AIM: To keep our membership more closely related and better informed; and to present information for the advancement of the Breed and the Club. Articles and comments do not necessarily represent the views of the Club.

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Contributions of appropriate articles, news and viewpoints are welcomed and will be published as space permits. We reserve the right to edit articles to conform to space limitations.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS: $9.00 for six issues (1 year)
B.C.A. NATIONAL SPECIALTY WEEKEND
FRIDAY AUG. 23, SATURDAY AUG. 24, SUNDAY AUG. 25, 1985

SPECIALTY HEADQUARTERS - THE THUNDERBIRD MOTEL

The Thunderbird Motel is convenient to both Minneapolis and St. Paul, adjacent to the Metropolitan Sports complex, on popular I-494 entertainment strip. It is only minutes away from the airport with limousine service available daily.

The Thunderbird has its own gift shop, game room, and barber shop. All rooms are air conditioned. Guests can enjoy the huge indoor pool complex with saunas and recirculating hot pool, and an outside pool too.

The "Totem Pole" dining room offers gracious dining and dancing. The decor features the rich and beautiful atmosphere of native American culture. The "Pow Wow" cocktail lounge is adorned with fascinating authentic Indian curios and relics. The "Bow and Arrow" coffee shop is open seven days a week for your dining convenience.

The Thunderbird Motel is only 20 miles from the new Canterbury Downs horse racing track, which opens in June of 1985. Across the street from the track is Valley Fair, a popular amusement center.

During the B.C.A. Specialty Weekend and all through September is the Renaissance Fair, which is located about 30 miles from the motel. It is a very popular place for the artisans. Also the Minnesota State Fair begins the same weekend in St. Paul.

Plan to tour Minnesota while you are here; the headwaters of the mighty Mississippi River, the Duluth inland port, the beautiful Boundary Waters National Park. Don't forget that both Minneapolis and St. Paul offer a variety of attractions, the Guthrie Theater, Omni Theater, Natural History Museum, beautiful downtown shopping areas and many city lakes with canoe rentals and paths around all of them.

ENJOY THE 1985 NATIONAL B.C.A. SPECIALTY IN BEAUTIFUL MINNESOTA, LAND OF 10,000 LAKES.

For further information contact BCA Specialty Chairmen:

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PLAN TO JOIN US FOR THIS SPECIAL B.C.A. WEEKEND
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BCA
BRIARD CLUB OF AMERICA - '85 NATIONAL SPECIALTY WEEKEND

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SPECIALTY WEEKEND HEADQUARTERS

Room rate $51.50 + tax per night for 1-4 persons.
Deadline for reservations is August 10th.
After this date it is first come, first served.
ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

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__ Thurs. 8/22; __ Fri. 8/23; __ Sat. 8/24; __ Sun. 8/25

Number in the room __ Total amount $ __________

Mail to: Thunderbird Motel, Reservation Dept.
2201 East 78th St.
Bloomington, MN 55420
or call toll free: 800-328-1931 from outside Minnesota
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SPECIALTY WEEKEND MEALS
Reservation Form

Friday noon - Custom made box lunches, $5.00
beverage included

Friday evening - Italian Buffet, $12.95

Saturday evening - Banquet
Marinated Filet, $16.95
Breast of Chicken, $16.50
(include salad, vegetable, rice blend,
rolls, and dessert.)

Name: ____________________________
address ____________________________
city/state/zip ____________________________
area code-phone # ____________________________

Make checks payable to: Briard Club of America
Mail food reservations & checks to:
Lynn Behrendt, 19680 Cottagewood Rd., Deephaven, MN 55331

SPRING 1985
YOU CAN BE PART OF
THE FIRST & VERY SPECIAL
B.C.A. "BRI-ART GALLERY"

The "BRI-ART GALLERY" is a new kind of B.C.A. fund raiser which makes it possible for everyone to take part! There are three ways to participate:

1. Contributions of "Bri-Art" will help to make the "Gallery" very special (and will serve as publicity for those who create Briard art items).
2. Donations to the '85 Specialty Fund automatically make you part of the "Bri-Art Gallery". Send your Specialty Fund donation to Cindy Markle and she will see that you are included.
3. Then come to Minnesota and enjoy the display of "Bri-Art"!

Every item will go home with (or be sent home) to the person with the ticket for that item. You need not be present, so Briarders from coast to coast can participate!

We all know what "Bri-Art" is: items depicting the Briard! Drawings, paintings, art photos, hand crafted items, ceramics, jewelry, leatherwork - and any item which depicts our favorite breed are needed.

If you have an item to contribute to the Gallery, please notify the Bri-Art Gallery Chairmen, so they will know your donation is coming. Items will be displayed on the BCA Specialty Weekend - in an Art Gallery display - for all to enjoy. There will be a catalog of the Bri-Art contributions, if the Chairmen are notified by July 1st.

EVERYONE CAN TAKE PART
SO
CONTRIBUTE A "BRI-ART" ITEM
SEND YOUR DONATION TO THE SPECIALTY FUND
COME AND ENJOY THE "OBJECTS d'BRI-ART"!

Bri-Art Gallery Chairmen
CINDY MARKLE
22735 Cottage Grove
Chicago Heights, IL 60411
(312) 758-7539

SUSAN SMITH
2344 Ivycrest
Bellbrook, OH 45305
(513) 848-4206

Send your Specialty Fund Donations to:
Cindy Markle, Treasure

DON'T MISS
THIS HAPPY OPPORTUNITY
TO SHOW YOUR SUPPORT
FOR THE CLUB
AND THE BRIARD!

******************************************
CORRECTION - CORRECTION - CORRECTION
******************************************

In our Specialty '84 Report we incorrectly identified the owners and handler of the Reserve Winners Bitch.
We sincerely apologize for the error. Please correct page 29 in your copy of The Dew Claw, Vol. 58, No. 1.
The correct information is as follows:

SPECIALTY '84 RESERVE WINNERS BITCH

LE TRES BELLE CHIEN DE BRIE, C.D., bred by Jill Carruthers, is owned by HARRY A. WILLSON, III and LINDA B. WILLSON. She was handled to her wonderful win by Linda

Our deepest sympathy to the Willsons who lost their lovely "Brie" to bloat March 1, 1985.
CH. UFFIN BERGER du NORD
(MUFFIN)
October 21, 1971 - December 31, 1984

In memory of one who possessed Beauty without Vanity, Strength without Insolence, Courage without Ferocity, and all the virtues of man without his vices.

(Lord Byron)

We miss you, Muffin
Roy and Judy Williamson

PET GRIEF
Bruce Max Feldmann, D.V.M.

[Anyone whose beloved Briard has died knows the true sense of loss this brings. For some it is almost unbearable. The following was written by Dr. Feldmann to help with such grief and is adapted from "Pet Loss & Human Emotion" by the American Veterinary Medical Assoc.]

Farewells are always difficult. But saying goodbye is an important step in managing the natural and healthy feelings of grief, sorrow and sense of loss when a pet dies. It is natural to feel that you are losing a friend --- for you are.

It is natural and normal to feel grief and sorrow around your pet's death. Your first reaction may actually begin before death when you may deny the seriousness of your pet's condition. Anger may follow. This anger can be directed toward people close to you in your family, or even toward your veterinarian.

You may blame yourself or others for not recognizing earlier the seriousness of your pet's condition. Later you may feel grief and depression. This period is when you will probably experience the deepest feelings of loss. When you and your family come to terms with your feelings, you will begin to resolve them and accept your pet's death.

Grieving is a personal process. Some people take longer than others to deal with denial, anger, grief or depression. Understand that these are normal reactions, and you will be better able to cope with your feelings.

Well-meaning family members and friends may not realize how important your pet was to you, or the reality of your grief. Be honest with yourself and others about how you feel. Your relationship with your pet may have been so strong that the resulting grief and sorrow interfere with your life. If despair mounts, talk with a sympathetic someone about your pet and its death.

The death of a pet is emotionally upsetting, especially when euthanasia is involved. Some people choose to never have another pet. For others, a new pet helps them to get over the loss more quickly. Just as grief is a personal experience, the decision as to when, if ever, to bring a new pet into your home is also a personal matter. If a new pet is contemplated, it is important to discuss this with the whole family.

Death is a part of life. It cannot be avoided, but the impact of your pet's death can be lessened through self-awareness and the compassionate understanding of others. By remembering the good times and the pleasures of those times, you will realize that your pet was worthy of your grief.

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B.C.A. NEWS & VIEWS

SPECIAL THANKS TO DAN HOTTOIS

Special thanks go to Dan Hottois who sent a generous check from the Red & White Musical Players ($50), along with the following letter:

"This check was given to me for Brianna’s performance in "Annie". We both had fun and had a chance to talk to a lot of people about obedience.

"Brie and I thought it could be best used by the Rescue Committee, maybe to spay or neuter a dog; or for transportation to a new home. You decide. See you in August."

HELPFUL HINTS - Removing blood from clothes and carpeting.

Early this year, Imp had some minor surgery to remove a small tumor from his hock. It was a simple operation requiring only three or four stitches and the use of a local. A bandage was applied and we thought all was well.

Later that evening, after the clinic had closed, Imp’s leg started hemorrhaging. We tried applying pressure to no avail and by the time we found emergency help, our dog had started hemorraging . We tried applying pressure to no avail and by the time we found emergency help, our dog started hemorraging.

We thought it could be best used by the Rescue Committee, maybe to spay or neuter a dog; or for transportation to a new home. You decide. See you in August."

Later that evening, after the clinic had closed, Imp’s leg started hemorrhaging. We tried applying pressure to no avail and by the time we found emergency help, our dog started hemorraging.

We kept repeating the process until all traces of blood were gone.

SEND YOUR NEWS, SHORT STORIES, AND HELPFUL HINTS - We’d love to hear from you. Don’t be shy – you enjoy reading about other’s Briard news and we’d enjoy hearing what you have to say.

Susan McCormick, News Editor
25743 Culver, St. Clair Shores, MI 48041

JOIN US AT THE B.C.A. NATIONAL SPECIALTY
AUGUST 23, 24, 25, 1985 - Minneapolis, Minnesota
SEND YOUR DONATION TO THE SPECIALTY FUND AND BE PART OF THE BRI-ART GALLERY!

SPRING 1985

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SHORT, SHORT STORIES

JOINT CUSTODY

Steve Feller reports from Florida that, "Havit turned nine in November - he is just fine. I don't know if Jayne told you, but in our divorce agreement that went to the judge, there was a paragraph on visitation rights. We both have Havit six months of the year - at six-week intervals. So, every six weeks, we meet half-way between us, and Havit jumps from one car to the next. I'm sure he thinks he is on a vacation all the time!"

PRE-CONDITIONED THINKING

The day Mary & Bob Bloom's youngest son, Johnathan, came down with chicken pox, he discovered all the little red spots when he woke up. He ran to report to his parents, "Look! I have fleas!"

TRANSLATING FRENCH

"Garder la Garde - le Garde"

"GARDER" (T. verb) is translated:
To keep; to preserve; to retain; to keep for oneself; to watch over; to tend; to take care of; to look after; to keep from escaping; to protect; to observe.
Therefore, "Garder le troupeau" means, To tend the flock.

"LA GARDE" (noun) is translated:
The keeping; safe-keeping, care; the custody; charge; watch; the watching; watch-keeping; heed; attention; the nurse.
Therefore, "Avoir en garde" means, To have in one's keeping.

"LE GARDE" (masculine noun) is translated:
The keeper; guardsman; lifeguard; guardian; watchman.
Therefore "Le garde des moutons" means, The keeper of the sheep.

These French words are often mis-translated as "guard", a natural mistake, but it is not correct. A "guard dog" in French is a "chien de défense".

"GENTIL" is a word frequently employed by the French to describe Briard temperament. It is correctly translated as, noble, gentle; nice; amiable, pleasing.

Therefore, "Faire le gentil" means, To affect good manners.
IN SEARCH OF TYPE

WHAT IS "TYPE"? It is the combination of characteristics which make a dog appear to be of a given breed.

Many breeds of dogs have been designed by man. That is to say, man has drawn upon the characteristics of other breeds, and through selective breeding developed a new breed. Other breeds continue to "change with the times" for many reasons. Fanciers of the changing breeds speak of "the old type", and even the novice will discuss the "differences between 'bench type' and 'field type'." NOT SO WITH BRIARDS. The Briard evolved through use. By the turn of the century type was established and they were often described as "the perfect shepherd dog".

From the first records on, the PRIMARY PURPOSE of serious Briarders in all parts of the world, has been TO PRESERVE THE TIME-TESTED, CLASSIC TYPE, CHARACTER, AND QUALITIES OF THIS ANCIENT HERDING BREED. The Standards in all countries are drawn from the original French. Any alteration of wording has been solely to clarify the description, and to perpetuate classic Briard Type.

"TYPE" can be discussed in two inseparable parts, but both must be present for a Briard to be of "true type". These subdivisions are breed type and functional type.

Breed type is produced by the overall silhouette, size, head and expression, coat, color, structure, balance, movement, and temperament. We must avoid the temptation to view type primarily as head and expression.

Functional Type is the balance of characteristics which make a Briard suitable for its intended work - the keeping of sheep. For this work, the Briard must be strong and substantial, well-proportioned, sound and balanced, with alert attitude and the wise, well-behaved and fearless temperament of "the perfect shepherd dog".

A "Typey" Briard in the flesh is something wonderful to see. Photos can only give us part of the story. However, photos can help affix the mental image of Briard type; and the overall look of the classic type we hope to preserve.

The following photo feature, "In Search of Type" includes historic Briards, admired for their type. It is remarkable how well so many breeders succeeded in preserving true Briard Type for those of us who followed. The feature is also interesting as a partial "picture pedigree" for many of our present-day Briards. Pedigrees can be included in future publications.

Whatever your interest in Briards happens to be, we hope you enjoy the pictures of these classic dogs.

BCA
1932
MARCAURELE
DE MONTJOIE (dog)
Breeder/Owner
Mlle. Raoul-Duval (Fr.)

1931
CH.B. FRACASSE DU
CHATEAU BLEU (dog)
Breeder/Owner
Mme. Manceaux (France)

1934
IRHAM DU
GRAND COUDRAY (dog)
Breeder/Owner
M. Dubus (France)

1936 - ORANE DE MONTJOIE (bitch)
Breeder/Owner: Mlle. Raoul-Duval (France)
1936 - KJOEL DES ROUVRES (dog)
Breeder: Mme. Aubry (France) - Owner: M. Dubus (France)

1937 - Briards DU VAL MAG
descendants of Ch.B. Bob de la Maudre
Breeder/Owner: M. de Vilhena (France)

1939 - Briards of Mme. Bonnafé
Three black bitches, and a grey bitch,
10 DU FIEF ROYAL, bred by M. Werner (France).

1942 - CH. B. QUARLO DU GRAND COUDRAY (dog)
Breeder/Owner: M. Dubus (France)
1944 - STELLA DE DANCOURT (bitch)
Breeder: M. Arnold (France) - Owner: Mme. Borgeaux (France)

1944 - CH.B. SULTAN DE LA NOIRE COMBE (dog)
Breeder: M. Menetrot (France) - Owner: M. Joyaux (France)

1945 - TEMPETE DES HIRSUTES (at 7 mos. of age)
Breeder: M. Blanger (France) - Owner: M. Joyaux

1945 - TITA DES AMIS (bitch)
Owned by M. Tourneur (France)
1948
CH.B. WILLIAM
DU HARLEM (dog)
son of
Stella de Dancourt
Breeder/Owner
Mme. Borgeaux (Fr)

1951
Two photos of
CH.B. ATLAS
DES HIRSUTES
Breeder/Owner
M. Blanger (France)

1947 - CH.B. VOICK DU PONT D'ATTILA (dog)
Breeder: Mme. Stumper (France) - Owner: Mme. Mereaux (France)
1948 - CH. B. WAKOUWA DE BLEZ MOOR (bitch)
Breeder/Owner: Mme. Dirringer (France)

1954 - DURIANNE DE BLEZ MOOR
daughter of Voick and Wakouwa
Breeder: Mme. Dirringer (France)
Owner: Mme. Moreaux (France)

1956 - CH. FRIPON DES HIRSUTES (dog)
son of the famed Atlas des Hirsutes
Breeder: M. Blanger - Owner: Mrs. Wm. D.F. Morrisson (USA)

BRIARDS DES HIRSUTES (circa 1935) bred by M. Blanger
(L.- R.) Egee, Fayot, Help, Grandmiki, Faraud, Hardi, Friponne,
Gamelle, Ivan, and Gogoz.
1960
AKC CH. JANUS DES ELFES DE MALOUSE (dog)
Breeder:
Mlle. Mopty (France)
Owner:
June Shew (USA)

1957 - GAVOTTE DES HIRSUTES (bitch)
dughter of Ch.B. Atlas des Hirsutes
Breeder: M. Blanger (France) - Owner: Mme. Bourgeois (France)

1960
Two photos of
CH.I.B. JAVA DU VAL DÛ MULTIEN (bitch)
First Briard to attain the International Championship
Breeder:
Mme. Gueurts (France)
Owner:
M. Roger Seron (France)
1965
CH. B. OGHAM DES ELFES
DE MALOUSE (dog)
Breeder:
Mlle. Mopy (France)
Owner:
Mme de Fontenilles (Fr)

1966
CH. PEINARD DE MARHA
(bitch) bred by
Harold A. Marley (USA)
Owned by
Mr & Mrs J. Zaccaro

1967 - CH. B. QUASSUS D'EL PASTRE (dog)
Breeder: M. J. Molinier (France) - Owner: M. R. Seron (France)

1968
CH. ROCHELLE DE MARHA, U.D. (bitch)
Breeder
Harold A. Marley (USA)
Owners
Janet and Philip Zingsheim (USA)
1968 - RADAR DE LA PETITE SUISSE DU NORD (dog)
Breeders/Owners: Mlle. Brotonne (France)

1968 - International CH. I.B. RALPH DE LA BERGERADE (dog)
Breeders: Mme. Liguine (France) - Owner: Mlle Belet (Switzerland)

1968 - AKC CH. PA'CHICK'S REBEL DEUX
Breeder: Chas. & Pat Long (USA)
Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Philip McNeilis (USA)

1970 - English CH. TRIPOT DE VASOUY (dog)
Bred by Mlle. Turgis (France), Owned by Nancy Tomlin (England)
1972 DESAMEE BRIARDS (England)
(L.- R.) BEAU, LOTTIE, ETOILE, BALU, sired by Tripot de Vasouy and MITZI MOFFAT - owner Nancy Tomlin

1970 - Briards owned by M. Lhermigny (France)
(L.- R.) NICKEL DE LA PLAINE ST. JUST (dog); his dam, KATIA DU VAL DU MULTIEN; RASKA DU CLOS AUBRY (bitch); and QUAT'SOUS DE LA PLAINE ST. JUST (dog)

Lest we forget,
"The Briard is and always should be a working dog; and above all, a herding dog. Only respect for all aspects of the Standard, ...will permit the conservation - and better yet, the improvement of all these qualities of Briards. It is in this direction that we should direct all the efforts of the breeders and clubs. No dog is more worthy of this attention than the Briard." (Noel Wanien)
"WINAHOLIC" DISEASE COULD DESTROY YOU

Dr. Peter Jensen

Dr. Jensen is Director of Athletics at York University, Toronto, a Social Science Instructor, and National Association Chairman of the Canadian Sociology of Sport Committee. He concerns himself with sports psychology, as it relates to people of all ages. Some areas of focus include problems of high level athletes, and stress.

You could have cut the tension with a knife. Tense faces, strain and stress on each brow — suddenly the winner is declared. Elation, relief, joy, and self-satisfaction abound — on a single face. Despite kind words and congratulatory messages, many of the other faces betray the emotions they half-heartedly attempt to hide. Jealousy, anger, and disbelief break through the thin surface of conversation. Sweaty palms, racing hearts and boiling resentment abound.

I am in a small Ontario town with a nationally ranked squash player. We are taking a break from the competitive atmosphere of a major squash tournament in which my companion is to play the final championship game in 30 minutes.

We have wandered next door to an arena where a dog show is being held and where I have brought her for a change of atmosphere. As a naive observer I know little of the intricacies of the show, the judging, the classes, etc., but as a sports psychologist I see the side effects of the win ethic at work in the atmosphere.

After we left the arena for a quieter, more serene atmosphere for our pre-game talk, the atmosphere of that arena did not leave my mind. It is as clear to me now, a year and a half later, as it was then. What is it about us that we cannot be humanistic and competitive in the same instance? Why are we so shallow that a rejection (a loss) is taken as a deadly blow to our very existence? There is something about this "Winaholic" disease that allows it to grow and devour the original purpose of so many of our recreational activities.

The script is a familiar one. We enter any activity or event with innocence. Our purposes and reasons for participating are decent: fun, friendship, learning, etc. All are original motivations. Suddenly we are caught up in the activity and as we "improve" with a few near wins, success of some sort gets a grip on us and begins to misdirect our orientation.

Soon, we have begun to put our self-worth on the line at each dog show, the show each weekend has become our meaning in life. We exist through each week for the really "important stuff" on the weekend.

Winaholic Disease

In the highly competitive world of collegiate, professional and international sports, a warped sense of importance and purpose has led to grade fixing of high school students' marks, use of steroids, numerous cheating techniques and other deceitful and unethical practices. The cases are well documented. Of ten schools in the Pacific conference, five are on probation for academic irregularities. But, my goodness, you say, we are talking of a dog show, not the Olympics or the N.F.L. The symptoms are there and deterioration and misplaced intentions are evident in all activities in which competition blinds us, both to our primary purpose, and the growth possibilities inherent in all events.

Let me ask you some questions. Why do you show your dog? Think back to how you started. How much enjoyment did you get out of it then? How did you feel about the others around you at that time, as opposed to now?

What level of stress do you put yourself through at each show? Do you enjoy showing your dog now? Is it FUN? Describe your feelings on the day before the show - the day of the show - and after the show. Was it worth it to you as a person?

How do you rationalize defeat? Do you accept defeat graciously, pleased to have been in the event? Or do you enjoy the company of those around you at the show, or just a select few? To what do you attribute your failure? Was it the judge's fault? How do you feel about the person whose dog won? Are you pleased for him and his success?

From the answers to these very simple questions, you may begin to find clues as to what you are getting out of showing your dog. If the answers indicate a lot of stress, tension and frustration, then WHY DO YOU DO IT?

I am not advocating that dog shows be banned or that you quit showing your dog. There are many ways to avoid the pitfalls of the competitive trap and rediscover the fun, enjoyment, and personal growth potential of your recreational activities.

First and foremost, we must realize that it is the dog that is being judged. True, your ability as a handler plays a part, as do your selection, grooming and maintenance skills, but your whole self worth as a person is not tied up in the dog.

If you, or rather your dog, loses on Sunday, you are not a worthless human being on Monday. In the same environment of your living room, this is most obvious to you, but check out your own behavior and feelings, and the actions of the others around you in the "game environment" at the next show. It is truly amazing how we can distort reality and put pressure where pressure need not exist.

There are two factors specific to dog shows which add to the potential problem. The first is the human element of judging. This is also a factor in gymnastics, figure skating and diving, and it presents a problem there as it does here. Your concerns should not be focused on the human element on
Winaholic Disease

show day. This is an element, which by its nature, must contain much subjectivity, regardless of all attempts to make it as objective as possible. It is most constructively criticized, and re-evaluated, in the appropriate place and manner. Put it out of your mind at the show.

An added dimension in the dog show is — the dog. A certain element is beyond your control. You must rely, to some extent, on the dog. In most other individual sports, despite all excuses, you can come back to the question of your own ability and performance. This is true to a degree in dog showing, but there is also the intangible element present and you, the owner, are one party removed from the show. In a way, the handler's role is very similar to that of a coach.

Because of these two factors, the judge's and the dog's performance, the situation is ripe for misplaced attribution of cause of failure. We are not all that gracious accepting failure, but part of our problem is our concept of failure. The rules for all leagues, events, and shows, decree that there is one major overall winner. The vast majority, even though there are class winners, are the rules, losers.

But, whatever happened to the joy of effort? Why must we define ourselves as "losers" because someone else was judged better? As a child, I had several dogs who won no ribbons, but were in every sense of the word, winners with me. Their disposition, their uniqueness, may not have been judgeable, but who cared? There are no "Miss congeniality" awards at dog shows, but your perception of success or failure need not be as limited as that defined by the rules. If you live by the "one winner, all the rest losers' ethic, then you are doomed for the most part, to live as a loser and a failure.

A little rational self-talk, the kind you would be pleased to press on a friend who was setting unreasonable goals, will help to straighten out your own misdirected conceptions.

The show should be enjoyable. Why else would you enter it? You're not foolish enough to do something every week that you don't enjoy. Your ego is not on a stand in front of the judge. Your dog is. Self-defeating behaviors, like stress, tension and aggression, only create a negative atmosphere and interfere with your's and your dog's performance.

All of the symptoms that I see present at dog shows are part of a much wider disease that affects aspects of our society's concept of recreation as a whole. We have, in fact, forgotten how to play. We put up false barriers and walls, where none need to exist. We limit the potential for growth as human beings and the fun we derive from play.

Play is a most functional element in our socialization. It has tremendous potential for human growth. The young child learns most of what he truly knows through his play ....

We, those of us who organize children's play, begin to put "blinders" on the child. We limit the experience and thus the growth potential a child received in his play. Soon, the child's once intrinsically motivated play (rewarding in and of itself) is replace by more extrinsic forms of motivation.

Winaholic Disease, continued

(rewards and approval). As adults, we must therefore learn how to play again. We must not limit what we get out of an activity by self-imposed blinders. In the end, we will be fuller human beings and, better at what we do. ...

When, once again we inject play into our leisure, we will relax, explore and enjoy our own performance and our "game performance" will therefore improve. There is a tremendous amount of research to back this up. Several courses have now been developed to help adults overcome their inhibitions, and to rediscover the creative freedom they have unconsciously locked away. ....

BUTTERFLIES ARE NATURAL - BUT STOMACH ULCERS ARE MAN-MADE.

We do not need to make work out of our play. Indeed, for many of us, the barriers we put between work and play are false and only create work of our play. Much of our society lives for the weekend. For some of us, it should be possible to have a more "playful" attitude towards our work as well. I would think that such a "love of life" should exist among breeders who are privileged to be doing what they enjoy most. ....

It is truly amazing how unreflective we are in our everyday existence. Self-assessment is the first step towards gaining greater control of our leisure and putting it to more creative use within our lives.

Terry Orlick, in an excellent book titled In Pursuit of Excellence, outlines several steps towards self-control and finding personal meaning in one's activity, and a rational approach to reducing stress, in order to rediscover the joys and pleasures of an event. These techniques and others like them, are used by sport psychologists to help athletes improve performance. Self-control, satisfaction, joy and improved performance go hand in hand.

In the remainder of this article Dr. Jensen outlines a method to help gain more pleasure from dog showing.

This will be included in a later issue when space permits.

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SPRING 1985
THE DISEASE CALLED BLOAT

Douglas L. Bruinsma, D.V.M.

Bloating is a descriptive term for a disease that may occur in many animal species, including man. However, the disease most often affects large, deep-chested breeds of dogs like the Briard. Simple bloating or dilatation of the stomach may occur with or without twisting of the stomach.

The condition is a life-threatening emergency, regardless of whether the stomach has twisted.

The reason bloat occurs is not completely understood. Eating large meals, especially those high in processed cereals, drinking large amounts of water, and heavy exercise after eating are all associated with the occurrence of bloat.

EARLY RECOGNITION OF THE CONDITION IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT IN PREVENTING DEATH DUE TO BLOAT.

A large swollen abdomen, especially one that sounds like a drum when thumped with a finger is reason enough to suspect (even assume) that you are dealing with a case of bloat. Other symptoms are excessive drooling, restlessness, and shock.

Immediate treatment measures should be undertaken. Owners who are trained and confident at passing stomach tubes should always have one available. Inability to pass a stomach tube usually means that the stomach has twisted and surgical repair should be sought as soon as possible. Never force a stomach tube as severe damage to the esophagus or stomach may be caused by over-zealous attempts to get the tube into the stomach.

In a dire emergency the life threatening abdominal pressure associated with a complete twisting may be partially relieved by thrusting a large bore (18 g) needle into the gas pocket of the stomach. While this procedure looks and sounds rather barbaric, it is usually not as dangerous as the delay involved in getting the critical patient to a qualified facility. The bloated stomach occupies essentially the whole abdomen, so placing the needle in an area where the finger tapping produces the most tympanic sound should be fairly safe. Be assertive and drive the needle straight into the hub if using a standard one inch needle.

IN ALL CASES, VETERINARY CARE SHOULD BE SOUGHT.

Even though a stomach tube may be passed, there may still be a twist of the stomach.

Veterinary care is going to involve one or more of the following, depending on the case and what has been done prior to admission:

1. The first part of any treatment is going to be attempting to pass a stomach tube; this may or may not require sedation.

   Following or along with passage of the stomach tube an intravenous catheter may be placed and rapid administration of fluids begun to treat the shock.

   Antibiotics and cortisone drugs may also be given at this time along with other drugs to combat shock. If the dog's condition is improving this may be the time to take X-rays if the veterinarian is unsure of the position of the stomach.

   Surgery is the treatment of choice for any animal with a twisted, or so-called tored, stomach. Our preferred method of surgical correction involves operating as soon as we feel the patient can tolerate the anesthetic. Surgery allows examination of the stomach wall to be sure there are no dead portions which need to be removed. Surgery also allows removal or replacement of an enlarged spleen, a condition that nearly always occurs along with bloat.

   As part of helping prevent bloat from recurring, anchoring of the stomach is performed during the exploratory operation. We prefer to place a balloon catheter into the stomach from the right side of the belly wall. This is left in place for seven to ten days and allows adequate scar formation to, hopefully, tie the stomach down in its proper location.

   Postoperative monitoring is extremely important because serious heart damage can cause death as late as three to four days after successful treatment of the bloat. Most dogs that die of bloat do so within the first four days.

   As many as seventy percent of dogs with bloat may die as a result of this disease. With early diagnosis and appropriate treatment, death losses may be limited to twenty-five percent.

   Preventive measures include feeding three to four small meals daily, instead of one feeding. Feed canned, meaty foods, rather than high carbohydrate processed feeds. An alternative would be to feed dry food soaked in warm water for 20 minutes prior to feeding. Avoid allowing dogs to drink large quantities of water at any one time. Avoid exercise for one hour after eating.

   BUT MOST IMPORTANTLY, BE OBSERVANT because no preventive measures are one-hundred percent and the worst may occur, even if you follow the above recommendations. Keep your eyes open and get qualified assistance early in the disease process, to limit the probability of an undesired outcome.

Our sincere thanks to Dr. Bruinsma, East State Veterinary Clinic, 3319 E. State Blvd., Fort Wayne, IN 46805, for writing this comprehensive article for the Dew Claw.

SPRING 1985
CHAMPION U KNOW JETTON DEUX DE BONHEUR (dog)
Owner: Jane Beahan
Breeders: Jane Beahan and Fran Taylor
Championship: August 25, 1984
Whelped: April 8, 1983
Sire: Ch. Rejoi Turquoise de Capucine
Ch. Richlen Steppenwolf
Ch. Chateaubriard Nouvelle Nova, CD
Ch. Jabot le Bonheur d'Hte Couture, CD
Dam: Ch. Abbayes Paulette de Bonheur, CD
Ch. Fille d'Abbaye, CD

SPRING 1985

CHAMPION C'EST BONHEUR TEL QU'UN TREASOR
Owner: Jane Beahan
Breeder: Frances Taylor
Championship: April 13, 1985
Whelped: December 25, 1982
Sire: Ch. Phydeaux Luvem N Leavem, CD
Ch. Phydeaux Usheba des Bergers
Ch. Phydeaux What's Happenin'
Dam: Ch. Phydeaux Polly Poullet
Ch. Jennie d'el Pastre
Judge: Donald Booxbaum
Handled by owner

BCA
NEW BRIARD CHAMPION

CHAMPION BRYLIN'S SIDNEY (dog)

Owners: Lynn Lowell and Brian Lowell

Breeders: Owners

Championship: May 27, 1984

Whelped: March 26, 1981

Sire: Ch. Nestor de l'Eminence

Ch. Janus de la Ville Jumeaux

Ch. Tracy des Elles de Malouse

Am/Can. Ch. Luke Chien de Famille

Dam: Odette du Coteau d'Abranches

Ch. Mousse du Coteau d'Antigo

Judge: Arnold L. Woolf

Handled by Lynn

SPRING 1985

NEW BRIARD CHAMPION

CHAMPION RADIEUX U.S. MINT

Owner: Fran Davis

Breeders: Gordon & Fran Davis

Championship: April 7, 1985

Whelped: March 6, 1983

Sire: Ch. Virage Spinnaker Claude

Ch. Chateaubriard Vermouth, CD

Ch. Phydeaux Oh Susannah, CDX, TD

Ch. Phydeaux What's Happenin'

Dam: Ch. Phydeaux Peppermint Patty

Ch. Jennie d'el Pastre

Judge: J.D. Jones

Handler: Gordon Davis

BCA
DROMORE'S UP 'N ADAM, C.D., TDX

Owners: Jane Gritter & Susan McCormick
Breeder: Susan McCormick

Tracking Dog Excellent: October 7, 1984
Companion Dog Degree: October 20, 1984
Whelped: February 28, 1983

Sire: Ch. Pa'Chick's Limited Edition
A/C Ch. Pa'Chick's Unchained Melody

Dam: Am/Can. Ch. Dromore's Promises-Promises
Ch. Pa'Chick's Ms-Be-Haven, A/C CD

Judge pictured: Sue Rose Trained & Handled by Jane

SPRING 1985