



# Sheltie Showdown



A publication of the Central Indiana Shetland Sheepdog Club

November 2011

## Club Meetings

CISSC holds membership meetings at the Circle City Veterinary Specialty & Emergency Hospital, 9650 Mayflower Park Drive, Carmel, IN 46032. We meet in the Rehab Room on the ground floor. This room has a private entrance on the right side of the building. *Note: meetings start promptly at 7:30 p.m. and end promptly at 9:30 p.m.* Well-behaved dogs and puppies are welcome.

Directions to Circle City Vet Clinic: From I-465, take exit 27, U.S. 421/Michigan Road. Go north on 421/Michigan Road to 96<sup>th</sup> Street and turn left (west). Turn right on Mayflower Park Drive. 9650 is on the left.

Remaining membership meetings for 2011: Nov. 4th.  
Board meetings for 2011: October 26<sup>th</sup>.

## November 4th Program

### Basic Sheltie Grooming

CISSC Member and Professional Dog Groomer, Gregg Smith, will give us a basic Sheltie grooming demonstration. You are invited to bring your dogs and Gregg will be happy to address any grooming questions you may have.

### 2011 Officers

President: Kathleen Morphew  
Vice President: Carole Creech  
Treasurer: Doug McKee  
Recording Secretary: Cheryl Sharp  
Corresponding Secretary: Kathy McKee

### Board of Directors

Jaye Athy  
Elizabeth "Babs" Beck  
Bettie Hartsock  
Kathy Underwood

### Standing Committees

Agility Trial: Babs Beck  
Awards: Kathleen Morphew  
Education: Carole Creech  
Equipment: Doug McKee  
Historian: Kathleen Morphew

Judges Selection: Carole Creech  
Legislative: Carole Creech  
Librarian: Karen Burton  
Membership: Kathy McKee  
Policies & Constitution: Cheryl Sharp  
Sheltie Info Line: Tom Schultz  
Showdown: Carole Creech  
Sunshine Committee: Kathleen Morphew  
Website: Jaye Athy  
Club Website: <http://www.cissc.net>

## 2011 CISSC Upcoming Events

### Fall Agility Trial\*

November 19-20, 2011

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN

Judge: Blair Kelly

\*FAST & Time2Beat have been added!

## 2012 CISSC Upcoming Events

### Winter Agility Trial\*

January 14-15, 2012

Pawsitive Partners Dog Training Center

Beech Grove, IN

Judge: Mary Mullen

\*FAST & Time2Beat have been added!

### CISSC Specialty Shows

February 10-11, 2012

In conjunction with the Indy Winter Classic  
Indiana State Fairgrounds, Indianapolis, IN

Friday Evening Judge: Janet Turnage-Nahikian

Saturday Judge: Guy Jeavons



# President's Corner

It doesn't seem possible that we are quickly approaching the end of the year. And with it comes most of the club activities, including the Agility Trials in November and January and the Conformation Shows in February - and of course, there are lots of volunteer opportunities with all of these events.

It is also time to start gathering up award qualifying wins and accomplishments in 2011.

And if you have been thinking about the direction you would like for CISSC to go in and would like to be part of the Board of Directors now is the time to speak up and let the nominating committee know that you are interested in an office or a board position.

2011 has been a successful year for CISSC in several ways - financially it was another good year. Because of our generous contributions to ASSA causes and to the National Dog Show, we received some recognition from some of our fellow Sheltie clubs. The CGC test and Meet the Breeds events were fun and successful. And we have had some fun - the March Awards Banquet and the July picnic were great social activities for club members. My thanks to all who helped the smooth running of events and activities in the past year - our 48<sup>th</sup> year as a club!

Sincerely,  
Kathleen Morphew



## About the Newsletter

The *Sheltie Showdown* is the official newsletter of the Central Indiana Shetland Sheepdog Club and is published six times per year. Subscriptions are free to members and to other clubs on an exchange basis. Non-members may subscribe by contacting the editor for the current subscription price. Subscription is free to non-members if requested via email. The deadline for news and advertising is the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month before publication. Send news and advertisements to: *Sheltie Showdown* c/o Carole Creech, 12945 Fleetwood Drive, North, Carmel, IN 46032 or email [whitehall.shelties@yahoo.com](mailto:whitehall.shelties@yahoo.com).

Reprints: Other publications may reprint articles from the *Sheltie Showdown* provided credit is given to the author and this newsletter. The CISSC logo is the exclusive property of the club and for its use only. Artwork, except for paid advertisements, may be used if credit is given.

*Note: Articles, opinions and advertisements contained in the newsletter do not necessarily constitute an endorsement by CISSC or its editors. Editors reserve the right to edit all submitted materials.*

## In Memoriam

"Sassy," Wildrose Lavender and Pearl's NJP, went to the Rainbow Bridge on October 15<sup>th</sup>. She was 14-1/2 years old. Sassy was a special member of the Creech Family and left us with many wonderful memories.

## \$\$Dues Reminder\$\$

2012 Membership Dues are due on January 1<sup>st</sup>. Treasurer, Doug McKee, asks that members pay their dues on or before that time. Membership dues are \$15.00 per year.

## 2012 National News



The Tampa Bay Area Shetland Sheepdog Club Welcomes you to the 2012 ASSA National held in sunny Florida on March 3-10. We know you will have a wonderful time in Florida and all Florida Sheltie people are looking forward to greeting you and showing you a good time. For more information visit <http://www.assa.org>.

# Bragging Rights!



## From Karen Adams:

On Saturday, September 3, Edy (Alpenglo's Sundae Surprise) was WB, BOW at the Danville Illinois Kennel Club under Judge William Usherwood for a 3 pt MAJOR! On Sunday, September 4, Edy was WB, BOS for another point under Judge Paul Thomann. At the GLKC show on September 10 and 11, she was RWB under judges Daniel Fleitas and Lloyd Graser. I almost did not show her because she had blown her entire coat!

Gilda (Baccara Alpenglo Ms Chevious OAP, NJP, CGC) Q'd in both Snooker and Fullhouse games at the Tippecanoe & Rally Too CPE trial on Saturday, September 24. She completed her CL1-S title (**NEW TITLE!**) and has now completed all Level 1 requirements. She is more than half way to finishing her Level 2 requirements. Gilda earned a Level 2 Wildcard leg on 9/25/11 with a 1<sup>st</sup> place finish and a Level 2 Jackpot leg with a 1st Place finish. She had a "Perfect Weekend" (qualified in all her runs) and has the ribbon to prove it! October 1-2 at the K9 Athletes CPE trial, Gilda earned a Level 2 Wildcard leg completing her CL2-H title, a Level 2 Fullhouse leg completing her CL2-F title, (**NEW TITLES!**) 2 Level 3 Standard legs, a Level 3 Colors leg and a Level 3 Jumpers leg. She has qualified to go to the CPE Nationals next year! On October 16 at the Indiana Collie Club AKC agility trial, she earned her second Open JWW Preferred leg. Thanks to Dr. Noreen Zigler, Gilda is running healthy and happy!

Road's End Sirius Mayhem (Riff) earned his CL1-H title (**NEW TITLE!**) at the Tippecanoe & Rally Too CPE trial on 9/25/11 by earning a leg in Wildcard with a 1st place finish. He also earned his first Standard leg on 9/25/11 with a 1st place finish. Riff earned a Level 1 Jackpot leg at the K9 Athletes CPE trial on 10/1/2011.

## From Sheila Kitchens:

River (Alpenglo's River Tyne) went WD, BOW at the GLKC show on Saturday, September 10 under Judge Daniel Fleitas. He was RWD on Sunday under Judge Lloyd Graser. River is co-owned with Karen Adams.

## From Linda Lee:

"Pasha," Jesstar Panache, was WB at the Greater Lafayette KC show on September 18<sup>th</sup> under breeder/judge Lloyd Graser. At 8 months of age, this was her first win and her second time in the show ring. On Sunday, September 25<sup>th</sup> at the KC of Columbus show, she was RWB under Judge Jacqueline Stacy. Pasha is co-owned with Carole Creech and Jessica Starbuck.

## From Kathy McKee:

Bliss "Coastal Keeara Euphoria MX, MXJ, CGC" got 2nd Place in Novice FAST on September 3rd at the Derby City agility trial in Buckner, KY under Kim Crenshaw. She also Q'd each day in her Excellent Jumpers runs at Derby City with judges Kim Crenshaw and Christie Bowers. At the Hamilton Dog Training agility trial on September 25th in Fairfield, OH, Bliss got a double Q with judges Scott Stock and Terry Elger. That is double Q #6 towards her MACH title. At the Collie Club of Indiana agility trial on October 9th here in Indianapolis, IN, Bliss Q'd in her Excellent Jumpers run under Judge Ron McClelland.

Sunny "CH MACH3 Keeara's Glorious Sunrise, OF, PT, CGC, VCX" got his **MACH 3 Title** on September 3rd! He also double Q'd that day with judges Kim Crenshaw and Christie Bowers. He went on to complete the weekend with 2 more double Q's on September 4th and September 5th. At the Hamilton Dog Training agility trial on September 23rd and 24th in Fairfield, OH, Sunny got a double Q with judges Scott Stock and Terry Elger. He Q'd in the Excellent Jumpers run on September 25th.

At the Collie Club of Indiana agility trial on October 8th and 9th here in Indianapolis, IN, Sunny double Q'd each day under Judge Ron McClelland.

Derby, "Keera's Down and Derby," was WB at the Greater Lafayette KC show on September 17<sup>th</sup> under Judge Daniel Fleitas.

---

## A Healthier Respect for Ovaries

David J. Waters, DVM, PhD, Diplomate ACVS Director, Center for Exceptional Longevity Studies Gerald P. Murphy Cancer Foundation

A recent study by my research group appearing next month in *Aging Cell* reveals shortened longevity as a possible complication associated with ovary removal in dogs. This work represents the first investigation testing the strength of association between lifetime duration of ovary exposure and exceptional longevity in mammals.

To accomplish this, we constructed lifetime medical histories for two cohorts of Rottweiler dogs living in 29 states and Canada: Exceptional Longevity Cohort = a group of exceptionally long-lived dogs that lived at least 13 years; and Usual Longevity Cohort = a comparison group of dogs that lived 8.0 to 10.8 years (average age at death for Rottweilers is 9.4 years).

A female survival advantage in humans is well-documented; women are 4 times more likely than men to live to 100. We found that, like women, female Rottweilers were more likely than males to achieve exceptional longevity (Odds Ratio, 95% confidence interval = 2.0, 1.2 - 3.3;  $p = .006$ ). However, removal of ovaries during the first 4 years of life erased the female survival advantage. In females, this strong positive association between ovaries and longevity persisted in multivariate analysis that considered other factors, such as height, adult body weight, and mother with exceptional longevity.

In summary, we found female Rottweilers who kept their ovaries for at least 6 years were 4.6

times more likely to reach exceptional longevity (i.e. live >30 % longer than average) than females with the shortest ovary exposure. Our results support the notion that how long females keep their ovaries determines how long they live.....

~NAIA News  
National Animal Interest Alliance

---



## DOGGIST'S CODE

By Will Judy

1. Color all your work with a deep love for all dogs.
  2. Welcome the novice, for you once knew as little as he.
  3. Win with a smile of course, but to lose with a smile lessens the defeat.
  4. Beware of him who is quick to find fault, for likely you will be his next target.
  5. Seek business, but not merely by taking it away from a competitor.
  6. Mind your own business rather than somebody else's.
  7. When you lose, breed better dogs and come back with them to win.
  8. Say nothing rather than to speak ill of another kennel or breed.
  9. Show in yourself the same sportsmanship you demand of others.
  10. Be the god-on-earth your dogs think you are.
- 



## **Part II**

### **A Gathering Storm Bring New Measures**

By

Dr. Carmen Battaglia

This is a continuation of last month's discussion of the gathering storm and how it has already begun to impact the world of purebred dogs. The winds that are fueling this storm were identified as the undefined labels that are used by the animal rights movement. As stated in Part I, their efforts have gained wide-spread acceptance among the breeders which in turn have impacted AKC registrations and the gene pools of thirty-five breeds some of which may soon be facing extinction. Related to all of this is the fact that hardly anyone is noticing how effective and dangerous this storm has become. As discussed in Part I, there are many examples that show how, through the use of undefined labels, the animal rights movement has negatively impacted breeding and registrations.

Sociologists who study social change and the use of labels to impact events call this discipline the "labeling process". When epidemiologists study their causes they look for three common denominators. First, whether the labels are defined. Secondly, their underlying purpose or intended target. Thirdly, the strategy that has been linked to the label which later can be grown into something large with varying consequences.

In the dog world the use of undefined labels (responsible breeder, dangerous dogs, viscous dog, puppy mill etc.)has already been demonstrated to be an effective way to negatively impact breeding, ownership and the sport (see Part I). Many believe that the animal rights movement has been successful only because most breeders are so busy with their jobs, families and other things that they fail to notice the implications hidden within the labels they accept and use. What lingers in the background are their intentions and a general lack of awareness. This problem is not limited to just undefined labels; it extends into many other areas. For example, it was not so long ago that three important announcements were widely published in the dog world. The first occurred in 2003, when the AKC reported the introduction of a new Superplex G panel of 13 DNA markers that were designed to improve the quality of parentage testing. This announcement changed the AKC compliance audit program as well as the voluntary testing of puppies and adults. At the same time, the AKC announced that a fourteenth marker had been added to identify the gender of each individual tested. The third announcement came when the AKC Canine Health Foundation (CHF) reported that 25 DNA health tests were available for the screening of breeding stock. Today, no one would question the importance of these announcements even though most breeders are still unaware of their existence.

Scenarios like these have led the animal rights activists to believe that the dog world is asleep at the wheel. They believe we are uninformed and therefore vulnerable. This of course works to their advantage. Consider how they effectively were able to link their ideas to the undefined labels called: "puppy mill", "vicious dogs", "dangerous dogs", "over-population" and "responsible dog owners". Each

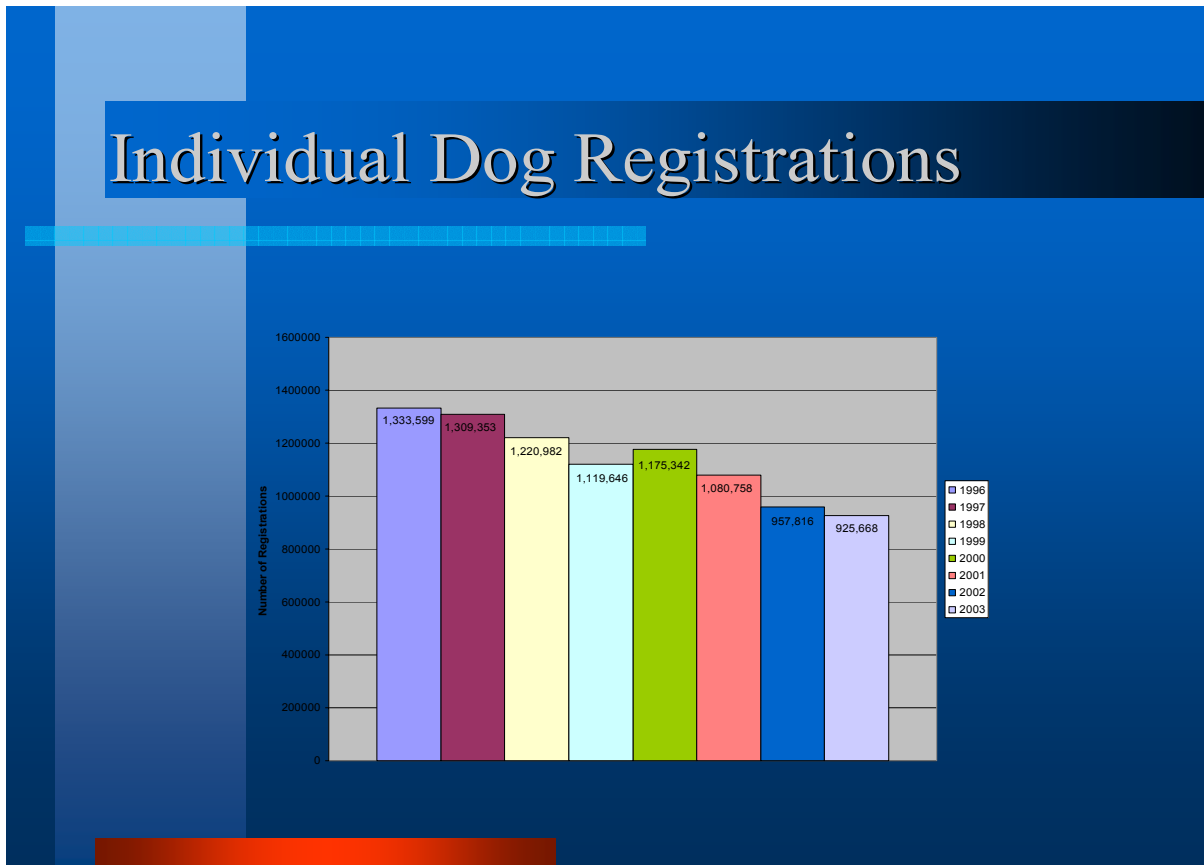
label played an important role in reducing registrations, zoning, breeding rights, ownership and the number of breeders. Now after more than ten years these same labels continue to impact the sport even though they are all still undefined. This has only encouraged the animal rights groups to move forward with their expectations for the label called "the responsible breeder". It is even more dangerous than the earlier labels mentioned because this label has more closely been linked to the breeders, their pups and the use of clinical protocols such as x-rays, health certifications and DNA testing. These protocols will become the mechanisms by which they intend to measure breeders. The animal rights movement believes that all breeders should screen and test all of their breeding stock as the first step to producing the pups they will sell. While most breeders' support being labeled a "responsible breeder" they fail to see that they will be expected to screen and test all their pups. Since the AKC has already collected DNA on more than 350,000 dogs, one would think that the breeders would have learned more about how the parentage tests works and how the DNA health tests can be used in their breeding program. The truth is that very few breeders can explain the DNA parentage test or how it is being used to preserve the integrity of the stud book. One would also expect that because of the widespread support for DNA health testing more breeders would be using the 35 plus DNA health tests that are already available for screening diseases. The record shows just the opposite. Most breeders do not use the DNA parentage test unless it is required and only a small percentage are using the DNA health tests, x-rays or other clinical protocols as a way to eliminate or manage the carriers in their pedigrees. The under-utilization of these technologies in an environment of widespread acceptance confirms that indeed the dog world

"may be asleep at the wheel". This encourages the animal rights groups with their strategy to change breeding practices.

To better understand the dynamics of this gathering storm, one must ask why there is such widespread support for DNA testing and the other health protocols given the small fraction of the breeder's who actually use them. This has yet to be explained but it seems fair to say that the animal rights movement will continue to ask that all breeding stock be screened and tested. In time they will demand health and parentage testing of every litter. As their agenda begins to unfold nothing short of a massive educational program will be able to slow down the effect it will have on the dog world. Notice in Figure 1 how AKC registrations have slowly been reduced. In 2004, of those who purchased an AKC registerable pup only 44% registered them. Experts agree that the reason for this decline is not simple; but the facts show that this has been a nine-year steady decline and it expected to continue.



FIGURE 1

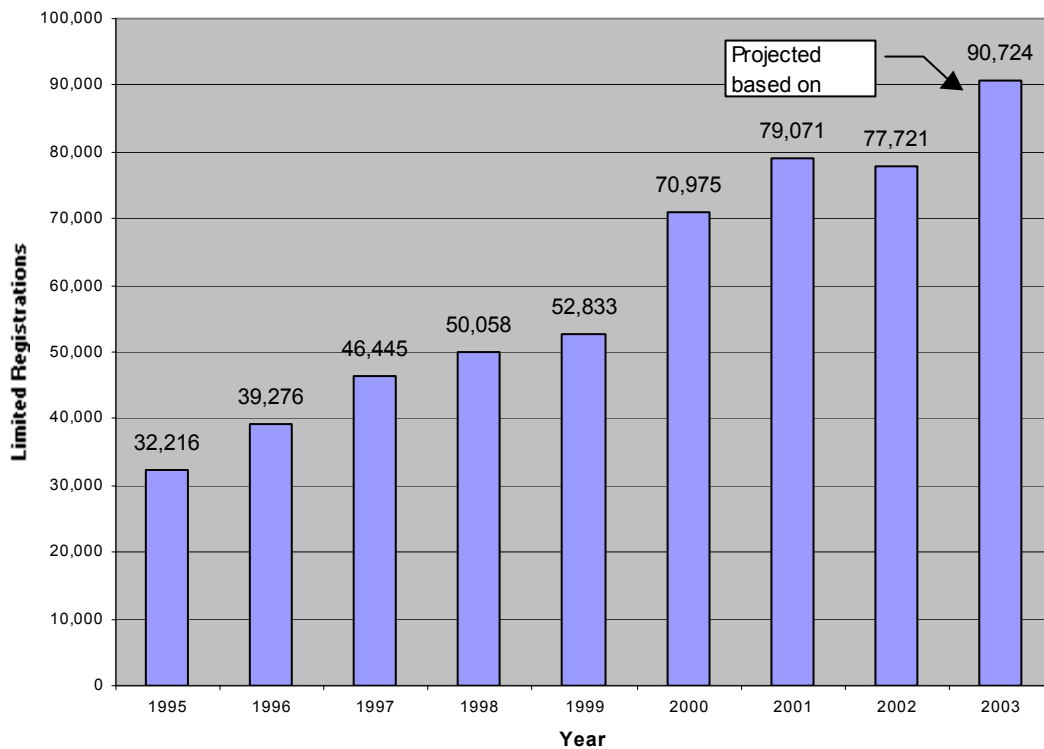


To understand this dilemma and the use of undefined labels we need to examine events that had already emerged by the early 1990's when the high volume breeders were thought to be out of control. In response, DNA technology was offered as the savior of the AKC studbook. As a new technology it was considered the tool by which those suspected of cheating would be caught and punished. It was also during this period that the animal rights movement linked their ideas to several undefined labels which the breeders had made popular. Their strategy has worked only because undefined labels can mean many things to different individuals. Most importantly, they make everyone feel good about their

own beliefs. Over the past 15 years the breeders and the public have been conditioned to accept this approach.

What was not anticipated was how the animal rights movement would create two problems for the "responsible breeder" to solve. The first problem they called "pet overpopulation" which they linked to limited registrations (Figure 2). At the same time they also encouraged the use of spay/neuter contracts. Both ideas were immediately popular and both produced a negative impact on purebred dogs, particularly the gene pools of the 35 breeds seen in Table 1.

FIGURE 2 LIMITED REGISTRATIONS



A brief analysis of the nine year downward trend in registrations (Figure 1) shows that it is inversely related to the steady increase in limited registrations. Breeders are selling pups on limited

registrations and/or spay/neuter contracts in the belief they will help to control the problem that we know does not exist (Strand). Patience on the part of the animal rights movement coupled with the encouragement from the breeders and their clubs has more than tripled the number of dogs removed from the stud book since 1995.

The subtle strategy underlying the use of these undefined labels should not be under-estimated because the important question has been overlooked. Why would breeders want to remove their pups from the gene pool of their own breeds if nothing was wrong with them? What can not be ignored is the fact that the animal rights movement and its critic groups have leveraged their position among the breeders. Most breeders have not noticed how testing has been linked to a way to measure breedings and the quality of the pups produced. The second problem for the "responsible breeder" to solve involves the use of DNA technology, x-rays and other clinical protocols. The goal is to require widespread testing of those saved for breeding. Theoretically this would produce the better individuals. The problem with their logic is that the pups saved may not be the better specimens of their breed based on the breed standard. Saving those who have been tested for health and parentage is not the same as saving those who are the better specimens based on their conformation and temperament. Shifting emphasis to one area is not in the best interests of purebred dogs. While most breeders seem to agree with the concept of screening and testing, many do not realize how it can be used to obligate them to sell more pups on limited registrations and spay/neuter contracts as proof of their being a responsible breeder. The scenarios they are offering lead to the pathway by which breeders and their pups can be quantitatively measured. The good news for the animal rights movement

is that the number of pups sold on limited registrations and spay/neuter contracts can be compared with previous litters. Thus, a determination can be made as to whether the breeder is being responsible or not. This is an important objective to appreciate because it shows how the breeders and their litters will be measured by the numbers. The logic for making the breeder and their pups the next victim and target has been carefully crafted. Unfortunately, it embraces a strategy that already has widespread support.

**Table 2. Declining Gene Pools**

**Registrations (1997-2001)**

2001 Rank	Breeds	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
112	Salukis	84	79	80	63	67
113	Belgian Tervuren	84	84	78	89	106
114	Belgian Sheepdogs	83	80	80	85	101
115	Retrievers (Flat-Coated)	82	100	75	98	84
116	Petits Bassets Griffons Vendeen	75	83	72	100	92
117	Bedlington Terriers	66	54	57	56	57
118	Spaniels (Welsh Springer)	61	63	58	57	60
119	Wirehaired pointing Griffons	55	66	44	37	41
120	Briards	51	61	57	60	58
121	Spaniels (American Water)	49	45	57	62	68
122	Lowchen	49	44	37	24	35
123	Spaniels (Clumber)	47	60	43	51	46
124	Black and Tan Coonhounds	47	47	48	55	57
125	Anatolian Shepherds	42	48	49	41	45
126	Pulik	40	36	48	36	46
127	Polish Lowland Sheepdogs	40	38	28	0	0
128	Miniature Bull Terriers	40	42	49	42	44

129	Kuvaszok	35	48	49	59	84
130	Spinone Italiano	33	6			
131	Finnish Spitz	30	27	30	27	39
132	Scottish Deerhounds	28	28	27	27	33
133	Retrievers (Curly-Coated)	27	25	25	31	28
134	Komondorok	26	23	32	31	40
135	Canaan Dogs	26	25	20	18	11
136	Spaniels (Field)	25	28	28	36	29
137	Spaniels (Irish Water)	25	23	33	22	21
138	Greyhounds	25	30	24	32	29
139	Sealyham Terriers	24	18	21	17	28
140	Skye Terriers	24	23	25	38	31
141	Pharaoh Hounds	23	19	16	20	19
142	German Pinschers	23				
143	Spaniels (Sussex)	20	16	21	22	16
144	Dandie Dinmont Terriers	20	33	38	30	33
145	Ibizan Hounds	18	12	13	17	19
146	Plotts	18	35	30	8	0
147	Foxhounds (American)	18	14	14	15	13
148	Harriers	11	6	6	10	11
149	Otterhounds	8	7	2	4	9
150	Foxhounds (English)	7	8	5	7	6
		2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	<b>Total for all 150 breeds</b>	<b>461,863</b>	<b>506,72</b>	<b>527,02</b>	<b>555,964</b>	<b>564,165</b>
			7	3		

Who would have suspected that in just nine years, the blind acceptance of undefined labels would have significantly reduced the size of the

AKC stud book and the gene pools of 35 breeds (Table 2). There are no accurate figures on the number of pups sold on limited registrations that were not registered but some estimates suggest the number may be at least another 100,000 per year. When the effects of both are taken as a whole, no one can question their impact on declining registrations, gene pool size and genetic diversity. It has been astonishing. The unintended consequences of these efforts have no equal.

The impact of this storm can be viewed in yet another way. In 1981, AKC derived 96% of its income from dog registrations. By 2003, income from registrations had fallen to 61%. These declines represent a significant loss in revenues and future earnings. What makes this all so important is that AKC has been forced to find alternative sources of income to support its 18,000 dog events, its one-of-kind library, health research grants, veterinary scholarships etc. During the past decade twenty-three for-profit registries have emerged to compete with the AKC. In time, they could diminish AKC's position of influence if they continue to grow at their current pace. Of equal concern is the growth and effectiveness of the animal rights agenda. The growing number of breeders that seek to wear the label "responsible breeder" should serve as the foundation for this concern. While no definition exists for this label, the negative effect it has already produced is clear. The critic groups are prepared, poised and ready to propose legislation that will further define and measure breeders by what they produce and sell. They have crafted a strategy that carefully identifies the breeder and their pups as both the victim and the target.

Given the events described, no one should wonder if there is a gathering storm. The howling winds are everywhere and with them come a new and different kind of thinking. In retrospect, this might be a good time to ask where we do we stand after ten years of undefined labels and the blind acceptance of DNA. In the rush to be first, some clubs have already begun to implement mandatory DNA programs. Acceptance of such a requirement without understanding is certain to produce unrealistic goals with unintended consequences. In the midst of what seems to be more confusion, we must find the time to step back and ask the big question. Where do we stand after ten years of undefined labels and the announcement that DNA testing would be used to rid the studbook of errors and clean out the cheaters? Many are beginning to question if the strategy may have been deeply inadequate especially in light of the fact that no one has defined the problems to be solved or their intended solutions. Perhaps out of fear and confusion we have failed to define the means by which we would know when we have solved the perceived problems. We should also remind ourselves that today, breeding is no longer an "elitist" hobby and its rewards as either a pastime or a profession are no longer a well-kept secret. Anyone can become a breeder. There are no entrance exams, no rules and no penalties. No organization serves to punish those who make mistakes or those who produce poor quality pups. Anyone of our neighbors can claim to be a breeder.

This dilemma will continue to worsen if the breeders, veterinary schools, shelters and others continue to accept and use undefined labels. Selling pups as a hobby and breeding has already been stigmatized and many believe this is only the first inning. By the fifth, they will be asking for a higher standard and acceptance of the

principles that will produce a new kind of animal husbandry. In their world, fewer dogs and fewer litters are better. While the options to the future are still open, a massive educational program begs to be ignited. At the end of the day, the clubs their breeders, vet schools and shelters must settle on a definition for the "puppy mill", "responsible breeder", "responsible dog owner", "viscous dog", "dangerous dog" etc. They must also articulate the vision, goals and objectives. These efforts must become the centerpiece of their educational programs.

#### Conclusion

History's judgment will not wait to see what actions the dog world chooses to take. The polarization of the sport is well underway. The efforts made to date have largely focused on the use of seminars held annually which have not been sufficient enough to reach the fancy and the growing number of new breeders spread across America. Programs that are fresh, brisk and focused must be designed with the help of experienced leaders in the dog world and the research community. The subject matter must, as a minimum, define the undefined labels and address the utilization of DNA technology, the better breeding methods, pedigree analysis and selection techniques, modes of inheritance, the management of carriers, formula breeding and legislation. The time we have is slipping away. The storm has arrived. Boarding up the windows and the doors will no longer be good enough as a way to survive it. The future should not be left to chance, the novice or the animal rights movement.

If you would care to express your ideas on this subject, forward them to me in care of the editor at [K9CHRON@aol.com](mailto:K9CHRON@aol.com)



References:

AKC Gazette, "AKC DNA Tests", New York, New York, January 2003.

Battaglia, Carmen, Table 2. "Breed Dilemmas and Extinction", Canine Chronicle, August 2003, pg. 104-108.

Holt, James, Key note address entitled "Puppy Protection Act" AKC Forum Long Beach, CA, 2003.

Katz, Jack, "Deviance, Charisma, and Rule-Defined Behavior", Social Problems, Vol. 20, no.2, Fall, 1972, pg 186-202

Ostrander, Elaine, Presentation at a Workshop for the AKC Board of Directors, December 13, 2004, NY, NY.

Spector, Malcolm, Labeling Theory in Social Problems: a Young journal Launches a New Theory, Social Problems, Vol. 24, No 1., October 1976, pg 69-75.

Strand, Patti,

Willis, Malcomb, "Breeding Dogs" Canine Health Conference, AKC Canine health Conference, Oct. 15-17, 1999. St. Louis, MO.

Wilson, Craig, " Moredoggerel", USA Today, March 26, 2004, pg.2A.

About the AUTHOR

Carmen L Battaglia holds a Ph.D. and Masters Degree from Florida State University. He is an author of many articles and several books, an AKC judge, researcher, well known lecturer on the breeding of better dogs and in the management of clubs. For more information about his writings go to: [www.breedingbetterdogs.com](http://www.breedingbetterdogs.com)

**CENTRAL INDIANA SHETLAND SHEEPDOG CLUB**  
**APPLICATION FOR MERIT AWARDS**

January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011

**MEMBERS ONLY**

Please fill out the form below to entitle you to your CISSC Merit Award for any of the titles listed below. You must be owner or co-owner of record to qualify for an award on an individual dog.

**PLAQUES:** Awarded for the following accomplishments – successive awards for the same dog will be presented as additional engraved brass plate to be attached to the original plaque.

- Conformation Champion
- MACH or PACH
- Champion UD or OTCH
- Obedience Titles (CD,CDX,UD,UDX,OTCH)
- Rally Titles (RN,RA,RE,RAE)
- Tracking Titles (TD,TDX,VST)
- AKC Herding Titles (HT,PT,HS,HI,HX,HC)
- Agility Titles  
(NA,NAJ,OA,OAJ,AX,AXJ,MX,MXJ,NAP,OAP,AXP,MXP,NJP,OJP,AJP,MJP,NF,OF,XF,MXF,NFP, OFP, XFP,MFP, NT2B, OT2B, XT2B, NPT2B, OPT2B, XPT2B)
- High in Trial (all breed or specialty show)
- Best in Show (all breed or specialty show)
- Breeder or an owner for any of the following placements at the National Specialty:  
(BIS, BOS, WD, WB, Award of Merit Winner, HIT)
- Breeder of the most Champions within the award year.
- Breeder of the most Obedience titled dogs within the award year.
- Breeder of the most Agility titled dogs within the award year.
- Breeder of the most Herding titled dogs within the award year.
- Versatility Award (any dog obtaining 3 titles; i.e. CH, UD, HT, TD, or any combination thereof)
- Breeder or Owner of a sire or dam of Merit (Sire=10 CH, Dam=5 CH)

**CERTIFICATES:**

- Breeder of Conformation Champion; Breeder of an Agility, Obedience, Tracking or Herding titled Dog
- High Combined
- Group Placement or Major Win
- Placement at a National Specialty Show
- Titles earned in other sanctioning organizations (UKC, NADAC, USDAA, AHBA, etc)

You must have qualified for an award between the dates of **January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011.**

Please use a separate application for each award for each dog and submit the names and dates of the shows/trials where your dog qualified for the award. *You must be owner or co-owner of record to qualify for an award on an individual dog except for breeder awards.* Be sure to clearly print or type this information because this goes to the printer/engraver and must be legible. Return this application to:

**Kathleen Morphew, 1430 N. Emerson Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46219**

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE REQUEST IS JANUARY 7, 2012**

**TYPE OF AWARD:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SHOW & DATE QUALIFIED:** \_\_\_\_\_

**AKC REGISTERED NAME OF DOG:** \_\_\_\_\_

**BREEDER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIRE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DAM:** \_\_\_\_\_

**OWNER:** \_\_\_\_\_

Please note, if a dog is co-owned and the co-owner wishes a plaque or certificate, a 2nd certificate or plaque can be purchased. **Only one plaque or certificate will be awarded.**