DURING THIS, OUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR,
LET US BE THANKFUL FOR THE PAST,
BE GIVEN THE STRENGTH TO CARRY ON TODAY,
AND BE FILLED WITH HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

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Have you hugged your Briard today?
BRIARD CLUB OF AMERICA

CODE OF ETHICS

This Code establishes a standard of conduct to be followed by all members of the Briard Club of America in the normal course of owning, breeding, exhibiting, selling and judging Briards. We recognize the impossibility of covering all situations so that any failure to comply with the intent of this Code is to be dealt with in the same manner as if it were a specific violation.

1. As a member of the B.C.A. I will abide by the Club Constitution and By-Laws and support the Standard of the Briard as approved by the AKC.

2. I will comply with all AKC rules and regulations where they pertain.

3. I will at all times, whether at home, traveling, at shows, or motels, display good sportsmanship and conduct myself in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the Club and upon Briards.

4. I pledge to help educate the public in the Standard of the Breed and in all other areas where I am qualified.

5. As a breeder of Briards, I will breed dogs to improve the quality of the Briard.

6. I will not breed my Briard to any dog or bitch that is not AKC registered.

7. I will sell Briards in good condition, free from communicable disease, with health guaranteed for a reasonable length of time.

8. I will not sell any dog which has defects of a nature that will make it detrimental to the breed, except under the condition that it be spayed or neutered, noting on the AKC transfer record that the dog is transferred under the condition that it must not be bred; or that registration papers are withheld.

9. I will supply each purchaser with the following: registration record and 3 or 4 generation pedigree (where applicable); health record; diet and care information; and I will do so at the time of sale.

10. I will help the owner for the life of the dog in every reasonable way.

11. I will not sell stock without true representation to the purchaser. All advertising will be honest and not in any way misrepresentative, misleading or fraudulent.

12. I will not sell or donate dogs to commercial dog wholesalers, retail pet dealers, catalog houses nor to be given in contest as prizes nor for other exploitation.

The Board of Directors of the B.C.A. shall review all cases of alleged misconduct and shall make its judgments by a simple majority vote. Disciplined under this Code shall be based upon the degree of misconduct. For minor infractions, a letter of warning may be all that is recommended and such a letter would be mailed promptly by the Secretary to the party or parties involved. This shall in no way preclude the Board or individual members from taking stronger action as provided in Article VI of the By-Laws, and such discipline shall be recommended in cases of repeated or flagrant misconduct.

REPORT OF THE AKC DELEGATE

The regular meeting of the Delegates to the American Kennel Club was held on December 13, 1977. No significant items of business were voted upon at the meeting.

At the March and June meetings discussions took place regarding the reimplementation of the Recording Fee for dog shows and obedience trials. Dog Show Rules have provided that a fee, not to exceed 25¢, may be charged since 1954. An increased Litter Fee was implemented in...

In March. With decreasing litter registrations and increased show activity the AKC Board has chosen to start the use of a 25c Recording Fee as of April 1, 1978.

Mr. Samuel E. Ewing, Delegate of the Penn Treaty Kennel Club, spoke and requested voting at the March meeting on the proposed change in the Dog Show Rules which would allow a member of a judge's family, who no longer resides with the judge to show dogs at a show where the judge is judging as long as the dogs could not come under the judge's jurisdiction.

The President, Mr. John A. Lafore, announced that he would retire as of the annual meeting in March.

Respectfully submitted,
Arthur M. Tingley

TREASURER’S REPORT – Nov. 1, 1977 through January 4, 1978

OPENING BALANCE: $4756.77

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Opening Balance $4,756.77

Expenses $1,977.72

Closing Balance $5,340.44

Respectfully submitted by Patricia A. Long, Treasurer

DUES ARE DUE – Your membership will lapse if your dues are not paid on or before APRIL 1, 1978!
SECRETARY'S REPORT

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. James Agnew, Weatherhead Hollow Road, R.R.3 (Gulford) Brigham Road Gates Mills, OH 44040

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP FORMS - have been changed. If the forms you have do not carry the date "August 13, 1977" in the upper left hand corner, please contact the Secretary for the new forms.

FEBRUARY 1978

SECRETARY'S REPORT

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. James Agnew, Weatherhead Hollow Road, R.R.3 (Gulford) Brattleboro, VT 05302

Mr. & Mrs. John Glaab, 2045 Deerhurst Ct., Ottawa, Ontario K1S 8H2

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP - 1st publication

Barbara Jill Carruthers, Petrie Road, Bridgeport, NY 13030

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP - 2nd publication

James & Janet Bandle, 5016 W. Beloit Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53214

LETTERS REGARDING APPLICANTS should be addressed to the Secretary.

ATTENTION SPONSORS: Those sponsoring applicants for membership in B.C.A. should state in their letter how long they have known the applicant and give any other pertinent information. Please write a separate letter for each application, and confine the subject of your letter to that application only.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP - continued

Barbara Lynch, 7480 Big Tree Road, Livonia, NY 14487

Mr. & Mrs. Ralph McCunnough, 461 Almar Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15237

Barbara Lynch, 7480 Big Tree Road, Livonia, NY 14487

Mr. & Mrs. Stuart Pearson, 1325 Eastcanton Ct., Deerfield, IL 60015

Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Stevenson, 2031 Pauline Court, Ann Arbor, MI 48103

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP - continued

Mr. & Mrs. Ralph McCunnough, 461 Almar Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15237

Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Stevenson, 2031 Pauline Court, Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Address Changes - continued

Stan & Lynne Guy, 711 Current Way, Pueblo, CO 81006

Marie & Monroe Kokin, 318 C Windsor Road, Robinsonville, NJ 08691

1978 CALENDARS

There still are some 1978 Briard calendars available, for $2.50 each. If you still have not ordered one send a check (payable to the Briard Club) to:

Ada Marley
3940 W. 96th Street
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Response to last years photo contest was terrific with over 60 photos received! Although it was not possible to include all these in the calendar, it is hoped that many of the photos can be included in the Dew Claw in the issues to come. Thanks to all who participated and helped to make the contest a big success!

'78 SPECIALTY FLEA MARKET

Space will be made available during the 50th Anniversary Weekend for those who have items of interest to Briarders for sale. Tables will be provided for those reserving space. For further information please contact:

Jayne Feller, Specialty Hospitality Chairman Brigham Road Gates Mills, OH 44040

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FEBRUARY 1978
CONGRATULATIONS REGINA!

Regina Keiter (above right) has rolled up an incredible record for a 12-year-old in Junior Showmanship. Out of the 47 shows during 1977 in which she competed in Junior Showmanship, she has won or placed 37 times! Of these she captured 16 First Places, 11 Seconds, 4 Thirds, and 6 Fourths. She has worked successfully with two Briards, Ch. Phydeaux Linda Lovelace (shown above) and Ch. Beau Cheval’s Vent Vert.

On February 14, Regina will compete in the Limited Junior Showmanship Class at Westminster K.C. To qualify for this is an honor in itself and Juniors must have eight First Places in Open Class during the year, to enter. Topping off her record, Regina is the first junior, handling a Brier, in the history of the competition, to qualify for Westminster.

Best Wishes on the 14th, Regina. We are very proud of you!

(Note: As the Dew Claw goes to press, Regina has already won 2 First places in 1978!)

U.S.D.A. ANIMAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS

The 1976 amendments to the Animal Welfare Act required new regulations to be set to safeguard dogs and certain other warm-blooded animals shipped by air or other means of transportation. The regulations were published in the June 17 and 21 issues of the "Federal Register" and became effective on September 15 and 19. They include requirements in the following areas:

- **Minimum age limits** - Dogs and cats shipped on public transportation must be at least 8 weeks of age and weaned for at least 5 days prior to shipment.

- **Shipping containers** must permit adequate ventilation, temperature control, space for the animal, etc.

- **Scheduling** - The animals to be shipped must be delivered within four hours of the proposed departure time. Steps must be taken to assure that the time the animals spend in transit and in shipping containers is minimized.

- **Health Certification** - Most states currently require health certificates. Under the new regulations, health certificates must be signed by a licensed veterinarian within ten days before shipment. New forms will be offered by the USDA for single and multiple shipments.

- **Notification upon arrival** must be made within six hours after arrival and every six hours thereafter.

- **Terminal facility standards** - The carriers are responsible to provide holding areas for animals which provide for proper ventilation, temperature control, sanitation, etc.

- **Feeding and Watering** - Instruction for the feeding and watering of animals in transit must be provided by the shipper.

- **Additional regulations** deal with recordkeeping by the carrier, shipper, exhibitor, research facility, etc.

A complete text of the new regulations may be obtained from Animal Care Staff, Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S.D.A., Room 703, Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782.

THERE’S NO NOSE LIKE A DOG’S NOSE

With all the technological wonders which science bestows upon us, we sometimes forget about the many natural wonders which Mother Nature has given to us.

Once again she has forced science to take a back seat to Her magic. Experimental tests now underway have shown that dogs are capable of detecting odorless gases, such as nitrogen, helium and freon. Tests were also conducted to determine if dogs were capable of detecting gases leaking from underground cables. Depths of two to four feet proved to be of no problem to their sensitive noses.

At this time, researchers are trying to determine the accuracy of the dogs in locating the exact leak in the buried cable. Once again, science owes a tip-of-the-hat to Mother Nature!

DON’T FORGET TO SEND IN YOUR DONATION TO THE 50th ANNIVERSARY FUND!
THE OTHER RING

Plans are being made for B.C.A. to hold its first obedience trial in conjunction with the Briard, independent Specialty in August. Those interested in obedience work can help by training their Briard and entering the trial. Briards do learn quickly but you can't expect them to do so overnight - so get out your training lead and start preparing your dog for the first "Briards only" obedience trial to be held in this country! You will have fun and so will your Briard.


LAURDEEN'S MAXIMILLIAN owned by Gerrie Miner earned the 2nd leg of his C.D. at Twin Cities with a 186½ and Highest Scoring Briard in Trial.

Dave Behrens reports that he is already training his baby Briard, Ness, for tracking and she loves it! It looks as though we will be hearing about this youngster and her obedience work in the near future. Dave writes that early training brings good results, and included the photo below to prove it.

Above - Ness, owned by Dave Behrens was truly a baby when this photo was taken of her during tracking training. Dave also owns Ch. I Charlemagne Chez Ciel, Am./Can. CDX, Am. TD, AD, the first Briard to complete the tracking degree. Ness seems to think that Dave should also be the first Briarder to own TWO tracking dogs!

Obedience news does not come in as well during the winter - especially this winter with snow and ice enough to discourage the hardiest of people. However, please send what news you have and your anecdotes and questions are also welcomed. Please send them to:

Stephanie Katz
1701 Strathcona
Detroit, MI 48203
or call
313/368-3123 (evenings)

PA'CHICK'S MS-BE-HAVEN (left) is shown after taking Winners Bitch for 3 points and Best of Opposite Sex at Pontiac K.C. on August 21, 1977. She is owned by Margaret and Susan McCormick and is handled by Susan. The judge is Larry Downey.

PA'CHICK'S MIDNIGHT MADNESS (right) owned by Dawn & Duane Laczkowski is shown after he was awarded Winners Dog & Best of Winners for 3 points by judge, Mr. Hubbell at Kalamazoo K.C. He also took a 3 point major at Genesee County K.C. under Glen Fancy and a 4 point major under Charles Hamilton at Progressive Dog Club of Wayne County on October 9. "Blackjack" is handled by Dawn.

MONTARGIS DE LINDEAU (left) captured Winners Dog and Best of Winners for a 3 point major at Toledo Kennel Club on October 29. "Rowdy" also took a 3 point major with W.D. & B.W. under Charles Hamilton at Pontiac K.C. The judge at Toledo and pictured here is Mrs. Leslie Kodner. He is handled by his owner/breeder Linda Wells Loehr.

FEBRUARY 1978
A "congenital malformation" is a condition with which one is born. This disorder may or may not be of hereditary or inherited nature.

Two common conditions, namely cleft palate and hare lip, can usually be seen in the puppy at birth. The puppy is frequently unable to suck to avoid his starving or choking to death.

Another common congenital malformation is that of a hernia. Hernias can occur in many different locations but are usually manifested by weaknesses in the abdominal wall which may allow contents of the abdomen to protrude through the weakness. Although these cause the dog no discomfort it is possible for an occasion to obstruct the intestine if it is caught into such an area of weakness. The most common types in the dog are umbilical, inguinal and perineal in location.

The umbilical hernia is seen as a swelling about the navel and if it is small, it will heal itself and close by six months of age. If it is large, the hernia may require surgical repair.

Inguinal hernias may manifest themselves as protrusions into the scrotum, or in the outer abdominal wall next to the thighs. These hernias are usually best detected when the dog is in a standing position. In bitches, however, inguinal hernias may not become apparent until the bitch is pregnant and it may involve part of the uterus as well as intestinal herniation. Scrotal hernias are usually recognized as enlargement of the testes and there is always the danger of extension of the intestine into the hernia and possible strangulation which is an emergency surgical procedure.

Perineal hernia appears as a swelling on the side of the anus and is usually seen in the older male dog. Unfortunately, perineal hernias are technically somewhat difficult to repair.

A third, common, congenital abnormality is that of cryptorchism, where one or both of the testes are undescended and located in the abdominal cavity or inguinal canal. The dog may also only have one testes (monorchidism), but to clarify this point veterinary consultation and examination should be carried out. A testes which remains in the abdominal cavity is usually infertile and if it stays in the abdominal cavity for any length of time, may show malignant changes. These testes should be surgically removed. A testes which descends as far as the inguinal canal may or may not be fertile and can often times be surgically repaired without losing the testes. Usually most normal puppies will have both testes descended by six weeks of age. If both testes are not descended by three and a half months of age, it is possible, and likely, that they will not descend. Both cryptorchism and monorchidism are considered inherited and affected dogs should not be bred. One also should be aware that litter mates of affected animals, although physically normal, may carry recessive genes for continued--------

BRIARD HEALTH AND WELFARE

SOME COMMON CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

1st Part of a Trilogy

A "congenital malformation" is a condition with which one is born. This disorder may or may not be of hereditary or inherited nature.

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BRIARD HEALTH & WELFARE -- BLOAT AND TORSION continued

Several probably causes of bloat have been suggested. A dog with a deep chest and wide rib-cage may be susceptible to bloat, because his stomach has more space in which to swing and rotate. If this dog exercises after eating, his stomach may flip. Another suggestion is that before bloat occurs, a dog's chemical make-up changes. If the levels of sodium and potassium in his system alter dramatically as the result of stress or disease, the stomach muscles become weak with reduced efficiency to move food. Food fermenting in the stomach too long ferments, producing methane gas and carbon dioxide. It is also suggested that before bloat the intestinal tract backs up, preventing emptying of the stomach. Yet another theory is neurologic. If there is congenital nerve damage, or such damage results from injury or previous bloat, it is speculated that the brain might give incorrect signals to the stomach, starting a killing chemical cycle.

WHATEVER THE CAUSE, THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS ARE RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT BLOAT:

- Feed small meals, twice a day (instead of one large meal)
- Soak kibble well before feeding the dog, or use only prebaked kibble, which absorbs little water.
- Never feed old food; always throw out what is not eaten at one meal.
- Avoid sudden and pronounced changes in diet.
- Require two to three hours of rest after meals before permitting rigorous exercise.
- Never allow the dog to drink abnormal quantities of water, particularly very cold water.
- Don't let your dog scrounge the neighborhood or get into garbage (or swallow inedible objects).
- Eliminate opportunities for the dog to bound off high platforms or stairs.

The dogs that survive bloat and torsion are dogs whose owners are continuously observant. The better you know your dog, the more likely you are to recognize subtle changes in his behavior which indicate sickness or discomfort. Following are some warning signals of bloat:

- Restlessness, uneasiness, reluctance to sit or lie down,
- Whimpering, moaning or a special quiet signal of pain,
- Vomiting followed by quantities of white foam, then gagging and repeated attempts to swallow,
- Unsuccessful vomiting, belching,
- Unproductive attempts to defecate,
- Refusal or inability to swallow food,
- Abdominal tension preliminary to a distended, hard abdomen,
- Shallow or labored breathing,
- Darkened gums and tongue.

If the dog's abdomen is taut or distended, immediate surgery is almost always necessary. If there are other symptoms present, don't wait for this confirmation!

For dog's who've survived bloat, some vets recommend a prescription diet...which is easier to digest than most dog foods. You may want to look into this as added precaution.

IN MOST PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, MARCH IS THE MONTH TO CHECK FOR HEARTWORM.

SHOW WINS

DULUTH KENNEL CLUB WINNERS (above) CAN. CH. IBERVILLE DE SAVOIR VIVRE, CD (left) was Best of Breed, Winners Dog and Best of Winners for a 5 point major. He is owned and handled by Carol Gregoire. Best of Opposite Sex and Winners Bitch for a 5 point major was his six month old niece, NONPARIEL DU CHIEN DE SEL. She is owned and handled by Ellen Leveille. The judge is J.T. Bennet.

SWEEPSTAKES PUPPIES - Littermates topped the 6 to 9 month puppy dog class in the B.C.A. Specialty Sweepstakes. They are (1 to r) NANCY'S NICHOLAS CHIEN DE SEL (first and Best of Opposite Sex to Best in Sweeps) owned and handled by Nancy York; CHIEN DE SEL NOM DE GUERRE, owned by Sue Erickson & Philip Gorsuch and handled by Sue; and SHADOWFAX IRE (third) owned and handled by Blackburn Peters. They are shown here with Specialty Sweepstakes judge, Mrs. Ruth Elizabeth Foster and were bred by Susan Erickson.

FEBRUARY 1978
NEWS & VIEWS FROM BETWIXT & BETWEEN

1977 has had its ups and downs but has finally come to an end. The tragic death of Ch. Stonehill's I'm Henri at the age of four will mark a great loss to the breed as well as his loving family the Adolphus's. Words cannot express our sympathy, he will be remembered by all.

On December 11th, 1977 Ingham County Kennel Club closed our show season at Lansing. The judge was Mr. Booxbaum and we had an entry of 3-4-3. BOB went to Am. & Can. Ch. Pa'Chick's Livin Legend (Charles & Pat Long). He was also pulled in the group under Mr. Gately but was not placed. BOS goes to Ch. Silvermoon's La Tara (Jim & Judi Ziozios). WD 2pts., BW 3pts. Pa'Chick's Midnight Madness (Dawn & Duane Latekowsk), WB 3 pts. went to Garbo des Caprice (Connie Stollings).

1978 has all the earmarks of being a landmark year for our breed. In August we will celebrate our 50th anniversary by holding our second rassemblement combined with an independent specialty/obedience trial. The location is Toledo, Ohio and from what information is coming through, you can bet it's going to be an outing you won't want to miss! So plan ahead and start saving your pennies for that extra special week in August. Also, please be generous with your time and donations to insure that this will be a week you won't forget for a long time!!!

New Champion and Companion Dog

CH. PA'CHICK'S MIDNIGHT MADNESS - Blackjack, owned and handled by Dawn & Duane Laczkowski finished his championship on 12-11-77 at the Ingham County Kennel Club show. His owner's are doubly proud since he finished with all majors. Ch. Pa'Chick's Rebel Deaux is his sire and Am. & Can. Ch. Pa'Chick's Jezebel is his dam.

CH. FIANCle D'OR de BEAUXJOLIS, CD - Fiancée, owned and trained by Ginny Schaffer, finished his CD this fall. His sire is Ch. Esau F de Saint Shermaine and the dam is Ch. Man de Ville's O.J. Britt.

Puppies
Manny Littin is also expecting a litter January 2nd out of Ch. Ilois Du Lac De Bethmale by Ch. Chateaubriand Vermouth, CD.

That's all the news for now. I hope to see you on the 1978 show circuits and please pass on any news of your shaggy friends.

Sue McCormick
The first winter Greg and Sally Booth had Bridgette, it was their custom to take a long walk in the evening. Sally would bundle up warmly, beginning with a pair of long underwear. One evening, Sally didn't feel like going for a walk, so she and Greg played with Bridgette in the house instead. After the romping time was over, Bridgette did not seem quite satisfied. She left the room for a moment and reappeared dragging Sally's long underwear to her. Got to get right down to basics to train these people, she figured.

From little on, Ellen Leveille's Paris had a special fondness for children. One day, when Paris was about four months old, she was playing follow-the-leader with a three-year-old neighbor girl. The little girl had enticed Paris to follow her around the trunk of a very large tree. After two trips around the tree the little girl started on a third. Paris let her get a little way ahead, and then stopped and turned around. The child continued walking, calling and clapping her hands. She was looking back over her shoulder when she walked right into Paris, who was waiting for her with wagging tail.

Jane Beahan was worried for awhile when her puppy, Abby, did not want to ride in her car. After Abby's first outing in Jane's car, she refused to get in again and had to be leashed and carried in. Then, Jane discovered that her car had an exhaust leak. Inhaling the fumes, Abby would whimper and refuse all the other family vehicles, and just was being smart by avoiding Jane's.

Sometimes a Briard's initiative can be embarrassing. At a show last summer, with Salty on lead beside me, I was engrossed in comparing some merchandise at a pet supply booth. I was startled out of my shopping by an indignant, "Hey!" from behind me. I looked around to see a clerk rushing toward us, and Salty with her head down in a box of rawhide chewbones, calmly selecting the tastiest. Fortunately, Salty had only shoplifted the 98¢ size, not the $21.95 model, so I was able to pay for her choice.

If you want to see a real side show, visit Nancy York during swimming pool season and watch Nicky do his lifeguard act. As the three York Children jump into the pool and clamber out again, Nicky dashes around the edges. When one child's head submerges, Nicky stops still and watches that spot intently. As soon as the head breaks the water surface again, Nicky looks away, quickly locating the other children. I swear he is counting those kids!

Lynn Behrens once commented that her Nickie was a regular Houdini. Nickie, who had just demonstrated her expertise at great escapes by leaping out of a half open car window, promptly leaped back in again. Lynn went on to tell me how Nickie escaped from a locked crate. Seems Lynn knew Nickie could open a simple latch so she had fastened the crate with a small padlock. When she returned, Nickie was free. The padlock was slid as far to one side as it would go, and Nickie's nose showed pressure marks from the crate wire, but she was unhurt. Nickie had determinedly pushed on the door corner opposite the padlock and squeezed her full grown 65 pound Briard body out.

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ISK'T THAT JUST LIKE A BRIARD? - continued

When Laurie Kay and I lived in the same area, I stopped at her house frequently so we could work on the newsletter (The French Connection). Magie always greeted me and promptly retired to a comfortable spot under the kitchen table. One day, I arrived just as Laurie had finished grooming Magie. Magie greeted me and then stroked majestically into the center of the livingroom, and posed very still in a perfect show stance. "Oh Magie, you're beautiful!" I exclaimed. Magie arched her neck even more, gently waved her tail and turned regally, presenting her other side, full profile, for viewing.

One day, when Gerrie Miner was having a workman in her home to do some repairs, she thought the man might be uneasy having a large hairy dog looking over his shoulder, so she put Max and her other dog, a toy poodle, out of sight. As the man worked, once in a while he would glance over his shoulder and see a hairy dog looking over his shoulder, so she put Max and her other dog, a toy poodle, out of sight. As the man worked, once in a while he would glance over his shoulder and see a hairy dog looking over his shoulder. "You've got to be kidding!" remarked the man.

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DOG BISCUITS OR OATMEAL COOKIES

One day in December, Noah and I decided to pay a little Christmas visit to Noah's mom, "Magie". So, we jumped in the car and went to see Laurie, Jeff and "Magie" Kay. (Noah is already bigger than Mom...he's 26" at the shoulder.)

Anyway, I took some gingerbread cookies (in the shape of gingerbread men, stars & bells) for a Christmas greeting. At the same time I took a plateful of dog biscuits which I made for Magie (also in the shape of gingerbread men, stars & bells). Can you guess the rest of the story?

Jeff didn't know about the dog biscuits. Right after I'd left, Laurie walked into the kitchen just in time to see the weirdest look on Jeff's face. Immediately she guessed what he had done. She told him he had just eaten a dog biscuit and he said, "Oh, that's good, I was just about to tell you I didn't think Cindy was such a good cook". Now that I think about it, they did look just like regular oatmeal cookies! Poor Jeff.

---OATMEAL CHISES - CANINE STYLE--

½ cup whole wheat flour 1 cup rolled oats
½ cup soy bean flour 4 Tbs. lard, baconfat, or oil mixed with ½ cup water
Mix Flours; add liquid. Mix well. Roll out on cookie sheet and bake until golden brown at 350°.

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BY CINDY GRAY

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FEBRUARY 1978 19
TWO VERY SPECIAL EVENTS -

A Rassemblement on Friday, Aug. 4th and Saturday, Aug. 5th (Evaluations will begin on Thursday if the entry is large). Each dog will be evaluated individually by Monsieur Paul Liguine, distinguished French judge. M. Liguine will give a written evaluation of each Briard.

An Independent Specialty (for Briards only) is planned for Sunday, August 6th (pending AKC approval). The B.C.A.'s first Obedience Trial is being planned (again, open to Briards only) and there will be interesting non-regular classes, Puppy Sweepstakes and Junior Showmanship.

PLUS

The B.C.A. Annual Awards Banquet
An Eye Clinic
The B.C.A. Annual Meeting
Speakers on important subjects
A daily buffet brunch
A Judges' Reception at ringside following the Specialty

AND ALL ON THE SAME SITE

50th Anniversary Headquarters - Holiday Inn Reynolds Road (Exit 4, OH Trnpk.) Toledo, OH

The Inn features indoor and outdoor swimming pools & patios, game room, men & women's saunas, outside tennis courts AND A PRIVATE COURTYARD FOR OUR RASSEMBLEMENT AND SPECIALTY.

Within walking distance is a new shopping mall, bowling, movie theaters and there is a budget motel next door.

RESERVATION FORMS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE APRIL DEW CLAW, but if you make your reservations earlier, be sure to mention The Briard Club.

A DONATION TO THE 50th ANNIVERSARY FUND HELPS TO SUPPORT BOTH THE RASSEMBLEMENT AND SPECIALTY. This fund will help to pay judges' expenses for each event, cost of trophies, ribbons, catalogues, premium lists, mailing costs, etc. A COMMEMORATIVE TILE WILL BE GIVEN TO EACH CONTRIBUTOR. Send donations to: Patricia Long, 5890 Shea Road, Marine City, MI 48039 (checks payable to B.C.A.)

If you have questions or wish to offer your help to make this event successful, please contact:

RASSEMBLEMENT CHAIRMAN
Louise Cohen
5521 Groveland Road
Holly, MI 48442
313/634-4558

or

SPECIALTY CHAIRMAN
Steve Feller
Brigham Road
Gates Mills, OH 44040
216/423-3908

Send donations to: Patricia Long, 5890 Shea Road, Marine City, MI 48039 (checks payable to B.C.A.)
TWO CANADIAN BESTS IN SHOW FOR SANDOR!

AM/CAN. CH. PHYDEAUX WINDFALL, C.D.
BACK TO BACK CANADIAN BESTS IN SHOW were captured by Jan Charbonneau’s handsome black Briard, Am./Can. Ch. Phydeaux Windfall, C.D. “Sandor” is shown above after his BIS win at Trois Rivieres on August 27, under judge, E.R. Dixon. He again took BIS honors on August 28 under judge, F. Fraser. Sandor was handled to the wins by John McNicol. Congratulations to Jan and Sandor!

Shown above are some winners from the Canadian Briard Booster show at Woodstock, Ontario in July. They are (1. to r.) CHESWICK’S GILHOULIE, Winners Dog & Best of Winners for 4 points, owned by Sally Wiggins; CHESWICK’S GEMMA DE LA ROUSE, CD, Reserve Winners Bitch, owned by Verna Linney; and CHESWICK’S GREE CHUNKY SOUP, Winners Bitch Winners Bitch for 4 points and B.O.S., owned and bred by Penny Ridley.

COMMEMORATIVE CATALOG PLANNED FOR OUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Specialty Chairman, Steve Feller and Advertising Chairman, Ira Ackerson are planning a commemorative show catalog for the B.C.A.’s Specialty Show. It will include some breed history, photos and ads from well-wishers.

You can share in the 50th Celebration, even if you can not attend, by placing an ad in the catalog. A photo of your favorite Briard or an ad giving your Best Wishes will become part of this “keepsake” catalog and will help to support B.C.A.’s Golden Anniversary events.

You will receive a letter concerning ads from Ira Ackerson. Don’t be left out. Plan your ad according to instructions in the letter and send to: Ira Ackerson, Advertising Chairman 77 Rock Road E. Green Brook, NJ 08812

LE MAJESTEUX PETER DE BRIE (left) took a 4 point major at Saginaw with Best of Winners, W.D. & Best of Opposite Sex. Peter is owned by Michael Todd and Judi Ziozios. He is handled by Mike and was bred by Judi.

CH. SILVERMOON’S LA TARA is shown (right) after taking Best of Breed at Saginaw, Michigan. Tara is bred, owned and handled by Judi.
BREEDING BETTER DOGS

(Reprinted from Pure Bred Dogs, American Kennel Gazette, Nov. 1974)

FOREWORD

A veteran fancier, breeder of dozens of champions, owner of dogs that have won nearly fifty best in shows, summed up the years of hard work by commenting on the latest best in show win, "It was as big a thrill as any we've had in dogs." It was the kennel's first homebred best in show winner.

Once you get the bug as a dog fancier you enter a world unto itself. Dogs are sport and hobby, companionship and consuming interest. Of all the competitive activities we engage in, none seems to hold the fascination of its adherents like dogs. In what other sport are the overwhelming percentage of participants losers the majority of the time? Yet, they keep coming back for more!

In all probability no one is ever going to be able to adequately explain the make up of a dog fancier. The basis, however, is a deep commitment to and attachment for man's best friend. The variety and complexity of the sport, like the almost limitless variety of dogs themselves must, in part at least, account for the attraction of so many people of so many varied backgrounds to the sport of dogs.

It is certain that before 99 out of 100 fanciers become fanciers they are first of all dog lovers. It is equally certain that there are few people indeed, dog lover or not, who are not melted by the soft eyes of a puppy. For all of mankind's problems, it seems as though there never has been a time when we have been without canine companions. Volumes have been written about the dog's service to humanity, but one need observe but once the instant chemistry between child and puppy, to understand that man's relationship with his dog is built on something far deeper than the ability of the dog to serve.

There will never be a fancier who does not love puppies. We may not all be breeders, but we all love puppies. One need only to talk to a breeder who has been without pups for a while to hear the longing for the next litter.

Breeding is the basis of the sport. We all know what it is --yet do we really? It is the mating of two dogs. It is the heartache and delight of a litter growing up. It is the pride of going up from the Bred-By class. It is everything to fanciers, all our hopes for the future -- and so much more -- Without the breeders efforts to strive for the best, the sport of dogs would be far different than it is today.

Breeding is part science, part art, part luck and a huge measure of hard work. Books of great length, almost endless articles, and an infinite amount of conversation have been devoted to the breeders goal: Breeding Better Dogs......

Our efforts to breed better dogs must be a never ending, on-going endeavour!
Commitment to Excellence - continued

never begin to compare to the latter. And to me the greatest thrill of all in the show ring is in seeing the prefix "Ch." go before the prefix by which your dogs are known to one and all.

There is, to me at least, one greater thrill than finishing a homebred. And that is being at the whelping box when a litter is being born.

You have spent countless hours reviewing various potential studs and their pedigrees in an effort to determine which would be the best consort for your bitch. Your bitch has been bred to the stud of your choice and you wait out the nine long weeks from mating to whelping. All the time watching over the mother-to-be with all the solicitous instincts of a mother hen. You have fed the bitch with the best foods and the best supplements you can find. You oversee her exercise during the latter half of her gestation period and during the last week or ten days you set out the whelping box and are taking the dam's temperature twice a day, religiously.

And now the moment is at hand. In a very little while you will see the results of your breeding plans with your own eyes. Maybe this litter will have the one that will rocket to fame in another year or two. Maybe you will find the puppy that will make your name and prefix a household word. Or perhaps this litter will contain the kind of puppies that will further the proud tradition of an established line of respected winners and producers. Many silent prayers are said at the whelping box. It is a true joy when they are finally answered.

What I am really trying to say by this whelping box scenario is that this is where the dog game really is—where it begins and where it ends. The most prestigious winner in the world is no credit to the breed if it cannot pass along its own excellence when bred to bitches of good quality. I know of a dog that was imported to this country and started his show career off with a bang. He held his own in the best company his breed had to offer and had at least one major when his owner discovered that he was totally sterile. After that he never set foot in the show ring again and was given as a pet to bring his own kind of joy to the home and heart of his new, non-exhibiting owner. There is a lesson in courage here. Would that all fanciers could act the same way if they were faced with a similar problem.

When we live in a time of excellent communication, enlightenment about the laws of inheritance and the ability to decide on a clear objective and strive for it, we who breed dogs should make it our primary commitment to breed dogs that approach the standard as closely as possible. Our breeding efforts should be total commitment to excellence. There is no other meaningful way to approach the effort involved in the breeding of fine dogs. Quality should emanate from the whelping box, not the tack box!

In the competition ring there are numerous ways in which to improve on nature to enhance a dog in the judge's eye. Some, for want of a better word, border strongly on the esoteric. But it must always be remembered that these artificial devices are not part of an animal's genetic blueprint. When he is bred, the dog with the fixed ears, doctored tail, bleached coat, ad nauseum will pass the blemishes along to the next generation and it will again be up to a clever handler to cover up such aberrations in the ring. Sadly, this does nothing to advance the overall quality of any breed and those who show such dogs find themselves dogging on a treadmill of mediocrity, if, indeed they do not backslide altogether.

How does one go about to produce dogs that are a credit to their breed? On one hand we are referred to manypedigree books by leading authorities and are advised to secure a well-bred bitch of good family and line-breed. On the other hand we are constantly assailed by the ever-growing number of gorgeous, new dog publications each bursting at the seams with advertising and shouting the praises of this great new dog or that established winner.

Much has been written and said about the choice of a stud. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the right dog for any bitch is the one whose strong points complement those of his prospective partner and who is correct where the bitch is weak. There should also be a certain amount of consanguinity in the pedigrees of the dogs to be mated. This last is not always possible, but it is possible to embark on a program of intelligent line-breeding from the offspring of an initial mating if the families of the foundation matron and her consort were not sufficiently closely related.

IN BREEDING DOGS OF QUALITY WE ARE TRYING TO APPROACH THE BREED STANDARD

In breeding dogs of quality we are trying to approach the breed standard. And yet, how often at the present time do we see people striving to produce exaggerations within their breeds. When a breed standard asks for a dog with a great neck, a very short-coupled body is no more balanced than a federal house with a Victorian facade. More importantly such an animal would not be nearly as useful in the conditions of work that breeds were originally conceived for. Since we have touched on the short-coupled body let's use that to illustrate the point. A dog can be too short-coupled just as it can be too long-coupled. When this is true you will see him bobble up and down when he moves with a gait strongly reminiscent of doggie wind-up toys sold by street hawkers. A child might find a toy engaging. A fancier should find such movement consummately offensive.

Even though most dogs no longer work to earn their bread as they did a century or more ago, they should still be of the make and shape that proclaims that they are fit to perform a day's work. If they are not they are in serious danger of losing identity and we are in serious danger of losing much of the pleasure of their company.

Standards, by their nature, are extremely subject to interpretation by breeders as much as they are by judges. But it is the breeder who determines to a great extent not only what the next generation will be but also what dogs will enter the show ring. The breeder whose only motivation is winning is doing himself and all continued———
Commitment to Excellence - continued

around him a grave disservice. This person will breed to suit the particular whims of the judges and not the dictates of the standard for his breed. If all fanciers who do breed would show only those dogs that fit the standard properly, judges would have to put up dogs that are, within reasonable limits, typical representatives of their respective breeds.

Many fanciers speak of "Group dogs" as differentiated from the rest as being of the sort that can do will in intervariety competition. As an aside, if you think primogeniture went

It is my own feeling that if we take care to breed according to the standard there will be no occasion to set aside the so-called "Group dog" in a class by himself. Each dog in a group should be typical of its breed. All competitors in any group had first to win Best of Breed and that win was predicated on the breed standard, not some imagined intangible that is not really valid.

In any breeding program a breeder must carefully consider two aims -- proper conformation and proper temperament. Under the heading of proper temperament there is a great deal to be considered. It is more than a matter of a dog that won't bite the judge or one that will and try to take off for parts unknown when approached in the ring.

When a breed standard says that a dog of its breed should be reserved, aloof, stand-offish -- it wants a dog that will mirror those qualities. A puppy may be all wiggles and kisses but a full-grown dog that should be of a self-contained disposition that practically breaks its tail off with wagging when confronted by a stranger is not typical of the breed. The handler's delight he may be, but a credit to the standard? -- Sorry.

The breeder's most reliable guide in the breeding of quality animals is the standard. To deviate from this to make better wins is defeating the purpose of breeding and is unfair to the purpose for which dogs of specific breeds were developed to begin with. One must always consider that no one who breeds dogs will ever see all the animals he has bred compete in the ring. Many, if not most, will be sold as pets and companions. When one sells a purebred puppy or dog of a given breed, he tacitly warrants that that dog is a reasonably typical specimen of that breed. If we get into exaggerations to suit the wins column, the whole breed stands to suffer.

This is because we as breeder-exhibitors may be willing to put up with certain problems because we can do better at the shows, but the man who buys a dog as a companion for himself or for his children should not have to suffer the inconveniences and heartaches of physical and temperamental defects in the family dog -- which is all he ever wanted the dog for to begin with.

At this point I am going to veer off in a slightly different direction and discuss common attitudes on breeding prevalent today. Earlier in this piece I mentioned advertising of dogs to attract bitches to the stud paddock. Truly, a good string of wins sets the stamp of approval on the head of any dog and does bring him to the attention of the fancy. But a show record does not assure that the holder of such laurels can pass on his own excellences. A dog may be custodian of his germ plasm, but his own characteristics don't necessarily dictate to his offspring.

Very often an unshown litter brother of a great winner proves a more desirable sire. Dogs do not inherit certain factors from what stands behind them, but who gets what is purely a case of random selection and the only way to know for certain what a certain animal can produce is by breeding him and evaluating the quality of the resultant litters. Prepotency and a good show record don't always go together.

So, we have many dollars being spent to campaign and promote certain dogs as studs and many people will consider their use even though their bitches are almost totally unrelated or have faults in common with the big winner. At every show you will see someone with a new young hopeful and the owner will say in hushed, almost reverent tones, "he's a son of so-and-so." Every dog should stand on his own merits before the judge and every sire or dam should establish his or her reputation as a producer on what they can produce, not on what they can win.

In Nature, the law of survival of the fittest assured that animals who could live to breeding age would do what was necessary to bring the species forward as Nature intended. In purebred dogs, man has taken over from nature and has chosen what animals will be bred from on the strength of factors other than vigor, fertility and ability to survive.

It may well be that we are using too many animals as breeding stock and we are introducing factors, some still unknown, that mitigate against what was looking for. Veterinary medicine has come a long way to help in our struggle against congenital defects in the dog. But there must be a great deal we can do to help matters. One of them is to insist on breeding from up-to-standard, typical animals of good temperament and try to plan matings intelligently and for only the best possible reasons. In a day when there is a shocking surplus of unwanted animals, many purebred, we must carefully weigh every contemplated breeding and be certain that a breeding will achieve a purpose. No one should mate a dog of a breed to a bitch of the same breed just to produce more of the same breed. This, my friends, is not breeding. It's the beginning of puppy-milling and there is far too much of that going on now.

IT IS THE BREEDER'S OBLIGATION to educate everyone interested in dogs. One often comes into contact with the uninformed pet owners who are anxious to breed their dogs. Frequently, upon further questioning, we find that the dog is a male and the reasons most often given are either they want Fido to be happy or they want a second dog from him. As an aside, if you think primogeniture went out with the collapse of feudalism--you're wrong. It's alive and well and living in the mind of the purebred pet owner. So, it is the job of the breeder to educate the pet-owner.

These will-meaning people can often do much more harm than good in their efforts on behalf of their own animals if they carry their plans forward. If it is necessary to use shock value to get such people to see logic--use it! TOO MANY DOGS ARE BEING PRODUCED AND TOO MANY ARE BEING DESTROYED EVERY YEAR. But it's amazing how few pet owners ever consider what happens to puppies after they come into the world.
PART OF BEING A RESPONSIBLE DOG BREEDER IS IN PROTECTING ALL DOGS AND ONE OF THE BEST WAYS OF DOING THAT IS PREVENTING TOO MANY FROM BEING BORN.

We are being faced with very slick, efficient, business-like corporations selling purebred puppies by the tens of thousands every day. The buyer has bought a puppy that is represented as being either AKC registered or registerable. Most people don't know that because a puppy can be registered it should not necessarily be bred or shown. To the average person AKC registered connotes a stamp of quality.

Notwithstanding, the buyer often goes forward with his new acquisition to conquer many worlds. The breeders must speak up for the being of the breed to set the record straight. One person's hurt feelings on hearing the simple facts of life of dogs is not nearly as important as the welfare of breeds and breeding as a whole. Tell it like it is and hope for the message to hit home. If we all explain the way of dogs to those who do not know, maybe we can strike a blow for fewer dogs produced and those dogs being of better quality in the ring and out, than we see today.

WHAT CONSTITUTES AN "APPROVED BITCH"?

No article on dog breeding would be complete without touching on what criteria is applied to determining what constitutes an "approved bitch". This topic is always one of great interest around groups of breeders and there seems to be two points of view here. One person will say that they would not allow their dogs to serve bitches of less than good quality as this would bring down the breed. The other contends that if they turn such a person away, he will only go to an inferior stud and lower breed quality even further.

I feel there is yet a third alternative. When that visitor calls to ask about a breeding, you must sit him down and explain why his bitch should never be bred to any stud. Most people who have never done a breeding haven't the foggiest notion of what is involved and often as not are interested in breeding to have one from their bitch or perhaps to "teach the children about life." This last is, in my own view, one of the most asinine reasons for breeding any animal! But I will address myself to that more fully in a little while.

BE PREPARED TO KEEP YOUR PUPPIES

My stock answer to anyone who wants to breed to have another dog is to suggest that they go out and buy the second one. I always ask if one is prepared to keep their litter of active, demanding puppies about for several months in order to insure that all go to good homes where they will be loved and well-looked-after. I try to give people an idea of the high costs involved in raising a litter to saleable age and try to impress upon them that in the long run it does cost far less to buy a puppy as a companion to the first dog then to go through a breeding without the foreknowledge of what is involved. And this approach is effective without casting any aspersions on their bitch who is often thought of as "the greatest thing that ever walked and just about the perfect specimen of the breed".

CONTINUED------
all dogs that are bred in each breed.

As a last thought, perhaps it will come about that more people will turn their thoughts back to producing dogs for the sake of enjoyment of good animals. Show ring triumph is always enjoyable but it should never supercede the excitement that comes with the knowledge that a dog you have bred justified your ideas about the wisdom of a mating and the hard work that went into making an incorporeal thought into a first-class dog.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The following paragraphs are intended to once more remind all of us of our responsibilities as members of the community of serious dog breeders and fanciers. It is good and well to dwell on the philosophy of breeding better dogs and our many and varied commitments to "improving the breed." However, in the final analysis our day-to-day actions and decisions have everything to do with just how well we are fulfilling and living up to our responsibilities.

It is worthwhile to focus on some very simple DO'S and DON'T'S from time-to-time. We do not want to forget that breeding better dogs always means objectively choosing studs, objectively evaluating litters, carefully observing the health and welfare of studs, matrons, and litters, and carefully placing every puppy or dog that passes through our hands.

If you are committed to the betterment of dogs, here is an attempt to set out for the conscientious "fancier" some ground rules by which a person can clearly establish for himself and for others, the basis of a sound and caring breeding program.

THE STUD DOG OWNER

You have either bought or have bred a purebred male dog. You have tested his conformation against others in the show ring. If he's good, he will finish, if not, you have resigned yourself to the fact that he hasn't got what it takes to become a champion. Now comes your first question. If he's good enough to finish, he should be good enough to breed, but if he can't make it in the ring, should he be bred? Again, it depends upon his pedigree and how serious his faults are. It is your duty as the owner of such a dog to be sure that he is bred (if bred at all) only to bitches with strong points where he is weak.

A stud dog can produce hundreds of puppies in his lifetime. As the guardian of your breed, owners of such dogs are responsible for what type of puppies are produced from their dogs.

The stud owner must investigate the background of each bitch whose owner requests service, and must refuse service to inferior bitches. It is not always easy to do this, but there are ways of handling a situation which might become awkward. Here are several suggestions to use as alternatives to a flat, "No".

You can quote an astronomical stud fee, and hope the owner of the bitch will refuse. You can look at the bitch and gently point out that her breeding does not really complement your dog's. You can establish certain specific criteria which hold for all bitches. This involves a knowledge of your breed's strengths and weaknesses. For instance, X-raying if hip dysplasia is a problem, eye examination, and any other restrictions which would apply to your breed. You should make it impossible for an inferior bitch to breed to your dog, and you should, if at all possible, make the bitch's owner aware of the good and sufficient reasons why they should not breed the bitch at all!

Once you have decided to go ahead with a breeding, set out your conditions ahead of time. In this way the bitch's owner will know what to expect. Write the conditions down in simple, straightforward sentences. Establish your stud fee and stick with it. There are many arrangements that can be made. Some owners prefer payment at the time of service, with a return offered if there are no puppies. Others ask for payment when the litter is whelped, or when the litter registration is sent to AKC. If you think you might want part of the litter in payment, state that at the beginning. Do not be surprised if the bitch's owner plans to keep the pick.

If you feel strongly that puppies sired by your dog should not end up in pet shops, laboratories or commercial kennels, state this as a condition of service and make sure that it is understood beforehand, and agreed to by the owner of the bitch.

If the bitch is to be shipped, it is your responsibility to take proper care of her when she arrives, to inform the owner of the arrival, and when she is en route home.

It is your responsibility to see to it that your dog is in good health, free from disease or infection which could be transmitted to the bitch or the puppies.

There is nothing which forces a person to render aid, assistance and advice when asked, but as the owner of the stud, with a vested interest in the puppies, it is in your best interests to be as helpful as possible to a novice breeder. The owner of that cherished bitch may one day be a dominant influence in your breed. How that beginner starts out may well make the difference between an enthusiastic supporter of breeding better dogs and a disillusioned owner overwhelmed by the work of a litter of puppies.

THE BITCH OWNER

Many of the responsibilities that devolve upon the stud dog owner also apply to the owner of the bitch. Since the name of the game is breeding better dogs, your bitch should be of sound and proven stock, and you should choose for her a stud which complements her strong points and compensates for her weak points.

You should make arrangements to use your chosen dog well ahead of the date she is expected to come into heat. Nothing is more
irritating to a stud dog owner than to have a person call and say, "My bitch will be ready to be bred tomorrow, are you interested?" Most of the time the answer would be "No".

Your bitch should be in optimum health, free of disease, infection, and parasites, and clean, when she is presented for mating. Your veterinarian should be informed after the breeding when she is due to whelp, and a mid-term exam is usually a good idea.

The owner of the bitch should understand in advance how much and when the stud fee is to be paid, and be prepared to comply. If the stud owner is to receive a puppy, determine when the selection is to be made.

Once the litter is born (taking for granted you are continually assuring the physical health and well-being of dam and puppies), your responsibilities shift to your prospective buyers. Assuming you have gone to all this trouble in order to breed the best litter you can, you will want to see that they are placed in proper homes. Advertising and selling is only the beginning. You must feel responsible for every puppy that leaves you, whether it is the first dog of the first litter or the tenth dog of your hundredth litter, and be willing to extend the helping hand that will encourage a caring and enthusiastic owner. Each potential buyer should be screened as carefully as possible before any sale is made. These puppies did not ask to be born. It is your responsibility to find them suitable homes.

You should describe your puppies truthfully, selling pet stock as such, and show potential without false or irresponsible claims. Each puppy buyer should be given a written contract, listing the pertinent details about the dog. If it is a pet bitch or dog, not to be used for breeding, this should be stated clearly at the beginning, and agreed to in writing by the new owner. Registration certificates (unless withheld for valid reasons understood by the buyer) and pedigrees should be provided promptly.

Open and even-handed dealings usually smooth the way for cordial transactions which can only benefit the breed. This applies to the owners of both stud dogs and brood bitches.
NEW COMPANION DOG EXCELLENT

AM/CAN. CH. PA'CHICK'S IMPRESARIO, AM. CDX, CAN. CD (dog)

Owner: Susan C. McCormick  
Breeders: Charles & Patricia Long  

Obedience Degree: October 9, 1977  
Whelped: October 21, 1973  

Sire: Ch. Proud Rebel de Marha  
Dam: Am/Can. Ch. Pa'Chick's Unchained Melody  
(Ch. Nestor de Vasouy X Marha Magie de la Brie)  

NEW BRIARD CHAMPION

CHAMPION PA'CHICK'S MIDNIGHT MADNESS (dog)

Owners: Dawn & Duane Laczkowski  
Breeders: Susan McCormick & Charles Long  

Championship: December 11, 1977  
Whelped: September 16, 1976  

Sire: Ch. Pa'Chick's Rebel Deux  
Dam: Am/Can. Ch. Pa'Chick's Jezebel  
(Ch. Proud Rebel de Marha X Pa'Chick's Esmerelda)  

(Ch. Ralph des Elfes de Malouse CD X Am/Can. Ch. Refine des Elfes de Malouse)  

Judge pictured: Glen Fancy  
Handled by Dawn  

FEBRUARY 1978
The Briard Novelty Shoppe is only a few months old and already is proving to be an asset to the B.C.A. Many orders have been filled and mailed out to Briarders all over the U.S.A. and Canada.

A new catalog will be coming out in the next few months with new items which Briard owners have asked for, besides the other items in the present catalog. Surrounding this ad are pictures of the Briards on the stationery and on the prints. More pictures will be printed in a future Dew Claw.

Here is a list of what is available for those who have misplaced their catalogs or have not received one: Stationery, Postalets, Notecards, Prints, Coffee mugs, Jewelry ( pewter & china), Leather work, Button key rings, T-shirts, Ear glue, Soaps, and Matches. New items will be: Napkins, Post cards, Briard Statuses painted to match your dog. (Sizes not established yet).

Catalogs and information are available from Jan Zingsheim, 5350 Co. Road 151, Mound, MN 55364.
Jan will fill your orders as quickly as possible. Please make checks payable to the Briard Club of America.

(Drawings shown are not actual size)