Newsletter of the AMERICAN MINIATURE SCHNAUZER CLUB Member of the American Kennel Club
December 2013 Volume CB22 Issue 12

## SPECIALTY WINS <br> Greater Columbus MSC Nov. 16, 2013

Sweepstakes: Judge: David Galloway
B in Sweeps... CHAR N CO RED RED WINE AT WRIGHTTIME / Wright/Stukey

BOS in Sweeps... LONEACRE'S GRAND SLAM/Quinn

## Regular Classes: Judge: Anne Katona

WD/BOW...MANEAU'S TRIBUTE TO JACQUEMINOT/M.Coffman

RWD...LONEACRE'S GRAND SLAM/ Quinn

WB/BOS...MANEAU'S STYLE IS ETERNAL/M.Coffman

RWB...CHAR N CO GOOD VIBRATIONS/ Stukey

BOB...WARDS CREEK'S COOL CAT/ Schnetzer

ERRATA: Changes to Montgomery Cty: Best Brace/G1 ...CH GANGWAY'S MISSION DESCENT/GCH GANGWAY'S MISSION COUNTDOWN/ Brown/Larsen,

SEL ...CH REPITITION'S JOLEE'S SPRING TIME IN APRIL. Williams /Garmaker,

BOB/G3 ...GCH ALLARUTH JUST KIDDING V SOLE BAYE Phelps/Ziegler, .

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# Involving Your Children in Training Your Dog is Beneficial 

How to involve your kids in your dog's training for best results.

Unless you've been living in a cave for the past year, you know that Malia and Sasha Obama will soon be getting their very first dog. Every year, children all over the world experience the joy of holding a dog or puppy in their arms for the very first time. We trust that the Obamas will select wisely, and make the right training choices for the newest member of the First Family. If a new dog is in your future, we hope that you'll do the same.

For many kids, getting a family dog is one of the happiest experiences imaginable. However, disturbing dog bite statistics from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) suggest that all is not well in the kid-dog kingdom. According to the CDC, each year, 800,000 Americans seek medical attention for dog bites. Half of these are children.

When choosing a family dog, hold out for a candidate who obviously loves kids, not just tolerates their attention.

Your best insurance against your family being part of these statistics is a puppyraising program that incorporates proper management and supervision and tons of carefully orchestrated, positive social experiences for your new dog. (For more about how to carry out an ideal socialization program, see "The Social Scene," Whole Dog Journal November 2004.)

Your child's active participation in the family dog's training, however, will do a lot to cement your dog's place in your family. The training of the family dog will always be most successful if the whole family is involved. Kids are great natural trainers, and tend to have more time than the adults
do to spend with the dog. Also, when they learn positive training techniques, kids learn how to interact with and influence the behavior of other sentient beings without using force, fear, pain, or intimidation. These are skills that may serve them well in their interactions with their friends, classmates, and perhaps even their siblings!

## Teaching kids to train

One of the best investments you can make for training the family dog is a clicker; they cost between $\$ 1$ and $\$ 3$. Even if you prefer not to use one when training, buy a clicker for your children to use when they train the dog. Kids love clickers, and are often sold on the gadget from the very first "click!" They can't wait to get their hands on that little plastic box and start clicking. You just have to convince them that the clicker is a dog training tool, not a toy - that every time they click the clicker they must give the dog a treat. With young children (ages three to six) you can "team click": one of you clicks, the other feeds a treat to the dog. Older kids usually get the hang of doing both pretty quickly. In fact, their timing with the clicker will probably put you to shame.

You'll also need a steady supply of tasty treats to use as training rewards. Use something delicious, not just some of the dog's regular food. It's also helpful if you choose a food item that is easy to cut up and feed in tiny pieces (no larger than a pea), such as cheese, canned chicken, or hot dogs.

Your child's first assignment is to "charge the clicker" - or in scientific terms, condition the reward marker. This simply means to

# 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

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*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...PLEASE send a copy of your newsletter to the following members of the Local Club Bulleting Commit-

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The deadline
for the January issue is
December 17.

Report all changes to the Roster to treasurer@AMSC.us Sharon Edwards 21301 Golf Estates Dr. Laytonsville, MD 20882

It's all Politics......that is what we hear every single weekend. Owner Handlers just don't have a chance when there are pro handlers in the ring. The judges always look at the wrong end of the lead. We pay the judges for an evaluation of our dog and we expect the judging to be based on the dog's merits, but it just never is....it is all POLITICS.

My name is Kathy Ambler and I am an Owner/Breeder/Handler. I am a successful one too, at least I think so! My kennel name is Ambler Havanese. So what separates me from others? Why do other owner/handlers give up and quit completely, or hire a pro handler to show their dogs? Why do I feel I am a successful Owner/Handler?

I started out wanting to show dogs as a child. Unfortunately, I didn't have the luxury of growing up in a dog showing family. We always had purebred dogs; a Poodle, Pointer, Mini Schnauzer, American Eskimo...and we had several Mutts too. But we didn't show the purebred dogs and didn't breed them either.

I graduated from high school and married and had a family. I would slip away every year to go to the dog show in London, Ontario and would stand in awe of all the beautiful dogs in the rings and be jealous that I could not be out there doing the same thing as a handler/owner. Of course I would watch the Westminster Dog Show on TV each year too. It was my dream to one day have a top five dog and be invited to compete there. My first marriage ended in divorce. When I met Richard, my husband now, I think one of the first things I told him was "I want to breed and show Yorkies". Together Richard and I went on the hunt for someone who would sell me a show potential puppy. It was very difficult. It seems that show breeders are very leery of people who come to dog shows saying they want to do this too....but finally I did find a Yorkie breeder who was willing to give me a chance.

When I look back at my start in the show ring, I have to laugh at how far I have come in such a short period of time. Of course I was a bit younger then, skinnier too, but "skorts" and tee shirts with sandals, are not really proper professional attire for the show ring. The first thing I noticed was that professional attire consisted of nice dresses or suits and good leather shoes! So, I went shopping.

I can't really say I had a mentor, but I do learn by watching and watch I did. Every breed. I talked to everyone who would talk to me. I quickly learned that to get breeders to trust you, you had to listen to them, take their advice and then show them you understood and could do this and were serious about it. I went to every show I could, driving long distances and making mini vacations out of it with my husband. Soon people were beginning to recognize me and letting me help them show their dogs too. I think that really boosted my confidence, when other breeders let me take their dogs in the ring, even if they were the "fillers".

I had a bit of success with Yorkies, but then discovered the Havanese. After finishing my bred by Yorkie boy "Jesse" (Am/Can CH Amblers American Outlaw) under Richard Beauchamp at the Mt Rainier Yorkie Specialty show and being awarded Best Bred By in Show, I decided he would be my last bred by Yorkie and I would concentrate on the Havanese. I absolutely love the Havanese breed and really feel it was the best move I ever made. Presently, I am specialing Silver GCH CH Windfall's Dude With Attitude, "OPIE". Opie is the \#1 Havanese in the AKC Owner Handler series and has also been a top ten Havanese in breed all year, as well as a multi group placer and winner.

So, although I say I have been successful, the closest I have come to a Best In Show was winning a group one this year. To others, I suppose what I consider success, isn't success at all! Success, in my opinion, isn't just measured by how much you win, but by how many friends you have in the show world, how many people ask your advice, how many stay to cheer you on when you are in the group ring, and even how many are there to help cheer you up when you LOSE! It is also success in the whelping box, having or not having a CH in front of the parents' name does not change what they can produce there! Producing happy, healthy puppies who also conform to the AKC standard is very important. So, long ago, I decided the judges were not the ones who would determine my breeding plans. Maybe I realized I was actually successful when I was asked to judge the sweeps at the Southern Magnolia Regional Specialty, and then chosen by the Havanese Club of America members to judge the sweeps at the

## CHILDREN..con't from p. 1, col. 3

teach the dog that the "click" sound means he's earned a treat. It couldn't be easier.

Start with the clicker in your pocket or your child's pocket to muffle the sound; the sharp "click" initially startles some dogs. If your dog seems to be afraid of the clicking sound, stop using it immediately and switch to a different reward marker. You can say "Click!" or "Yes!", use the softer click of a ballpoint pen, or make a "click" sound with your mouth. Kids are great at mouth clicks!

You'll be "team-clicking" at first: one of you clicks, the other feeds a tiny, tasty treat. Tiny is important because you'll feed a lot of them. Tasty is important because you want your dog to love the sound of the clicker, so he learns to love training.

Click (or say "Yes!"), pause, and feed the dog a treat a half-dozen times, so your dog starts to realize the click means a treat is coming. At first, he doesn't have to do anything to make you click - but be sure not to click when he's doing a behavior you don't want, such as jumping up. If you click by accident, however, he still gets a treat; every click means a treat is on its way.

You'll know when your dog has made the connection: You'll see his eyes light up when he hears the click, and he'll look for the treat with eager anticipation. Ask your child to tell you when she thinks the marker is "charged" - that the dog understands that a click means a treat is coming; it's a great opportunity to have her start to observe and understand her pup's body language.

Your dog may start to sit while you're charging the clicker, especially if you hold the treat up to your chest before you click, because it's easier for him to keep his eye on the treat if he's sitting. Encourage your young trainer to hold the treat to her chest and click the instant your dog's bottom touches the ground. If the two of you consistently click-and-treat when the dog sits, he'll think that sitting makes the click happen, and he'll start sitting on purpose.

## Charged and ready

Now you're going to teach your dog his name. It helps to have two clickers for this - or more, if more family members want to play the name game. One of you say his name, and if he looks at you, click and treat. If he doesn't look, make a kissing sound to get his attention, then click and treat. Now the other says his name, and when he looks, click and treat. He'll soon learn that the sound of his name makes the click and treat happen, and he'll think his name is a very wonderful thing. This will be important to help you get his attention when you need it.

When he understands that click means treat and he responds quickly to the sound of his name, you're ready to teach him to sit. Well, sort of. He really already knows how to sit; you're just going to teach him to do the behavior when you ask for it. This is called putting a behavior on cue. The fact is, your dog already knows how to do all the behaviors you want him to learn; you're just teaching him your words, and convincing him that it's worth his while to offer the behaviors when you ask for them.

You're going to teach him that the word "Sit!" means "put your bottom on the ground." Since you and your junior trainer have already been clicking and treating him for sitting, this should be easy. Do a few more repetitions of "treat to chest," sit, and click, just to be sure he's got it. Now, have your child say "Sit!" - once - just before she holds the treat to her chest. When your dog's bottom touches the ground, click and treat! If your child can deliver the treat directly to your pup's nose before he gets up, you're doubling the power of the reinforcement. If the dog tries to jump up to grab the treat, have your child hold it in her closed fist, wait for him to sit again, and then feed it from the open palm of her hand, the way you'd feed a treat to a horse.

Be sure to praise your dog after he gets his click and treat. Tell him what a
wonderful, smart dog he is! If you associate praise with the click and treat process, your praise will be very reinforcing to him later in training, and you can use it to reward him for performing well even when you don't click and treat.

If your dog does not offer sits for the "treat to the chest" maneuver, lure a sit by moving the treat over his head. When he sits, click and treat. When you know he'll sit for the lure, add the word before you move the treat, then click and treat when his furry bottom touches the floor.

Notice that you don't add the verbal cue ("Sit!") until you know you can get your dog to do the behavior. This is a very important concept to teach your kids. They need to understand that your dog doesn't know what the words mean until you teach him, and that using them before he knows them is fruitless - and may actually teach him that they mean something else!

When your dog will sit easily, it's time to fade the lure. Your kids won't always have treats in their pockets, and you want your dog to sit for you whether you have treats or not. Without a treat in her hand, have your child ask the dog to sit, and wait several seconds. If he sits, click and feed him a treat from a bowl on the table. If he doesn't sit, have your child make the "treat to chest" motion with her hand, clicking and feeding a treat from the bowl on the table when the dog does sit. Soon he'll be able to sit on just the verbal "Sit!" cue, without the lure.

When he can sit on cue without the lure, skip the click and treat occasionally, and just praise his sit performance. This is called putting the behavior on a schedule of variable reinforcement. It teaches him to keep working for you even if you don't click and treat every time. At first, skip the click and treat every once in a great while - but remember to praise! Over time you can skip the click and treat more frequently. Remember that if you click, you must treat. If you're going to skip the reward, you skip the click as well as the treat,

## Continued on p. 4, col. 1. CHILDREN

## CHILDREN..con't from p. 3, col. 3

and just praise him. This teaches him that if he keeps working, the click and treat will come eventually. Like putting quarters in a slot machine, it might not pay off this time, but eventually it will.

Finally, you and your young trainer need to help your dog generalize the behavior. This means teaching your dog that the click and treat game works wherever you go. If you've been practicing in the comfort of your own living room, try it in your backyard. You may have to go back to using the lure at first, until he understands that the game is the same everywhere.

Your child can also teach your dog that "Sit" means "Sit by my side, sit when my back is toward you, sit when I am sitting on a chair, and sit when I am lying on the floor." Pal also needs to learn that "Sit!" means "Sit when there are visitors in the house, sit when I am walking around the block, sit when I see another dog, and sit even if a cat runs by." Then the two of you will know that your dog really understands the word "Sit!"

This five-year-old enjoys and is adept at handling both a clicker and treats, though he needs help from a parental co-handler to recognize the best moments to click.

## Five-step training formula

This is the five-step formula that you used for your child's training sessions with your family dog for "Sit." Use this formula for every behavior you want to teach him.

1. Get your dog to do the behavior, using the treat to show him what you want, if


■necessary. Click (or use another reward marker, such as the word "Yes!") and give him a treat when he does it.
2. Repeat Step 1 until he does the behavior easily. Then add the word for the behavior just before he does the behavior and lure him with the treat, if necessary. Click and treat.
3. As soon he has made the connection between the word and the behavior, fade the lure so he will offer the behavior even if you don't have a treat in your hand.
4. When he will perform the behavior for you without a lure in your hand (you're still clicking and treating!), put it on a schedule of variable reinforcement.
5. Finally, help him generalize the behavior to other locations, by taking your child and dog to practice at parks, on walks around the block, in parking lots, and in stores that allow dogs. A good positive training class is another great place for your child to practice working with your dog around distractions.

## Down boy!

So let's see how the formula works with another important good manners behavior; the "Down." This behavior can be more challenging than the sit - you may have to help your budding trainer with this one.

Step 1: Get the behavior. While your dog is sitting, one of you holds a treat in front of the dog's nose and starts slowly moving it straight down, using the treat to show him that you want him to move toward the floor. The other clicks the clicker as the dog lowers his head to follow the treat. Each time the click happens, give the dog a small nibble of treat.

Do not wait to click until he is all the way down! Because this is a more difficult behavior, you need to click and reward him just for heading in the right direction, or he may give up. If he stands up, have him sit, and start over again. The two of you will gradually shape him into a down - clicking
and rewarding for small bits of the desired behavior until you finally get the whole thing. If your child is unsuccessful in luring your dog into a down, she can lure him under your knee, a low stool, or coffee table, so the dog has to lie down and crawl to follow the treat. Click and reward. Repeat this until he lies down easily, then try shaping the down again.

Step 2: Add the cue. When your dog lies down easily, have your child add the word "Down" just before she lures the dog into the down position, to give him a chance to associate the word with the behavior.

Note: Your dog can only learn one meaning for a word. If you use "down" to mean "lie down" you must use a different word, such as "off!" to mean "don't jump on me." If "down" already has a different meaning for your dog, use a different word for "lie down," such as "drop."

Step 3: Fade the lure. After a couple of dozen repetitions, have your young trainer stand in front of the dog with her treat hand at her side or behind her back (so she isn't giving him the "Sit!" cue by holding it at her chest) and tell her to say "Down." Give your dog a second or two to process the word, and if he doesn't lie down (he probably won't), have her put the treat in front of his nose and lure him into a down. Click and treat.

If he doesn't seem to be getting it after a couple of sessions, try luring less and less. Have your child move the treat threequarters of the way to the floor, then whisk it behind her leg and let your dog finish the down on his own. You're trying to jumpstart his brain into figuring out what you want rather than waiting for you to show him. When he'll lie down for a threequarters lure, try luring just halfway, then less and less, until your child doesn't have to lure at all. Keep repeating this exercise until he lies down on just the verbal cue, then click and jackpot! - feed the dog a small handful of treats, one at a time, as a special reward for doing this challenging exercise.

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Then take your child out for ice cream; she deserves a jackpot, too!

Step 4: Put it on a variable schedule. When your dog will lie down easily for the verbal cue without any luring, start skipping an occasional click and treat, just reinforcing with praise. Very gradually increase the frequency of skipped ones, so your dog learns to keep working even if he doesn't get a click and treat every time.

Step 5: Generalize. Now it's time to take the show on the road. Have your child start practicing your dog's "Down" exercise when the two of you take him for walks around the block, trips to the park or the pet food store, or visits to your veterinarian.

Use the same formula to teach your dog the other important good manners behaviors, such as "come," "wait," "stay," and "walk politely on leash." Don't forget to sign up for that good manners class!

The importance of play If you make sure to make it fun, your child and your dog will both think of training as play, not work. But your children can also play games with your dog just for the sake of playing; it doesn't have to all be about training. Remember that all kid-dog play for young children must be directly supervised by an adult. Here are some good games for kids and dogs to play together:

- Find It: Start with a dozen yummy treats and your dog in front of you. Say "Find it!" in an excited voice and toss one treat off to the side. Let him run after it and get it. As soon as he eats that one, toss another in the opposite direction and say "Find it!" Continue until the treats are gone. Older kids can play this part of the game. Young children should just watch.

Now tell your dog to "Wait!" and hold him on-leash while your child places a treat on the ground 10 to 15 feet away, then returns and tells the dog to "Find it!" Let go of the leash so your dog can run to get the treat. Repeat several times, with your child gradually "hiding" the treat in harder places
as the dog watches: behind a table leg, on a chair seat, under a paper bag. Each time your child hides a treat, have her return, pause, and release the dog with a "Find it!" cue to go get the treat. Your child can also hide a valued toy - as long as you can easily get the toy back from the dog for the next round of "Find It."

- Find Susie: When your dog has learned the "Find it" cue for treats, turn it into a game to find hidden humans. Your child hides, and you tell the dog to "Find Susie!" (insert your child's name here). If your dog needs help, your child can call him or make noises, until he discovers her hiding place. When he does, your child feeds him treats and praises him. Teach him to find different family members by name!
- Fetch: If your dog likes to fetch, this game can keep dog and child entertained for a long time. The rules are simple: Your dog sits. Your child throws the ball. Your dog runs after it, gets it, and brings it back. If your dog doesn't drop the ball easily, have your child throw a second ball - but only after your dog sits. He must sit each time before your child throws the ball. Most dogs will drop the first one to chase the second.If necessary, get a whole basket of balls. As part of the game, your child can collect all the balls, put them back in the basket, and start again.

The possibilities are endless for you and your child to have fun training your dog. Teach him tricks; kids love to show off their dogs' tricks. Find more games the whole family can play - Round Robin Recall, for example, where each family member calls the dog and runs away, clicks and treats as he arrives, and then waits for the next person to call him.

Once you've completed his basic good manners class, have your trainer help you determine what kind of additional training might suit him and your child - perhaps he's a candidate for rally style obedience, or your kids might like to try agility, flyball, or musical freestyle. Your children may not live in the White House, but they can have
every bit as much fun with their first dog as Malia and Sasha are going to have with theirs.

Pat Miller, CPDT, is Whole Dog Journal's Training Editor. She lives in Hagerstown, Maryland, site of her Peaceable Paws training center. Pat is also author of four books on positive dog training.

## Black <br> 

## SYL-JER'S FUTURE REFLECTIONS

Aug. 09. 2000- Oct. 25, 2013
Ruedesheim's Ball Of Fire x Syl-Jer's P B's Legacy

Jefi hated the show ring, disliked baths and LOVED her treats. She was a super guard dog. If birds landed on her grass, she would go into a barking fit. If cars drove on her road, she would have another barking rage. GOD forbid anyone come to her front door. Jefi was bred by Jerry S. Riedy. She was loved and cared for by Judi C. Hughes and Judy K. Wrysinski

## * MOVING?

## Be sure to send your

 change of addressand new phone number and new email address to us so that AMSCOPE can follow you... you wouldn't want to miss one issue!
Send information to Carla Borrelli 1799 South Creek Road, Derby, NY 14047 627-3206 cborr@aol.com


OWNER... .con't from p. 2, col. 3

National Specialty this year. What an honor! I realized then that other breeders actually felt I knew a good dog!

So, back to the show ring... So many times I read on the judge's "report card" type lists that So and So is political, So and So doesn't know a good dog, So and So hates judging the Havanese... People report that SO and SO is a great judge because they gave their dog the win. Or they are a bad judge because they didn't give their dog the win and they clearly had the best dog in the ring. Unfortunately in reality, what I have seen is owner handlers taking their little dog in the ring like they are just taking a stroll in their local park. They are not "showing" their dog at all. While I don't agree with all the artificial products used to make the dogs "look better", and I don't do it, I do feel you need to present your dog to the judge as if it is the best dog he will see all day. Show off that good rear, beautiful neck and superb gait. Be an aggressive handler. Don't let that pro stack their dog out in front of yours. Go in the ring like you mean it! Smile! Show your pride at being an Owner/Handler, always with a positive attitude. And again... DRESS APPROPRIATELY!

Do like I did in the beginning. Watch and learn. How do the pros do it? They show many dogs, an owner handler has one or two. An Owner/Handler should know every in and out of their dog. What bait works best, what shampoo works best, what speed they should be gaited at. What are your dog's faults and what are his good points? Remember, this is NOT a walk in the park. It is a dog SHOW.

A "newbie" will lose more than he wins. It is a fact. WHY? Because you probably can't SHOW your dog like a pro can. Judges have 2 minutes per dog. They cannot give you 5 minutes to try to get your dog to walk down and back to try to see his gait. And if you can't get your dog to gait right, chances are you are not going to win, even if your dog truly is the best dog in the ring that day!

So, instead of giving up and hiring a pro handler. Watch and Learn. Dress the part. Groom your dog. Train your dog. Show like a pro and mean it! It is so satisfying when you finally get the hang of it and can show like a pro and be competitive. It doesn't take 15 years, but it does take time. It also takes commitment. You can't put a leash on your dog only on show days and expect he will perform like a champion. Practice, Practice, Practice.

The best tips I can give owner handlers who are struggling and are frustrated because it is "POLITICS", is to pay attention. Lose the kennel blindness, quit making excuses. Is your dog truly the best one in the ring? If it is, and a breeder should know, SHOW IT! Dress and act the part. Have your dog trained and groomed and be ready to go in the ring when it is your turn. If you have more than one dog, have someone helping you change arm band numbers. Don't make the judge wait. Don't rush into the ring and stress yourself and your dog out. Know your dog's greatest points and SHOW them to the judge. And most of all, HAVE FUN! If it quits being fun, then you have lost perspective and you need to step back and figure out why it isn't fun anymore. Has winning all the time become your main objective? Dog shows were created to evaluate breeding stock, to show off what you have and to see what others have. To find your next stud dog or find the girl you want your next puppy from. It is about breeders sharing experiences for the betterment of the breed. Success isn't always about the wins, remember that. If you have the right perspective and are prepared, the wins will come. You must have the right attitude and show good sportsmanship, and even when the win seems "political" and you feel your dog should have won, congratulate the winner! DON'T GIVE UP!! Being on the end of the lead when your dog does win, is absolutely the best feeling EVER!

## Bonguets \& Biscuts

*New Am/Can CH Empire's Vanilla Bean owned by Vicki and Greg Stephens. "Bean" completed the requirements for her title with 4 majors. Breeder/owner handled to 14 points (3 majors), she was sent out with Kate McMillan to find her final point, which she did at the Bonneville Basin K.C. show going Winners Bitch, Best of Winners, Best Opposite for 5 points under Judge Darryl Vice.
*MACH2 Southcross Vote for Me, VCD3 (UD and TDX) GO, RA, ME, XF - Ch Bravo's The Great Gatsby x Ch Cholet's Dangerous Devotee completed her TDX (Tracking Dog Excellent) title on 11/10 at the TCOW test in Wisconsin. If my research is correct, Finch is the first Miniature Schnauzer to qualify for the VCD3 title. Finch was bred by Sonny Lelle and is owned, trained and dearly loved by Lynn Tamms.

## Looking ahead to February 27th 2014 through March 3rd 2014

Mark your 2014 show calendars now and plan to attend theCactus State Miniature Schnauzer Specialty in Scottsdale Arizona.
We will also be hosting the AMSC National Roving Specialty this coming spring.

Featuring 6 shows in 5 days part of the Fiesta Cluster at WestWorld in Scottsdale Arizona
$2 / 27$ Thursday am, Sun Country Terrier Club - terrier group show
Jack Bradshaw Superintendant

## *2/27 Thursday approx 12~noon, Cactus State Miniature Schnauzer Club Specialty Show Secretary, Linda Jacobs lindajaz@q.com <br> details will be posted on the club web site - including on-line entry

2/28 Friday, Scottsdale Dog Fanciers all breed show<br>Jack Bradshaw Superintendant<br>3/1 Saturday, Scottsdale Dog Fanciers - all breed show<br>Jack Bradshaw Superintendant

## *3/2 Sunday, AMSC National Roving Specialty

Jack Bradshaw Superintendant
3/2 Monday, Superstition Kennel Club — all breed show
Jack Bradshaw Superintendant

## Performance Events include

5 days of Obedience and Rally Trials 3 days of Agility Trials
Refer to club web site for more information

- including on-line entry form
http://www.cactusstatemsc.org/
CSMSC Show Chair, Kathy Thom schnrgab@aol.com

AMSC Liaison, Cindy Molieri cmolieri@wbhsi.

## 2014 Membership Dues

Your 2014 membership dues for the American Miniature Schnauzer Club are due by January 1, 2014. Dues will be in arrears after that date and you will be ineligible to vote. Membership will lapse if dues are not paid before March 1, 2014.

There is no change in the amount of dues this year - dues will continue to be based on the method by which you receive the newsletter. All members who wish to receive a hard copy of the newsletter sent through regular mail will continue to pay an increased amount to offset the additional costs for printing and postage.
*Members receiving AMSCope by Email - \$30 individual, \$52.50 joint
*Members receiving AMSCope by regular mail (hard copy) \$55 individual, \$75 joint
*New members (voted into membership Oct. 2012) and Life members do not need to pay*

A few important notes to remember:

- By your selection of the "Email membership" and corresponding dues payment you authorize future notification of Club Member and Board meetings, dues notices, minutes, and newsletters by Email.
- The amount of your dues payment will serve as notification of your preferred newsletter delivery method. If you do not currently have an email address on file and you are switching from hard copy to soft copy delivery for 2014, please include your email address with your payment. Once you have paid your 2014 dues, you cannot change your AMSCope delivery method during 2014. This can be changed once per year when dues are paid.

Payment may be made either online or by check.

- Online payment is made by secure credit card (VISA, MasterCard, Discover, or American Express) or PayPal transaction by using the following link. Note this link is only available directly, and cannot be accessed through the AMSC web site or through PayPal. You must have a PayPal account in order to pay via PayPal. Foreign members can pay with currency conversion from most countries - be sure to pay in US dollars.

Online dues payment: http://amsc.us/dues.html (click here to access)

- Payment by check may be made by sending a check payable to the AMSC to the address below. Foreign checks must be a bank draft or certified check in US dollars. Please do NOT include the word "Treasurer" in the address for security reasons.


## Sharon Edwards

21301 Golf Estates Drive Laytonsville, MD 20882
phone 301 947-8811 email: Treasurer@amsc.us
Finally, please review the AMSC roster to confirm the accuracy of your address/ phone/email. The roster is available at: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/AMSCL/. You must be a member of the AMSC-L email list and have a Yahoo ID to access this online roster. If you are not currently on the AMSC-L list and wish to be, contact Vicki Kubic at vickikubic@aol.com

Send any changes to your contact information to
Treasurer@amsc.us or send a note with your payment.

## Where Are All The Teachers?

There's a satisfaction that comes from having attended one's National Specialty, the sense that our obligation to "check in" with our breed has been met. I suppose it's not unlike the physician who reads medical journals to keep up with the latest studies and current thinking. Unlike medicine, however, it behooves the dog fancier to look backwards in time and know something about the dogs, breeders and exhibitors upon whose shoulders we stand. The twenty-one hour drive back from my own breed's national this past week gave me ample opportunity to think (to ruminate, really) over a discovery that quite honestly startled me. Rather than point fingers at my own breed, I should mention that I've since learned from other fanciers that they've noticed the same thing in their own breeds: There's a disturbing lack of knowledge among newer members of a breed club about their own breed and its history. As someone from another breed told me, "New people come into this breed and want instant gratification. It never occurs to them that there may be some dues to pay, or that talking as much as they can with the "elders' of their breed is a good idea. They just don't study old pedigrees or seem to want to learn about the past like we did.
"Several weeks ago, I was taken aside by a newbie who felt more should be done to teach people new to her breed, perhaps by offering a mentoring program. "We need teachers!" she told me, and I was struck by the irony. I'd written an article over the summer that had been triggered by the very same statement. Standing ringside at a dog show years ago, it was impossible not to overhear the conversation of two people sitting in front of me, dog on the floor between them. The couple seemed to be equal parts enthusiasm and puzzlement as they sorted out what they were seeing in the ring. At one point, one of them shook her head, sighed and lamented, "You'd think after a couple of years, I'd understand more of what I'm seeing, but it sure would be nice if someone could sit with me and tell me what to look for." Her male companion nodded his head and replied, "Where are all the teachers?"

I didn't doubt the chap's sincerity, but the way it was asked made me find his question a bit naive.

It reminded me of someone asking a grocer, "Where will I find apples?"Apples are to be found where one would expect to find them: On an apple tree or in the produce section of a grocery store.

Likewise, mentors are found in "mentor habitat." They're at seminars, conferences, and
workshops because the longer they're "in dogs," the more they realize there is to learn about genetics, reproduction, structure and nutrition - and, they attend as many Specialties as they can to stay current with their breed.

We never stop learning
Teachers can be found running all-breed and breed clubs so that specialties, judges' education, breed statistics and perpetual trophies can remain in existence. They're chairing committees, editing newsletters and keeping the club books. They're doing it because not enough newbies to the dog fancy are volunteering to work behind the scenes to keep the sport running. These "gurus" of the dog fancy are keeping the legacy of their respective breeds alive for future generations. They are the Keepers of the Flame.

Unlike apples, there is no Mentor Tree ripe for the picking - but if the fellow asking the question had only looked, he would have realized that mentors have been right in front of his eyes all along. They were the ones setting up ring standards the night before a dog show, sitting in board meetings, poopscooping the remains of dogs they don't own to protect the club, and stuffing hospitality bags at specialties. They were the folks going over dogs in parking lots or grooming areas and watching other breeds being judged. They were the folks staying until Best in Show was over even if they didn't know any of the dogs competing.

Mentors are working, researching, stewarding, learning, judging, breeding, evaluating and studying. They're talking with other dog people in restaurants, hospitality rooms and hallways, sometimes reminiscing about when they were new and hung on the words of people more experienced than themselves. Now they're wondering where the heck all the new people are. If the fellow from the dog show wasn't able to find mentors, perhaps it was because he wasn't where the mentors are.

Most often, mentors don't even regard themselves as such because dog people are perpetual students. There's always something new to learn, a different breeding to try, a new goal - and one day, the person who stayed with the sport beyond the five to seven year average "lifespan" of someone new to it suddenly realizes they've been in the sport for thirty years.Many newcomers to the sport rely on their breeders to learn how to navigate this new world, but competition is a funny thing and there's something to be said about learning the ropes from someone unlikely
to be a competitor in the same breed ring. Sometimes, the best mentor is someone with different breed altogether. Some things are universal to all dogs regardless of breed. By learning to follow movement in a fully corded Puli or watching structure-inaction on a hairless dog, we train our eyes how to see. The "old timers" are right; there's a lot to learn about our own breeds by watching other ones - and just maybe, a future mentor can be found by sitting outside those rings, watching, listening, and when possible, asking questions. There's nothing a dog person likes more than to talk about their breed.

We have to want to learn, and we have to want to be shown how
Not everyone had a mentor as they entered the sport, and many fanciers learned through trial and error, mistakes and successes, broken friendships and new allies. Sometimes the best mentor is actually several people, each of whom can offer wisdom from different points of view. Not all breeders excel at handling, not all great handlers have a track record in the whelping box, and the marvel with a brush and a pair of scissors who can teach us how to groom may be none of the above.

Mentors come in all shapes and sizes, so don't let looks deceive you
A great mentor might be an "old timer" who no longer steps foot in the show ring anymore, but whose knowledge could fill one. These veterans are gems, in my estimation, people who can bring alive what it was to compete with or have their hands on great dogs now only distant names on a pedigree. It's been my experience that health willing, these people seldom miss a Specialty, but also that they rarely get to meet new club members who tend to gravitate to more familiar faces from the show ring.

There is simply no substitute for endurance in this sport. While mentors don't actively seek out students, they are keen to pass along knowledge because at some point, time catches up to us all and certain is the knowledge that without "new blood," the fancy and our respective breeds will wither and fade away. To catch the eye of a potential teacher, one needs not only to be where they are, but also to show evidence of an eagerness to learn, to make mistakes, and to roll up one's sleeves and get to work. Coming up: Part II: I found a mentor. Now what do I do?A variation of this article first appeared in Dogs in Review, August 2013 issue

## FROM the HEALTH COMMITTEE

Ihave included below a recent communication with Dr Eva Furrow from University of Minnesota and a well-known friend to the AMSC and researcher of miniature schnauzer disease. She is requesting samples (cheek swabs) from miniature schnauzers known to have Calcium Oxalate stone. We would like to support this research and the AMSC Health Committee is asking any AMSC member (or international breeder) who meet this criteria to please contact Dr Furrow by phone or via email. Her lab will get your address and send a collection kit to you. The submission instructions are attached. Her contact information is as follows:

Dr Eva Furrow,Diplomate ACVIM
(Internal Medicine)PhD candidate in comparative medical genetics University of Minnesota
EMAIL: furro004@umn.edu
TEL.612-625-6222

## Dr EVAFURROW EMAILEXCERPTBELOW

The initial funding that we received via the Acorn grant was extremely helpful for getting our research off the ground. I am very grateful for the AMSC financial support. We are now getting close to having a test for a genetic variant that increases the risk that a dog will develop CaOx stones. However, we want to be careful and make sure that we have the right mutation and not just a marker for disease before we start testing outside of a research setting. I would hate for people to make breeding decisions based on incomplete data. The validation process can unfortunately be very slow. I expect that it might take until next summer before we have everything we need. We're also looking into a couple unusual environmental risk factors that could have implications for dietary recommendations for stone formers. CaOx stones are definitely a complex disease. Genetic factors increase risk for disease, but they are not a perfect predictor of which dogs will form stones. It would be great if we can figure out what combination of genetic and environmental risk factors contribute to disease and then be able to makemoresophisticatedrecommendations to prevent the stones fromdeveloping.

Thank you again for your current and past support and work to help this wonderful breed.
Eva Furrow, VMD, Dip ACVIM

## Andy Deer

## Randy Clay

612 Margaret Street
Charleston, WV 25301
(301)881-3628
email: adeer76@yahoo.com
Sponsors: Cathi Rohrer, Terrie Houck
Andy has had Miniature Schnauzers for 18 years, Standard Schnauzers for 5 years and Giant Schnauzers for 6 years. Randy has had all three sizes for $21 / 2$ years. They are breeders. They have been involved in conformation for 5 years and breeding for 18 years. They attend approximately 10-15 events per year. They are also members of the Standard Schnauzer Club of America. Andy is a Registered Nurse and Randy is a Licensed Practical Nurse. Their interest lie in Rescue, Ethics and Health. Andy started in 1994 with his first Mini and had his first litter in 1995 with champion bloodline pets. In 2008, he got his first Standard Schnauzer and went to his first dog show and owner handled her to her Grand Championship. He bought his first show Mini in 2010, which was handled to his Grand Championship by Terrie Houck. He then bought another Mini and is excited about the future. They state that they are team players, hard workers, both are in the medical field and Randy is very organized.

## Judy Rowley

50 Laurel Drive
Carmel Valley, CA 93924
no phone or email listed
Sponsors: Carol Hafner, Patricia O'Brien
Judith has owned German Shorthair Pointers, German Wirehair Pointers, a Doberman and now a Miniature Schnauzer. She is not a breeder. Judith has been active in agility and obedience for 14 years and tracking for one year. She attends approximately 10 events per year. She belongs to GWPCNC, GWPCA and Therapy Dogs International. Judith is a retired English teacher. Her areas of interest are Newsletter, Rescue, Public Awareness, Obedience, Agility, Ethics and Health. She became interested in performance, especially agility in 1998 and made 4 trips to the Agility Invitational with her German Wirehaired Pointer and received a fifth invite when her dog was 12 1/2 years old. Her current GWP has a CD and a few agility titles. He is also a welcome therapy dog. Judith is now training her Miniature Schnauzer in agility and obedience and still working with her GWP.

Bernardo Buechner Regazzoni
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53179 Bonn, Germany
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Sponsors: Terrie Houck, Sharon Edwards
Bernardo has had Miniature Schnauzers since 1986. He had Standard Schnauzers from 1984-95, and has had Smooth and Wirehaired Dachshunds from 1984-98. He is a breeder and has had six litters under the kennel name Zelebritat, which is FCl registered. Bernardo has been involved in Conformation, breeding, obedience and judging and attends approximately 30-40 events per year. He belongs to the Pinscer Schnauzer Klub (PSK) Germany and the Kennel Club Uruguayo (KCU) Uruguay. Bernardo is employed as an International Civil Servant (United Nations). His interests are in Newletter, Legislative Issues, Rescue, Judges Education, Education, Ethics and Health. He has been involved in breeding for a long time as his family breeds cattle, horses and sheep. Bernardo started his breeding program in 1985 with Stardard Schnuazers to which Dachsunds and Miniature Schnauzers followed. Zelebritat has produced over the past 28 years several national and international champions and provided foundation top dogs to various kennels worldwide. Bernardo is a specialized judge for all three Schnauzer breeds, as well as for the nine Dachshund breeds and their Group 4 under FCl . He has extensive knowledge in dogs anatomy, functionality and behavior and experience in breeding and evaluating stock at international level. He also has deep knowledge of the breed origins in Germany, its development and current status worldwide.

## Vera Van Wassenhove

Tarwestraat 3
9060 Zelzate - Belgium
Phone: +32 93457668
Email: vera@artdeco-schnauzers.com web: http://www.artdeco.schnauzers.com/ Sponsors: Janet Taylor, Carole Weinberger
Vera has had Miniature Schnauzers for the past $25+$ years. She has been breeding for five years. She is involved in conformation and breeding. Vera attends approximately 10-15 events per year. She works as a medical assistant. Vera is interested in Newsletter, Education, Membership and Health. She got her first dog around 1977 and her first show dog in the early 80's. She likes to exchange information with responsible breeders in Europe and other continents.

## Barbara Fraile

Calle 409 no 3036 Villa Elisa
Buenos Aires, Argentina
+542214742622
trufasnegras@yahoo.com
Sponsors: Shirley Sarvas, Patti Henderson
Barbara has owned Giant Schnauzers since 1998. She's had two blacks and a salt and pepper who became a champion in 2005 and bred a litter in 2007. She has had Miniature Schnauzers since 1999 and has been breeding them since 2002 and in that time produced or owned over 20 champions in over a dozen countries. Barbara, along with her sister have also had Standard Schnauzers since 2003. She has co-owned and bred them and produced some champions. She lists herself as a breeder, having had a total of 28 litters since 2008. Barbara has been active in conformation for 12 years, obedience for 5 years and breeding for 11. She is a member of Schnauzer Club Argentino and Federacion Cinologica Argentina, both located in Buenos Aires. Barbara has been involved with Schnauzers since 1998 when she got her first Giant Schnauzer at the age of 11. When she was 15, she started attending dog shows with a professional handler traveling around her country, Brazil and Uruguay learning about dogs. She has learned to groom and handle her own dogs. In 2002, she had her first litter of Miniature Schnauzers. Barbara states that, "the dogs are a part of my life" "breeding dogs for me has many meanings but the biggest joy is to see the new owners happy". Barbara states that she lives to far away to be a direct help to the AMSC, however she does have artistic skills that may be helpful to the club. She does sculptures and does figurines in resin and bronze. Her work can be seen at http:// www.applerain.com/.


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


The host hotel for the 2014 Roving Specialty is the Country Inn \& Suites By Carlson Scottsdale at 10801 North 89th Place | Scottsdale, Arizona 85260. They can be reached at 480-314-1200. Their website is: http://www.countryinns.com/ hotels/azphosco

The room rates are as follows:
Standard Guest Room: \$129.00 Single/ Double Occupancy

Suite: $\$ 139.00$ Single/Double Occupancy

- A \$30 pet free will apply and No pets are allowed on the first floor.
The rooms will be held until January 28th, 2014. At that time rooms not spoken for will be released for general sale.

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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| :--- | :--- |
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