

Waggin' Tales

"A Well-Trained Dog is a Happy Dog"



Hello's and Good Bye's

Afterglow

*I'd like the memory of me
 To be a happy one
 I'd like to leave an afterglow
 Of smiles when day is done*

*I'd like to leave an echo
 Whispering softly down the ways
 of happy times and laughing times,
 of bright and sunny days*

*I'd like the tears of those who grieve
 To dry before the sun
 Of happy memories I leave
 Behind - when day is done*

Author Unknown



Jim Benson, 1942 - 1998

Braggs !



FMCh Let's Do The Dance (Dancer) CDX, AG I & II, NG earned his Onyx award in Flyball on May 16th at the River City Flyer's spring tournament. NAFA has only awarded this honor to 30 dogs in the United States and Canada.

Under the skillful handling of Trudi Kimm and grooming talents of Brenda Rivera, Dancer earned two points on July 18 with a first place in his first

confirmation show. Thanks Trudi and Brenda for your support, help and knowledge. (From Joan Payne)

Holli 200 in AGI and a title at the UKC Agility trial on July 11; 90 in Novice B & 2nd place at the AKC Sanctioned Agility Match on August 1. (From Kay Weber)

GoFer 200 in AGII at the UKC Agility trial on July 11; 100 in Open and 2nd place at the AKC Sanctioned Agility Match on August 1. (From Kay Weber)

India 200 in AGI - 4th place, 200 in AGII at the UKC Agility trial on July 11. (From Kay Weber)

From Cindy Pakenas

Thanks !



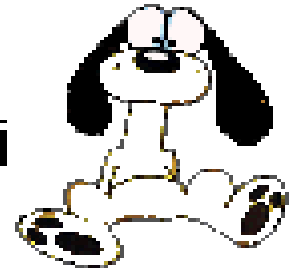
Many FVDTC members spent an enjoyable July afternoon together at the Picnic Meeting. Our thanks to Ronnie Bizer for her hospitality and to Cathy Fleury for helping club members sample the agility obstacles. Should any of you adventurous handlers want to pursue that experience further, there are agility classes offered at Kanosak in Maple Park, Smack Dab in Warrenville, the German Shepherd Club in Hanover Park, Follow That Dream in Marengo, Jean Munger's in Elgin, and First Place in McHenry. Several other training facilities also offer classes, and more are organizing run throughs or fun matches.

Since the club will be sponsoring awards for UKC obedience titles, the program at the September meeting

will be a brief informational program regarding UKC and the obedience exercises to qualify for the titles. Any members who have earned UKC titles are invited to join the "Ask the Experts" panel to respond to members' questions. Please contact Cindy Pakenas at (630) 377-6250 with input for this program or to volunteer as a resource.



Notes From All Over



From Suzan Scott

Match Reminder

Just a reminder that the next correction match held by Fox Valley Dog Training will be held on Thursday, August 20. The remaining matches for the year will be on September 17 and October 22.

From Susan Yee

Kitchen Help!!

Help the kitchen for the November trial!for info call Susan at (630) 627-2576.

1. Bake sale! think about baking something for the trial! Suggested items; brownies, cakes and pies.
2. Help make cinnamon buns Sat evening, the night before the trial.
3. Looking for volunteers the day of the trial, full or half day to staff the kitchen (serving, taking orders, etc).
4. Also looking for 1-2 volunteers to cook stuff in advance (Sat)

From the AKC

A Message From The American Kennel Club

From a puppy to an adult, your dog
will always need care and attention.



For a free Responsible Dog Ownership packet,
write to **The American Kennel Club, 5580
Centerview Drive, Raleigh, NC 27606**
or e-mail at info@akc.org.



From Kay Weber

To A Good Home

7 yr. old Yellow female (spayed) Lab needs a good home. Great dog for a couple or for family with older kids leaving home in a few years. Has her own crate. Call Kay at (630) 406-8348 for more info.

From Carolyn Pearson, Secretary

Membership Meeting

Membership Meeting Highlights July 19, 1998

Meeting brought to order at 12:40 p.m.

Carolyn Pearson (Secretary). The May Meeting minutes approved as published. Several items of correspondence read.

Cindy Pakenas (Second Vice-President) announced that the "agenda" for the picnic would be: 1) Have the meeting. 2) EAT (always a priority). 3) Have fun. During item #3, Cathy Fleury would start by having a quick demonstration of the various levels of Agility training. Several club members joined in the demonstration. Once the demonstrations were done, any picnic-goer was invited to try any of the equipment with their dogs.

Cindy also asked for feedback regarding the topic of the September meeting program. She will have speakers describing the differences and similarities to AKC of the SKC and UKC registries.

Taffy Wille (Trial Secretary) reported that she will be looking for volunteers to assist in the proofreading of the premium list, the labeling of the premium lists and in the future the proofreading of the catalogs. Currently, she has a database of several hundred names to send the premium list - this is in addition to the club members. The club members will receive their premium list either at training (must sign for, like Waggin' Tales) or mailed to their house. A final decision for club member distribution has not been made at this time.

Any club members who wish to volunteer to assist in any of these tasks should contact Taffy. She will take down your name and let you know the dates when they have been finalized.

During this time, Cindy Pakenas also reported that a

solicitations. Club members who know of anyone who would like to put add their name in the catalog as a well-wisher or to contribute to the general trophy fund may get a copy of this letter from Cindy or Taffy.

Old Business - None

New Business - None.

A motion was made, seconded and approved to adjourn the meeting at 12:46 p.m.. Short and Sweet!

A very special THANKS to following who made this year's picnic a great success:

- ***Ronnie Bizer for opening up her building and shady agility field for our use,***
- ***Cathy Fleury for the Agility demonstration, and finally,***
- ***Cindy Pakenas for setting up, spraying for bugs, getting the soda and coming up with some really great games to enjoy with our dogs, etc, etc!!!***



From the Editor

Save a Tree!

... and save FVDTC some \$\$.

You can get your "Waggin' Tales" through e-mail. Sign up by contacting Dave Lewis (630/897-4267 or dclewis@inil.com)

From Cheryl Lewis, DOT

HELP !!!

The 7:00 Advanced Beginner class still needs a teacher for the current session. If you can help, please call Cheryl Lewis at (630) 897-4267.

From Joan Payne

Praise, A Quality of Balance

We are a nation of criticizers exploiting what is wrong. The bad news (behavior, action) is a small percentage of what is happening, yet we puff up its value creating a negative illusion believing it is the norm, We take for granted, the common place and am successes. In striving for perfection we leave unrecognized many accomplishments, telling our children, our families and our dogs what is wrong without letting them know when they are right.

During my early teaching I was criticized for not complimenting my students. It wasn't because I didn't notice what they could do. I didn't take classes to have the instructor tell me what was right. I was paying to "learn" what I did not know. Therefore, I felt it was my obligation to reveal a person's mistakes, to guide and teach them to a higher level. We learn from what we do wrong. I thought to compliment was a waste of my teaching time and analytical talents.

I was right and my critics were right. You don't want to hear everything is fine when you know it isn't. But learning also occurs from what is right. **PRAISE IS MORE THAN ENCOURAGEMENT**, it tells you to continue the wanted behavior. I had to learn to praise my students to be a complete teacher and I had to learn to praise my dogs to be a complete trainer.

Since we cannot explain our motives to our dogs, letting them know when they are right is critical. It is not only important for positive motivation, it is an essential training technique, to avoid the random selection process. Trainers who only correct believe the absent of a negative actions tells the dog that he is right. But if a dog doesn't know when he is right, he hasn't learned what right is. He's doing "it" but he doesn't know he is doing "it." Right in this case , is not a learned behavior, it is a random response that may not be repeated. When we say "ah" we are telling our dogs not to repeat that behavior. When we say "yes" we are reinforcing what they did was right. "Yes, that's exactly what I wanted you to do."

Check the balance in your teaching. Are you praising your dogs (kids, spouse, friends, self)? Fido confided he really likes it when you say "good dog" because he knows what you want and that makes you smile.



Got Something for Waggin' Tales?

Rent This Space !!!

If you have something you'd like to see in *Waggin' Tales*, send the complete text and/or pictures to:

David Lewis
232 Mistwood Lane
North Aurora, IL 60542
(630) 897-4267
or
e-mail dclewis@inil.com

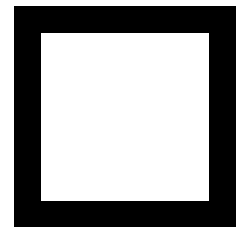
(please, no copyrighted material without permission)

I prefer plain-text e-mail, but e-mail attachments, floppy disks, faxes, or (typewritten) paper are OK, too. Let me know if you have questions or suggestions.

Articles may be edited for length and format. You're on your own for grammar and spellnig.



THERE or



March 13, 1999

Help Wanted

What

Tracking Help

Match Stewards

Graduation Night Judges

Instructors

When

September 12-13

Match Nights

October 13, December 22

Thursday Nights

Contact

Heather King (847/426-2319)

Ingrid (630/232-6034)

Peggy Sue Seehafer (630/377-3025)

Cheryl Lewis (630/897-4267 / dclewis@inil.com)

From the AKC

Important News from the AKC

URGENT ALERT--PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS

There is a new threat in Washington that could impact your rights as a dog breeder. It is critical that we act now if we are to continue to enjoy purebred dogs.

This action by the federal government comes after the Doris Day Animal League filed a petition asking for broader regulation of hobby and show breeders. In response to the DDAL petition, the government is considering expanding who must comply with federal care standards. The way they are considering determining who should comply is by choosing a threshold number of "breeding females." The government has invited interested parties to comment on what they think that threshold number should be.

Do you want Uncle Sam inspecting your home? If this new regulation occurs, federal inspectors would be responsible for making sure that you and your family meet the same care standards applicable to commercial breeding facilities (which is virtually impossible to do in a home).

How do we stop the government from taking away our rights? The best way to stop the federal government from making these changes is for all dog lovers to write individual letters objecting to the proposal. The USDA must receive your letters by August 24, 1998. Here are some examples of what to write:

- We disagree that USDA has an obligation, or even the legal right, to regulate breeders who sell exclusively at retail. However, if USDA decides to do so, it is clear that Congress intended only to regulate commercial breeders who sell dogs and cats as pets -- "persons who derive a substantial portion of their income from the sale of dogs and cats for pets."
- The Animal Welfare Act is not an act intended to limit breeding or to advance spaying and neutering.
- Congress did not intend to cover non-commercial hobby or show breeders under the Animal Welfare Act. USDA must, therefore, find a way to continue to exempt hobby and show breeders for whom the sale of dogs and cats is secondary to their fancier breeding activity.
- The number of "breeding females," i.e. intact females, is not an appropriate criterion for regulation. It is the economic nature of the entity and the purpose for which the breeding takes place that is relevant.
- However, if USDA does adopt a rule based on the number of breeding females, a breeding female should be defined

than merely an intact female.

Write your letter to (Send original & 3 copies):

Docket No. 97-018-2
Regulatory Analysis and Development
PPD, APHIS, Suite 3C03
4700 River Road, Unit 118
Riverdale, MD 20737-1238

Or E-Mail your comments: <http://comments.aphis.usda.gov>

From the AKC

The AKC's Comment on the Proposed Rules Change

THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB'S REVIEW OF THE USDA'S ADVANCE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING CONCERNING AMENDING THE RETAIL EXEMPTION TO THE FEDERAL ANIMAL WELFARE REGULATIONS

On June 24, 1998 the United States Department of Agriculture published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) requesting public comment on questions related to possible amendments to the Animal Welfare regulations in response to the petition for rulemaking filed by the Doris Day Animal League. Public comments in response to the ANPR must be filed by August 24, 1998.

The outcome of this rulemaking is critically important to the sport of purebred dogs. If the breeding of purebred dogs were to become, to any significant degree, a federally regulated enterprise, it would destroy the foundation of the sport, which is based on amateur breeders and exhibitors.

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The AKC's Comment

The federal Animal Welfare Act regulates the transportation, handling, housing, treatment, and care of certain animals by persons who deal in dogs and cats for commerce and profit. The purpose of the act is not to regulate breeding nor to create a federal humane law applicable to animal owners generally. Humane laws are a state and local function.

In the Act's focus on commercial activity, it specifically exempts "retail pet stores" from coverage. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) by regulation has also exempted small breeders (persons who maintain a total of 3 or fewer breeding females), and retail breeders (persons who breed and raise animals for direct retail sales to another person for the buyer's own use and who buy no animals for resale and who sell no animals to other dealers or pet stores).

The Origin - the DDAL Petition

The Doris Day Animal League (DDAL) filed a petition for rulemaking requesting that USDA narrow its regulatory definition of "retail pet store" to include only nonresidential business establishments, and to cover all dealers of dogs for hunting, security or breeding purposes. The effect of the changes sought by DDAL would be to require breeders who sell directly at retail, and sellers of dogs for hunting, security and

breeding purposes, to be federally licensed and to comply with the federal Animal Welfare regulations. In settlement of the lawsuit, USDA agreed to publish the petition in the Federal Register (which they did on March 25, 1997) and seek public comments on the changes sought by DDAL. The USDA received 35,953 written comments. Approximately 65 % of the comments supported the changes sought; 35 % of the comments opposed the petition.

Editor's Note

The AKC sent FVDTC a letter explaining the proposed changes from the Doris Day Animal League, and asking that we make known our opposition to the proposals.

These two "From the AKC" articles are copied in their entirety from the AKC web site (<http://www.akc.org/>).

Questions should be directed to the AKC.

AKC's Response to the DDAL Petition.

AKC strongly opposed the regulatory changes sought by DDAL. When it became apparent that USDA might not totally reject DDAL's petition, AKC argued that rather than publish a proposed rule, USDA should publish an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the most appropriate ways in which to regulate commercial breeders. USDA accepted AKC's suggestion, and the June 24th announcement is the result.

Summary of the USDA Announcement

In the ANPR USDA notes that its current regulations exempt all retailers of dogs and cats, "regardless of volume, size or location of business." The USDA is considering limiting the definition of 'retail pet store' to only traditional 'stores' -- nonresidential, commercial, retail businesses that sell primarily pets and pet products. The ANPR also indicates USDA is considering "regulating dealers of dogs intended primarily for hunting, security, and breeding purposes under the regulations applicable to dealers of other types of dogs".

Because USDA is concerned about the number of additional entities that could be regulated by the change in the definition, it is considering changing the threshold for the "small breeder" exemption. The ANPR seeks public comment on amending the regulations to increase the total number of breeding female dogs and/or cats that a person may maintain to be exempt from licensing. USDA indicates that it feels the total number should fall between 3 (the current criterion) and 60 breeding females. USDA is seeking comment on the appropriate threshold for regulation and specific data on the number of dealers that would be brought under coverage by the range of criteria suggested, as well as the number of dealers that would be brought under coverage by regulating sellers of hunting, security and breeding dogs on the same basis as other dealers.

Purpose of an ANPR and Strategy for Response

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The AKC's Comment

to an ANPR, decide to forgo further rulemaking activity.

Unlike comments on a proposed rule, which must be limited to the specific language of the rulemaking, comments on an ANPR can be somewhat more far ranging. For example, it would be entirely appropriate, in the context of the present rulemaking, to suggest alternatives to a number-of-breeding-females criterion for regulation. However, comments must be germane to the questions posed in the ANPR. Comments merely arguing that retail breeders should not be regulated, without commenting on the specific questions posed in the announcement, will be of very limited value.

Comments opposing the retail pet store exemption, which is statutory, would be outside the scope of the ANPR. Even if there is a desire to regulate store-front retail establishments, the comments should make clear that the comments are not supporting or opposing the retail pet store exemption, but merely acknowledging that it is part of the statutory language and therefore must be recognized in regulations. In addition, entities which sell dogs and cats for resale should continue to be defined as commercial breeders and continue to be regulated on the same basis as at present.

The purpose of an ANPR is to provide information to the regulatory agency to assist it in formulating the best rule (which, of course, may be no rule). Comments from organizations representing the regulated community are accorded great weight - the dog fancy would be part of the regulated community if the rule is promulgated! To oppose the ANPR the dog fancy must submit large numbers of comments and reasoned comments to the agency in a timely manner.

Possible Responses to the ANPR

In responding to the ANPR, fanciers may argue that USDA should continue to regulate wholesale breeders who sell pet puppies for resale, and continue to exempt breeders who sell exclusively their own stock at retail.

However, IF USDA decides to regulate retail breeders, it should extend regulation only to the commercial retail breeders of which the petitioners complain. Regulation should be restricted to persons who engage in the business of breeding and selling dogs exclusively for pets.

USDA should not attempt to regulate purebred dog and pedigreed cat fanciers who derive less than a substantial portion of their income from breeding and raising purebred dogs and pedigreed cats on their own premises for their own use and enjoyment, for exhibition and competition, and for sale to other fanciers, and for whom the retail sale of dogs and cats as pets is secondary to such activities. (We are using the above language because the Animal Welfare Act, the applicable statute, currently exempts from licensing and regulation persons who "derive less than a substantial portion of his income ... from breeding and raising of dogs and cats on his own premises...".) If retail breeders are brought under regulation, this should be limited to commercial breeders who sell dogs and cats primarily or exclusively as pets, and the majority of whose sales are away from the breeding and raising premises.

Furthermore, the number of breeding females a person owns is not an appropriate indicator of commercial breeding activity and should not be the basis for defining commercial breeders. Finally, the only practical way to regulate persons who sell dogs for hunting, security, or breeding purposes is to regulate them in the same manner, and using the same criteria, as are used to regulate commercial breeders who sell dogs for pets.

The following are possible points to make when commenting on the ANPR:

1. Regulate only breeders who sell at wholesale
 - the plain language of the Act and the legislative history supported the current broad regulatory definition and are intended to exempt all retailers;
 - the present definition has been in place without objection for more than 25 years;
 - DDAL failed to make a compelling case for the need to change the definition;

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The AKC's Comment

- a very large number of breeders would be brought under coverage by the proposed definition, and the agency does not have sufficient personnel or resources to cope with such large numbers - which means that the agency would have less resources to inspect the entities most needing inspection;
 - if a criterion other than wholesale-retail is established, the criteria must be maintained at a level that truly reflects commercial operations and that does not become a nuisance or tool for harassment of fanciers who do not breed commercially; and
 - regulation of retail breeders is unnecessary because persons who buy directly from the breeder know the source of the animal from which they are buying. The buyers can assess for themselves the conditions under which the animals were raised and can accept or reject the sale based on their observations.
2. If the USDA decides to regulate breeders who sell at retail, regulate only commercial breeders
- the purpose of the statute, and its constitutional authority, rests on regulation of persons engaged as dealers for commerce or profit; and
 - the federal Animal Care regulations were developed for large commercial breeders and are not appropriate for residential breeders.
3. The criterion of number of breeding females is not an appropriate measure of commercial breeding activity
- this criterion is not directly related to commercial activity;
 - the definition of breeding female has not been well developed;
 - a breeding female, when defined, should be a female that has whelped or delivered a litter in the year in question on the breeder's premises, not merely any reproductively intact female;
 - the dog fancy traditionally maintains a larger number of reproductively intact females which are not bred in any given year and therefore are not indicative of commercial activity;
 - no regulatory purpose is served by covering individuals who keep breedable animals for their own enjoyment if they do not breed them; and
 - a definition based on breeding females will cover individuals (hobby breeders) who were not contemplated under the purpose of the statute, and its constitutional authority - the regulation of persons engaged as dealers for commerce or profit.
4. Regulate persons who sell dogs for hunting, security or breeding purposes on the same basis as others
- there should be no distinction in regulations based on the purpose of the dog by the pet-buying public; and
 - it is impossible for a breeder to determine if the puppy will be used in these ways. Potentially any dog in the Sporting and Hound Groups could be used for "hunting." Potentially any dog could be used for home "security" purposes. Potentially any dog that is transferred before sterilization could be used for "breeding purposes."

Write your individual letter. Send an original and three copies of your comments to:

Docket No.97-018-2

Regulatory Analysis and Development

PPD, APHIS, Suite 3C03

4700 River Road, Unit 118

Riverdale, MD 20737-1238

or

via electronic mail at

<http://comments.aphis.usda.gov>

Comments submitted via electronic mail need only be submitted once.

All comments should refer to Docket No.97-018-2, disclose your name and address, identify whether you are a potential regulated entity, and contain politely articulated, reasoned and individualized comments. All comments must be received by USDA-APHIS by August 24, 1998.

This document is not the official comment or position paper of the American Kennel Club. This document is to provide background on the history, issues and process surrounding the USDA's ANPR.

FOR SALE

Fox Valley Dog Training Club Clothing

In Stock & Available:

Sweatshirts - \$18.00

Quantity	Color	Size
1	Black	Large
1	Red	X-Large
1	Black	X-Large

T-Shirts - \$10.00

Quantity	Color	Size
3	Red	Large
2	Red	X-Large

Embroidered B Patches - \$12.00

INTERESTED??? ASK SANDY AT THE INFORMATION TABLE.

(Order on training night - in stock items will be delivered next training night.)

ORDER FORM

Fox Valley Dog Training Club Clothing

Quantity	Items Desired	Red	Black	Size
_____	Sweatshirt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
_____	T-Shirt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Phone _____

Use this order form to place a special order
- once the minimum quantity has been achieved, an order
will be placed

