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"If your ship doesn’t come in, swim out to it!"
-Jonathan Winters

I have decided, or rather my company decided for me, that, after this year, I would not continue to volunteer to serve on the SCWTCA Board. Our business is growing and so are its demands. I just do not have enough time meet all my responsibilities.

When I agreed to accept this position four years ago, it was largely to have the opportunity to talk about some of the health issues that greatly concern me. I do not feel I have done that yet, so I plan to communicate a little more to our members of the next few months about these specific issues.

The first thing I want to address is fundraising. This may seem an unlikely place to start, but I have a couple of points to make and fundraising makes them quite well.

We basically have three significant places where our members and other dedicated people are encouraged to donate money for Wheaten health, the SCWTCA Fund at the AKC CHF, the SCWT Endowment and the SCWT GRF (Genetic Research Fund) at the AKC CHF. To me, there seems to be some confusion on the differences between each of these.

All these are places where you can make tax deductible donations. The first was the SCWTCA fund at the AKC CHF. This fund was originated, about ten years ago. We were approached by the AKC CHF to help fund a project proposed by Dr. Vaden. It is still active and has approximately $32,200 in it. The SCWTCA Board determines how the money is spent, within the guidelines of the AKC CHF.

SCWTCA, Inc. was one of the first clubs asked to participate in an AKC CHF funded project. Shortly after this fund was started, we found the AKC CHF was not as responsive as we would have liked in reporting on the status of our account. This has since been resolved. This lack of responsiveness was a primary motivating factor in establishing the SCWTCA Endowment. This fund is separate from the AKC CHF, although it often contributes to the CHF.

Originally, the Board of SCWTCA, with advice from the Endowment Board, elected the Endowment Board. Last year, the Board of the Endowment changed their By-Laws so that they elect themselves. I strongly opposed this because I did not agree with their rationale and do not see how it benefits the SCWTCA membership. It has been my job to represent the SCWTCA membership. They do currently include two SCWTCA Board members on the Endowment Board.

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The third potential tax deductible place for your donations is the SCWT GRF. This fund is also part of the AKC CHF. It was started by some very dedicated people who strongly believe the answer to our health problems is in genetic research. Although the principal organizers and supporters of this fund are members of SCWTCA, Inc., this fund is not affiliated with SCWTA, Inc in any way. As advertised in the last benchmarks, the SCWT GRF currently has approximately $38,548.00 and is seeking additional money so that they can gain a genetic research project.

I admire the people who believe so strongly in this effort that they put their time and money behind these beliefs. However, that is a double-edged sword. This fund can only be used for a genetic project. If there is a viable project other than purely genetic research, this fund cannot participate.

I hope I have defined the three tax deductible funds properly and explained their relationship to SCWTCA, Inc.

Each of these funds is managed by people serious and extremely sincere about improving the health of the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier. There are pros and cons to each fund and each has value.

There is also a decent amount of money available between these three funds.

Because I know the people involved, I am sure that if there were a genetic research project for our health problems all of the three funds would come together to support it. I believe this would happen today …….. immediately,………..if there were a project.

If there were a viable project other than genetic, I am sure that the SCWTCA Board and the SCWT Endowment Board would come together to support that. If more funds were needed, I am sure our members would again show their generosity, love our breed, and raise whatever funds were needed.

The problem is, today, there is not a viable research program, genetic or otherwise, for us to get behind and support.

The SCWTCA Board has hopes that some of the work being done for other breeds with protein losing problems at Texas A & M will turn into a significant research program for us. It still may. However, Dr. Berghoff presented a beta program for a new treatment for PLE during our Annual meeting. The program is free. Other breeds are already enrolled, but they had room for eight Wheaten. So far, we have not been able to find EIGHT Wheatens to participate. The researchers at Texas A & M must be questioning how big a problem we have and whether or not Wheaten owners and breeders are interested in research. Are we only paying lip service to our interest in finding a solution to these problems if we can’t find EIGHT Wheatens to participate?

This brings me to the two points I would like to make.

First, currently there is no research project for our protein losing health problems.

It is not for the lack of asking for help. We have just not had any researchers come forward with a potential project, other than Texas A & M.

The lack of a research project has very little, if anything, to do with money. There is certainly enough money to get a project started and the AKC CHF certainly knows Wheaten breeders and owners will come up with additional funds as needed. In fact, CHF listed the protein losing health issues in Wheaten Terriers as a primary area of interest in their recent request for researchers. And still, no researchers came forward.

Perhaps it is because we are a relatively small breed and the economic incentive is just not there. On the other hand, these problems do affect other breeds and are being recognized more every day.

Perhaps it is because the likelihood of finding success is low.

I’ll leave it to you to draw your own conclusions as to why there is so little interest in our problems.

Bottom line is that, for now, there is no project.

The second point I would like to make is that any research project started today would likely not benefit any of the dogs we have with us now.

I recognize the importance of this point depends on your point of view.

A breeder may place a high importance of finding answers to keep them from breeding and placing dogs that will become sick. Surely, this has to be a major concern of SCWTCA, Inc.

A dog owner may be concerned about the health of a particular dog. We have a large number of members who do not breed but participate in a variety of performance events where the bond becomes very strong with an individual dog. The health of that dog becomes paramount.

I believe SCWTCA, Inc. should have a concern for both the long term health of the breed and the individual health of the dog lying under the kitchen table tonight.

I also believe we should be taking responsibility today for solving our own problems, to the best of our ability, in the event the scientific community does not come forward. I do not believe we are doing enough of this.

I recently talked to the owner of a six year old wheaten who had just been diagnosed with PLN. The dog had been suffering with a poor coat and skin allergies since he was four. She said, if she had known about the potential problem, she would have started taking preventative action two years ago and no, she did not buy from one of our members and yes she should have been better informed, but she wasn’t. However, she was bright enough to know two years ago that her dog was not as healthy as he should have been and that she should have been doing something back then.

The question is, how many of us would recognize the beginning of a downward spiral ourselves. I mean before the blood work and urinalysis start to go off?
(continued from page 4)
Are we telling our pet owners to be aware of the early warning signs?

If you did recognize upcoming problems, what would you do?

Shouldn’t we be talking about these types of questions? I mean formally, as a group?

As Jonathan Winters suggests, perhaps we should all quit waiting and start swimming.

I have a lot more to say, but I cannot take up all of Benchmarks.

John Giles

To the Editor:

I read with interest the interview with Margaret Moller-Seiber in the March 2005 online Benchmarks (sorry for being a year out of date but I only realized that I could access Benchmarks online recently). For the sake of accuracy I have to correct a couple of things. She mentioned a bitch being a Junior Champion. To my knowledge and to those I have asked there is no such thing. The other correction is that she said that the British dog, Starcadia Tailspin (GB Ch Whitevale Harvest Glory x GB Ch Starcadia Olympic Destiny), was a British Champion (as a proud Scot I use the word British as technically this is the correct term. There is a Scottish Kennel Club and a Welsh Kennel Club and although they have championship shows, the CC’s awarded at them are Kennel Club CC’s, so dogs gaining their titles in the UK are British Champions not Scottish, English of Welsh). He is not. He won 1 CC and 8 Reserve CC’s in his show career. To become a British champion you need to win 3 CC’s under 3 different judges, one of which has to have been awarded after the dog is one year of age.

Gail Storie.
PET VACCINATION An Institutionalised Crime

by Catherine O’Driscoll ©2005
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Pet owners should be aware that vaccines compromise the health of their cherished pets, causing serious side-effects including allergies, arthritis, behavioural problems, cancer, paralysis and, at worst, death.

My partner Rob and I attended a Crosby, Stills and Nash concert recently. It was a wonderful, rare treat, and fulfilled a dream I’ve nurtured for many years. I was particularly moved by Dave Crosby as he sang, “Speak, speak out against the madness”. We have to do that, don’t we? We have to speak out when our loved ones are being harmed. If we don’t, then it seems to me that we are just part of the problem. Later in the same song Crosby sang, “It appears to be a long time before the dawn”. And this is true, too: it seems to be taking so long for the truth to prevail and be acted upon by the veterinary community—for the profession is committing a crime by vaccinating animals year after year until they drop.

I’ve been saying this since 1994, when I formed a group called Canine Health Concern (CHC). The aim of this group is to educate pet owners in an attempt to stop the carnage that is being visited upon the animals by the corporations and professionals who profess to be helping them. My mission is quite personal, since the science points towards the horrifying fact that vaccines have killed three of my young, beautiful canine friends. The first shock came when Oliver suffered from rear-end paralysis and died when he was only four years old. Prudence died a slow and agonising death from leukaemia when she was only six; and Samson had a reaction to his puppy shot and first-year booster, and died of cancer at the tender age of five. All of these conditions are linked scientifically to vaccination. My other dogs were also unable to escape the damage that vaccines can cause. Chappie had thyroid disease, Sophie had arthritis and Guinnevere suffered from allergies. Again, these conditions can be scientifically shown to relate to vaccine damage.

I believe that my dogs died prematurely, and millions of other dogs, cats and horses have died and are continuing to die because of the false ideas or beliefs held by our medical and veterinary professions. This faulty structure of belief is built, supported and held rigidly in place by a system which is killing the life on this planet. This system ensures that professionals are taught in colleges which rely upon big business for funding, which means that their education is faulty. Research organisations also rely upon big business for funding, which means that we can rarely trust the research. The media rely upon big business for funding, so we can scarcely believe what we read. And professionals in practice rely upon big business to stay in business. More worrying, perhaps, is the fact that our governments seem, from my direct experience, to put big business interests before life.

We are, in fact, looking at a juggernaut of death which is...
hurling itself at top speed towards the grave. We will not stop it by whimpering quietly in its face. We must educate ourselves with the truth and stand firmly in line together and shout, “No!” Failing this, the lives of your children, and your animals, depend at least upon your taking the time to understand the issues.

The Science behind Vaccination
Vaccination was born in England in 1798, when Edward Jenner observed that people who worked close to cows didn’t get smallpox. He injected cowpox into humans and deduced that those humans were prevented from getting smallpox. You can imagine that, during the days of poor nutrition and appalling sanitation, the concept of a miracle cure for infectious disease would have been seized upon. And it was.

During the 1800s, Louis Pasteur developed the technology still further by attenuating vaccines, i.e., rendering them less harmful. It naturally took little time for vaccines to become big business, and over 200 years on there are vaccines against a wide array of bacterial and viral diseases in humans and many species of animal. Ignoring the fact that epidemics go in cycles and die out naturally (like the plague, for example), and ignoring the fact that our understanding of hygiene and nutrition might have something to do with the reduction in epidemics, vaccines have been given the largest slice of the credit.

Conventional medicine works on the risk/benefit ratio. All conventional Pharmaceuticals come with the risk of unwanted side-effects – but if they can be shown to help more people than they harm, then their dangers are ignored. It is no wonder, then, that the multibillion-dollar international vaccine industry has sponsored absolutely no long-term studies—in humans or animals—to ascertain what the risks of vaccines might actually be. And when individual scientists take the bull by the horns and conduct their own under-funded research, they are routinely discredited, usually by “experts” who have shares in, or lucrative consultancy income from, the vaccine industry. Even government-funded research gives those with vested interests full voice.

I guess if you can inject substances that make humans and animals sick, then you can also make a lot of money from supplying drugs that promise to alleviate these vaccine-induced illnesses. Politically and economically, it also makes sense to keep industry thriving and people in employment, and it also helps if big businesses enrich political campaign funds.

Let’s not easy to get your message across when you’re engaged in the vaccine debate. The real problem lies in the fact that the science is somewhat complex and, bizarrely, the logic of vaccination is somewhat faulty. It just doesn’t make sense—so it’s very much easier to hand the decision-making process over to an expert in a white coat.

The Current State of Play for the Animals
This is what I have seen happening, time after time, over the last 12 years. A “responsible” pet owner takes their dog (or cat or horse) to the vet for their annual booster. Shortly after, the animal develops epilepsy, or arthritis, or behavioural problems, or thyroid disease, or diabetes, or skin complaints, or allergies, or heart failure, or liver or kidney damage, or paralysis of the rear end, or colitis, or even cancer, leukaemia or another life-threatening immune-mediated disease shortly after the shot.

Usually neither the pet owner nor the vet suspects a link. If the owner has been particularly close to their animal friend, however, they will start to ask questions. They may ask their vet if he or she suspects a link between the booster and the subsequent illness. The answer will invariably be “No”. Very occasionally the owner won’t let it rest there. They’ll start to seek an answer to the question, “Why did my friend die?” They will then discover that a vaccine can indeed cause any of these illnesses and that—much to their horror—there was actually no need to give their friend an annual booster.

There will, however, be no recourse. They cannot bring their dead animal back to life. If they go through the courts, the system is such that very little impact will be made for their own case or for the health of any other animals. The best that can happen is that individuals, one at a time, slowly change their vaccine practices.

The Barriers to Knowledge
It’s not easy to get your message across when you’re engaged in the vaccine debate. The real problem lies in the fact that the science is somewhat complex and, bizarrely, the logic of vaccination is somewhat faulty. It just doesn’t make sense—so it’s very much easier to hand the decision-making process over to an expert in a white coat.

Unfortunately, this leaves many people turning away from the effort involved in looking at the issues surrounding vaccination, relying instead upon someone else’s judgement while at the same time suffering incredible anguish. I have had letters, emails and phone calls from so many people who worried about revaccinating their animals but who did it anyway because a vet told them to, and who now need grief counselling.

If nothing else, the 12 years I have spent running Canine Health Concern have shown me that this is the next necessary stage in human evolution: to take responsibility for our lives and the lives of those in our care. The system is so complex, and so swayed by the dominating effect of
economics, that we have no choice now.

You cannot afford to subject your animals, or your children, to medical interventions that you do not understand. The belief system upon which the conventional medical model is founded is so faulty, so corrupt and so dangerous that you simply cannot afford to follow blindly.

Now I appreciate that many doctors and vets reading these words might be enraged by what I have said. They spent so much time, energy and money in obtaining their qualifications, after all. They actually do know more than most of us, and their whole lives are dedicated to healing the sick. Indeed, there is much in the conventional medical model that is good.

But doctors and vets will also resonate with the truth of what I am saying, however uncomfortable or angry it makes them feel. Recent studies show that three times more people in the UK die each year from drugs their doctors prescribe than they do in road traffic accidents. Doctors and vets do not have time to study all the side-effects of every drug: much of their understanding about drugs comes from pharmaceutical company representatives. They also have to concern themselves with income from their practice. And no one is able to know everything.

Drugs like Vioxx and Co-Proxamol in the human medical field, and Rimadyl and Deramaxx in the canine field, have now been shown to have death as a potential side-effect – but only after they passed all the safety and licensing requirements and after tens of thousands died. In America, where the FDA took action, Rimadyl comes with data sheets to warn dog owners of potential death if their pet is given the drug, and the makers of Deramaxx have had their knuckles rapped. And yet newly qualified student vets, who come on our Foundation in Canine Healthcare course, have been told in college about only the benefits of these drugs.

Patients and clients, on the other hand, do have time and often the motivation to research their own illnesses or the illnesses of their children and animals and the medications that are prescribed. All of us are far better educated than we used to be, even if we don’t possess the same qualifications as the healthcare professionals. We have minds, and we know how to use them. And because the buck stops with us, we have a duty of care to ourselves and our loved ones. All too frequently, however, animal guardians are moved to research after their friends have died.

My aim, and the aim of Canine Health Concern, is to provide information before tragedy occurs. Sadly, I cannot make you read this information; only your love can do this. I can say, though, that the animals have been concerned with human evolution since the beginning of time, and they will continue to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of science until we humans get it. Truly, if only we knew the full extent of the love being poured out by the animals towards humanity, we would bow down in gratitude to them, and no effort would be too much for their sakes.

The Science of Vaccine Damage
A team at Purdue University School of Veterinary Medicine conducted several studies 1,2 to determine if vaccines can cause changes in the immune system of dogs that might lead to life-threatening immune-mediated diseases. They obviously conducted this research because concern already existed. It was sponsored by the Haywood Foundation which itself was looking for evidence that such changes in the human immune system might also be vaccine induced. It found the evidence.

The vaccinated, but not the non-vaccinated, dogs in the Purdue studies developed autoantibodies to many of their own biochemicals, including fibronectin, laminin, DNA, albumin, cytochrome C, cardiolipin and collagen.

This means that the vaccinated dogs – but not the non-vaccinated dogs – were attacking their own fibronectin, which is involved in tissue repair, cell multiplication and growth, and differentiation between tissues and organs in a living organism.

The vaccinated Purdue dogs also developed autoantibodies to laminin, which is involved in many cellular activities including the adhesion, spreading, differentiation, proliferation and movement of cells. Vaccines thus appear to be capable of removing the natural intelligence of cells.

Autoantibodies to cardiolipin are frequently found in patients with the serious disease systemic lupus erythematosus and also in individuals with other autoimmune diseases. The presence of elevated anti-cardiolipin antibodies is significantly associated with clots within the heart or blood vessels, in poor blood clotting, haemorrhage, bleeding into the skin, foetal loss and neurological conditions.

The Purdue studies also found that vaccinated dogs were developing autoantibodies to their own collagen. About one quarter of all the protein in the body is collagen. Collagen provides structure to our bodies, protecting and supporting the softer tissues and connecting them with the skeleton. It is no wonder that Canine Health Concern’s 1997 study of 4,000 dogs showed a high number of dogs developing mobility problems shortly after they were vaccinated (noted in my 1997 book, What Vets Don’t Tell You About Vaccines).

Perhaps most worryingly, the Purdue studies found that the vaccinated dogs had developed autoantibodies to their own DNA. Did the alarm bells sound? Did the scientific community call a halt to the vaccination program? No. Instead, they stuck their fingers in the air, saying more research is needed to ascertain whether vaccines can cause genetic damage. Meanwhile, the study dogs were found good homes, but no long-term follow-up has been conducted.

At around the same time, the American Veterinary Medical
Association (AVMA) Vaccine-Associated Feline Sarcoma Task Force initiated several studies to find out why 160,000 cats each year in the USA develop terminal cancer at their vaccine injection sites. The fact that cats can get vaccine-induced cancer has been acknowledged by veterinary bodies around the world, and even the British Government acknowledged it through its Working Group charged with the task of looking into canine and feline vaccines' following pressure from Canine Health Concern. What do you imagine was the advice of the AVMA Task Force, veterinary bodies and governments? “Carry on vaccinating until we find out why vaccines are killing cats, and which cats are most likely to die.”

In America, in an attempt to mitigate the problem, they’re vaccinating cats in the tail or leg so they can amputate when cancer appears. Great advice if it’s not your cat amongst the hundreds of thousands on the “oops” list.

But other species are okay – right? Wrong. In August 2003, the Journal of Veterinary Medicine carried an Italian study which showed that dogs also develop vaccine-induced cancers at their injection sites. We already know that vaccine-site cancer is a possible sequel to human vaccines, too, since the Salk polio vaccine was said to carry a monkey retrovirus (from cultivating the vaccine on monkey organs) that produces inheritable cancer. The monkey retrovirus SV40 keeps turning up in human cancer sites.

It is also widely acknowledged that vaccines can cause a fast-acting, usually fatal, disease called autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (AIHA). Without treatment, and frequently with treatment, individuals can die in agony within a matter of days. Merck, itself a multinational vaccine manufacturer, states in The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy that autoimmune haemolytic anaemia may be caused by modified live-virus vaccines, as do Tizard’s Veterinary Immunology (4th edition) and the Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine. The British Government’s Working Group, despite being staffed by vaccine-industry consultants who say they are independent, also acknowledged this fact. However, no one warns the pet owners whose animals are subjected to an unnecessary booster, and very few owners are told why after their pets die of AIHA.

A Wide Range of Vaccine-induced Diseases

We also found some worrying correlations between vaccine events and the onset of arthritis in our 1997 survey. Our concerns were compounded by research in the human field.

The New England Journal of Medicine, for example, reported that it is possible to isolate the rubella virus from affected joints in children vaccinated against rubella. It also told of the isolation of viruses from the peripheral blood of women with prolonged arthritis following vaccination.

Then, in 2000, CHC’s findings were confirmed by research which showed that polyarthritis and other diseases like amyloidosis, which affects organs in dogs, were linked to the combined vaccine given to dogs.

There is a huge body of research, despite the paucity of funding from the vaccine industry, to confirm that vaccines can cause a wide range of brain and central nervous system damage. Merck itself states in its Manual that vaccines (i.e., its own products) can cause encephalitis: brain inflammation/damage. In some cases, encephalitis involves lesions in the brain and throughout the central nervous system. Merck states that “examples are the encephalitides following measles, chickenpox, rubella, smallpox vaccination, vaccinia, and many other less well defined viral infections.”

When the dog owners who took part in the CHC survey reported that their dogs developed short attention spans, 73.1% of the dogs did so within three months of a vaccine event. The same percentage of dogs was diagnosed with epilepsy within three months of a shot (but usually within days). We also found that 72.5% of dogs that were considered by their owners to be nervous and of a worrying disposition, first exhibited these traits within the three-month post-vaccination period.

I would like to add for the sake of Oliver, my friend who suffered from paralysed rear legs and death shortly after a vaccine shot, that “paresis” is listed in Merck’s Manual as a symptom of encephalitis. This is defined as muscular weakness of a neural (brain) origin which involves partial or incomplete paralysis, resulting from lesions at any level of the descending pathway from the brain. Hind limb paralysis is one of the potential consequences. Encephalitis, incidentally, is a disease that can manifest across the scale from mild to severe and can also cause sudden death.

Organ failure must also be suspected when it occurs shortly after a vaccine event. Dr Larry Glickman, who spearheaded the Purdue research into post-vaccination biochemical changes in dogs, wrote in a letter to Cavalier Spaniel breeder Bet Hargreaves:

“...Our ongoing studies of dogs show that following routine vaccination, there is a significant rise in the level of antibodies dogs produce against their own tissues. Some of these antibodies have been shown to target the thyroid gland, connective tissue such as that found in the valves of the heart, red blood cells, DNA, etc. I do believe that the heart conditions in Cavalier King Charles Spaniels could be the end result of repeated immunisations by vaccines containing tissue culture contaminants that cause a progressive immune response directed at connective tissue in the heart valves. The clinical manifestations would be more pronounced in dogs that have a genetic predisposition [although] the findings should be generally applicable to all dogs regardless of their breed.”

I must mention here that Dr Glickman believes that vaccines are a necessary evil, but that safer vaccines need to
be developed.

Meanwhile, please join the queue to place your dog, cat, horse and child on the Russian roulette wheel because a scientist says you should.

Vaccines Stimulate an Inflammatory Response
The word “allergy” is synonymous with “sensitivity” and “inflammation”. It should, by rights, also be synonymous with the word “vaccination”. This is what vaccines do: they sensitize (render allergic) an individual in the process of forcing them to develop antibodies to fight a disease threat. In other words, as is acknowledged and accepted, as part of the vaccine process the body will respond with inflammation. This may be apparently temporary or it may be longstanding.

Holistic doctors and veterinarians have known this for at least 100 years. They talk about a wide range of inflammatory or “-itis” diseases which arise shortly after a vaccine event. Vaccines, in fact, plunge many individuals into an allergic state. Again, this is a disorder that ranges from mild all the way through to the suddenly fatal. Anaphylactic shock is the culmination: it’s where an individual has a massive allergic reaction to a vaccine and will die within minutes if adrenaline or its equivalent is not administered.

There are some individuals who are genetically not well placed to withstand the vaccine challenge. These are the people (and animals are “people”, too) who have inherited faulty B and T cell function. B and T cells are components within the immune system which identify foreign invaders and destroy them, and hold the invader in memory so that they cannot cause future harm. However, where inflammatory responses are concerned, the immune system overreacts and causes unwanted effects such as allergies and other inflammatory conditions.

Merek warns in its Manual that patients with, or from families with, B and/or T cell immunodeficiencies should not receive live-virus vaccines due to the risk of severe or fatal infection. Elsewhere, it lists features of B and T cell immunodeficiencies as food allergies, inhalant allergies, eczema, dermatitis, neurological deterioration and heart disease. To translate, people with these conditions can die if they receive live-virus vaccines. Their immune systems are simply not competent enough to guarantee a healthy reaction to the viral assault from modified live-virus vaccines.

Modified live-virus (MLV) vaccines replicate in the patient until an immune response is provoked. If a defence isn’t stimulated, then the vaccine continues to replicate until it gives the patient the very disease it was intending to prevent.

Alternatively, a deranged immune response will lead to inflammatory conditions such as arthritis, pancreatitis, colitis, encephalitis and any number of autoimmune diseases such as cancer and leukaemia, where the body attacks its own cells.

A new theory, stumbled upon by Open University student Gary Smith, explains what holistic practitioners have been saying for a very long time. Here is what a few of the holistic vets have said in relation to their patients:

Dr Jean Dodds: “Many veterinarians trace the present problems with allergic and immunologic diseases to the introduction of MLV vaccines.”

Christina Chambreau, DVM: “Routine vaccinations are probably the worst thing that we do for our animals. They cause all types of illnesses, but not directly to where we would relate them definitely to be caused by the vaccine.”

Martin Goldstein, DVM: “I think that vaccines...are leading killers of dogs and cats in America today.”

Dr Charles E. Loops, DVM: “Homoeopathic veterinarians and other holistic practitioners have maintained for some time that vaccinations do more harm than they provide benefits.”

Mike Kohn, DVM: “In response to this [vaccine] violation, there have been increased autoimmune diseases [allergies being one component], epilepsy, neoplasia [tumours], as well as behavioural problems in small animals.”

A Theory on Inflammation
Gary Smith explains what observant healthcare practitioners have been saying for a very long time, but perhaps they’ve not understood why their observations led them to say it. His theory, incidentally, is causing a huge stir within the inner scientific sanctum. Some believe that his theory could lead to a cure for many diseases including cancer.

For me, it explains why the vaccine process is inherently questionable.

Gary was learning about inflammation as part of his studies when he struck upon a theory so extraordinary that it could have implications for the treatment of almost every inflammatory disease—including Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, rheumatoid arthritis and even HIV and AIDS.

Gary’s theory questions the received wisdom that when a person gets ill, the inflammation that occurs around the infected area helps it to heal. He claims that, in reality, inflammation prevents the body from recognising a foreign substance and therefore serves as a hiding place for invaders. The inflammation occurs when at-risk cells produce receptors called All (known as angiotensin II type I receptors). He says that while At1 has a balancing receptor, At2, which is supposed to switch off the inflammation, in most diseases this does not happen.

“Cancer has been described as the wound that never heals,” he says. “All successful cancers are surrounded by inflammation. Commonly this is thought to be the body’s
reaction to try to fight the cancer, but this is not the case.

“The inflammation is not the body trying to fight the infection. It is actually the virus or bacteria deliberately causing inflammation in order to hide from the immune system [author’s emphasis].”14

If Gary is right, then the inflammatory process so commonly stimulated by vaccines is not, as hitherto assumed, a necessarily acceptable sign. Instead, it could be a sign that the viral or bacterial component, or the adjuvant (which, containing foreign protein, is seen as an invader by the immune system), in the vaccine is winning by stealth.

If Gary is correct in believing that the inflammatory response is not protective but a sign that invasion is taking place under cover of darkness, vaccines are certainly not the friends we thought they were. They are undercover assassins working on behalf of the enemy, and vets and medical doctors are unwittingly acting as collaborators. Worse, we animal guardians and parents are actually paying doctors and vets to unwittingly betray our loved ones.

Potentially, vaccines are the stealth bomb of the medical world. They are used to catapult invaders inside the castle walls where they can wreak havoc, with none of us any the wiser. So rather than experiencing frank viral diseases such as the ‘flu, measles, mumps and rubella (and, in the case of dogs, parvovirus and distemper), we are allowing the viruses to win anyway – but with cancer, leukaemia and other inflammatory or autoimmune (self-attacking) diseases taking their place.

The Final Insult
All 27 veterinary schools in North America have changed their protocols for vaccinating dogs and cats along the following lines;15 however, vets in practice are reluctant to listen to these changed protocols and official veterinary bodies in the UK and other countries are ignoring the following facts.

Dogs’ and cats’ immune systems mature fully at six months. If modified live-virus vaccine is given after six months of age, it produces immunity, which is good for the life of the pet. If another MLV vaccine is given a year later, the antibodies from the first vaccine neutralise the antigens of the second vaccine and there is little or no effect. The litre is no “boosted”, nor are more memory cells induced.

Not only are annual boosters unnecessary, but they subject the pet to potential risks such as allergic reactions and immune-mediated haemolytic anaemia.

In plain language, veterinary schools in America, plus the American Veterinary Medical Association, have looked at studies to show how long vaccines last and they have concluded and announced that annual vaccination is unnecessary.16-19 Further, they have acknowledged that vaccines are not without harm. Dr Ron Schultz, head of pathobiology at Wisconsin University and a leading light in this field, has been saying this politely to his veterinary colleagues since the 1980s. I’ve been saying it for the past 12 years. But change is so long in coming and, in the meantime, hundreds of thousands of animals are dying every year – unnecessarily.

The good news is that thousands of animal lovers (but not enough) have heard what we’ve been saying. Canine Health Concern members around the world use real food as Nature’s supreme disease preventative, eschewing processed pet food, and minimise the vaccine risk. Some of us, myself included, have chosen not to vaccinate our pets at all. Our reward is healthy and long-lived dogs.

It has taken but one paragraph to tell you the good and simple news. The gratitude I feel each day, when I embrace my healthy dogs, stretches from the centre of the Earth to the Universe and beyond.◆

About the Author: Catherine O’Driscoll runs Canine Health Concern which campaigns and also delivers an educational program, the Foundation in Canine Healthcare. She is author of Shock to the System (2005; see review this issue), the best-selling book What Vets Don’t Tell You About Vaccines (1997, 1998), and Who Killed the Darling Buds of May? (1997; reviewed in NEXUS 4/04). She lives in Scotland with her partner, Rob Ellis, and three Golden Retrievers, named Edward, Daniel and Gwinnie, and she lectures on canine health around the world.

Endnotes
12. Wolf Clan magazine, op. cit.
13. ibid.
16. ibid.
Ch. Lonestar High Plains Drifter congratulates his 3rd champion offspring!

Ch. Wilobet's Rose of Tralee
"Maya"

Ch. Lonestar High Plains Drifter x Wilobet's Holiday Miss

Special thanks to Maya's owner, Betty Oraczuk,
and to Michael Scott & Michelle Ostermiller for their expert handling!

Wendy & Tom Neill, Lonestar Wheatens, lonestarwheatens@comcast.net
Seek it out! It’s a command recognized not only by the most expensive police dogs, but also easily understood by the lowliest mutts. A narcotics detector dog does not have to be one of the pure pedigrees to be one of the best. I know this because I had the honor of working one of the top-ranked narcotics detector dogs in the county. His name was Rusty.

Unknown to Rusty, his life as a public servant was about to begin. A new program was about to be implemented at the Palm Beach County Sheriff’s Office. The department wanted a dog assigned to the marine unit that was small enough to fit into the tiny compartments, holes, hatches, engine rooms, fish boxes or almost any of the out-of-the-way places that drugs could be hidden onboard a boat. These areas are typically too small for the German Shepherds commonly used for police work. So K-9 trainers who are knowledgeable in finding the right traits for this type of work set out to find the right dog for the job.

The trainers came upon a floppy eared, shaggy haired terrier. Think “Benji” only pudgier. His light reddish brown hair earned him the name Rusty. The spirit he exhibited in his audition caught the attention of the trainers. After passing a series of assessments that tested his fearlessness and retrieving instincts, Rusty was rescued from the “pound” – the Palm Beach County animal shelter. Although the typical adoption fee is a fraction of the cost normally paid for the German Shepherds, he was even more of a bargain when his adoption fees were waived.

With his cute looks and friendly, tail wagging personality did not fit the stereotype of a police K-9. Despite what people thought, he could keep up with the best of them. He was assigned to his first handler who was a deputy in the marine unit, and they began a 6-month training program together.
Rusty was a natural. The training is simply a specialized “hide and seek” game which was apparently Rusty’s favorite because he was at the top of his class.

One of his German Shepherd classmates got a taste of his fearlessness when he tried to pick a fight with Rusty. Before he realized what he got himself into, he wound up upside down with a locking terrier’s bite attached to the underside of his neck. Needless to say, that was the last time he tried that.

Rusty's first handler was transferred from the marine unit after only one year. The agency wanted to keep the marine unit dog program going so they asked me if I would be interested in being Rusty's handler. I had only been in the unit for a short time and couldn’t understand why any of the veteran officers didn’t want to take him. I soon found out the reason.

In addition to a 6 month initial training program, continual proficiency training was also mandated which required attendance every other Tuesday. I accepted these terms and off to the K-9 academy we went. Since he was the veteran, it was a bit of role reversal – the dog teaching me new tricks. He walked me through the course with ease. Since he was “top dog” in the first academy, this was simply a refresher for him and he sailed through it. Upon graduation, we began a special partnership that lasted 14 years.

Rusty would ride in the patrol boat with me where he was subjected to all kinds of experiences. Some of his days were spent in extreme heat; other days could be very cold and damp. The ride would be smooth some days due to calm seas; other days would be hard on him because the conditions would be rough. But it didn’t matter to him what the weather was – he loved it all. He would just see a boat and his tail would start wagging. When the weather was calm, he would ride in the seat next to me and take in all the sights. During rough weather he would get low on the deck and wedge his body between my feet to hold himself in place. Never on a leash, he had full run of the boat and would jump up on the bow to bark at the dolphin escorts playing in the bow wake.

Rusty’s reputation was well earned. He was good at his job and was utilized not only on boats but also on the road. If an officer stopped a suspicious car, I would drive Rusty to the scene. He loved to work cars, boats, airplanes, buses, trains, or his favorite, the luggage carousel at the airport. It didn’t matter to him; all he wanted to do was find drugs and find them he did. Throughout his career, he assisted me in locating hundreds of pounds of illegal drugs. He was requested by name for service by the U.S. Customs Service, Immigration, Drug Enforcement Administration, and by our own organized crime unit.

Rusty was also a great pet. At home he was just another dog. With his insatiable drive to retrieve, he would play fetch until I got tired of throwing his tennis ball. His best friend was our old calico cat. They grew up together and he became her protector. No other dogs dared to harm her if he was around.

His best friend was our old calico cat. They grew up together and he became her protector. No other dogs dared to harm her if he was around.
Rusty was friendly to everyone. At our motor pool, the service writer would have dog biscuits with Rusty’s name on the box. When I would come in to have my vehicle serviced, the mechanics would leave their projects when they heard the proclamation, “Rusty’s here!” echoing throughout the shop. The same reception held true at our headquarters office. The secretaries would phone others in the building to brag, “Guess who I’m watching?!” They all wanted to dog sit while I ran my errands in the building. They, too, had dog treats hidden away.

Fame came to him after being filmed by the Fox television show “Cops”. He could be seen riding on the boat during the introduction song for every Palm Beach County episode. He appeared numerous times on local news stories, and the county government channel did a story on him.

His retirement wasn’t something either of us looked forward to. But his ailing eyesight, arthritis in his hips, and loss of most of his hearing signaled the end of his working days. January 2, 2003 was Rusty’s last day of work. The first days were the hardest for him. In the morning when I would dress for work, he would hear the sound of the Velcro as I put on my gun belt. Rusty would rush to the front door, press his nose against it, and when the handle was turned, he would explode from the doorway and run to my patrol vehicle. He would then wait by the driver’s door to be let in as he had done for 14 years. When I walked him back inside and backed out of the driveway, I could see him staring at me through the window blinds. I could only imagine what he was thinking.

All those physically demanding years as a patrol dog took their toll on him in his later years. After two and a half years of a retirement that even humans would envy, it was time for the final ride in the car. Although I knew the day would eventually come, it had always seemed nebulous. July 11, 2005 proved to be the day to carry out my final act of love to a friend and partner that had loved me so unconditionally. He was laid to rest next to his old friend, the calico cat, for whom he had grieved only a few months earlier.
Celebrating Long Life
wheatens that shared their lives with us for 14 years or more
compiled by Toni Vincent

LONESTAR’S THE BLUE KNIGHT, CGC “MURPHY”
May 5, 1989 - January 16, 2006
Ch Lontree Starry Knight x Ch Lontree’s Pocketful O’Rye
Loved and cherished until the end by Terry Ames, and his breeders,
Tom and Wendy Neill, Lonestar Wheatens.
He didn’t need the title...He knew he was our Champion!

CAN CH PADDINGTON’S OUT OF THIS WORLD
“CRICKET” aka “THE CRICKSTER”
May 10, 1989 – December 20, 2005
(CanCh Holweit’s Crème de la Crème (“Kipper”) x CanCh Waggish Halley’s Comet (“Halley”)
Peacefully, with her head gently resting in my hands, I kissed her goodbye.
Cricket. Loved by all. My heart. My soul. Sleep well, my puppy dog.
Forever and always,
Viola
Don’t cry because it’s over; smile because it happened.
MAGGIE LONG  
February 2, 1990 – February 3, 2006  
Ch Gleanngay Medicine Wheel x Wildflower Night Shade

Maggie was named by our family for Margaret O’Connor, an early Wheaten Terrier breeder from whom we purchased our first Wheaten over forty years ago. Maggie began as a Louisville lady and alternated the next sixteen years between St. Petersburg, Florida, and the mountains of western North Carolina. She was a seasoned traveler and had fond friends in both places.

As she grew older, her hearing and sight diminished and arthritis plagued her limbs. However, nothing affected her wagging tail and her good sniffing nose. She could spot a dropped crumb across the room and be on it in a minute.

On February 1, 2006 Maggie visited the “beauty parlor” and came home groomed, fluffed and smelling sweet. She celebrated her 16th birthday on February 2, a beautiful Florida day. On Friday the 3rd Maggie had a stroke and passed away that afternoon. She was a lovely and loved lady to the very end.

Her ashes will be buried under the birdbath in my rose garden and a group of friends will have a small champagne celebration. Dear Maggie truly deserves a classy send-off.

Anne Monroe Long, St. Petersburg, Florida

CH GLEANNGAY SPINNING WHEEL  
October 9, 1990 - April, 2005  
Ch Gleanngay Medicine Wheel x Ch Gleanngay Juniper Berry

Goldie, placed as a puppy, was returned to me when she was 4 1/2 years old, unspayed and still registered to me. She gained her championship easily at the age of five. This is her finishing photo. A precious and beloved girl, litter sister to “Wags”, she was in good health until the end. Sadly, her late-in-life owners who had moved from Santa Fe, could not deal with her arthritis and put her to sleep, never advising me. When I called on her 15th birthday to remind them it was time for her health testing I was told. A bitter lesson. My dogs will live out their lives with me from now on.

Gay Dunlap
Celebrating Long Life, continued

CH DONEGAL TRUST YOUR INTUITION
December 8, 1988 - December 26, 2006
Ch Legacy Summer’s Gone x Ch Keribrook Desiree Darling

Dearest Carly, in her party hat, having cake and ice cream on her 17th birthday! Bred and loved by Jane Elkin Thomas.

Happy Birthday Seniors!
Compiled by Toni Vincent
(Wheatens 14 years of age and older)

CH BRYR ROSE MOONSTONE “Moonstone”
November 28, 1991
Ch Kerryglen’s Maximillian x Ch Bryr Rose Enchanted Willow
Moonstone won Best in Sweepstakes at the national specialty in 1992!
She is very content at home watching her 3 generations of offspring!
Owners Carolyn Garrett and Jeanne P. Ferris.

CH AMPADEN’S GOOD GOLLY MS MOLLY “Molly”
February 10 1992
Ch Amaden’s Leading Man x Ch Castlebar Gotta Dance
Molly’s favorite activity is riding in a golf cart in Florida, where she also enjoys her days sitting and sleeping by the window with the sun streaming in. Her birthday treats were bananas and apples and a long golf cart ride.
Owners Myron & Susan Peck & Emily Holden

DERRAVARA IRISH ELEGANCE “Professor”
December 29, 1991
Derravara Guinness Spring Joy x Int’l/Multi Ch Wheaten Rebel’s Quality Girl
Owner Joe McDuffy

KINSALE’S ODIE “Odie”
March 7, 1992
Ch Sunshine’s Lad of Chermar x Ch Kinsale’s Ellsbeth Fainche
A part-time kleptomaniac (list of items too long to mention) and aspiring shoe salesman, Odie continues to bring joy (and sneakers) to each and every day of our lives.
Happy Birthday Seniors, continued

CH GLEANNGAY STARIGHT
“Stella”
November 2, 1989
Ch Wildflower Stardust x Ch Gleanngay Juniper Berry
I want to always remember the joy and fun Stella has brought to my life. It is so hard to imagine being without her. I am so grateful for the extra months we have had together and the blessings of the long life she has enjoyed. She has a very special corner of my heart, and I think she knows it.
Owner Aileen Cantwell

CH LAKKAS FORSYNTHIA
“Molly”
June 20, 1991
(Ch Doubloon Hobgoblin x Ch OTCh Lakkas Allamanda)
Swedish champion. Mother of two litters and foster mother of three human kids.
Owner Kerstin Albertsson, Reftele, Sweden.

CH LAKKAS EXACUM “Jacko”
February 14, 1991
Ch Doubloon Hobgoblin x Ch OTCh Lakkas Avustaja
Swedish champion. Father of four litters. Much appreciated guard dog, actually guarding also the neighbours’ house and at least once scared away a thief.
Owners Kjell Blom and Anneli Oscarsson, Kristianstad, Sweden.

LAKKAS ERICA TETRALIX
“Erica”
February 14, 1991
(Ch Doubloon Hobgoblin x Ch OTCh Lakkas Avustaja)
Limited showing but got one certificate and several reserves. “Best dog” her owners ever had.
Owners Bob and Lena Johansson, Angelholm, Sweden.

CH LAKKAS ESMERALDA
“Esmeralda”
February 14, 1991
Ch Doubloon Hobgoblin x Ch OTCh Lakkas Avustaja
Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and International champion, one obedience title, Number one wheaten in Sweden 1998, Number one wheaten veteran in 2002, mother of three litters including 7 champions, occurs in many pedigrees in Europe and North America.
Owner Hilde Nybom, Arkelstorpe, Sweden.
CSI - MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SEARCH FOR MOST WANTED WHEATEN TERRIER-ISTS. OFTEN SEEN THE FIRST WEEKEND IN OCTOBER (5, 6, 7 AND 8 TO BE PRECISE) IN OR ABOUT KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA

COME JOIN THE SEARCH FOR THE BESTEST WHEATEN TERRIER-IST. OFTEN SEEN IN OR ABOUT MOTEL, LOBBYS, BARS, XPENS AND GROUNDS AND LOVE MOTEL PRIVILEGES. NOT WELCOME IN DINING ROOMS. PLEASE SEND INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR FAVORITE TERRIER-IST FOR POSTING ON THE WANTED LIST. DO NOT INCLUDE IDENTIFYING DATA. CSI TO FIGURE THIS OUT. ALL TERRIER-ISTS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO BE INTENSELY INVESTIGATED AND CLOSELY SCRUTINIZED. WHEATEN GREETIN EXPECTED. HELP IN THIS PURSUANCE DESPERATELY NEEDED. ASSIGNED SEARCH TEAMS (COMMITTEE CHAIRS) NEED ASSISTANT ASSISTANCE IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS. EXPECT TO BE CONTACTED. PLEASE STEP UP! DON’T WAIT TO BE CALLED. CALL OR EMAIL SHOW CHAIR (ABBY KAHN WHEATENLADY @ AOL.COM) OR ASSISTANT SHOW CHAIR (KATHY MCINDOE PAISLEYSPRING@ QUEST.NET) OR ALREADY-IN-PLACE COMMITTEE CHAIR.

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Raffle to Support the Genetic Research Fund!

WHEATEN WALL PLAQUE
DRAWING TO BE HELD AT GREAT WESTERN 2006

A unique prize for a Wheaten lover's collection!

This is the last of 6 with docked tail plaques
commissioned by breeder-judge Margret Moeller-Sieber (Wheaten Rebel),
signed and dated by artist Martine Tunnat of Kunststein, Germany.

Heavy ceramic plaque is 16.5” x 17.5” and weather resistant;
it has wall mounts for displaying it indoors or outside.

Don’t miss this opportunity to own this treasure!

Buy raffle tickets by mail or online using PayPal. Find out details at:
http://www.scwtgrf.com/GRF%20PLAQUE%20Raffle.html
Interview With Breeder-judge Gary Vlachos

Carol Carlson

I've known Gary for almost 30 years. (I'm sure he hates to admit that almost as much as I do.) I have enjoyed watching him exhibit his dogs; I look forward to see him judging at the Southern California Specialty in June.

WHEN DID YOU FIRST BECOME INTERESTED IN DOGS?

I always had dogs growing up. Interestingly my dad seemed to consistently bring terriers home to us. Maybe it was their size, but I tend to think he admired their spunk!

I remember stumbling onto my first dog show in the local county park, and while I didn’t pursue any involvement at that time, the images and impression of that day stayed with me.

When Bill and I purchased our first house we knew that the first addition to it would be a dog. Bill wanted “hair” I wanted a terrier. Our research began, and with the memory of that fortuitous encounter of my youth still lingering in my mind, we started to go to dog shows to find our dog/breed.

HOW (AND WHEN) DID YOU GET STARTED IN WHEATENS?

By the spring of 1978 Bill and I had narrowed our focus to the newest addition to the A.K.C.’s Terrier Group, the Soft-coated Wheaten Terrier. We also thought it would be “neat” to get a show dog. We still had no interest in breeding at that point so we were focused on getting a male.

We attended the Western Pennsylvania Kennel Assoc. show that year and connected with Joy Laylon of Lontree fame. She had a litter on the ground out of her Casey daughter “Lacey” bred to “Ryan” Ch. Raclee’s Express West O’Andover ROM. Only one problem… there was just a single male in what I remember was a litter of nine! Marjorie Shoemaker had the first pick from the litter contractually and Joy thought she was looking for a male. To our fortune Marjorie took a bitch so Bill and I drove home with our beloved “Brendan” AM CAN Ch. Lontree’s Borstal Boy ROM.

WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF YOUR KENNEL NAME “BRENMoor”?

We chose Borstal Boy with the call name of Brendan for the book Borstal Boy written by the Irish playwright/author and Bill’s namesake, Brendan Behan. When the time came to decide on a kennel name we knew that we wanted “more of Brendan”! With that and a nod to the Irish folk song “Brennan on the Moor” we became Brenmoor!

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN BREEDING WHEATENS?

Our first litter was whelped on July 16, 1980 out of our foundation bitch AM CAN Ch. Harwelden’s Miss Dub-Lyn bred to Ch. Waterford Sky Pilot.

WHAT WHEATEN, PAST OR PRESENT (NOT BRED BY YOU) COMES CLOSEST TO YOUR INTERPRETATION OF THE BREED STANDARD? WHY DOES THIS WHEATEN APPEAL TO YOU?

This is such a tough question because I have admired many over the years, and some have been better at different stages of their careers. OK with that being said I am compelled to name two.

My first place nod goes to Ch. Waterford’s Bad Hobbit. (Page 64, the Orange Yearbook for those of you who are saying… who?) This dog oozed breed type! I loved his size and balance. His head was in perfect proportion with his body. He had good foreface with a large nose that gave him that “Wheateny” look! Wrapped in a beautiful flowing jacket with good color he could only be improved upon in the movement department. Ah, but standing he couldn’t be beat!

Hot on Hobbit’s hocks is the bitch I gave the nod to in 2001 at Montgomery, Ch. Doubloon’s Playing the Field. This bitch on that day was exquisite. She had the blush of youth, proper size and balance, and she floated when she moved! Her career speaks of her quality. I would have only wished her color to have remained clearer as she matured. But a lovely study in balance and breed type nonetheless!

WHEN DID YOU FIRST START JUDGING?

A.K.C. approved 1995

WHAT BREEDS BESIDE WHEATENS DO YOU JUDGE?

I do approximately half of the terrier group, Airedales, Kerries, Irish, Wheatens, Skyes, Smooth & Wire Fox, Bedlington, Mini Schnauzers, Welsh, Lakelands, and Norfolk & Norwich.

HOW WOULD YOU ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTION MADE BY IMPORTS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES IN THE LAST 10 YEARS? WHAT ATTRIBUTES DID THEY BRING WITH THEM AND WHAT HAS THE IMPACT BEEN?

(continued on page 23)
Contributions and attributes, this is an interesting question. One contributes attributes! As I see it, the verdict is still out on the health issue. Are the import lines truly clear or will they falter under closer scrutiny? For our breed I sincerely hope not! Will they allow us to separate out the “bad” genes in the American lines without totally scrapping our breeding programs to date? I sincerely hope so!

As for type I applaud the contributions of the imports in two major areas: coat type and substance. The best of the import coats with their sheen, wave, and flowing quality give back to us that distinguishing characteristic that screams WHEATEN! Substance too is an important attribute to Wheaten breed type. This is something that I feel we were losing overall with our continued line breeding in America before the influx of the import lines.

Unfortunately contributions of attributes are not always a positive thing. Size and most importantly proportion, has suffered greatly with the introduction of the import lines. I have said the following so many times before I fear I am beginning to sound like a record skipping! Our square (the A.K.C. standard) is not their square (the F.C.I. standard). And believe me… it changes the whole look. It also seems to me that many are compensating for this change in proportion not by working to breed shorter-backed squarer dogs, but by justifying animals with more leg and subsequently too tall at the withers (to balance the longer back).

“unbalanced” dog is not. Just as an ear set too high and pointing to the eye is not typical Wheaten type, neither is a tail that is more typical to an Airedale than a Wheaten!

WHAT “ENDEARING” FEATURE DISTINGUISHES THE WHEATEN TO YOU FROM OTHER BREEDS?

Their balance without extremes both in body and temperament.

WHAT WAS YOUR MOST MEMORABLE JUDGING ASSIGNMENT?

Without a doubt judging the “National” in 2001. With over 200 dogs entered in the shadow of 9/11 I was so honored at the support of my fellow breeders! The day and the dogs were more than I ever could have hoped for. Thank-you!

WHAT IS THE BIGGEST ERROR AN OWNER-HANDLER MAKES IN THE SHOW RING?

Not doing their homework prior to entering the ring and knowing the judges ring procedures! The A.K.C. frowns upon the judge changing his/her examination procedures when judging, so believe me we stay pretty consistent throughout the course of the assignment. Observing what the judge is doing, or listening to what the judge asks you to do, assists in a more efficient and focused assessment of your dog.

WHAT IS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT THING A PROFESSIONAL HANDLER DOES THAT MAKES THEM MORE SUCCESSFUL IN THE SHOW RING?

They tend to look at their dogs more objectively than the owner-handler, which gives them an advantage in their preparation and presentation of the animal. They also tend to know their judges better in the sense of what they like and dislike, so they know what to, or not to, bring to that judge.

AS A JUDGE WHAT COULD YOU NEVER FORGIVE?

That’s obvious… a disqualifying fault!

WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE WHEATEN STORY?

The one that makes most everyone smile the most is when I was showing my “Double Doolin” and my “Double Kylemore” in the classes at the Chicagoland Specialty to Jon Cole. I was in the bred by dog class and as Mr. Cole was examining my charge he informed me that we had a “problem”. It seems my dog was lacking two essential ingredients to his, shall we say maleness! To the guffaws of ringside and the offers of help in identifying the key differences between the sexes, Mr. Cole waited patiently as I retrieved the correct littermate with all of the attached accoutrements!

CH WATERFORD BAD HOBBIT (“DOYLE”)

My personal favorite though, is shortly after Bill and I lost our beloved first dog Brendan. I was standing ringside with Penny Belviso at Montgomery and she expressed her sympathy to me for the loss. In telling the story of our loss I found myself simultaneously breaking down into tears and being scooped up into Penny’s arms for a good cry. That moment and so many more like them is why I love this sport and all of my friends within it.

HOW ARE YOU INVOLVED IN THE WHEATEN BREED?

On the official side I am the co-chair of Judges Education along with Gay Dunlap. I would also like to think that since I am a breeder judge, I could impart some opinion as to where the breed is and where it needs to go with my choices in the ring.

Unofficially, I hope to still make an occasional contribution to the breed via the whelping box. Get my comeuppance in the show ring. And be available for mentoring for whoever wants to subject themselves to the opinionated meanderings of an “older” coot! ◆
We like walks on the beach. 

We enjoy sunsets. 

But what we LOVE is the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of Greater Milwaukee Specialty Show.

Join us Friday, July 28 at the Waukesha County Expo Center in Waukesha, WI.

*Sweepstakes Judge: Beth Verner of Caraway Wheatens
*Specialty Judge: Ann Hearn

Back-to-back shows are with the Waukesha Kennel Club at the same location, and with the Burlington Kennel Club at the Walworth County Fairgrounds. Five shows equal one enjoyable long week-end.

*Waukesha Kennel Club Breed Judges: Mr. Robert Hutton (Saturday) Ms. Linda More (Sunday)
*Burlington Kennel Club Breed Judges: Mr. John (Tom) Ward (Monday) Mrs. Mareth Kipp (Tuesday)

* Pending AKC approval
NEW OPEN REGISTRY MEMBERS
February 3, 2006

The Open Registry is a joint project of SCWTCA-sponsored research at NC State University, University of PA and the University of Guelph (Canada). Its purpose is to publish information on confirmed cases of genetic diseases in Wheatens and to maintain health and genetic records for SCWTCA-sponsored research. Dr. Meryl Littman at Penn maintains the Registry at the request of SCWTCA.

Members of the Open Registry agree to forward pedigrees and medical data for all Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers they own, have owned or bred who may be affected with Protein-losing Enteropathy/Nephropathy, Addison’s Disease, Renal Dysplasia or Irritable Bowel Disease to the SCWT Open Registry, c/o Dr. Littman. For membership form, visit SCWTCA web site at http://www.scwtca.org/scwtopenregistry.html. If you would like to receive complete list of Open Registry members, email kecarlson@comcast.net.

Victoria A Carter
Todd & Pam Alderton
Jason & Leslie Beveridge
Allen & Jo Ann Breindel
Amy Brooks Fowler
Darryl Hatfield
Carissa Hutchins

Robert & Wendy Murphy
Max & Edith Ovadia
Nicola Owen
Audrey Plowes
Gail Storie
Dr Perry & Kay Sutaria
Andy & Lynn Wassall

Soft Coated Wheaten Breed and Group Winners for 2005
compiled by Leo Springer

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Pages From My Diary...

bailey’s journey with PLE

by sandi gross

Bailey was born in 1997 to a respectable breeder. I learned of her birth because I had been talking to breeders for almost a year, doing my homework, preparing for a puppy from a good line. Finally, one day the call came from a breeder in Ohio that she had a puppy for us. In February, 1998 we made the long drive and picked up a sweet little female puppy. She was absolutely adorable, but what Wheaten puppy isn’t? Her life was great, we attended puppy kindergarten and she won the blue ribbon for being the smartest puppy in class. We went on to basic obedience and finally got her CGC. She started agility and was a regular in the St. Patrick’s Day Parade in Pittsburgh. What is interesting, is from the very beginning, when we got her home, she was itchy. Maybe that should have been some kind of sign. At her first visit to our vet, I was concerned about allergies but the vet shrugged it off. I tried changing dog foods several times to see if it was food related. It was never bad enough to warrant allergy testing but it was a concern.

January 4, 2000

Bailey threw up, a lot. The next day she was still throwing up. The vet thought it was a stomach virus and prescribed some antibiotics. For a few days she was doing better. Then late Friday night she started throwing up again. Back to the vet the next day and he suspected a blockage or pancreatitis. He took an x-ray and said to start feeding her 1 teaspoon of Vaseline twice a day in case she had swallowed something and it was stuck in her. We asked him to do blood work while we were there.

January 8, 2000

We heard one of the worst things a Wheaten owner can hear. “We believe your dog does have PLE”. The vet told us that it was the worst case he had seen in a two-year old dog. He didn’t hold out any hope of her recovery and advised that we should consider putting her down. By Monday we were on the phone with Dr. Littman and before she could advise us, she needed to see all the test results. We faxed everything we had from our vet to her. (Total protein was 2.7 and Albumin was 1.4))

By Tuesday, Dr. Littman and our vet had talked and decided on PLE as the diagnosis and Bailey’s treatment began with Prednisone and Purina CNM HA, a hypoallergenic diet. The food looked like corn puffs to us and Bailey hated it. The high doses of Prednisone made Bailey hungry and also increased her need to go to the bathroom, our doggie door was purchased and Bailey loved the ability to go out into the yard when she needed to. More blood work was run and Bailey’s creatinine ratio test came back indicating her kidneys were functioning fine. We thought that was good news but then found out that the consensus of everyone was that she would be lucky to live six months. Diarrhea started in mid January and her appearance was starting to change. Her belly was swollen and her collar was very loose as she was losing weight.

January 20, 2000

We talked to Dr. Littman again. We started new antibiotics and what we referred to as “experimental pig medicine”. The pig medicine was Tylosin, commonly used in pigs and other livestock as a broad-spectrum antibiotic, but used in smaller animals for its anti-inflammatory properties in the intestines.

February 4, 2000

Bailey started throwing up again. We felt like we had taken a step backwards. This was a roller coaster of emotional and physical ups and downs. Bailey had good days and really bad days but we were told that she wasn’t in any pain. We kept praying for things to get better. By Valentines Day she had stopped eating and we were starting to give up hope. We broke down and gave her Mighty Dog, eggs & baby food to eat. She gobbled everything up. We knew it wasn’t what she should be eating but we wanted her to eat something, anything. We weighed Bailey (continued on page 27)
that night and she weighed 23 pounds. We were still trying to save her but in our hearts we knew we were losing her. She started collapsing when she would go out. We had to carry her up the steps. She was very weak. We had our first thought of putting her down. It was so hard to watch her get weaker and weaker. When we went to bed at night we didn’t expect her to be with us in the morning.

February 21, 2000
I received a very inspirational article called “A Miracle for Jenny” from a friend on Wheaten-L. It had been published in Benchmarks in 1997. It was about a Wheaten who after six months of being really sick with PLE went into remission. It gave us hope. We started Bailey on IVD Venison and Potato dog food. She was on Prednisone and Imuran (an immunosuppressive drug) every other day. We were still in contact with Dr. Littman, Dr. Vaden and our vet. Bailey was eating like a little piglet. It was good to hear her bark again. She was eating the new dog food, Hallelujah! We thought maybe this would be our “Miracle for Bailey”. We did the blood work again, her Total Protein and Albumin levels were up, which was very good news. The swelling in her stomach was going down and we were hopeful. We called Jenny’s breeder to tell her how well Bailey was doing and learned that Jenny had died. She was only four years old.

March 2, 2000
Bailey was still improving, weighed 24 pounds, and seemed much better. She was about 70% back to normal.

March 15, 2000
Bailey got really excited when the mailman came to the house, started to bark and then passed out on the floor. Dr. Vaden thought it might be a thromboembolism. It really scared us. Bailey starting passing out more often and every time it happened we thought that she had died. It was really frightening.

March 23, 2000
We found a vet in Pittsburgh who specialized in internal medicine. She ran her own tests and believed Bailey had blood clots in her lungs. Her prognosis was that Bailey would probably die suddenly or perhaps she would just start having trouble breathing. Not what we wanted to hear. Bailey was put on a liquid diet called Alitraq (a specialized elemental nutritional diet used as a replacement for patients who can’t achieve the nutrients they need through their usual diet). It looked like Slimfast to us. Bailey hated it. We were now on Prednisone, Imuran, Clavomox (for a urinary track infection), baby aspirin, Alitraq. Exclude dog food (a low molecular-weight protein and purified non-protein diet) and for a very special treat……a small amount of low fat ice cream. I guess you could say we were trying anything and everything to save her. We were mostly using our gut to continue what was working and eliminating what wasn’t. (Total protein was 2.8 and albumin was 2.8)

April 2, 2000
Bailey was doing well, she was up to 25 pounds. We started weaning her off the Imuran. She had lost most of her hair because of the drugs. At this point we enjoyed having a bald semi-healthy Wheaten. Everyday she showed so much progress.

August, 2000
Bailey was eating well, off the Imuran, down to a small amount of prednisone a day and all her hair had grown back. She weighed 29 pounds. She was starting to look like our miracle dog. We ran her blood work and everything looked so much better. Oh yes, our vet ordered a change of dog food to Hills Science Diet Z/D Ultra. Bailey liked the food. We were in the St. Patrick’s Day Parade again. The remission lasted for about a year. At this point, if you could have met her, you wouldn’t have had any idea she was sick. (Total protein was 6.4 and albumin was 2.8)

Early May, 2001
I thought I smelled ammonia on Bailey’s breath. We ran blood work and found that things weren’t as good as we thought. (Total Protein was 5.0 and albumin was 2.8)

May 24, 2001
Bailey started acting sick again. She lost her appetite and had diarrhea and was throwing up. We increased her Prednisone. She was tired and breathing heavy. She had swelling in her stomach and was eating very little. We were back in contact with all of the vets, but it was too late.

May 29, 2001
She had been breathing very hard. Both Drs. Littman and Vaden agreed we needed to get a chest x-ray. We rushed to the vet’s office. We got the x-ray and while the vet was putting it up to read, Bailey collapsed and we put her on the table. There was a slight heartbeat but within minutes she was gone. Bailey died in our arms.

Bailey was our first Wheaten, she was a joy, she taught us so much, and we will miss her forever.

We would personally like to thank the following people who helped so much in supporting us during this experience: Dr. Meryl Littman and Dr. Shelly Vaden for sharing their knowledge with us, the people on the Wheaten-L who gave us information, support, and encouragement and to Kathy Eichman, who made everything right again.

Sandi and Randy Gross
Pittsburgh, PA
The
Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
Association of Canada

2006 National Specialty
August 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th
Calgary, Alberta

Specialty Judge: C. Edward Dalton
Sweepstakes Judge: Janet Dalton

In conjunction with the Alberta Kennel Club
Shows & the All Terrier Club of Alberta
Terrier Specialty

Hosted by
The Southern Alberta Wheaten Association

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Congratulations on your win and other absurdities...

by Emily Holden

“Congratulations on your win!”

“Thanks, but I’ve got to tell you, the real thrill is beating Nicole. When she shows up you just KNOW she’s gonna win.”

“I love her dogs, but I can’t stand her. The judges all know her and she wins all the time. When she wants to use my male, I’m just gonna say NO and show her who’s in control.”

“How can I get a European dog as pretty as yours? Could you bring one back for me next time you go.”

“Can I use some of the semen you imported?”

Heard any of these lately? Granted, the words may be different but the sentiment is usually close if not right on the mark.

In 1973, when the American Kennel Club first accepted the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier, these comments may have been heard, but a handful of breeders worked to try to make the breed more uniform. Believe it or not, working with other exhibitors to bring them along with grooming and breeding help allowed for a more common playing field. It really didn’t matter from whom you bought your dog, nor did parentage matter, it was simply a case of wanting everyone to do his best. Perhaps I have idealized the past a bit but I’m allowed to do that since it is my history too.

Some of us do have a proprietary interest in the breed and for very good reasons. Spending 35 to 40 years involved with breeding and showing the same breed is only part of it. Many of the “old-timers” have also served the club by being part of the Board of Directors, creating the Owner’s Manual, designing the club logo, creating the Stud Register, and many of the policies that keep SCWTCA alive. Why, some of us are even responsible for campaigning dogs in the Miscellaneous Class so that the breed could be recognized! Does that mean that we own the breed or do not desire to see improvement? Clearly not! Personally, I am thrilled to be part of a committee that is looking to improve the way the club works. Change can be very exciting and could stimulate more people to become involved with the club and with activities.

The issue that does make me very frightened for this breed is the division caused by policies promoted by some of the newer breeders in this country. In the old days it was much easier. The “good” guys were breeders who belonged to clubs, showed dogs, bred champions and wanted to do the best they could by the breed. The “bad” guys were backyard breeders and puppy mills. When someone called to use your stud dog, you assessed their intentions and to which group they belonged. Seldom did someone refuse to breed to a “good” guy’s dog. We did the breeding, wished everyone well and enjoyed very uncomplicated relationships. Again, perhaps this is a slightly idealized analysis, but basically true.

I look back at the great dogs…Casey, Doc, Harry, Billy, Kash, Dandy, etc. and find that I miss their kind of “presence”. They OWNED the ring. Kovu excites me because he is the first dog in some time that gives off that aura. There have been some other really nice dogs in the nineties and the early years of this century but none that walked into the ring and shouted, “I’M HERE! LOOK AT ME!”

Then health problems came along and we became more circumspect but still discussed our reasoning with the bitch’s owner and tried to point them in a better direction if we felt the breeding might not be in the best interest of the breeder or the breed. It was clearly “not about people” but about doing what was absolutely the best thing for the breed. We didn’t know, and SURPRISE folks, we still don’t know how PLE, PLN, (continued on page 30)
or RD are inherited in this breed, so all opinions were given with a disclaimer.

All of this has changed. Some of us, me included, have been refused breeding to a dog just because of a grudge.

Some stud dog owners are “not allowed to breed to certain dogs” because the stud dog owner is being controlled by someone else. Dogs are not available to some bitches because the bitch MAY carry a problem that her uncle or great grandfather was rumored to have thrown. Many dogs are refused simply because of a kennel name in the pedigree that may have been linked to some problem years ago.

This whole thing is out of control, or more appropriately described, it is in ultimate control! I have lived through the reigns of many self-proclaimed experts who have come through Wheaten Terriers but none have caused more division than is being caused now. In the past, effects have rippled down from a few, but we are now facing a large group who are convinced they have the answers.

I do not blame individuals as much as I blame a mindset. If some dogs are to be kept on their squeaky clean pedestals, then I would like to understand how the owners think this is in the best interest of the breed. Especially given that many of those same stud dogs are being bred to bitches from stock that has produced the PLE, PLN but are owned by “an approved’ person”. “Breeding” to personalities, and not to dogs, is a sure way to divide a breed and to cause problems. As breeders we reserve the right to say no to any breeding that causes us concern, but as breeders who really care for the long term best interest of the breed, we need to carefully evaluate those decisions. Make them for reasons that are in the best interest of the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier and BE CONSISTENT!

There is also a strong sense of anger among some breeders. It comes across as an “I’ll show you” mentality and is very unattractive. If you have all the answers, please share them with the medical community and please show us dogs that have TYPE and can move.

I look back at the great dogs…Casey, Doc, Dandy, Harry, Billy, Kash, etc. and find that I miss their kind of “presence”. They OWNED the ring. Kovu excites me because he is the first dog in some time that gives off that aura. There have been some other really nice dogs in the nineties and the early years of this century but none that walked into the ring and shouted, “I’M HERE! LOOK AT ME!”

We are also dealing with an “it’s all about me” generation and finding that puppy people are far more difficult than in the early years. Dogs are finished and the co-owner doesn’t want to give the breeder the pups owed. Why? Well, it cost them so much to finish the bitch and they put so much time and energy into the breeding. Well folks, what about the breeder who worked for twenty or thirty years to develop the look of the pup you finished? What about the fact that the breeder is the one who went to Europe to get the grandmother and went back to find a good stud? What about the fact that you would have been an unknown had your breeder not introduced you to the people who have those dogs and you would not have inspired the same trust without that breeder’s credentials? I find solace in talking to others who have bred other breeds for many years. They too experience this “all about me” superiority in their breeds. But, it still pains me to see it in mine. Soft Coated Wheatens might still be a new breed in this country, but we were making real headway in establishing type until health became such an issue that many breeders brag that they breed only from pedigree, without regard to what makes the Wheaten a Wheaten. Without type we are producing dogs that could be found in the shelters.

As breeders we need to preserve the breed by breeding healthy dogs and by striving for type. I have been alternately criticized and praised for not showing my imports. After owning and breeding dozens of champions over the years, I’m not willing to show dogs unless I feel
they are totally worthy in terms of the quality of their conformation and the essence of "type" that they exude.

While I feel the imports I have contribute greatly to my breeding program, I won’t be pushed into showing dogs until I am ready. We have too many champions that are gaining titles simply because of the determination of the breeder or the handler not because of type and quality.

Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier breeders need to study the Illustrated Standard to learn what this breed is supposed to look like. They need to study movement and learn from other breeds as well, and finally they need to learn that grooming can affect the judges’ view of the movement. One of the sure things that I have learned in 37 years with the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier is that if you choose to set yourself in a place of power, you’d better KNOW what you are talking about. Breedings done as result of friendships, or simply by pedigree are not going to improve this breed. We have to look at the total picture, the whole dog, and remember that without TYPE, we don’t have a Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier.

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Please… a reminder… our Illustrated Standard is available for $18.00 and can be purchased by sending a check or money order to:

Cindy Shea
1524 Meinershagen Rd
Foristell, MO 63348-1707

If you have never studied it, it is an invaluable tool. I believe in keeping it close to the grooming table as a constant reminder of IDEAL TYPE, and it should be studied at least two or three times a year.
2005 DONATIONS TO THE COLONY DOG FUND

Thank you to everyone who wished the colony dogs a Merry Christmas by donating money to buy them fleece beds. They are enjoying them.

Craig & Teresa Allen
Holly Craig
Angie Giacoma
Margaret Locke
Doris Sandrock
Sherrie Amon
Catherine Crest
David & Joan Goebel
Joyce Anne Lovett
Jane Sapere
Roní & Jim Andrews
Judy Creswick
Jason Gretton
Art & Linda Lowell
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Nadine Smith
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Martin
Karen Mueller
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Lisa Fleming
Kenna Kachel
Christy Weagant
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Thank you from the NC State Veterinary Foundation, Dr. Shelly Vaden and Tonya Harris and the Endowment Board.

If you would like to make a tax-deductible donation to the Colony fund, you can do so by making check payable to NC Veterinary Medical Foundation, Inc., 4700 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, NC 27606-1499. Please indicate in the memo section of your check that your donation is for the Wheaten Wheagle Colony Fund.
Raffle to Support Colony Dog, Cysteine!

Help us raise $2,000 to support Cysteine, our 8-yr-old female Wheaten colony dog.

Buy raffle tickets for a Quilted Wall-hanging and/or a Mom & Pup Felt Sculpture Pair! Wall-hanging and Felt Sculptures will be at Great Western and Montgomery Boutiques. Drawing will be after Saturday's Sweepstakes MCKC 2006.

Quilted Wall-hanging is 17” wide x 22” tall.

Wheaten Mom is 4” tall. Pair is boxed with certificate of uniqueness; made specifically for this raffle by Jolijne Ubbink.

Tickets are $5 each or 6 for $25; they are available from Shirley Gee. You can pay with a check or PayPal.

If you pay with a check, make it payable to NC Veterinary Medical Foundation, Inc. and send it to Shirley Gee, 458 Watertown St #2, Newton, MA 02460-1450.

Give your name, mailing address, phone number, and email address; indicate how many tickets you are buying and which tickets you want for the Quilted Wall-hanging, which for the Felt Sculpture Pair.

If you pay with PayPal, ao to http://www.colonydoas.com and click on “2006 Raffle For Cysteine!” for details.
**PUBLIC INFORMATION FUND**

Donations to public information go for education of prospective buyers and encourage people to purchase from a responsible breed
- club ads in magazines;
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- handouts for local clubs

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Contributions should be sent to Kenna Kachel, 29200 Southfield Rd, Suite 100, Southfield, MI 48076. Make check payable to SCWTCA, Inc. (U.S. Funds only)

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**DONORS TO SCWTCA RESCUE FUND**

Rescue donations provide the finances to maintain the SCWTCA, Inc. Rescue Project.
- Veterinary examinations, inoculations, special diets, spaying and neutering
- Office expenses that include long distance phone calls, a computer phone line, and office and printing supplies.
- Preparation and printing of a rescue flyer for shelters

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DONORS TO SCWTCA HEALTH ENDOWMENT
The Board of the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America and the Endowment Board thank the following for their generosity. Donations fund grants selected by the SCWT Endowment Fund Board or provide matching funds for grants approved by the American Kennel Club/Canine Health Foundation.

Bob & Elaine Azerolo in memory of "Bailey Shea"  
Bob Bergman & Patrice Chevalier  
Julie Burdick  
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Pam Harnack in memory of "Ruffian" & "Brandy"  
Amy Havley  
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Kathryn Johnson  
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Dr. David Lincicome  
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Tom & Wendy Neill in memory of Orion's Red Storm Rising  
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Send contributions to Rosemary Berg, 37953 Center Ridge Dr., North Ridgeville, OH 44039-2821. Make checks payable to SCWTCA Endowment (U.S. Funds only) http://www.scwtca.org/cashdonations.html

DONORS TO SCWTCA HEALTH FUND
The Board of the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Club of America thanks the following for their generosity. The monies raised will be used to fund the Health Survey, Geriatric Dog Study, student assistant for the Open Registry, etc.

Donald & Gwen Arthur  
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Maggie Snow  
Bonney Snyder  
Beth Sorensen  
Leo Springer  
Suzanne Stone  
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Jan Van Ness  
Beth Verner from Kovu's Eukanuba group placement  
Naomi Waxman  
Cheryl Werner  
Norma Wilson  
Helen Wilson  
Dennis & Bonnie Wirth

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SAG (Screen Actors Guild) Award for Best Ensemble goes to....DESPERATE HOUSWIVES!

(Ch Bonneys Nip & Tuckit x Ch Harbour Hill Peppermint Patty (A “Classic Peanuts” kid)

Harbour Hill Dirty Laundry (EDIE - Co-owned by Maryann Welker and Ron Tank)
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Harbour Hill Perfect Housewife (BREE - co-owned by Laura Tomooka)
Harbour Hill Runway Model (GABRIELLE - co-owned by Allison Iwamoto)

And the neighborhood hunks

Harbour Hill Mike Delfino (MIKEY - co-owned by Mat and Laurel Thomas)
Harbour Hill Under House Arrest (CARLOS/Nigel - co-owned by Ross Landess and Russ Shafer)

Style, Elegance, Soundness, Movement, Coats, Consistent Quality at....

HARBOUR HILL
Ssakauye@aol.com

424 Covington Place, Goleta, CA 931178
805 967-0953
HARBOUR HILL AT WISTERIA LANE ("Mary Alice")
pictured at 10 weeks

Harbour Hill sadly closes the door on Concours d’Elegance with the passing of Ch Harbour Hill Mercedes Palm Run ("Kellie"—lovingly owned by Jim & Judy Nolton) at age 14 1/2 and littermate Ch Harbour Hill Ferrari Palm Run ("Frankie") at age 15.

They join littermates Ch Harbour Hill Jaguar Palm Run (thanks Nick & Pat Scheuer) and Ch Harbour Hill Delorean Palm Run (both died at age 13 from causes unrelated to kidneys), Ch Harbour Hill Porsche Palm Run (died at 12 from cancer); and Ch Harbour Hill Maserati Palm Run over the Rainbow Bridge (sired by Ch Bantry Bay Kairo out of Ch Harbour Hill Firecracker owned by Carol & Lee Herd).

Ch Harbour Hill Little Red Haired Girl (multiple BOB winning “Peanuts”...another “Classic Peanuts” kid) has been bred to Ch Marquee’s Birthday Suit. Serious inquiries invited.

Rerun (Ch Harbour Hill Rerun Van Pelt) congratulates his newest champion daughter, multiple BOB winning Ch Bradberry’s Alexandria Grace Kelly ("Lexi"), owner-handled by Debbie Van De Ven and sister Jane. Rerun belatedly congratulates daughter Ch Melandee’s ‘N Syndication ("Lacy") for going WB at NCTA and taking Group 4 at Linn County KC, owner handled by Diane (and Mel) Braunagel. Nice going, kids!!

HARBOUR HILL

Susan K. Sakauye
Molly’s Personal Background
Growing up ever since I could remember I always had a dog as part of our family. When I was a child we had German Short Haird Pointers. So my love of dogs is something that has always been with me since I have been born and will always be there. Just over 13 years ago I was introduced to the Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier breed. Before that day I had no idea such a breed of dog existed. I found them to be a beautiful and energetic breed with a very unique personality. From that time I knew this was the dog for me but now the question was how and when to get one. Not knowing anything about the breed we read every article and magazine on them, which only confirmed our choice. We got our beloved Molly 12.5 years ago from a local pet store when she was just 8 weeks old. Throughout Molly’s life she has been as healthy as a dog can be. She has always been happy, active and full of energy just like any other Wheaten. When she was younger she loved to go swimming although she was not very good at it. The further out in the lake she went the more nervous I got. She would play in the park for hours but when it came to catching a ball once again she was not very graceful. Despite her lack of co-ordination and ability to swim we loved her all the more. As Molly got older she still remained full of energy and always ready to play or just go for a nice relaxing walk.

Approximately 9 years ago we decided to get Molly a playmate and best friend her name was Sarah. She was not blood related and came to us thru a reputable breeder. Molly helped raise her from a puppy and taught her what she could get away with and what not to do. The two of them were truly inseparable and went everywhere together. When Sarah was 6 years old she was diagnosed with PLE & Addison’s disease. Her symptoms were severe diarrhea, fluid build up in the gut and low protein/albumin levels. We were fortunate to have worked directly with Dr. Littman at Veterinary Hospital University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia who did see Sarah on 3 occasions. Dr. Littman made the diagnosis on Sarah. She was put on all the proper medication and given the proper food. Her medication consisted of daily doses of Prednisone/Flagyl/ Tylan powder. Her food consisted of Hills Ultra ZD food along with IVD canned food (Duck and Potato & Venison). At times she would not eat anything so we gave her whatever she wanted just to get her to eat. I was lucky enough to be home to care for her every day during her illness. After 5 months of fighting the disease we had to say goodbye to our beautiful girl. She battled the disease for five long months; it was her time to go. I think I kept her longer than I should but I was not ready to say good-bye. She was only 6 ½ years old when she passed, I think of her everyday. She was my little girl.

Molly’s Journey
Her story began about 11 months ago in February of 05’. One day while Molly was lying down on her bed, she sat up and held out her front paw. This made her cry out in pain so I had thought she was just having muscle cramps or may have strained it during the day and now it was bothering her. At the time we did not think any more of it until the next day when it happened again 3 times. This continued to happen to Molly with more frequency and all episodes were very painful. For some unknown reason this “leg cramping” and stiffening spread to both of her back legs. Since our vet was closed we brought her to an emergency room where they took blood and x-rays. We thought whatever might be going on with her was spinal or nerve related since the doctor was not familiar with what might be causing this. But her blood tests results showed her protein level, calcium and albumin levels were all well below normal. The next day we brought her to our long time vet who took blood again and confirmed our fears. She was diagnosed with PLE but still could not figure out why she was having leg cramping, something which our vet had never seen before. Molly’s blood test results were sent to Dr. Littman/ Dr. Vaden and Dr. Jeitels, all of which seemed to agree that Molly did in fact have PLE although none had the opportunity to examine her. A fecal API test was not done. PLE can be very difficult to diagnose as the symptoms can range from lack of appetite, diarrhea, and loss of muscle strength, fluid build up in the gut to sudden collapse. Immediately she was put on Prednisone, Flagyl and given Hill’s Ultra Z/D food.

For the next 2 weeks her condition continued to get worse and she was now losing weight, which really concerned us. Now we could feel her hipbones and ribs. Molly who had always been active and loved going for long walks now could barely walk down the street. She became weaker with every step so we kept her physical activity to a minimum. Her blood test results showed her levels continuing to decline. Knowing what happened with Sarah we came to the conclusion that if things did not improve or at least stabilize soon we were going to have to make a very difficult decision.
again. Since Molly was still having leg cramping and her calcium level was still dangerously low our vet suggested we give her a liquid coral calcium supplement. He thought this might help bring up her calcium level and help control her leg cramping. This was a drink our vet’s mother was taking to help with her bones. Since she would not drink this on her own we would have to put the drink in a syringe and squirt it in to her mouth.

Well he was right, within 2 days after giving her this Coral Calcium drink supplement her leg cramping went away and has never come back. It looked as if we had that part of Molly’s health under control and now the only problem facing us was the PLE and how to get it under control. Since Sarah’s passing we were looking for alternative treatments for the disease since those recommended to us earlier had failed. After Molly had been on this drink supplement for 3 weeks we brought her back for a follow up visit. She seemed to be doing well, gained a few pounds and was eating all of her food like normal. Above are the blood test results for Molly since she was first diagnosed. As you will see her test results changed dramatically. Our vet took blood and we could not believe what he found, her calcium level had dramatically improved and was now in the normal range. As a huge added bonus her protein level was now back in the normal range. She was still on prednisone, flagyl and Z/D food but by adding the coral calcium drink to her daily regiment that made all the difference. To this day February 21, 2006 she is still happy, healthy and gained all of her weight back. We have been given a second chance to enjoy our family member. Every night I take her for a walk and I could not be happier about the fact that she is back and doing so well.

### Molly’s Health Tests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normal Range</th>
<th>TEST 1</th>
<th>TEST 2</th>
<th>TEST 3</th>
<th>TEST 4</th>
<th>TEST 5</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albumin</td>
<td>2.5 - 4.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>8.6 - 11.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein</td>
<td>5.4 - 8.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.3</td>
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<td>Ionized Calcium</td>
<td>1.24 - 1.43</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**After TEST 3 was taken she was given Coral Calcium drink.**

---

**Questions??**

Has a Coral Calcium liquid supplement ever been given to a PLE dog before? Not that I know of. No other doctors or breeders that I spoke to have never heard of adding this to a PLE diagnosed dog’s treatment.

Is there a link between low calcium and low protein?? No. There has been no study showing a link between the two. Most PLE dogs have normal calcium levels.

Is this drink right for all PLE dogs? I do not believe giving this drink to a PLE affected dog will harm your family member. I think if you have exhausted all known prescribed treatments and your dog is not improving then what is the harm. That was my attitude and look what happened. I hit the lottery and she is back. This might not be right for all dogs but desperate times call for desperate measures.

How do I explain this result in medical terms?? I cannot. All I can say is that it worked for Molly. The only thing that I can think of is that this drink helped heal her gut and intestinal tract, thus allowing the body to properly absorb protein as was intended.

Is this a cure?? Absolutely not but I think when used in conjunction with prescribed medication and proper diet it could help prolong the life of your beloved family member. It appears her PLE is under control and I must remind myself everyday that she still has PLE.

---

### Final Thoughts

Education is the key to keeping you family member healthy. If your pet is diagnosed with such a disease and your dog is unimproving then what is the disease and the health issues with the SCWT then make him/her familiar. Most vets are over worked and don’t have the time to keep up with the latest findings. Have your pet tested once a year no matter what. You have to catch this disease as early as possible if your pet is going to have a chance. If you are looking for a SCWT ask the breeder what they know about the disease and have they encountered this with their breeding program. If they change the subject or do not adequately answer your questions then look elsewhere. Some breeders do not want to talk about this disease so not to scare off potential buyers. Every breed has health issues. Education and trying new things is the answer to helping fight this horrible disease. Knowing what I know about PLE, just 3 weeks after Sarah passed away I drove up to Canada to pick up our newest family member (Annabelle) a SCWT who is now over 3 years old. Every day I think, is this the day Annabelle shows signs of the disease? But I love the breed and cannot see myself having any other type of pet join our family but a SCWT. To this day Molly is still very active and people who do not know her guess she is around 7 or 8 years old since she is still very energetic and has such a sweet personality.

Make no mistake, PLE/PLN and other diseases can affect all SCWT whether from a reputable breeder or a pet store. These are diseases that affect the entire breed not just those who come to us from specific areas. •
This was a unique opportunity to hear reports on cutting-edge research in the canine health field. Keynote speaker, Kerstin Lindblad-Toh, PhD, discussed the canine genome sequence to be published in December 2005 and its implications for finding disease genes. Dr. Lindblad-Toh is co-director of the genome sequencing project at Broad Institute of MIT. Researchers at the Broad Institute and Harvard led the international team which completed the canine genome sequence. Dr. Lindblad-Toh was the lead author on the paper to be published in the journal *Nature*.

Another conference speaker, Elaine A. Ostrander, PhD, co-authored the *Nature* paper. She is chief of the National Human Genome Research Institute Cancer Genetics Branch of the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Lindblad-Toh and Dr. Ostrander stated that completion of the canine genome and related work increases researchers’ ability to identify disease genes. Dr. Lindblad-Toh said, “With genomic tools in place, collection of well-diagnosed samples is the next key step towards identifying canine disease genes.”

Dr. Ostrander emphasized the role Parent Clubs can play in providing the DNA samples and related health “phenotypes”. She and Gordon Lark, PhD, referred to the work done by the Portuguese Water Dog community with the “Georgie Project”, started in 1996 which includes 600 PWDs. Portuguese Water Dog Club of America initiatives and the “Georgie Project” have allowed researchers to better understand several diseases in PWDs including Addison's and irritable bowel disease (IBD). Smaller scale projects have also been productive for other breeds.

Dr. Lark pointed out that “having breed clubs on board” to provide documented DNA helps in getting funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as well as from CHF. Similarities between the canine and the human genome make NIH funding for canine studies more likely now, particularly for diseases with a human equivalent. A continuing theme at the conference was that money, DNA and time are needed to find genetic disease solutions.

Speakers from several parent clubs discussed related topics: organization and function of health committees, developing health surveys, working with health registries, developing health websites, educating all owners, working with health foundations and funding breed specific research. Conference topics included research updates on diseases which affect all dogs and some which are breed specific. Cancer, the number one cause of disease related death in dogs, was the subject of two speakers and a panel discussion. Other diseases, common to all dogs, addressed were cardiac problems, endocrine disorders like diabetes and thyroid disease, epilepsy and other neurological diseases and osteoarthritis.

Martin Katz, PhD, described a model for identifying the genetic bases for simply inherited traits developed during research on a neurodegenerative disorder in Tibetan Terriers. Other studies reported work with breed specific diseases in Labrador Retrievers, German Shepherds, Kerry Blue Terriers, Chinese Cresteds and Shetland Sheepdogs among others.

Vaccination risk factors were studied by George Moore, DVM, PhD. He analyzed records for 1.22 million dogs vaccinated with 3.5 million injections over a two year period. Of those dogs, 4678 (less than 1 % [0.38%]), had adverse reactions to the vaccines. The risk factors identified were weight (risk doubled for small dogs, under 10 pounds) age (greatest risk at 1.5 -2 years compared to those under 9 months), breed, neutered status (intact had fewer reactions) and number of vaccines administered at the same visit (greater number of vaccines caused more reactions). Dr. Moore recommends more stringent safety trials before vaccines are marketed and mandatory adverse reaction reports to the public by vaccine companies. More details are published in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, October 1, 2005, Vol. 227, No. 7.

Other topics of interest included new medications available to assist reproduction, future use of stem cells to “mend” hearts, protein metabolism and a validated questionnaire method for assessing behavior and temperament.

The AKC/CHF Canine Health Conference presented 18 speakers from the scientific community, 11 from parent breed clubs, 10 from AKC, CHF, OFA, CHIC, and CAR, and 3 representing Purina. The two and one-half days were very informative for the 305 attendees. ◆
Canine DNA Testing Update

Have you ever had doubt about the correct parentage of a litter of pups?

DNA Diagnostics Center (DDC) provides definitive answers to difficult questions with fast, affordable private DNA Parentage Testing.

DNA testing is not all the same. DDC uses a unique and powerful 16-marker panel as the standard with an additional 20+ markers in reserve for solving cases involving closely related sires.

DNA Diagnostics Center (DDC) in Fairfield, Ohio is the largest, most trusted private DNA testing laboratory in the world. DDC’s highly developed testing methods using PCR and state-of-the-art genetic analyzers have become the industry’s standard for accurate, legally defensible human DNA testing.

DDC’s efforts to provide quality DNA testing services are also nationally and internationally recognized through a number of accreditations. DDC has achieved perfect ratings in its past 7 consecutive inspections, including those by the American Association of Blood Banks (AABB) and the College of American Pathologists (CAP). DDC is also accredited by the National Forensic Science Technology Center to meet the standards of ISO 17025 and the DNA Advisory Board (DAB).

Collecting samples is easy with the cheek swabs and instructions provided with the free kit.

Test results are guaranteed within 10 business days of receipt of the samples.

Clients receive a detailed DNA report explaining whether a questionable sire matches along with a laboratory datasheet which includes the DNA profile for each individual tested. Results are confidential and can be used effectively by breeders to make informed decisions.

The cost of testing is $38 per tested canine. For example, a trio involving dam, pup, and sire is $114

If you have questions, please feel free to contact DDC Veterinary by calling toll free at 1-800-625-0874, or visit online at http://www.vetdnacenter.com

Omega-3 Fatty Acid and Sperm Survivability

(Reprinted from the ChGermanShepherdShowDog List)

For those of you who have interest in AI breeding specific to collecting and freezing of semen, Texas A&M has completed a double-blind study of two groups of stallions where one group was fed normally and the other group’s feed was top-dressed with extra omega-3 fatty acids. Both groups were collected and frozen, and then their semen was thawed again, in the exact manner as would happen if it was to be used for breeding. The stallions who were fed the omega-3 supplement showed a THREE-FOLD increase in sperm survivability and motility from what they had shown before being supplemented.

After a 14-day “washout period”, the groups were reversed, so that the supplemented stallions went back to their normal feed and the non-supplemented stallions were given the extra omega-3s. The now non-supplemented stallions returned to their normal (higher) sperm mortality rate, and the newly-supplemented stallions’ semen showed the same increase in motility and survivability as the first group had shown.

There was no change in sperm viability in fresh sperm; only in sperm which had been frozen or chilled. Apparently, the additional omega-3s assist in protecting sperm from damage due to freezing.

This experiment was based on the fact that breeding boars have long been supplemented with omega-3 and -6 for this reason, and it seems to work with horses as well. Of course, dogs are neither hogs nor horses (although I must say, I think I’ve had dogs over the years that might qualify!), but those Derm-Caps you’re giving for healthy skin and coat may be doing more for your boyz than you thought!

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Omega-3 Fatty Acid and Sperm Survivability

(Reprinted from the ChGermanShepherdShowDog List)

For those of you who have interest in AI breeding specific to collecting and freezing of semen, Texas A&M has completed a double-blind study of two groups of stallions where one group was fed normally and the other group’s feed was top-dressed with extra omega-3 fatty acids. Both groups were collected and frozen, and then their semen was thawed again, in the exact manner as would happen if it was to be used for breeding. The stallions who were fed the omega-3 supplement showed a THREE-FOLD increase in sperm survivability and motility from what they had shown before being supplemented.

After a 14-day “washout period”, the groups were reversed, so that the supplemented stallions went back to their normal feed and the non-supplemented stallions were given the extra omega-3s. The now non-supplemented stallions returned to their normal (higher) sperm mortality rate, and the newly-supplemented stallions’ semen showed the same increase in motility and survivability as the first group had shown.

There was no change in sperm viability in fresh sperm; only in sperm which had been frozen or chilled. Apparently, the additional omega-3s assist in protecting sperm from damage due to freezing.

This experiment was based on the fact that breeding boars have long been supplemented with omega-3 and -6 for this reason, and it seems to work with horses as well. Of course, dogs are neither hogs nor horses (although I must say, I think I’ve had dogs over the years that might qualify!), but those Derm-Caps you’re giving for healthy skin and coat may be doing more for your boyz than you thought!

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(Reprinted from the ChGermanShepherdShowDog List)
SCWTCA, Inc. NATIONAL SPECIALTY, MONTGOMERY 2006
Sunday, October 8, 2006

DONATIONS TO SPONSOR INDIVIDUAL PRIZES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prize Category</th>
<th>Donation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best of Breed</td>
<td>$140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best of Opposite Sex</td>
<td>$95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best of Winners</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winners Dog</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winners Bitch</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Winners Dog</td>
<td>$45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Winners Bitch</td>
<td>$45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Class Placements are $25 each. Classes available for sponsoring:

- Puppy Dogs 6-9 mos.
- Puppy Dogs 9-12 mos.
- Puppy Dogs 12-18 mos.
- Bred By Exhibitor Dogs
- American Bred Dogs
- Open Dogs
- Veteran Dogs
- Puppy Bitches 6-9 mos.
- Puppy Bitches 9-12 mos.
- Puppy Bitches 12-18 mos.
- Bred By Exhibitor Bitches
- American Bred Bitches
- Open Bitches
- Veteran Bitches

DONATIONS TO SPONSOR PRIZES FOR SATURDAY

SCWTCA NATIONAL SPECIALTY OBEDIENCE TRIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prize Category</th>
<th>Donation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High in Regular Classes</td>
<td>$140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Combined in Open B &amp; Utility</td>
<td>$95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Class Placements are $25 each. Classes available for sponsoring:

- Novice A
- Novice B
- Open A
- Open B
- Utility A
- Utility B
- Veterans
- Graduate Novice

SWEEPSTAKES

- Best in Sweepstakes $85
- Best of Opposite Sex $60

DONATIONS FOR AGILITY

SCWTCA supported entries on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday; Prizes for each Wheaten that qualifies!

Award __________________________ Sponsored by __________________________

Name to Appear in Catalog __________________________

If you do not designate trophy, your name will be listed under General Trophy Fund.

Make Checks payable to SCWTCA, INC. (US funds)
Send Donation to Kenna Kachel
29200 Southfield Rd Suite 100
Southfield, MI 48076
DONATIONS BENEFITING THE SOFT COATED WHEATEN TERRIER

**public information fund**
donations to public information go for education of prospective buyers and encourage people to purchase from a responsible breeder.

- club ads in magazines;
- newspaper ads in cities that have puppy mills or brokers advertising
- club flyers that people request from the club
- handouts for local clubs

*contributions should be sent to kenna kachel, 29200 southfield rd, suite 100, southfield, mi 48076. make check payable to scwtca, inc. (u.s. funds only)*

**donors to scwtca rescue fund**
rescue donations provide the finances to maintain the scwtca, inc. rescue project.

- veterinary examinations, inoculations, special diets, spaying and neutering
- office expenses that include long distance phone calls, a computer phone line, and office and printing supplies.
- preparation and printing of a rescue flyer for shelters

*contributions should be sent to kenna kachel, 29200 southfield rd, suite 100, southfield, mi 48076. make check payable to scwtca, inc. (u.s. funds only)*

**donors to scwtca health endowment**
the board of the soft coated wheaten terrier club of america and the endowment board thank the following for their generosity. donations fund grants selected by the scwt endowment fund board or provide matching funds for grants approved by the american kennel club/canine health foundation.

*send contributions to rosemary berg, 37953 center ridge dr., north ridgeville, oh 44039-2821. make checks payable to scwtca endowment (u.s. funds only)*

http://www.scwtca.org/cashdonations.html

**akc-chf scwt genetic research fund donations**
the scwt genetic research fund, in cooperation of akc-chf, will sponsor genetic research into the canine genome specifically aimed at identifying the genes responsible for the transference of ple/pln. this information will make it possible for the development of testing protocols to identify wheatens with protein wasting diseases.

we currently have new raffle items on our web site www.scwtgrf.com, drawings will be held at mckc and at the sun country terrier specialty in phoenix, az.

*to join our effort with a tax deductible donation, make your checks payable to akc-chf scwt genetic research fund and mail to: david ronsheim, project financial officer, 14837 n. 25th drive #11, phoenix, az 85023-5082. or, visit our web site www.scwtgrf.com to make an on line donation through paypal.*
subscription rates
scwtca members USA $25/year, canada and overseas $35/year
non-scwtca members USA $35/year, non-scwtca members canada and overseas $45/year
US funds only

advertising rates
full page, 1 picture $75.00, additional pictures $5.00ea
half page, 1 picture $50.00, additional pictures $5.00ea
ads may be sent as email attachment, photos must be 300 dpi, tiff format
original photos will be returned
only photos with un-retouched dogs will be accepted. limit health references to hip and
eyes and/or “health testing current and shared upon request”. ads accepted from club
members only and limited to two pages per issue. ONLY CLUB MEMBERS’ CHECKS WILL BE
ACCEPTED for ads of co-owned and/or bred dogs.

closing date for june issue: may 15, 2006
send advertising to gay dunlap, 1134 south oak ct, gilbert az 85233-8109 (if sent by
overnight service, sign “signature waiver” so driver will leave package). if you have
copy submitted by may 5, a draft layout will be sent to you for edits. include email
address for quick turnaround.

publications
Owner’s Manual (’95) $11.00 Annual OFA Report $ 6.00
Grooming Chart 3.00 Benchmarks (Back Issues) 6.00
Pet Grooming Pamphlet 3.50 Illustrated Standard 18.00

*multiple copies available to club members only. see directory for prices
SINGLE COPIES ONLY to non-members. price includes postage if mailed within the US
YEARBOOKS (1988-1997) specify the year $37.00 us $40.00 foreign
(1998-2003) specify the year $40.00 us $45.00 foreign

for all publications except benchmarks subscriptions:
cindy shea, 1524 meinershagen rd, foristell, mo 63348-1707

for benchmarks subscriptions:
ronnie copland, 415 george st, elgin, IL 60120-7907
make all checks payable to SCWTCA, inc.

ONLY US FUNDS WILL BE ACCEPTED. all others will be returned.

MEMBERSHIP PACKET
BUYER’S GUIDE/BREEDERS

REScue
HEALTH ISSUES

Fecal API Kits
2006 COORDINATOR
ADDRESS CHANGES
BENCHMARKS RENEWALS
OFA database is on the web at:
CERF database is on the web at:

Bonnie Kanter, bkanter170462@comcast.net
SCWTCA Buyer’s Guide 1945 Edgewood Rd.
Redwood City, CA 94062 PHONE: (415) 299-8778
Nancy Butler, nbutrigo@computerionx.com
Cecily Skinner, tarascwt@aol.com
Helen Moreland, hjmoreland@msn.com
Toni Vincent, twocoyotes@aol.com
Abby Kahn, wheatenlady@aol.com
Ronnie Copland, wheaten@wideopenwest.com
Ronnie Copland, 415 George St, Elgin, IL 60120-7907
http://www.offa.org/ofasrchhtml
http://www.vet.purdue.edu/~yshen/cerf/html

BENCHMARKS EDITOR
gay dunlap
gaydunlap@cox.net
480 926-1622

Celebrating long life
&
Happy birthday seniors
submit to Toni Vincent by closing date

donations
all donations are sent to:
kenna kachel
29200 southfield rd, suite 100
southfield, mi 49076

checks are made payable to
SCWTCA, inc drawn on US accounts
or with international money orders in
US funds

donations to the SCWTCA Health Endowment Fund may be sent directly to:
rosemary berg
37953 center ridge road
north ridgeville, oh 44039

checks should be made payable to
SCWT Health Endowment (fully deductible for IRS purposes)

buyers guide/ Breeders
SCWTCA Buyer’s Guide 1945 Edgewood Rd.
Redwood City, CA 94062 PHONE: (415) 299-8778
Nancy Butler, nbutrigo@computerionx.com
Cecily Skinner, tarascwt@aol.com
Helen Moreland, hjmoreland@msn.com
Toni Vincent, twocoyotes@aol.com
Abby Kahn, wheatenlady@aol.com
Ronnie Copland, wheaten@wideopenwest.com
Ronnie Copland, 415 George St, Elgin, IL 60120-7907
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http://www.vet.purdue.edu/~yshen/cerf/html