of time. Non-steroid medication may not be available for some diseases. There may come a point where the disease ceases to respond to one or all medications though most dogs can be maintained in reasonable comfort with proper treatment.

These diseases usually do not appear until

the dog is a young adult. Sometimes they will arise later in life. It is very possible affected dogs will have been bred prior to the disease becoming known.

### The Major Autoimmune Players

Theoretically, any body system or tissue could fall prey to an autoimmune attack. In practice, however, there are some diseases that occur more frequently than others. The following are those most commonly encountered in Australian Shepherds:

ˆ Thyroiditis is the most frequently reported autoimmune disease in dogs, both purebred and mongrel. The slow and eventually total destruction of the thyroid gland can cause a wide variety of signs in the affected dog, with the most common being hair loss with thickened oily skin, obesity and lethargy. Less frequently, affected dogs may develop other problems, including reproductive failure, seizures and corneal dystrophy. Sometimes these dogs will not display any of the more "classic" signs of hypothyroid disease. All of these signs might also be the result of other conditions, so a thorough veterinary exam is indicated. Blood panels can be done to diagnose this disease, as well as identify probable carriers, but the tests do not always yield black and white results and may need to be repeated at intervals.

ˆ Lupus comes in two forms. The least serious is discoid lupus, a skin disease resulting in hair loss and crusty, irritated areas of skin, usually on the face and head. Discoid lupus can advance to the more serious form, lupus erythematosus, a systemic disease. Dogs with systemic lupus can suffer a variety of problems. Other autoimmune diseases, including hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia can be secondary to systemic lupus. In serious cases the disease can prove fatal. Lupus can be diagnosed with a biopsy but there is no screening test that will reveal carriers or affected animals that have yet to become symptomatic.

ˆ Generalized Demodectic Mange Sometimes a dog's immune system will be incapable of accepting the presence of demodex mites and will repeatedly react to them, with affected areas spreading across the body. Untreated, the entire skin surface can become involved and severe secondary bacterial infections may develop, a miserable and likely fatal state. Diagnosis is made on the appearance of the lesions and case history. There are no screening tests.

ˆ Myasthenia Gravis In this disease the im-

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## Bouquets & Biscuits

\* **Ch. Aragon Becker's Holding Court** (Becker), (Ch. Tejas Lone Ranger X Tejas No Doubt) He is the 9th ch for his sire and the first for his dam. He finished with 3 majors, including a 4 pointer at the Tampa Bay Terrier Club. He finished in 8 shows. And he was novice owner handled. This is his owner's first show dog and he handled it himself including a Group 2 after going BB over specials. He was bred by Amy Gordon and Polivia Powell and is owned by Amy Gordon and Chase Todd.

\* **Ch. Ruedesheim's Commando** (Ch. Von-Hukill's High Spirits x Ch. Ruedesheim's Spirit Seeker) finished the requirements for his AKC title at the Merri-Miss Kennel Club, Hattiesburg, MS on 7-1-05. This salt and pepper dog is the first champion for both parents. "Tank" is bred and owned by Carol Hawksley

\* **Ch. Ruedesheim's Star Tech** (Ch. Ruedesheim's Hi-Tech x Sheba's Shelby Lyn) finished the requirements for her AKC title at the Houston Kennel Club, Houston, TX on 3-19-05. Selena, a salt and pepper bitch, is the 2nd champion for both sire and dam. She is bred and owned by Jeannette Wildenberg.

\* **Am./Can.Ch. Annfield Declaration Day, CDX** (Am.Can.Ch.&OTCH. Annfield Just Top Dollar x Am.Can.Ch. Annfield Oh I Declare) completed the requirements for his Canadian Companion Dog Excellent title. Dayton is bred and co-owned by Tim Doxtater and Don Emslie and is owned, trained and loved by Lindsay Ibbotson.

\* **Am.Can.Ch.Kaydees The Quick And The Dead** finished her US title in Vermillion, SD winning her fourth major. She is the first Am.Ch. for both her sire, Can.Ch.Minuteman Ten Dead Cats and dam Can.Ch.Kaydees Annie Get Your Gun. Bred by Kay Deveyrac, owned and handled by Kate McMillan

\* **Ch Legacy's Stand By Me** (CH Penlan Pastatively X CH Carmel Foxy Roxy At Legacy) "Sammie" finished her AKC championship with four majors, a three-point, a four-point and two five points, all at major shows in the US (Portland, Denver and Louisville). She is the fourth champion for her dam and was breeder-owner-handled by Patty Ledgerwood. Sammie is a salt and pepper bitch owned by Mack and Patty Ledgerwood.

\* **Ch Legacy's Carry On** (CH Penlan Pastatively X CH Carmel Foxy Roxy At Legacy) "Carrie" finished her AKC championship with three majors, all five-pointers. She is the fifth champion for her dam and was breeder-owner-handled by Patty and Mack Ledgerwood. Carrie is a salt and pepper bitch owned by Mack and Patty Ledgerwood.

\* **Can.Ch. Carbor Back Talk, NA,NAJ** (CanCh Carbor On the Road Again x CanCh Boxdema Memory of Carbor) finished her Novice JWW Agility title on July 2, 2005 at the Albany Obedience Club trial in Glenmont NY. Sassy was bred by Carla Borrelli, is owned by Judy Russell, handled by John Russell and is loved by all three.

\* **Ch. Carmel Alpine Loft's Tax Man** (Taxi), (Ch. Alpine Loft Carmel 50l Blues x Ch. Nicknack Sister Carmelita). A black & silver male finished his championship with four majors. He is the 2nd Champion for his breeder Jane Nielsen and the second Champion for his sire and the first for his dam. Taxi is co-owned by Karen Child, Carma Ewer and Rochelle White. He was shown to his Championship by his co-owner Rochelle White. This is the first Miniature Schnauzer Champion for Rochelle.

\* **Ch. T-Lan's A Change in the Wind** (Ch. Repitition's Cornerstone x Ch. T-Lan's Tsunami) finished the requirements for her AKC title with a specialty win at the Centennial State MSC show held June 3, 2005. Sugar was bred by Bob and Doris Riley and Cindy Wallace. She is the 62nd champion for her sire and the 2nd champion for her dam. Expertly shown to the majority of her points by Kurt Garmaker and finished by breeder/owner/handler Cindy Wallace.

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mune system targets the motor end plates—the connection between the nerves and the voluntary muscles. Affected dogs tire easily and may stumble for no apparent reason. They often also have megaesophagus. Vigorous exercise may bring on collapse and severe attacks can mimic toxic exposure. The disease can be acquired, but is more likely to be inherited. There is no screening test.

Other autoimmune diseases seen less frequently in Aussies include pemphigus, Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada (uveodermatologic) Syndrome, Addison's Disease, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetes mellitus, and glomerulonephritis.

The author's own family provides an example of the familial effect of autoimmune disease. As mentioned previously, the author suffers from an autoimmune eye disease, her sister has lupus erythematosus, her brother's daughter has rheumatoid arthritis, and her other sister's daughter has inflammatory bowel disease. All these diseases are different but all are autoimmune, indicating that the author's parents had an unfortunate combination of MHC haplotypes to pass on to their offspring. Based on her mother's extensive family genealogical studies, the author is confident that her family is not inbred. Unfortunately, Aussies and other purebred dogs generally are. The more inbred a population is, the more widespread the incidence of autoimmune disease can be.

### Allergies

Dogs also get allergies, just as we do. Like us, dogs can have respiratory or digestive problems caused by allergies, but most likely they will itch. Allergic reactions are rarely fatal for dogs, though they are a persistent nuisance and, for some especially sensitive dogs, a source of ongoing misery. A severely allergic dog may itch constantly, damaging its skin and coat with continual scratching, biting and rubbing. The skin damage may result in secondary bacterial and yeast infections. An allergic dog may also have chronic and occasionally severe respiratory or digestive problems. Or, in the worst-case scenario, succumb to anaphylactic shock. However, with proper diagnosis and treatment, most dogs can live in relative comfort.

Allergies are the physical expression of the immune system's over-reaction to substances, called "allergens." Allergens are not normally irritants and will not bother a normal individual. Allergens can range from pollens and molds to common food items.

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## Black Ribbons

### INT.MEX.CH. Kelly Rainier Over the Top

May 28, 1995 - May 24, 2005.

Kelly passed away peacefully in my bedroom due to diabetes complications.

My first show dog and my best true friend.

Until we meet again.

Miguel F. Orozco.

### Can.Ch.Zetroepe Doz She Or Dozn't She

Nov. 1989 - Mar. 2005

"Jetti" was sired by

Am.Can.Ch.Minuteman Eleventh Hour ROM ex Can.Ch.Minuteman Play With Fire.

In 1990 she became the youngest ever best of breed winner at an MSCC

National Specialty, a record she still holds.

Catherine McMillan

## The Rising Storm....continued from p. 5, column 3

Flea bite dermatitis is the most common canine allergy; the allergen involved is the saliva of fleas.

Allergies are often discussed in the media, heightening our awareness and sometimes prompting us to call something an "allergy" when it really is not. Diagnosis of canine allergies should be made by a veterinarian; not through the owner's assumptions. Even though allergies generally don't develop until a dog is at least six months old, allergen exposure usually takes place before four months of age. An allergy does not develop unless there has been prior exposure, which allowed the immune system to recognize the allergen and "decide" that it needed to be attacked if encountered again. This attack upon subsequent exposure is what causes the allergic reaction. Exposure can occur through breathing or eating the allergen or getting it on the skin.

Environmental factors that contribute to allergies include not only exposure to allergens, but parasite load and the administration of vaccines. If a dog has parasites, the immune system will react to their presence. The greater the parasitic load, the greater the stress on the dog's immune system. This can lead to severe allergic reactions if the dog is also exposed to allergens. Fleas are the most problematic parasites where allergies are concerned, but heartworm and intestinal parasites can also set the dog up for allergy attacks.

Both killed and modified live vaccines are potentially allergenic, though for very different reasons. Killed vaccines contain chemicals called adjuvants that enhance the efficacy of the vaccine without exposing the dog to the pathogen. The adjuvants can cause an allergic reaction. In the modified live vaccines, the toxins produced by the pathogen are what cause the reaction. One should keep in mind that in both cases, the vaccines are not the cause of the allergy, but the trigger. A dog must be genetically predisposed to allergies for the reaction to take place.

Atopic dermatitis, a hypersensitivity reaction of the skin, is the second most common form of allergic reaction in dogs. When a dog is exposed to an allergen, usually by inhaling it, the immune system begins producing Immunoglobulin E (IgE), a special type of cell designed to target the allergen. The IgE activates mast cells that release several different substances including histamine, a chemical that causes itching, inflammation and swelling. Most mast cells are found around the feet, ears and anus so allergic reactions of the skin appear more commonly in these areas. If the skin within the

ear is affected, the dog may also develop secondary ear infections. Dogs may also experience allergic respiratory problems, digestive problems and eye irritation, but these are much less frequent than the skin reactions.

Respiratory reactions include an asthma-like chronic bronchitis. Affected dogs have a dry, hacking cough that can be brought on by exertion or by pressure on the trachea. Other dogs may have pulmonary infiltration with eosinophilia (PIE,) an allergic reaction in the lungs. Eosinophils are a type of white blood cell, the foot soldiers in the immune system's army. When faced with an infection or allergen, the body produces white cells to fight it. In PIE, the body produces too many of these cells in the lungs, causing respiratory distress.

Food allergies can manifest as digestive problems or skin reactions. In humans, food allergy is over-diagnosed. This is probably also the case in dogs. A number of foods contain substances that can cause mast cells to release histamine, leading to an allergy-like reaction even in a normal individual. Any food can cause reactions in an allergy-prone dog, but some are more likely culprits than others.

The portion of an allergen to which the immune system reacts is called an epitope.

The proteins found in wheat have over 50 epitopes, so it is not surprising that allergic dogs often react to wheat-based feeds. Affected dogs tend to vomit within a couple hours

of eating and may sometimes have loose stools. Skin reactions are not unusual. These dogs may have difficulty maintaining weight, despite a good appetite. Severely allergic individuals have chronic diarrhea, significant weight loss and poor coat quality. Food allergies often arise after a case of infectious enteritis.

The most severe—and potentially fatal—form of allergic reaction is anaphylactic shock. It can occur after eating something containing an allergen, an injection of drugs or vaccine, or the bite of an insect. Affected dogs will have difficulty breathing. Their gums will be pale due to a drop in blood pressure. Immediate veterinary treatment is necessary.

Some allergic females have fertility problems. It is uncertain whether these are secondary to the allergies or their level of inbreeding (i.e. inbreeding depression.)

Allergies may commence as early as six months and have been reported to begin as late as seven years, though most affected dogs will have shown signs by the time they are two

or three years old. Depending on the aller-

gens that the dog reacts to, its problems may initially be seasonal, but most cases will advance into a year-round condition.

### The Genetic Problem

The over-all canine gene pool probably contains as much MHC diversity as it ever did. However, the division of that gene pool into mutually exclusive sub-sets, or breeds, has guaranteed that any one breed cannot have the full range of MHC alleles present in the species. This limiting factor is further exacerbated by standard breeding practices such as inbreeding and the use of popular sires.

Without diversity within the MHC, the dog will catch a disease. If the disease is bad enough, the dog may die. If there were only a few possible MHC haplotypes in a breed or species, the risk of an entire population being wiped out by a virulent plague would be very high. The cheetah provides an example from nature. This wild cat species went through an extreme genetic bottleneck sometime in the last ice age. All modern cheetahs are descended from a very few individuals,



possibly from a single pregnant female. Thanks to Nature's harsh culling practices—far more stringent than those applied by any dog breeder—the cheetah has survived, but even so it is extremely susceptible to some kinds of disease.

But purebred dog breeds have been artificially selected to meet human needs. In recent decades that selection, especially in show breeds or lines, has included significant inbreeding. The regular use of popular sires over several generations can play havoc with MHC diversity. Since any individual can only have two MHC haplotypes, if a significant portion of a breed descends from a relative few individual dogs the population may not be able to respond effectively to the next canine plague that comes along. Nor may they be able to effectively utilize vaccines. Rot-

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## The Rising Storm....continued from p. 2, column 3

tweilers, for example, responded poorly to early parvo vaccines. This often left them vulnerable to the disease if they encountered it. Before the immune system can mount a response to an antigen, the antigen must be first broken into pieces inside the cell and transported to special cell surface receptors.

These antigen-binding molecules are called histocompatibility molecules. In Rotts, the parvo vaccines did not work because the body couldn't react to it and thereby protect itself from the disease. Fortunately, the newest generation of vaccines seems to be much more effective in this breed.

For more than a century, inbreeding has been the norm in domestic dogs. The technique is used quite effectively to "fix" traits deemed desirable. This works very well with traits that can readily be observed and measured, such as shape, size and color. It also works, though less well, with complex traits which do not lend themselves to quantification (behavior, temperament, performance drives, etc.)

The practice of inbreeding to improve breed traits has inadvertently led to a reduction of MHC diversity within the various breeds. When added to genetic bottlenecks due to wars, loss of popularity and other drastic population-reducing events, combined with the extensive use of popular sires, MHC diversity may be lowered to critical levels.

Popular sire use is especially pernicious because each such sire can have only two MHC haplotypes--nowhere near the hundreds that exist in the canine genome. Therefore, when a significant portion of a breed descends from one individual, those dogs' resistance to infectious disease or susceptibility to autoimmune disease can be seriously affected.

A correlation has been drawn between the coefficient of inbreeding (COI) and MHC heterozygosity. The COI is a measure of how inbred an individual is. Individuals with low COIs (less inbred) are more likely to have two different MHC haplotypes. Indications of MHC homozygosity are not always as obvious as an Aussie's susceptibility to autoimmune diseases like thyroiditis or a Rott's inability to react to parvo vaccine. Sometimes the effects are quite subtle. The dog may be a "poor keeper." Or it may be sickly, catching one minor infection after another, but never coming down with anything really serious. Or it may be unable to shake an infection in spite of diligent treatment.

### What to do?

While homozygosity of some genes is desirable, particularly those for breed traits like physical type or character, it clearly is not where the MHC is concerned. Most important breed traits are already "fixed"—one doesn't see a purebred Aussie that looks like a Chinese Crested or trails with the obsession of a Bloodhound. Aussies look and act like Aussies, however much we quibble over the fine points.

Given that, breeders must give the prevention of immune-mediated disease a much higher priority, maintaining MHC heterozygosity through reduced inbreeding and not using individuals with chronically impaired immune systems. Unfortunately, there is no way for a dog breeder to determine what MHC haplotypes his breeding stock have. However, there are several steps a he can take to limit the risk of producing dogs with immune-mediated disease.

First, no dog affected with chronic autoimmune disease or serious allergies should be bred. If an animal is being maintained successfully on medication, the breeder should not delude himself that it is "cured" and the disease is not a problem. The sickly and poor keepers should also be removed from breeding programs. At all costs, avoid the over-use of any individual dog, no matter how fine a specimen it might be.

When making breeding decisions, the breeder should avoid crosses that increase the COI above that of the parents and, wherever possible, seek to reduce it. Breeders should be aware of their dogs' COIs. To detect inbreeding that is not apparent in the common three to five generation written pedigrees, the COI should be calculated over several more generations. How many generations depends on the genetic history of the breed, but for most, including Aussies, ten will be adequate. If the COI is high (12.5% or more), mates should be selected which will give a COI in the puppies that is lower than that of the parent with the family history of immune-mediated disease. No matter what the COI, any dog from a family with these diseases should be bred to mates whose families do not.

Neither parents, siblings nor offspring of affected individuals should be bred back on the affected pedigree. Members of affected families used for breeding should be paired with mates from families free of disease. Breeding pairs should be selected that produce puppies with a lower COI than that of the parent from the autoimmune affected

family. This will increase the probability of diversity in the MHC. The closer the relationship between an individual and its affected family member, the more care should be taken in mate selection as regards this kind of disease.

If an individual dog has produced multiple cases of autoimmune disease or allergies, especially in different and relatively unrelated mates, serious consideration should be given to withholding it from further breeding. Crosses that produce autoimmune disease or allergies should never be repeated.

If there is significant risk that a particular dog may develop autoimmune disease or allergy, as is the case with the siblings or offspring of one already affected, it would be wise to hold off breeding that dog until it is 3 or 4 years old to be reasonably assured it will not develop disease.

As with any inherited problem, breeders would do well to record as much information as possible on the allergy and autoimmune disease status of numerous relatives of the dogs they intend to use for breeding. This includes "his sisters and his cousins and his aunts"—those dogs not directly on the pedigree. The more affected family members a dog has, the more likely it is to develop allergies or produce young who will. If screening tests are available for a disease that is frequently encountered, such as thyroiditis they should be used, as should screening tests for diseases that have occurred in a dog's family.

### It is up to us.

The storm is upon us and will not soon dissipate. Due to the complex nature of immune-mediated disease, its total eradication is unlikely the foreseeable future.

Potential impact on breed health is great. Even though we lack the ability to eliminate this kind of disease, damage control must be instituted. We can shelter our dogs from this rising storm if we commit to working within our own breeding programs and in cooperation with fellow breeders to make that reduction a priority. While no breeder can guarantee he will not produce a dog affected with immune-mediated disease, with good record keeping, diligence and foresight the risk of producing these costly, potentially devastating, and sometimes-fatal diseases can be significantly reduced.

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY INFORMATION

**AMSC Annual Dinner**  
Holiday inn – Fort Washington  
432 Pennsylvania Ave  
Fort Washington, PA

Saturday October 8, 2005

6:30 P.M. – 7:30 P.M. – Social Hour/Cash Bar  
7:30 P.M. – 9:00 P.M. – Dinner  
9:00 P.M. – 10:00 P.M. – Annual Meeting

Hors d'oeuvres

Tossed Green Salad

Baked Stuffed Chicken Breast in Supreme Sauce

or

London Broil with Sherry Mushroom Sauce

or

Vegetarian

Twice Baked Potato, Vegetable

Apple Pie w/Vanilla Ice Cream

Coffee/Tea/Decaf

Cost: \$37.50 per person  
Please make checks payable to  
AMSC and send, with this insert, to:  
John Constantine  
85 Greenhouse Lane  
Barto, PA 19504

Deadline is October 1, 2005

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Chicken \_\_\_ Beef \_\_\_ Vegetarian \_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Chicken \_\_\_ Beef \_\_\_ Vegetarian \_\_\_

## AMSC Montgomery County Meetings

### Board Meeting

Friday October 7, 2005 - 7:00 P.M. – 11:00  
P.M.

Holiday inn – Fort Washington  
432 Pennsylvania Ave  
Fort Washington, PA  
(215) 643-3000

### Annual Member Meeting

Saturday October 8, 2005 - 9:00 P.M. –  
10:00 P.M

Holiday inn – Fort Washington  
432 Pennsylvania Ave  
Fort Washington, PA  
(215) 643-3000

## Montgomery County Information Hotels (accepting dogs):

### 1. Holiday Inn (AMSC Headquarters)

432 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Fort Washington, PA 19034  
(215)643-3000

This hotel is the most central. It is located  
15 minutes from the new MCKC site in  
Blue Bell.

\$89 + tax Single or Double, mention  
American Miniature Schnauzer Club  
Make reservations before 9/13/05

### 2. Holiday Inn Express

120 N. Pottstown Pike (Rt. 100)  
Exton, PA 19341  
(610)524-9000  
(800)906-6672 (reservations)

This hotel is closest to Devon DSA in  
Ludwig's Corner, about 15 minutes away.

## Hotels (not accepting dogs)

### 3. Holiday Inn

260 Mall Blvd  
King Of Prussia, PA 19406  
610-265-7500

### 4. Best Western Inn

285 Commerce Dr  
Fort Washington, PA 19034  
215-542-7930

**Hotels for Morris & Essex KC** on Thursday  
10/6/05 in Northern NJ (accepting dogs)  
(Morris & Essex is about 45 – 75 minutes  
from Hatboro, and 90 - 105 minutes from  
Holiday Inn Fort Washington. There is also  
very heavy rush hour traffic due to proximity  
to NYC. So I have listed these hotels if you  
want to stay closer to the M&E show)

### 1. Holiday Inn

195 Davidson Ave  
Somerset, NJ 08873  
732-356-1700

### 2. Holiday Inn

4701 Stelton Road  
South Plainfield, NJ 07080  
908-753-5500

### 3. Red Roof Inn

860 New Durham Road  
Edison, NJ 08817  
732-248-9300

\*\*\* The Board Meeting will be at the Holi-  
day, Fort Washington on Friday October 7  
at 7:00PM.

\*\*\* The Annual Dinner and Meeting will be  
at the Holiday Inn Fort Washington on Sat-  
urday October 8 at 7:00PM for Dinner fol-  
lowed by Annual meeting at 9:00PM. Watch  
for reservation forms in AMSCOPE.

# NEW SHIRT

**Ladies V-Neck** \$30. plus \$5.00 postage  
 Beige with Navy neck and sleeve trim  
 SIZES: SMALL,MEDIUM,LARGE, XL, XXL

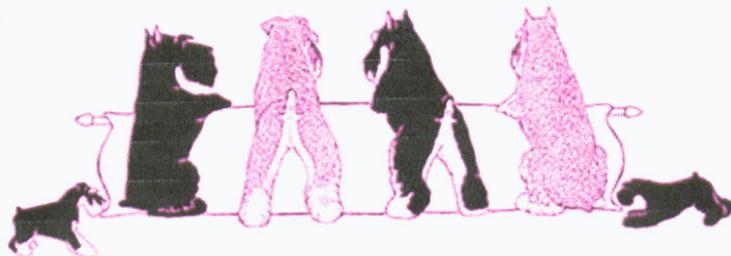
**MEN'S 3-BUTTON SPORT SHIRT**  
 Beige with contrasting collar and sleeve trim \$35 plus \$5.00 postage  
 SIZES: Medium, Large, XL, XXL

**MEN'S 3-BUTTON SPORT SHIRT NAVY WITH POCKET** \$35. plus \$5.00 postage  
 SIZES: MEDIUM,LARGE, XL, XXL

**SWEATSHIRT in STEEL BLUE** \$40. plus \$5.00 postage  
 SIZES: SMALL,MEDIUM,LARGE, XL, XXL



FRONT



BACK

Lori Bush

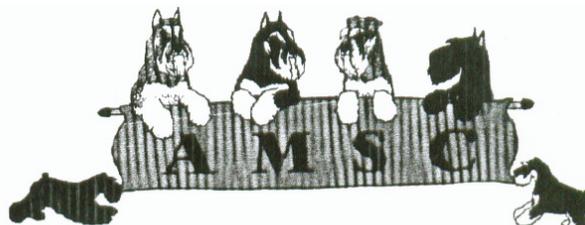


This beautiful colorful woven 100% cotton afghan of Miniature Schnauzers in a garden setting will be a keepsake. Black, Salt/Pepper and Black/Silver Minis are at home on green grass with colorful shrubs, trees and flowers in the background. Lori Bush and Mildred Shultz collaborated with the artist at We Love Country on this very unique design.

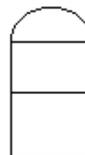
\$65. Plus \$5. Shipping

# NEW

**NEW GYM BAGS**  
 water-resistant fabric  
 outside and end pockets  
 bright red color  
 \$40. plus postage



# GARMENT BAGS



**BLACK HEAVY DUTY POLYESTER**  
 2 OUTSIDE ZIPPERED POCKETS  
 CENTER ZIPPER OPENING  
 39 INCHES LONG  
 \$40. plus postage

# NEW

## ORDER FORM

ITEM	SIZE	QUANTITY	PRICE EACH	=	TOTAL
Ladies	_____	_____	@\$30.00	=	\$ _____
MEN'S	_____	_____	@\$35.00	=	\$ _____
MEN'S/POCKET	_____	_____	@\$35.00	=	\$ _____
SWEATSHIRT	_____	_____	@\$40.00	=	\$ _____
AFGHAN	_____	_____	@\$65.00	=	\$ _____
GARMENT BAG	_____	_____	@\$40.00	=	\$ _____
GYM BAG	_____	_____	@\$40.00	=	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL POSTAGE</b>					\$ _____
<b>TOTAL ENCLOSED</b>					\$ _____

**NOTE**  
 ...new address

Make checks payable to  
 AMSC

Send order to:  
 Stacey O'Rourke  
 P.O.Box 156  
 Greeley, CO 80632  
 970-590-6755

Shipping to US \$5.00  
 Shipping to Canada \$7.00 (US)  
 Shipping Overseas \$15.00 (US)



# AMSCOPE

Carla M. Borrelli, Editor  
1799 South Creek Road  
Derby, NY 14047-9729

## UPCOMING SPECIALTIES

Milshore MSC July 29, 2005  
Regular Classes: Steve Hayden  
Sweeps: Kalen Dumke

Metropolitan Cleveland MSC August 5, 2005  
Regular Classes: Jynx Gunville  
Sweeps: J. Ferguson

Cincinnati MSC March 19, 2006  
Regular Classes: Betty Stenmark  
Sweeps: Myra Snyder

## AMSC SPECIALTIES

Montgomery County KC October 9, 2005  
Regular Classes: Penny Hirstein  
Sweeps: Carma Ewer

Louisville (roving ) March 18, 2006  
Regular Classes: Robert Moore  
Sweeps: Bolivia Powell

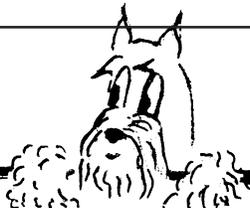
Great Western June 24, 2006  
Regular Classes: Edd Bivin  
Sweeps: Terrie Houck

Montgomery County KC October 8, 2006  
Regular Classes: John Constantine  
Sweeps: Mary Paisley

Chicago International K. C. February 25, 2007  
Regular Classes: Sandra Goose Allen  
Sweeps: Errolyn Martin

Great Western Terrier Assoc. June 23, 2007  
Regular Classes: Nancy Fingerhut  
Sweeps: Gale Schnetzer

Montgomery Co KC October 7, 2007  
Regular Classes: Wyoma Clouss  
Sweeps: Susan Atherton



## Nominating Committee Report

The following have been nominated:

President - Lanny Hirstein

Vice President - John Constantine

Secretary - Terrie Houck

Treasurer - Mack Ledgerwood

AKC Delegate - Don Farley

Board of Governors - Jinx Gunville,  
Errolyn Martin, Linda Drost and Cathy  
Colby

**FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE:** The following information is given to help conduct AMSC business more efficiently. Please remember that the Secretary and the AMSCOPE editor should **BOTH** be notified of address changes, club officers and specialty results.

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[president@amsc.us](mailto:president@amsc.us)

### VICE PRESIDENT

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610-845-8162  
[Adamisms@hotmail.com](mailto:Adamisms@hotmail.com)

### SECRETARY

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[treasurer@amsc.us](mailto:treasurer@amsc.us)

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