

NAEC News





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“cover” photo of Jessie (Csardas Jessie Of Eurasia) – by Gabriella Hamley

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Welcome to the second edition of the North American Eurasier Committee Newsletter... the NAEC News.

For all those who are not aware of who and what we are, here is a brief explanation:

The North American Eurasier Committee is a group of breeders and owners who formed the NAEC to establish a national breed club or clubs to preserve, protect and promote the Eurasier in the USA and Canada. You can find out more by visiting the Committee's website at www.eurasiers.org.

The website was launched March 18th, 2004. It was created to be a reference point for Eurasier owners/ enthusiasts, as well as for shelters or others looking for a rescue organization to help find homes for Eurasiers. For those doing "Eurasier Rescue" searches on the web, the NAEC website is a "hit" for searches using Google, Dogpile, Momma and other search engines. The NAEC website also is indirectly a hit for searches using Yahoo!, Excite, Lycos, Netscape, Alta Vista and other search engines. We have registered with over 53 search engines.

The comprehensive work to prepare all the necessary documentation for Eurasier Rescue is almost complete, and the Committee members are now working towards establishing country specific goals, and are continuing work on the Eurasier Code of Ethics.

Currently the full voting members of the NAEC are:

Canada: Dianne Cameron, Josee Dessouroux, Wayne Nelson, Judi Neumeyer, Colleen Sutton, and Dietlinde Wall

USA: Nancy DaCosta, Kristin Gerlach, Gisele Kusmik, Ute Molush, Jackie Murtha, and Clark Waldrip.

Announcements:

The North American Eurasier Committee (NAEC) regrets to announce that the following people are no longer members of the Committee: Margaret Knight and Griffin Kessler (resigned), Johanne Parent (membership revoked). The Committee is pleased to welcome our newest voting members on a probationary basis: Judi Neumeyer & Colleen Sutton (Canada); Kristin Gerlach and Gisele Kusmik (USA).

The Editors would like to make the following corrections to the last Newsletter (Issue 1):

1. In the **Eurasiers Canada** Section – Events, the article indicated that a Washington state breeder had flown to Baffin Island to acquire her breeding stock of Greenland dogs, and that a Canadian Eskimo dog from Calgary was present at the Abbotsford Show. In fact it is the Greenland Dog that lives in Calgary, and the Canadian Eskimo Dogs that were acquired in Baffin Island by the Washington State breeder.

Eurasiers International

[KZG Breeding Seminar](#)

(NAEC member Josee Dessouroux recently traveled to Germany to pick up a female Eurasier puppy, Maple -“Farley von Krusenbusch” - (details in the Eurasiers Canada, Import section, page 54), and to attend part of a breeding course hosted by the KZG. The following is her account of that seminar.)

The seminar took place in a beautiful setting in Hohenroda (Hessen, Germany) with lots of space for dogs to run. Most participants had brought their dogs, which left us with as many as 18 Eurasiers in one room lying under the tables sleeping, while their owners tried to follow the course which was conducted by Monika and Peter Guhrman, the head people of the KZG. The course was for breeding inspectors (Zuchtwart), and I was extremely lucky to be able to participate, as I had to return home and was not able to take in the rest of the course. It all started with a test: we were asked 40 questions concerning the breed standard...well, you think you know, but to tell you the truth, I did not score really well.

We learned about statistics, how many dogs were born, what colours they had and what the problems were that showed with the puppies born during that year (2004): teeth, umbilical hernias, distichiasis, dew claws, testicles not descended, and kinked tails. From the time the KZG started in 1978 until 2004, the members whelped 3080 puppies, which is 5.74 puppies per litter. This average of 5-6 pups per litter is considered the ideal number for the size of the breed. Another interesting statistic is that the dogs that had died during that year were also listed, along with the cause of their death - a great many of them died really old, like 14-15 years.

Then came discussion about the results of x-rays for hip dysplasia and patella luxation, which was excellent. However, the KZG did complain that people still are not as cooperative as they should be in getting the health checks for their dogs, even though a rebate is offered as an incentive to have those tests done.

Then we discussed the Eurasier standard. Monika Guhrman stressed how important it is not to tolerate faults, and not to try to adapt the standard to the faults, as has happened to many other breeds in the past. The physical features were discussed in every detail. Again, Monika emphasized many times that the Eurasier is a dog of MEDIUM size. Heavy bones and heavy heads should not be favored. If so, it will lead in a very short time to a very different looking dog. She also stressed the importance of the dog having strong tissues – dogs with loose lips, saggy skin at the eyes exposing the haw, or loose throats, should never be bred. The belly well tucked up is a good indication of strong tissues.

It is also important to keep an eye on the angulations, both rear and front. If the front angle is too open, the dog cannot take good wide steps. If the rear angulation is too stiff, again it leads to this typical Chow gait and worse, as those dogs will be prone to patella problems. [*Editors' note - for a more detailed explanation of angulation and its significance, please refer to the websites: www.weim.net/emberweims/angulations.html, and www.weim.net/emberweims/sgait.html]*

Something else that has to be kept an eye on, is the angulation of the carpal joints. The angle should not exceed 20 degrees. This is to avoid what they call "Durchtrittigkeit" when the dog's front paws appear to be longer because the ligaments aren't strong enough to hold the paw tightly in place. This condition can be seen by looking at the pup's right paw in the following photo. And, Eurasiers paws should be oval and closed, with thick dark pads and dark nails.



- Photo courtesy of Thomas Post

The pigmentation also has great importance. Did you know that if we don't care now about good pigmentation, we will have problems within 30 years, like has happened to the Dalmatian for example? The development of the pigmentation and the senses both take place during the embryonic stage at the same time. Pigmentation is hereditary and should be monitored. A check on newborn puppies will reveal a lot in that regard. If pups are not fully pigmented within 10 days after they are born (the earlier the better), then they should not be considered for future breeding. This might sound harsh now, but it is of great importance for the future health of our breed; it is not a question about beauty, but primarily a question of health. Sometimes you can see in adult Eurasiers that their nose is getting lighter. Again, those dogs should not be used for breeding.

We also spoke at length about the coat and the teeth, the shape of the head, the gait, and last but not least, the temperament. I could go on for at least a couple of pages, (the seminar was 2 days) but I think this gives you an idea of what this course was all about.

We also had to judge a couple of Eurasiers ourselves, which isn't as easy as you might think, and then we took the test again ...this time I scored way better. I just hope I'll be able to keep in mind everything I learned during this intense weekend. Besides the valuable information from the seminar, I got to meet many interesting people and their dogs. The time was way too short - I could have spent a few more days, but that was it, over and finished. I'm so glad I could attend. I learned a great deal and I hope we all will be able, for the best of our breed, to continue learning and working together towards our goal: a healthy, well tempered and good looking Eurasier. - *Josée Dessouroux*

Editors' note - The KZG seminar that Josee attended in Hessen, Germany began with a 40 question test to determine knowledge of the Eurasier. How well do you think you would score? On the following page are the first 10 questions from that test. To be fair, do not refer to any material – this is a 'closed book' exam. After you have marked your responses you are certainly encouraged to seek the answers – most can be found by reading the information available on the NAEC website at www.eurasiers.org. Also, the specific answers will be provided in the Fall edition of the NAEC News, along with another 10 questions from the test.

Questions about the FCI standard 291

1. Briefly describe the historical development of the Eurasier breed.
2. Describe the general appearance of the Eurasier.
3. Describe the standard sizes for male and female Eurasiers.
4. Describe the standard weights for male and female Eurasiers.
5. What should be the weight at most, of a 6 months old male Eurasier?
6. How would you understand the following sentence: The balance of the proportions is most important, but the ideals to aim for are medium height and weight.
7. Describe the medium heights and weights for male and female Eurasiers.
8. What proportions should the Eurasier have?
 - length of body corresponds to the withers
 - length of body slightly longer than the withers
 - length of body slightly shorter than the withers
9. What does the standard ask, for the proportions of the skull and muzzle?
 - the ratio of length of muzzle and length of cranial region is almost equal
 - the ratio of the facial region is more pronounced as the cranial region
 - the ratio of the cranial region is more pronounced as the facial region
10. The forehead is....
 - flat with a well distinct furrow
 - not very developed with a furrow
 - well developed with a well distinct furrow

Eurasier Educational

A Second Dog – Critical Observations

This article has been taken from the “Eurasier Magazine“ published by the Kynologische Zuchtvereinigung Germany, KZG with friendly permission of the author, Dr. Barbara Post.

Acquiring a second or even a third or a fourth dog brings a variety of new experiences but should be considered very thoroughly. First of all, let us discuss those reasons that speak for or against bringing a second Eurasier into the family:



Reasons to not acquire a second dog:

1. If you have a bad conscience: “Because the dog is by himself so much”. A canine companion for your dog does not make up any contact to his humans. The dogs do not play with one another if the humans are not at home. Those of you who have several dogs will confirm that they mostly only do one thing: they wait together until the family is complete again so that the dogs can then play in the relaxed atmosphere of the complete “pack”. You can even observe this behavior when only one family member is missing. Sure, waiting together can be a little easier as waiting alone.

2. If you would like to save time: “The dogs are then occupied with one another and we do not need to do as much with them”, or “The first dog then trains the second one and one does not need to train the dog by oneself”. That is a mistake. Dogs surely learn from one another but they do not necessarily learn the desirable behavior. Mostly the undesired traits are being adopted, like hunting which they adopt from one another very quickly. To create a similarly strong bond as with the first dog (which is the basis for any training) at the beginning you have to spend time with the new family member individually – without the second dog. This can and should also mean walks with each individual dog. The second dog must also learn to stay at home by himself without his friend. That also needs to be trained.

3. To be able to deal better with the possible loss of the one dog: “If one dog dies, there is always still the second one in the house”. This reason is given quite often but one dog can never replace another one.

4. If you are, deep inside, even only a little bit afraid to be bitten in a dog fight and if you do not think that you could handle or hold on to the dogs in difficult situations or if you do not think that you could separate them during a fight. In a pack, dogs react differently than when they are kept individually. A good ability to observe, trust in behavioral instincts, but also confidence and a certain authority are the basic conditions to handle several dogs.

5. If the “first dog”, who is a member of the family for years, is extremely attached to his master and **tends to extreme territorial behavior and rages of jealousy.** Not every dog would like to have a companion! Even dogs that are used to changes in the pack need from several days up to weeks until they play with a newly acquired dog. Until then they might also occasionally bare their teeth. Appreciation about the new intruder cannot necessarily be seen immediately from the first dog.

6. Further, room enough must be available to separate the dogs in critical situations without disrupting the entire human family life. If those conditions are not given one should rather not acquire a second dog.

Good Reasons for a Second Dog:

1. If you love the dog and the breed itself; if you want to offer your dog a more breed specific communication with a partner, and if you enjoy observing the animals together and if you love to gain more knowledge about dogs.

(Accompanying photo on next page)



2. If you would like to spend even more time with the dogs. Sometimes even after only a few weeks with the new family member you might suddenly notice that you look at the dogs from a different point of view. Up to this point, meeting other dogs, if you take the many hours in a day into consideration, was more the exception to the rule and often consisted of the attempts of both dogs' owners to avoid confrontations. Low growling or even the raising of the hair on the back, or the scratching of the ground was already considered a sign of an imminent confrontation and immediate intervention followed. Now you will realize that growling by itself can also be used in play and may not always be an alarming signal. The baring of the teeth might not always indicate something “terrible” either since it can also be used as a calming signal. It just depends on the context – and previously the context had been missing.



All these observations will become an every day occurrence. **Now you will have the ability to see the many different facettes of body language and the sounds that dogs use.** You will learn, that even elements used in “show off” behavior, like the raising of the back hair, can be a completely normal reaction between dogs and is used in different ways. It is extremely rare that this behaviour will lead to conflicts. You will learn to allow this behavior at least between your own dogs, you will gain trust and will become calmer and more relaxed when your dogs meet other dogs and judge many things differently.



And suddenly you will realize **how differently dogs behave depending on whether they communicate among themselves or with us humans.** They display many different behaviors towards us humans which they do not apply towards their own species. Other behaviors are not used at all towards us humans or are exaggerated, so that we, this human half-deaf species with its underdeveloped ability to smell, can understand our own dogs.

Just think about the big welcome scenes between dogs and humans, accompanied by squeaking noises, jumps, and wagging hinds. Even between dogs that live together for many years and that really like one another the welcome scenes do not show any this exaggerated behavior. On the other hand different body signals are included which are, however, omitted when welcoming a human.



But as nice as it is to keep and observe several dogs –you should thoroughly think through the scenario. The age of when a new dog is introduced to an existing one, for example, is of great importance.

While the integration of a puppy in an existing dog pack is usually unproblematic, it can be difficult to add an adult dog. This should only be done if you have sufficient experience with dog packs and if you are knowledgeable about the age related developmental phases of the dogs. It can surely be the case that everything works out well in the beginning and only after 1 to 2 years some tension can develop between the dogs that can then easily escalate. To be able to react appropriately in this case we need to be able to recognize and correctly interpret the entire facets of the pack life, the ways of playing – also in the rougher version – the facial expression, the signs and the calming signals and also those signals that indicate that the issue will get serious. We must be able to see early, in its very beginning, when the behavior of the dogs changes and we must react immediately.



Observe the facial expression and the body language of your dogs thoroughly. Often the transition between play and serious trouble cannot be recognized that easily and you need to gain some experience. It also depends on the situation. While growling can surely be normal during play, a straight stare without direct eye contact between dogs in combination with an upright stiff body posture and ears laid back is an alarm signal that may not be overlooked. If you intervene immediately many problems can be avoided before they start.

The human must always be the boss in the pack. If a serious fight develops between the dogs it is not seldom an indication that there is a problem within the hierarchy. There is a high probability that we made a mistake in the observation of the dogs right from the beginning. After fights occurred that led to injuries it can be problematic with males but even worse with females to have a further uncontrolled life together. In individual cases the dogs must even be separated and the nice life together is at an end.

Therefore the initial advice: should you not have any experience with multiple dogs, you should rather add a puppy than an adult dog, and you should take a lot of time to observe the dogs thoroughly and learn from their behavior. In some books you will find recommendations as to the gender and the age difference between the dogs and which choice would be favorable if you want to add a second dog.

Ideal is the combination of a male and a female dog. No combination of any partners of the same gender is as stable as this one. In this case, mostly the female, no matter if she was the first or the second dog acquired develops to be the “boss” and the male will accept a correction here or there from the female without “harsh feelings”. For this combination, however, the only precondition that must be met at any rate is the possibility to separate the dogs during the female’s heat cycle. Heat cycles are no reason to spay or neuter one of the dogs. This would be a castration for convenience reasons and it must be clearly emphasized that this violates the Law for the Protection of Animals [*note of the translator – this pertains to German law*]. Mostly a male and a female dog live together very harmoniously. You do, on the other hand, have to remember that the behavior of the male towards other males can change if a female is added to his household. He will be acting with more confidence and will see her as his “property” that he has to protect, particularly during those interesting days.

The combination of two males in one family should be given great consideration. It often happens that the first two to three years with two males in a family pass very well but then, often to the complete surprise of the family, severe conflicts can occur which not rarely result in the transfer of the younger dog into a new family. Changes within the relationship between the dogs can develop very slowly, often only over years, and one can easily miss them. If the dogs ever start to fight, the family situation is very stressed and only then is it noticed that mistakes had been made and that signs had been overlooked. It will take a lot of time and patience to correct things again and sometimes it will be impossible. Of course, there is always the possibility of having a “dream team” of two males in the household that simply love one another for as long as they live. But that is by no means a certainty and it is not guaranteed for the span of their lives. For the selection of a partner the same applies as mentioned below for females - there should at least be an age difference of 3 years and the hierarchy among the dogs must be clear.

From the experience of the author, the chance that you will have a “dream team” is a little higher if you keep two females instead of two males. But fights can develop between females also. And if they do, they are often more serious and much harder to correct than those between males. It is good to have an age difference of at least two but even better, of three years. Thus the hierarchy is, in most cases, clear. It can be difficult if the dogs have to be separated for a longer time, e.g., one returns only after days or weeks. The dogs must then, every time, find their hierarchy structure again. Critical is the time before and during their heats. You should also be alert and careful when it comes to granting privileges, to feeding and to giving treats.

And now we have reached the number one reason that creates envy amongst dogs: food. Therefore it is useful to set up rules that all family members have to follow:

1. Treats, food, and chew toys will be put away if the humans are not in the house.
2. The dogs must not be allowed to switch from their own food dish to that of the other dog since this is, specifically at a certain age, a reason for fights.
3. The dogs may only eat after they have received permission to do so. Therefore the dogs should wait a moment in front of the filled food dish before they are allowed to start eating. This is the case in packs in the wild, and it is a good and uncomplicated way of emphasizing the status of the human pack leader with our pets.

It is correct that during their time of heat the stress level between females may increase. In addition, for a period of 6 weeks after the heat, the normal playtime between female dogs can be less (probably due to hormonal reasons). The situation during the time of heat can usually, with an increased level of attention, be kept under control in most cases. If you can feel that there is a certain “stress” in the air, it is surely better to separate the females if you are not at home before you risk a fight. Observe closely how your dogs react. Many females if they live together, will go into heat together, and it can result in occasional humping. You will receive interesting hints of which female is the dominant one in the pack. If the hierarchy is clear, the lower ranked dog will not at all or rarely hump the other. Since the humping is a sign of dominance you must observe it closely as this behavior can quickly lead to fights in dog packs of the same gender. Owners of males will be able to confirm that.

Often we get the advice to spay or neuter one of the same gender dogs at a young age, meaning even before the first heat. This clearly violates section 6 of the Law for the Protection of Animals, which forbids spaying or neutering [*note of the translator – this pertains to German law*]. Spaying/Neutering is only permitted if a medical reason exists, i.e., in case of hereditary or life threatening disease. The disadvantages that might result from such an action might be considerable, i.e., the change of the coat, the danger of incontinence, and sometimes the desired behavioral changes will not take place – but that is not the topic of this article. If dogs of the same gender already had fights, sometimes the owners receive the recommendation to spay or neuter. But this procedure is not necessarily a remedy; only rarely the desired effect is reached if the dog that is lower in rank is even degraded more by the castration. There are cases in which dogs, after being castrated, react more aggressively towards their own kind, or problems were created through the castration since other unneutered dogs determined by their smell that they were castrates and were therefore humped or attacked.



In any case – a decision like this has to be thoroughly considered. Do not listen solely to the veterinarian – he gains income from the castration and from the sometimes necessary follow up exams.

How about adopting siblings of one litter? It is not recommended to adopt two dogs of the same litter at the same time. The advantage for the dogs, namely to have a playmate at all times, is a disadvantage for the training and the attachment to the human unless the owner is able to spend a good amount of time with each individual puppy on its own. In addition there can be unnerving tensions between males during the time of puberty, and it is also not helpful for the hierarchy of two females if they are of the same age.



Often it is recommended to pick a submissive dog if you already have a dominant one so that two dominant dogs do not have to live in one family. Even if this is basically correct, this recommendation is not always easily applicable. Eurasier puppies are usually picked at an age of three to five weeks. Not always is it clearly visible at that time if one of the pups in the litter behaves particularly “bossy”. Even if it is apparent, this realization does not always help when it comes to the behavior displayed later in their life when they live with another dog.

Hardly ever is a term so often misunderstood as the term “dominance”. If you believe owners, almost every confident dog is also dominant – that would never be possible in nature. There is no dominance per se; dominance exists only in relation to other animals. The little tough guy who proved to be a little trouble maker in the puppy pack can very well, in his new family pack, find himself in a lower position and he can be satisfied with it. The female who keeps people away from her owner through loud barking and growling is not necessarily dominant but mostly envious. Often it is a quite insecure dog, or the hierarchy in the family is not clear, that the female thinks about the owner more or less as a possession. A dog that does not allow another one in its house is not dominant - the owner simply permitted him to develop a strong territorial behavior.

A male who thinks he can urinate (mark) everywhere and does not let anyone stop him from doing so is basically not trained well. As an owner you should specifically influence the marking behavior of your own male from puppy stage on! In a wolf pack a lower ranking animal may not always and everywhere leave his marks (and you would want your dog to be the low ranking individual - since you would want to be the pack leader!) The reason for many of those situations is a hierarchy problem that exists more often between the dog and his/her owner instead of between the dogs themselves. Hardly ever is a term used more often as an excuse for the lack of training and socialization than the term “dominance“.



During those sensitive phases when smaller or bigger quarrels between the dogs occur, the clear behavior of the owner is very important. Under no circumstances should you behave “like a typical human” and by no means should the weaker one be supported!! The situation will be resolved much quicker if you support the stronger one and if you do not show any interest in the weaker one. If you offer privileges you should always allow the stronger dog to be first in line. That means – if it comes to affection, or feeding – always consider the high-ranking dog first; it does not hurt either to push the lower ranking dog off the couch if the alpha of the canine pack comes over. Surely you can do that to the alpha dog also. Remember – you are the boss and everyone must make room for you.

For any planned changes in the family you have to consider the hierarchy in the pack. There can, for example, be a problem between female dogs if the submissive one and not the alpha dog of the pack has a litter of puppies. Having a litter increases the position in the pack. You have to remember that for dogs it is an unnatural situation since in nature only the dominant animals in the pack are allowed to mate. How about the “teaching approaches” among the dogs? When should you intervene? You can find different suggestions for this question. It is a matter of experience. Thorough observations of the dogs, and trust in the dogs are important. Often things sound worse than they are. But you should intervene – calmly but resolutely and, if at all possible with two people if the “teaching” leads to a harmful fight, i.e. if one of them is not only snapping but starts to bite tightly or even starts to shake his opponent, holding on to him tightly.



In case of serious fights the dogs should be separated immediately. Spontaneous panicky reactions are as useless as standing by for minutes just watching. Screaming and yelling only intensifies the situation and should be avoided as much as the accumulation of people around the fighting dogs. All other dogs around the fighting ones must immediately be leashed and put away since there is the danger that they will participate in the fight. If at all possible, two people should try to separate the dogs by grabbing their hind legs and by pulling the dogs apart. By no means may you grab their collars or their necks since the possibility of injuries for the humans, which exists to begin with, is great. The dogs do not notice during the heat of the fight that they bite their human.



Sometimes the recommendation is given to let the dogs fight things out themselves, but that is completely counterproductive and leads to a lasting disturbance within the peace of the pack which is very difficult to correct, the longer the fight lasted. After such serious fights which might have caused injuries it will be extremely problematic, if not impossible, for the dogs to live together without close supervision. That applies particularly to females. The relationship between the dogs is off balance and the danger that the fight will start up again is very high. In some cases the dogs even need to be separated permanently.

As mentioned previously, such fights are rare. Luckily a lot of dogs live together harmoniously and peacefully their whole lives. As an owner, however, you may never feel completely safe thinking that the dogs do fine together, and you should always stay alert for changes. As an example: In the “pack” of the author who has kept several dogs for a period of more than 20 years a life threatening fight erupted between two females after they lived together peacefully for 10 years. If you would really like to have a pack of dogs you will not experience this alert observation as a negative fact but it will be a challenge and fascination together. If you see it differently then you should refrain from getting a second dog.

It is nice to observe how dogs in a stable pack live together and how they enjoy it. Often you can experience how they lick each others’ fangs or eyes. If it comes to taking care of a wound or removing a tick – as a human you have to be quick, otherwise the carefully used teeth or the licking tongue of the fellow dog will already have taken care of it.



And there is another thing that you should acquire in connection with the second dog – “a tougher skin” – paired with increased sensitivity for less dog friendly environments. Many people consider the approach of more than one dog a threat and you should be considerate to their fears. It is not a certainty that all other people will meet you with interest and tolerance, and aggressive reactions from your side will not improve the situation not even if the other person started out with a stupid comment. If possible, be open, friendly and tolerant – since that is what you would like to see from your fellow citizens too.

Not everyone can understand that one dog is not like the another and that particularly a second or even a third and a fourth dog can be enjoyed as an addition, as something totally different. What might be totally normal for you if you have one dog and what then might even be tolerated from your surroundings can be problematic with two or three dogs. This includes, i.e., to not let the dogs urinate in your neighbors front yard and not to leave the dogs in the yard for hours so that they can bark at each passing person. If all dogs in the family behave well and are nice, then respect and praise from others is to be expected. And that is how all of our Eurasiers behave, correct?

Now you should not have the feeling that the life with several dogs is consistently accompanied by turmoil and the striving of the dogs to increase their position in the hierarchy of the pack, or by the criticism of the neighbors and your environment. It is quite the opposite: only in a “double pack” can you experience the dogs and their entire spectrum of expressions, and you will understand why they are considered the most social animals. Look forward to the day when your neighbor will tell you, “Funny, I hear less from your three dogs than from the one that lives up the street.” (as I heard more than once)

Two dogs, if selected carefully and treated conscientiously is “happiness times two“ in more than one aspect!



“We would like to specifically thank Dr. Thomas Post for allowing us to use these incredible Eurasier pictures. All of Dr. Post's photos underlie copyright and may not be used otherwise or reproduced”.

Author: Dr. Barbara Post, owner of three Eurasiers and a Samoyed (translated by Ute Molush)

With friendly permission of the Kynologische Zuchtvereinigung fuer Eurasier (KZG).

Eurasier Health

[A nasty canine disease re-emerges](#)

Climate change, wild animals contributing to leptospirosis increase in dogs, says researcher

by Kate Roberts

Guelph, March 17, 2005

(used with permission from the University of Guelph)

A loving lick to the face from the family dog may be a welcome feeling, but it could carry a number of pathogens that are dangerous to humans. One of these pathogens is a re-emerging canine bacterium, says a University of Guelph researcher – and it could have dire health consequences for dogs and their owners.

The bacterium, *Leptospira*, can cause the infectious – and potentially deadly – disease leptospirosis. *Leptospira* lives in its host's kidneys, and once infected, dogs show a variety of symptoms that can range from lethargy and depression to vomiting, kidney failure or even death.



A traditional show of loyalty and affection between this girl and her best friend could actually be harmful. Researchers are finding an innocent lick to the face could unwittingly spread leptospirosis, a re-emerging disease that can cause kidney failure or even death in dogs, and flu-like symptoms in humans.

- Photo courtesy of: Ute Molush

The disease emerged widely in dogs across North America in the 1970s before being controlled by vaccination. But new cases of leptospirosis have been increasing in the past several years. University of Guelph Professor John Prescott, Department of Pathobiology, has been working

with colleagues Dr. Beverley McEwen in the Animal Health Laboratory and University of Guelph veterinary small animal clinicians, including Prof. Paul Woods, to follow the re-emergence of this disease. This resurgence isn't quite the same as past outbreaks, says Prescott: this time, the infection is caused by different strains, and it's being transported in new ways. He believes climate change and the raccoon population are among the accomplices in spreading leptospirosis.

“In the 1970s, the type of leptospirosis seen was transmitted from dogs to other dogs, and so it was easily controlled with vaccinations,” says Prescott. “But these new strains are being passed from raccoons to dogs. Vaccinating the entire raccoon population is impossible.”

Raccoons are natural carriers of *Leptospira* – the bacterium is well adapted to living in their kidneys – and dogs can be infected by exposure to raccoon urine. This, says Prescott, could explain why the disease is found mostly in urban areas, where there are high numbers of raccoons. An increase in infection in the urban wildlife carriers, such as raccoons and skunks, also appears to have happened in the past several years.

Climate may also have played a role in the sudden increase in leptospirosis cases. The *Leptospira* bacteria thrive in wet, warm conditions such as those seen in the fall, and the average temperatures for the fall seasons have increased since 1990.

“For example, the year 2000 had the greatest resurgence of canine leptospirosis, and it was by far the warmest fall, and the third wettest, in the last decade in Ontario,” says Prescott. “That creates an environment that allows *Leptospira* to survive.”

Leptospirosis poses a threat to humans too: not only can it sometimes be transmitted from animals through their saliva, but the infection is sometimes hard to diagnose in dogs because they may only show a few, if any, disease symptoms. Humans could unwittingly put themselves at risk. Leptospirosis is known as an occupational disease, meaning that people who are commonly in contact with animals – such as veterinarians, trappers and farmers – are more likely to be infected.

However, because it is usually spread through urine – and raccoons often urinate in streams, creeks or rivers – people can be exposed to the bacteria through canoeing, swimming and fishing, says Prescott.

Humans afflicted with leptospirosis can suffer a variety of symptoms similar to those of the flu. As in dogs, severe cases can cause kidney failure and other serious illness in humans. Fortunately, the disease can be easily treated with antibiotics if caught early.

Because of the warming climate and the apparently increasing spread of infection in urban wildlife, Prescott and his team are speaking to veterinarians about vaccinating dogs against the new *Leptospira* strains with new vaccines designed to control the problem.

This research is sponsored by the Ontario Veterinary College's Pet Trust Fund.

[Stress in Dogs](#)

The following article has been taken from the “Unsere Eurasier Zeitung” published by the Eurasier Club Austria, edition 03/2004 with friendly permission of the author, Andrea Eder, “Lucky Dogs“ Dog Training School, Vienna, Austria, translated by Ute D. Molush

Stress describes a condition in which an organism reacts to an internal or external threat. The organism uses its energy to concentrate on coping with the dangerous situation. We differentiate between **eustress** (the optimal ability to react and the optimal capability of the body based on the increased energy supply of the body, and **distress** (diseases caused by long lasting or intensive stress: diseases of the immune system, of the kidney and of the heart, effects on the blood circulation, and diseases of the digestive system, increased aggressiveness.) If a dog is constantly introduced to stressful situations with excessive demands, the owner endangers the physical and psychological health of his best friend: Many behavioral problems result from stress. Just think about the things that stress YOU and how you react after a longer lasting stress period and how you feel. Maybe tired, irritable, and even somewhat aggressive? Good, then you will understand that your dog cannot just bear anything either without showing any signs of stress.

Factors that cause stress are:

- An immediate threat.
- Aggression in the environment.
- Hard tugs on the leash, a leash that is too tight or too short.
- Expectations during the training or in everyday life that are too high.
- Too much exercise.
- Too little exercise/activity.
- Hunger/thirst.
- Not to be able to go to the bathroom when needed.
- Cold/heat.
- Sickness/pains.
- Noise.
- Loneliness/boredom.
- Shocking incidents.
- Excessive exciting games with objects, or social games.
- Sudden changes.
- Change of owner.
- Change of place of living.
- Loss of the social partner, etc.

What happens in the body if it is exposed to stress?

As soon as the body is exposed to stress, different hormones are produced that can be summarized as “stress hormones”. Stress causes the production of adrenalin, which enables the body to reach an optimal stage of energy to survive. Adrenalin causes an increase of the pulse and heart rates, an increase in blood sugar, the dilation of the bronchia, pupils, etc. Additionally, ACTH is produced which, in return, triggers a higher production of Cortisol. The stress hormone Cortisol causes more energy to be available for all body cells but the immune system of the body is affected.

Adrenaline is quickly broken down but the body needs up to 2 to 6 days until the stress hormone Cortisol is completely dissolved and the body has entirely recovered again!

Therefore a longer recovery phase must follow every stress phase. Should that not be possible, illnesses can result and Cortisol is the main reason. Through continuous stress the Cortisol level decreases four times slower. This effect is intensified by the duration of the stress.

Signs of stress in dogs:

- Restlessness.
- Use of “calming signals”.

- Increased urination.
- Exaggerated body hygiene.
- Chewing up of items.
- Loss of appetite.
- Barking, crying, howling.
- Diarrhea, vomiting.
- Body odor and/or bad breath.
- Tense muscles.
- Dandruff, dull looking coat, skin problems.
- Shaking.
- Change of the eye color.
- Chasing their own tail.
- Panting/trembling.
- Nervous/aggressive behavior.
- Overreactions to events (door bell).
- Being absent-minded (during training).

The increased amount of hormone production of Adrenalin, Cortisol, and of sexual hormones clearly causes an increased aggressiveness.

This causes a decreased tolerance level – the dog reacts more intensely than usual in certain situations, e.g., when meeting other dogs, children, joggers and bikers. And please keep in mind: due to the slow break down of the Cortisol the effects can still be present after 2 to 6 days.

A practical example:

My dog was exposed to a longer period of high stress (e.g. at a loud event with many people who probably constantly “attacked” the dogs with attempts to pet him, instead of leaving him alone). But he is “good” and takes everything as it comes – only from his body language one may recognize that he does not feel well. But you might not realize it all the time, as you might be involved in conversations and the dog reacts quietly and “normally” at a first glance. Then you drive home and take your dog for his regular walk. He meets another dog that always growls at him during his daily walks. Usually my dog is not provoked by the growls but leaves a big space between himself and the aggressor. But today he growls back and since the other one does not give in, my dog reacts aggressively and it comes to a fight. My dog reacts very aggressively and it is hard to calm him down afterwards.

The unusual aggressive behavior indicates to me that this is a reaction to the hour-long stressful situation during the visit of the event. I give my dog a lot of rest during the next couple of days and do not do exercise with him (training) either – after a couple of days he is quite the “normal” dog again who leaves a lot of space between himself and the other growling dog. Please think about this and learn to observe your dog. If he shows increased stress symptoms, please remove him from the stressful situation and give him the necessary peace!

Also the lack of sleep over a longer time which can be caused automatically by a loud unknown environment can cause increased stress.

Please remember: dogs should, on an average, sleep/rest 17 hours a day – every hour less increases the stress symptoms.

There is still a lot to be said about this topic but I do not want the readers to be bored by too many details. I simply tried to give you a little insight into this topic to make you understand your dog better.

People who know WHY their dog might “overreact” can easier try to prevent it by observing him well and by taking action quickly that can help their dog. A lot of biting incidents can be prevented this way – although a lot of times the opinion prevails that “the dog may not be moody or aggressive and that he always has to obey”. Only if you know about stress and from what it is caused you can clearly see that the dog (as well as they human) can simply not do that due to the chemical reactions in his organism – if you then try to force him to be obedient you will create even more stress.

Thank you for today! Wishing you and your dog a stress free time.

- Andrea Eder, Eurasier Club Austria (Dog School “Lucky Dogs”), Vienna, Austria

Eurasier Rescue

Rescue News

Eurasier Rescue is NAEC’s rescue arm to help Eurasiers in need. Our rescue work is solely limited to purebred Eurasiers, not to Eurasier-like dogs. After more than one year of well thought out discussion, the NAEC members have almost completed the comprehensive documentation required to facilitate the rescue of Eurasiers in need. The last document – Rescue Guidelines – is in the finishing stage.

Volunteer Announcements

Eurasier Rescue requires volunteers in many capacities, including foster families and relay drivers who could be called upon at those rare times when they are needed. Should you be interested in volunteering, or in providing a donation, or if you would simply like further information, please contact your country representative (Point of Contact)

Contacts

The Points of Contact (POC’s) are:

Jackie Murtha (US) — northriver.eurasiers@verizon.net

Dianne Cameron (Canada) — satchelp@rogers.com

Recognition/ Donations

Donations for Eurasier Rescue may also be made through the POC’s. At this time we would like to thank:

Monica Murphy \$250 (breeder’s litter contribution)

Dianne Cameron \$75

Nancy DaCosta \$104.15

Josee Dessouroux \$100.30

Griffin Kessler \$75

Ute Molush \$50

Jackie Murtha \$100

(all donations are in U.S. dollars)

Wayne Nelson \$75
Johanne Parent \$8.30
Clark Waldrip \$100
Dietlinde Wall \$75

Also, thanks to the 34 people who made advance purchases of the Eurasier Gathering DVD, which is in the final phase of production. For a complete update on this DVD project, which showcases Eurasiers and their families, please see the article on page 24.

Funding

Despite the generosity of the above individuals, funding for Eurasier Rescue remains a challenge. Proceeds raised through the sale of the DVD's are but one aspect of this initiative. As the NAEC grows and its responsibilities increase, funding our activities becomes a much greater concern and a requirement. There are many potential resources that we have considered, including membership fees (pending formation of a club or clubs), but the greater focus has been on Eurasier-related items we all might like to have and use. We discussed clothing (t-shirts, sweatshirts, polo shirts, jackets, etc.) with pictures of Eurasiers; and other items depicting Eurasiers (car magnet/sticker, license plate frame, dog bowl, tote bag, key chain, coffee mug, travel mug, household decorations, etc.). There were many ideas for items we'd personally like to have that depict a Eurasier. From this discussion sprang the idea of creating an online Eurasier Store that would start with just an item or two, and then expand into a greater inventory of Eurasier items over time, if the interest was there. Net sales from this store would help support NAEC activities, such as Rescue.

If you have an opinion about whether a Eurasier Store is a good idea, what Eurasier-related items you would like to see available, or suggestions for the first item to be made available, we'd love to hear from you. Imagine what you would like to have, let us know and we'll see if it's feasible. Your opinions are greatly appreciated.

Eurasiers in Need

The NAEC is currently not aware of any Eurasiers in need.

Rescue Successes

Cujo, formerly known as Pepe, found a great new home in Kim's Family

Hi my name is Kim and up until 14 months ago, I was very happy with my 2 cats and 4 kids. Then we decided to get a dog. ONE dog for the family that had to love cats and kids, be hypoallergenic, and not be too needy...as we were very new to dog training. Well after much research, Tasha, our first Eurasier, came into our lives in January of 2004. We loved her from the first moment. She is everything we expected and more. Right away I knew we would have another Eurasier in our house. It was meant to be but not for a few years yet to save up for another one.

So after a year had passed and being a member of the Yahoo Eurasier forum, I noticed an email asking for a home for "Pepe", a sweet looking cinnamon colored Eurasier from California. However, I was afraid that we were not a good fit for this dog. He was described as not being able to get along with younger children (which I had) not able to get along with cats (of which I had 2) and not liking other dogs (HELLO! which I also had). But I sent an email expressing my

interest in adopting him anyway. My kids were all for it and I think even Tasha raised a paw to give it a try. Well we did and several short weeks later, he was home!!!

He arrived by air in the evening. He took to my older son Nick right away at the airport and even sat shotgun on the car ride home. He came to me when I walked outside to greet him too. Then, when he came in the house and met Tasha he hit the JACKPOT! Oh my gosh! They were both quite enamored with each other and started playing and sniffing each other out. That night he did cry a little bit so I was up a lot petting him and calming him down. He sleeps on one side of the bed, Tasha on the other. Within a few days he was over the crying and into exploring his new surroundings. He doesn't even attempt to chase the cats. He just looks at them and walks away.

He got settled in quite quickly here. I can't imagine Tasha without him anymore. They sleep together, play together, and eat together. He is just awesome. He is also quite the watch dog. When he hears a loud car, he barks; people walking by, he barks. For me this is a good thing. I feel safer with him in the house.... better than with a husband. So that is why we changed his name from Pepe to CUJO. He looks like a Cujo even. And he loves his walks and treats. He really made our family complete, and by the smile he has on his face at bedtime, I think we made his too. Love Ya Cujo!

- Kim Handleman



Eurasiers North America

[Eurasier Community News](#)

CKC Spitz Group (Group VIII)

For the past quarter century, numerous breeders, exhibitors and others have debated the question of moving the 25 CKC recognized spitz breed dogs from the 5 groups in which they are presently shown, into their own group. But it was not until early 2004 when one of these dog fanciers, long-time Chow Chow owner Marilyn Harris, decided the time had come for change, and she began to campaign in earnest for this eighth, separate "Spitz Breed Group" in the Canadian Kennel Club. Right now for example, the Eurasiers are judged in Group 3 - the Working Dogs group. While the Working Dog group does include *some* of the spitz-breed dogs (Alaskan Malamute, Karelian Bear Dog, Samoyed, Siberian Husky, etc.), it also includes breeds such as Boxers, Dobermans, Mastiffs, Rottweilers, and St. Bernards (non-spitz breeds).

At its annual meeting in March last year, the CKC Board of Directors referred the matter of a Group VIII to the Breed Standards Committee for review. However, two of its members resigned before the review was completed, so the Spitz Group Initiative at the 'official level', had to start anew. Undaunted, and as reported in the first issue of the NAEC News, Marilyn arranged the first Spitz Breed Parade ever held in Canada – an opportunity for spectators, exhibitors and CKC representatives alike to see what a potential Best of Breed Group VIII would look like. One representative from each of 22 different spitz breeds gathered together in center ring October 30th at the Lower Mainland Dog Fanciers show in Abbotsford, BC – Canada's largest dog show.

The response was overwhelming in support of this initiative. The Spitz Breed Parade, and the issues surrounding possible creation of an eighth (Spitz) group for CKC conformation, were covered in a 3 page article in the February edition of '*Dogs in Canada*' magazine, complete with photos. Another 2 page article about this event appears in the April issue of '*Canine Review*'.

In mid-March this year, Marilyn Harris again presented her proposal for a Spitz Group VIII. This time, the Board directed the CKC's CEO, Mr. Joe Mauro, to conduct a feasibility study, and to report back at the Board's September meeting.

Meanwhile, momentum continues to grow. Some American spitz breed owners are reportedly encouraging the American Kennel Club (AKC) to revisit their spitz group discussions that ended in 1983. Currently, there are 13 AKC recognized spitz breeds and 7 more in the Foundation Stock Services (FSS) - a stepping stone to Miscellaneous recognition, which is the final hurdle before full recognition. The CKC recognizes 5 of these 7 FSS breeds (the Finnish Lapphund, Swedish Vallhund, Norwegian Lundehund, Norwegian Buhund and Icelandic Sheepdog). The Vallhund will be moved to the AKC Miscellaneous Class effective September 1st this year.

On April 2nd, Marilyn launched the Spitz Group VIII website www.spitzgroup8.ca to provide information and stimulate discussion about this initiative. The site includes information on each spitz breed and why it should be part of a Group VIII. In addition, there is an online survey form with space for submitting comments. Please show your support by taking time to complete the survey. The North American Eurasier Committee has already expressed its support in a written letter to Marilyn, and to the CKC Board of Directors.

And for readers who think they know their spitz breeds, and enjoy a good game, there is a *Canadian Spitz Pack Puzzle* at the bottom of the On-Line Survey tab at this website. At the very least you should be able to identify the Eurasier.

The website also provides information about 3 other Spitz Breed Parades. The most recent took place at the Edmonton Kennel Club Show in Edmonton, Alberta April 24th in which 22 of the CKC-recognized breeds were exhibited, much to the delight of spectators. This event was presented in a slightly different format from the Abbotsford, BC parade last October, in which the dogs were presented according to region, beginning with North America and moving east, ending with those from Japan. The Parade of Spitz Breeds at the Edmonton Kennel Club show emphasized the dogs' primary historical function - a 4H multi-purpose utility group of haulers, hunters, herders and 'husbanders'. The Eurasier falls in the latter category – taking care of its people.

Though no fault of the organizers, there were some unfortunate interruptions in the presentation and a bad sound system that made it difficult to hear the announcer. However, all such challenges aside, each of the exhibitors handled themselves with diplomacy & grace. From the large Alaskan Malamute to the tiny Pomeranian, each of the spitz breed dogs had an enjoyable time – their owners took care to ensure their charges were in good spirits and were unaffected by

such matters. Dietlinde's Chai (Sunwolf's Bella) took her turn in the center ring as the Eurasier representative, and she was impressive. Confident, poised and animated in her response to Dietlinde, she had a sparkle in her eye and showed the best qualities of the breed. And at rest Chai flirted with more than one spectator and fellow spitz breed dog.



The other spitz parades are scheduled for London, Ontario October 15th, and at Caledon, Ontario November 27th. However, the “must see/must enter” highlight of the year is “**The Spitz Breed Classic**” – the first Canadian spitz breed *conformation* show (unofficial) featuring European judges, to be held October 29th at the Lower Mainland, BC show (also refer to the flyer on page 50). I hope to see many of you there! – *Wayne Nelson*

The Eurasier Gathering DVD

The gathering of Eurasiers and their families is a German tradition since, I guess, nearly the inception of this breed. It is fun and rewarding to be able to watch Eurasiers together, at play in their special way, recognizing and reveling in each other; and their families gathering to revel in their Eurasiers and to share in this special time. It's a tradition we preserve in North America.

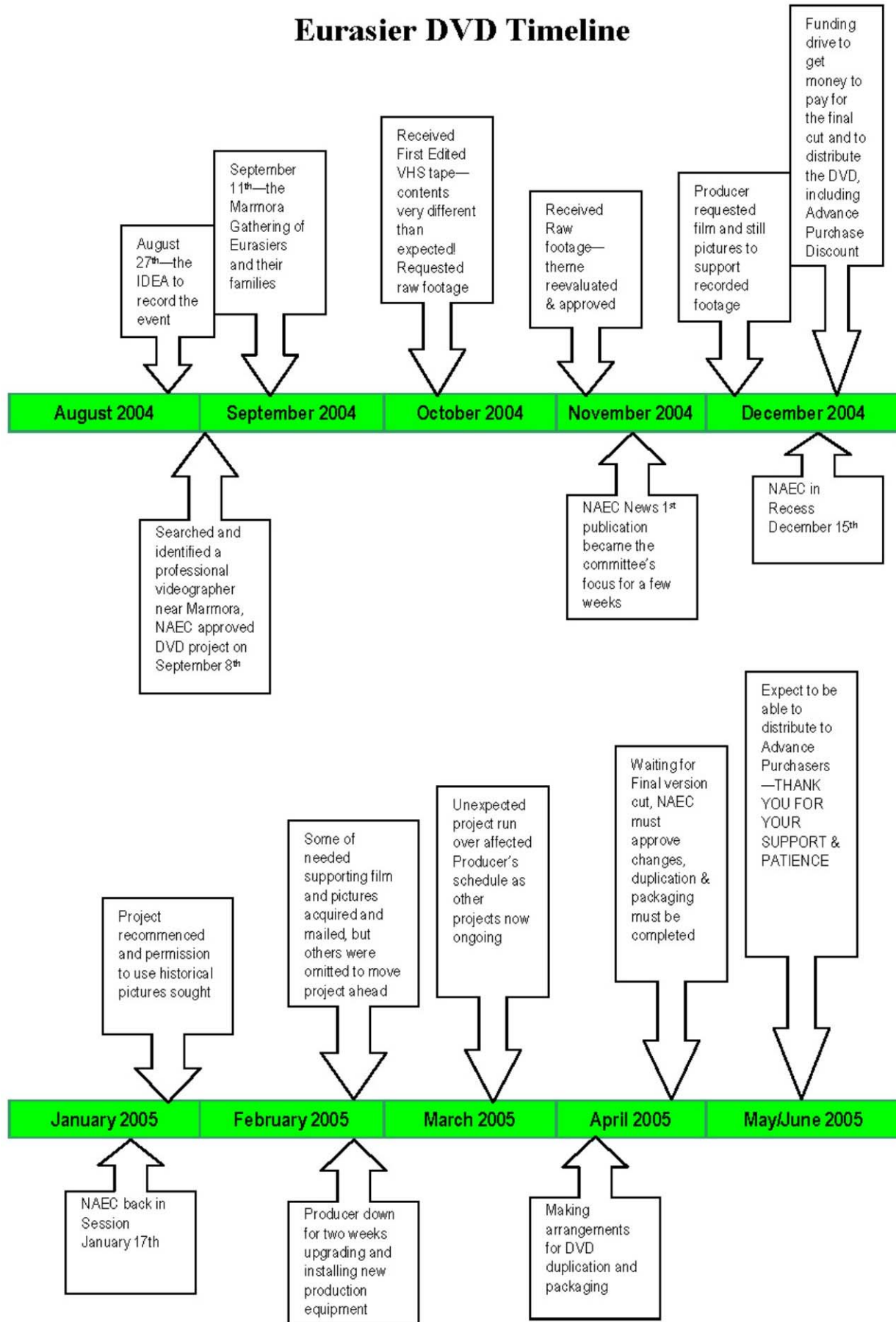
From September 11-13, 2004 at Foxhaven in Marmora, Ontario, a major gathering of Eurasiers that is fast becoming a North American tradition, took place. The NAEC's simple but last minute idea of professionally producing a DVD of this event, as a means to educate people interested in the Eurasier about the Eurasier community, to show the interactions of a large number of Eurasiers in one place at one time, while also raising funds to support Eurasier Rescue and other activities, seemed to be a great one. But that simple, “great idea” became a serious project.

I believe that the timeline, which immediately follows this article, will give readers a better understanding of the scope of this DVD project, what is involved in its production, and why our expected date of distribution has had to have been extended beyond what we had hoped.

Currently we expect the ‘*Eurasier Family, Marmora 2004 Gathering*’ DVD will begin distribution in May/June 2005. We hope those who have made advance purchases will enjoy it, and that others, including potential new adopting families of Eurasiers, will find it as enjoyable and informative. It depicts this family breed, the Eurasier, and the family of people who make up the greater Eurasier community here in North America.

The idea to highlight a Eurasier gathering in North America to educate, inform and raise funds for Eurasier breed issues is still a good one, but it is nice we have supporters who are almost as patient to get this DVD as they were to get their Eurasier—thank you to all. – *Clark Waldrip*

Eurasier DVD Timeline



General Interest

Children & Dogs

A question that is commonly asked by many people who are about to acquire a new dog or puppy is, "*How are they around children?*" This is especially true of couples who already have small children, or who plan to have children. While Eurasiers are often referred to as the 'ideal family dog' people must realize that this does not come without training - both the dog *and children* must be taught acceptable limits. And even if you don't have or ever plan to have kids, if you have a dog, at the very least it should be trained to be tolerant with children. Much has been written about children and dogs, and it's important that the responsible parent have a firm understanding of the basics for a dog's successful integration into family life. A good starting point can be found in information published by noted author Kathy Diamond Davis, who has written "Therapy Dogs: Training Your Dog to Reach Others" and "Responsible Dog Ownership". She has trained therapy dogs since 1985 and also contributes to a number of dog magazines. Her article **Children Need to Learn about Dogs** is available online at:

<http://www.veterinarypartner.com/Content.plx?P=A&A=1661&S=1&SourceID=47>

Showing Eurasiers in North America

Showing Eurasiers can be a lot of fun, and fun for your Eurasier. Usually, onlookers or other show exhibitors will approach those with Eurasiers to find out more about this wonderful breed. There are several organizations that accept Eurasiers for shows in North America. These include:

In Canada:

Canadian Kennel Club, www.ckc.ca, 89 Skyway Avenue, Suite 100, Etobicoke, ON M9W 6R4. (800) 250-8040

Rarities Inc. www.vaxxine.com/rarities/ 1623 Military Road, #577 Niagara Falls, NY 14304, (905) 563-0562

In the United States:

American Rare Breed Association, www.arba.org, 9921 Frank Tippet Road, Cheltenham, MD 20623. (301) 868-5718

Rarities Inc. www.vaxxine.com/rarities/ 1623 Military Road, #577 Niagara Falls, NY 14304, (905) 563-0562

International All Breed Canine Association, www.iabca.com, 4742 Liberty Road South, PMB 234, Salem, OR 97302. (503) 316-9860

United Kennel Club (Non-Conformation events only), www.ukcdogs.com, 100 East Kilgore Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5584. (269) 343-9020

Before attending a show in any of these venues, it is necessary to first register your dog with the organization that is holding the show. Registration is obtained by completing the specific organization's registration form and attaching a 3 generation pedigree. The United Kennel Club holds events in both the US and Canada, and while it does not accept Eurasiers for breed competition, it does accept Eurasiers for other events. Some of these events include: agility, obedience, rally obedience, tracking, herding, and weight pulling. Some kennel clubs hold fun

matches (or practice shows) in which they will accept rare breeds including Eurasiers. To find fun matches in your area, contact your local kennel clubs. Whatever venue in which you decide to participate, be prepared to talk “Eurasier” all day. It is a lot of fun! Because Eurasiers aren’t currently shown that much in the United States, it is sometimes necessary to supply a copy of the breed standard to the judges, so be sure to bring along a copy or two of the standard just in case. It’s much better to have an informed judge look at your dog.



ARBA A1 CH, CGC, ARBA Master Champion, IABCA INTL CH
Classictouch Alexia of Eurasia

And remember to have fun if you do show your dog. It is important for your dog to enjoy showing or they may not want to go again. Take lots of treats and favorite toys for your dog. Also, be sure to always keep your dog safe. While your dog may be fine with other dogs, you don’t know about the behavior of other dogs at the show. First and foremost, think of the safety and protection of your dog. – *Monica Murphy*

Eurasier Paintings

Have you ever thought about having a portrait made of your dog?

A short while ago, Kristin Gerlach, proud owner of Bodhi and Kiawah of Denver, Colorado, proudly posted to the Yahoo! Eurasier Group, the birthday present from her mother – a wonderful portrait of both of her dogs! I really liked what I saw, and since my birthday was arriving a week later, guess what I was wishing for from my mother??? You guessed correctly! And Laika, my oldest Eurasier girl, had the honor of being portrayed.

It was very easy to work with the artist, Cherie Vergos of Pittsburgh, PA. Cherie specializes in animal portraits. The beautiful results can be seen on her website www.PortraitsOfAnimals.com

If you have an interest, you may contact Cherie either by email at CheriesPortraits@aol.com or via telephone at 724-733-286 to get information beyond what can be found on her informative website. Cherie works from your favorite photo of your dog. All I can say is that I was thrilled with the result – and as far as I recall, so was Kristin.



Bodhi and Kiawah



Laika

(The pictures are from Cherie's website with friendly permission. Of course, the originals do not bear the website address)

- Ute D. Molush

Recipes

Kristin's Liver Fudge (or Bodhi's Liver Fudge)

Puree one pound of liver.

Mix in 1 cup of flour.

Add ½-1 teaspoon of garlic powder.

*(You may need to add a small amount of water)

Stir all the ingredients together to form a thick dough, and then spread into a greased pan.

Bake on 350 for 20-30 minutes.

If it feels rubbery when you push on it, its done. Cut it into rectangles and refrigerate enough for 2 days supply. Great for training treats – watch your dog do ANYTHING you want!

The rest can be frozen until needed.

- Kristin Gerlach

Beef Heart Slices

There are some variations on the preparation of this 'treat'. The following are the most common methods:

- 1) Rub raw beef heart with garlic powder, and then place into baking pan. Sprinkle liberally with Montreal Steak Spice. Add half a cup of water, cover pan and bake at 375 for 45

minutes (it should be well-cooked and a little dried out). If you have a two-tiered baking pan, you can place the beef heart on the bottom and the roast on the top tier – the roast will then drip onto the beef heart for extra flavoring.

Scrape off all the Montreal Steak Spice and let the beef heart cool. Slice it into 1/8 “ thick slices, place in Ziploc bags and refrigerate, or freeze. Use as training rewards, or show-ring ‘bait’. The trick is to hold most of the slice in your hand, allowing just a little to protrude from your fingers for your dog to nibble on. (the beef heart slice, not the fingers)

- 2) Put the whole beef heart in a pot and cover with water. Sprinkle in a good helping of garlic powder and a few bay leaves. Simmer until cooked (about an hour or so depending on size). Drain, rinse, and discard the bay leaves.

Slice it into strips about 1/4 inch thick. Place strips on a cookie sheet and sprinkle liberally with garlic powder. Place in an oven preheated to 225. Bake until the tops appear dry, turn over, sprinkle with more garlic powder and put back in the oven until the pieces are dry but not "dried out" (those pieces tend to be too hard and chewy). Let the slices cool, place in a Ziploc bag and refrigerate or throw in the freezer for later use.

- 3) Obtain beef heart, liver or tongues, frozen or raw. Place in slow cooker, and cook overnight. If you don't like the odor from these meats as they cook, then place the slow cooker in your basement or garage. In the morning, remove from slow cooker, slice into strips and add to your dog's regular meal, or refrigerate the slices and use later as training rewards. - *Wayne*

Kaylee's Birthday Cookies

Ingredients:	2 tsp. dry yeast	1 ½ cups chicken broth
	½ cup lukewarm water	3 tablespoons honey
	2 tablespoons dry parsley	1 egg
	2 tablespoons minced garlic	5-6 cups whole-wheat flour*

Preheat oven to 350

In a large bowl, dissolve yeast in warm water. Stir in the parsley, garlic, broth, honey and egg. Gradually blend in the flour, adding enough to form stiff dough.

Transfer to a floured surface and knead until smooth (about 3-5 minutes). Shape the dough into a ball and roll to ¼ inch thick. Using a small bone-shaped cookie cutter, make biscuits. Transfer to ungreased baking sheets, spacing them about ¼ inch (6mm) apart. Gather up the scraps, roll out again and cut additional biscuits.

Bake for 30 minutes. Remove from oven and turn over. Bake for an additional 15 minutes, or until lightly browned on both sides. Let cool overnight (After we finish baking all batches of biscuits, we turn off the oven, then spread all the biscuits on one baking sheet and set them in the oven to cool overnight. The extra time in the oven as it cools off, helps make the treats crispier and crunchier.

Makes several dozen small bone-shaped cookies that keep, and freeze well.

* do not use regular flour or the cookies will not turn out as well!

- *Lori Martin*

Special Interest

Guidance For Selecting a Breeder and Adopting a Eurasier

This information is intended to help potential adopting families engage in a thoughtful dialogue with a potential breeder. These suggested guidelines are currently not based on any Code of Ethics, although such documentation is being developed by the NAEC. Nor are these guidelines intended to constitute hard and fast rules; rather, they are intended to identify matters you should consider, discuss with the breeder, and then decide what is best for you and your family.

1. A breeder should provide information about Eurasiers, satisfactory answers to questions from potential owners; and should also encourage new owners to maintain regular contact.
2. A breeder should provide a written contract that includes guarantees for the health & soundness of their puppies; and a policy to accept the return of a puppy, or assistance in finding it a new home, in the event the new owners are unable to keep it.
3. A breeder should be able to provide references from previous puppy owners who will discuss their breeder and Eurasier experience, if there has been a prior litter.
4. A breeder should guarantee registration papers for a puppy within 6 months of purchase.
5. A breeder must provide proof the Sire and Dam have been registered with a nationally recognized breed organization, such as the CKC.
6. A breeder should be able to provide proof that the Dam was at least 2 years old and the Sire at least 18 months old at time of first mating, and be able to offer evidence (documented certifications) that prior to mating, and at no sooner than 12 months of age, their health examinations were done. These include:
 - a. A favorable* Hip dysplasia certification from a recognized organization such as the University of Pennsylvania Hip Improvement Program (PennHIP), the Ontario Veterinary College (OVC), the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) or an Federation Cynologique Internationale (FCI) approved authority.

* favorable is defined as HD-A1, HD-A2, or HD-B1, or equivalent.
 - b. Patella luxation (Veterinary exam statement): Normal, or not greater than 1/1
 - c. Eye diseases (specialist in ophthalmology preferred, minimal exam: entropion, ectropion and distichiasis): Normal
7. The sire/ dam reside indoors as members of the family. The puppies are also reared accordingly, in healthy conditions, with lots of positive human contact.
8. A breeder should either recommend an appropriate puppy for your family, or otherwise help you select a puppy. However, you must also decide that the Eurasier breed is right for you.
9. The Eurasier is a rare breed. Invest the time to find a breeder you are comfortable with, and one who is not a commercial breeder. Here are some questions you might ask to help you make your evaluation:
 - How many Eurasiers do you own and what are their ages?
 - Have your female Eurasiers had litters before the age of 2 years old?
 - Do you allow at least 12 months between breedings for the same female?

- When was the last whelping for each female Eurasier?
 - How many litters have each of your female Eurasiers had and when?
 - Do you own or breed other breeds of dogs?
 - Do you have photos of pups from previous litters?
10. As you make determinations about the breeder, also expect the breeder to be qualifying you.
 11. Expect to be on a waiting list for a puppy for several months or even longer. Be patient - if you're in a hurry, the Eurasier is not the breed for you.
 12. Your Eurasier may be a family member for 14 or more years. Your selection of a breeder and a Eurasier is a decision that must be carefully considered.

Reference Books/ Reviews

“Hip Dysplasia and Other Orthopedics Disorders” - Fred Lanting

This is the long-awaited revision of the popular, now out-of-print HD book by Fred Lanting (the 1980 publication sold 10,000 copies!). This new "Hip Dysplasia and Other Canine Orthopedic Disorders" book covers all joints plus many bone disorders, and includes genetics, diagnostic methods, treatment options, and the role that environment plays. At nearly 600 pages, this comprehensive work is amply illustrated and is a valuable reference not only for breeders and vets, but also for the general dog owner of any breed, as there is no breed that does not have some sort of orthopedic, bone, or spinal disorder.

US \$68, plus \$4 postage & packaging in the U.S. — inquire at www.MrGSD.com about foreign shipments. This \$4 charge for P&H reflects Book Rate mailing within the U.S. and Canada; handling costs will be reviewed later. Foreign purchasers are advised to try to combine orders and ship to one address (such as various club members with one spokesman) to save on postage and hassles with customs people.

Don't wait! Be informed. If you are in the USA or Canada, send your US bank or international postal money order to: Willow Wood, 3565 Parches Cove, Union Grove, AL 35175-8422 USA. Or, payment by PayPal or credit card can be arranged for shipment from the printer in Peru to other countries; send according to directions on www.MrGSD.com

Fred Lanting

Fred Lanting has many years of experience as an AKC and SV (Schaferhund Verein) judge. He is one of only 2 conformation judges in North and South America (and one of only 6 in the Western Hemisphere) approved by the Schaferhund Verein (German Shepherd Dog Society of Germany). He has lectured and judged in more than 30 countries on 5 continents, and since retirement, now allots his time to judging foreign shows, and UKC shows in the US; combining these registrations means that he is licensed to judge several hundred breeds.

Fred has served as principal instructor at the Institute of the Senior Conformation Judges Association, and at West Virginia Canine College, where he has also been a member of the advisory board. He has lectured in over a dozen countries on Gait and Structure, and has also been a guest lecturer at many veterinary schools, and his seminars are in much demand.

His previous published works include the books, The Total German Shepherd Dog, Canine Hip Dysplasia, and Canine Orthopedic Problems. He has also authored various technical and science books and has contributed numerous articles in dog magazines in the US and abroad.

For more information about Fred Lanting, search Google, or look in www.SiriusDog.com and other websites.

“Eurasier Heute” – Annelie Feder (available with English translation)

The book was written by the president of the Eurasier Club Weinheim (EKW), Germany, who is an experienced breeder of Eurasiers for many years. The book gives detailed information about the Eurasier breed. It is a must for every Eurasier owner and fancier.

Inquiries to Ute Molush udmolush@cs.com

“Eurasiers” – Julius Wipfel (it will soon become available in English).

Written by the founder of the breed, Julius Wipfel himself, this book reflects the development of the breed in detail. The book is currently only available in German, but there are plans for it to be published in English in the future.

Inquiries to Josée Dessouroux jdessouroux@yahoo.com

Stories from Home

For Tiffany – A Dog to Remember

About 10 years ago, I had just moved into a house and felt it was time to get a dog. I was looking for one that could be calm in an office situation and be a good watchdog and companion at home. And of course one that would like my cats. I did so much research and I kept coming back to this one breed that I had never heard of before. It was called a Eurasier. I combed through many books and magazines, looking for a breeder and found the only one in North America, “Naku’s” outside of Toronto. Margaret Knight couldn’t have been nicer, and I immediately got on her waiting list, being #7. Her female (Molly) then had a litter of four, and I was so disappointed that I had to wait for the next litter. Out of the blue, Margaret called and told me that some people backed out before me, and she had one little girl left! I can’t tell you how excited I was although I know all of you in line for a Eurasier feel the same way.

At eight weeks old, I picked up my little girl and we named her Tiffany. She was everything I had hoped for, so calm, sweet and very playful. Her coloring changed daily, but once she was an adult, her coat was a striking, mahogany red. I introduced her to a dog park and she enjoyed playing with all the dogs and afterwards we all went for walks in the woods along the paths. I enjoyed the socializing and she enjoyed all the attention she got, not only from the dogs but also from all the people who met her. We were really inseparable, she went to work everyday with me and at home she was only alone if I went out at night. She was the ideal pet, so I thought I would breed her. I talked to Margaret and we decided to use Geora for the stud. I went up to Canada and bred Tiffany; weeks later we found out she never was pregnant. In retrospect, it was best she didn’t get pregnant because a month later she had (what we thought) a bad inner ear infection. She was treated for it and finally it went away. About three weeks later, it came back. My vet knew now it was something neurological. The neurologist we went to took one look into Tiffany’s eyes and diagnosed her with encephalitis. He believes at that time, she got it from the Lyme vaccine because he was seeing a rapid rise in dogs with encephalitis. The outlook was pretty grim. He let me know she was to be medicated with Prednizone for the rest of her life and because of that, her life span would be decreased. I actually felt I lost her that day. I vowed to myself I would do everything in my power to help her live a normal life, with little to no medication.

Encephalitis is a terrible brain disease, it just will never go away, and if you miss a treatment it comes back with a vengeance. Prednizone changed Tiffany's temperament, she could be moody, depressed, just not herself. We tried other less pervasive medication but she always relapsed. The Prednizone was the only thing that helped. Through the years with a lot of patience and perseverance, I very successfully weaned her down to only 5mg, every other day. It was one thing I could not forget to do, she needed that little pill and only once through the years, do I remember forgetting to give it to her.

The Prednizone took its toll on Tiffany's health just like the neurologist predicted. She gained weight, had cataracts, Pyometra and other ailments, but her moods got much better as I was weaning her. By the time she was 6 years old, her cataracts were bad in both eyes and they were getting worse. Even though she was quite overweight and slow, she always joined me and my other dogs for our daily walks. It all ended for her after she continually walked off the path and I would later find her deep in the woods. She was really going blind. I really felt for her, I knew she really enjoyed walking with us; she enjoyed all the smells of other dogs and just being outside. I decided to have the cataract in one of her eyes removed. Poor Tiffany and her luck, she actually saw normally for 2 weeks and then glaucoma set in and she was even blinder than before. What was worse we were at the vet's weekly for eye checkups just trying not to lose the eye altogether.

With all the trips to the vet's, she was always a trooper; she never gave me a bit of trouble, she just walked right in. Tiffany actually adjusted to her blindness very well, she knew where her water bowl was and of course, her food bowl. She knew the house and where all the doors were and she knew where to walk without bumping into anything. She greeted everyone who came to the door, and she was ecstatic each time I came back from somewhere. She had the best hearing and could hear my truck once I turned down the driveway. I had 4 other watchdogs in the house besides Tiffany, and she always barked first, the rest would follow suit. I always felt a sense of warmth hearing her bark when I came home.

In September, I planned a small vacation to Maine and Nova Scotia, seeing Pat and Don Renn, Josée and Gerri along the way. The Friday before I was to go, Tiffany had diarrhea. I didn't think too much of it, she had it before, but the next day I saw blood in it. When I took her to the vet's they did a bunch of tests on her and everything turned out negative. They knew I was going on vacation and said they would watch her for a couple of days and then release her to my father. I never once had the notion that this was serious. I was in contact with the vet the whole time and she called me daily on my cell phone. The second day, she called me at Pat and Don's home; Tiffany had taken a turn for the worse. She was bleeding internally and they did not know why. The only hope for her was a bone marrow and they said her chances were slight. Tiffany had been through hell her whole life and a bone marrow would most likely cause her pain; I made the decision to put her down. I drove back home to be with her. I had never euthanized a dog before and although I didn't want to do it, I realize now how peaceful it really is. As sick as Tiffany was, she walked into the room where I was to spend time with her and amazingly she acted normal and was so excited to see me. I immediately broke down knowing what was going to happen. Tiffany died peacefully and with such dignity, I was always so proud of her, especially with all that she went through. There wasn't one person that didn't like Tiffany; she was a genuine people's dog. Through all the many years; deep down she was my favorite, she was my first Eurasier and the reason for me breeding this wonderful breed. She will be surely missed. She's up there in doggie heaven now, hopefully feeling very healthy and happy; having Otto showing her the ropes. Of all my Eurasiers, Tiffany did really did like Otto, so maybe for Tiffany's sake, it was best he went first. *(Photo of Tiffany on the following page)*

- Jackie Murtha



Naku's Tiffany Murtha ("Tiffany")

A Tale of Two Tails

This story begins back in October of 2003, when my husband, Ray, and I decided to get our first Eurasier. We really did not at that time know much about the breed but with what information we could find we decided that a Eurasier pup would be an ideal addition to our family. After almost nine months we got the news, the pups had arrived! Eight weeks later our little bundle of fluff was ready to come home to Connecticut. We drove to Pennsylvania and after some time and tears our little boy, Munson, left the only family he knew and was on his way home to Connecticut.

Over the next five weeks we were fortunate to be with Munson day in and day out. My husband was just amazed at how this little guy learned and wanted to learn more with ever day. Ray had many dogs throughout his life, but never did he have such a quick little learner, and at that point he made the comment, "I would not hesitate to get another Eurasier". Well that was all that I needed to hear.

Fast forward to January 2005. It's a Sunday afternoon and I am checking my e-mails and what should appear but a post that somebody had 2 little girls from a recent litter and was waiting for some test results to come back on them. So I immediately sprung into action and put a bug into my husband's ear about these two little girls. I then sent off an e-mail to the breeder inquiring about these two; it was explained what the medical conditions might be and I just held tight. About 3 weeks later it happened, we received another e-mail saying that the tests came back, and we knew exactly what the diagnosis was, and that it looked good for these two little girls. Over the next few days and after MUCH thought and conversing, with both Munson's breeder and little Suki's breeder, we decided that it would happen, and that Munson would be getting a little sister!

This time we headed north to Massachusetts to pick up Suki, meet her Mom, Grandma and Aunts and of course her 2 footed Mom. Munson was not too sure about all the excitement but since we were still with him he thought it was all good. Everybody was socializing and having a good

time. Then it came time to leave, and everyone hopped into their vehicles. Our little girl was not too sure about leaving everybody she had been with for the last 4 months to come with us. For the next 2 hours, Suki/Yetta sat looking out the window and would not acknowledge Munson, Ray or myself. Was this going to work out?

Well, the answer is a resounding yes. Yetta, as she is now known waltzed into our home like she had been there since day one. Munson and Yetta have been inseparable since. Yetta's medical condition is a balance problem, making going up and down stairs a slight problem. Big brother Munson helps Yetta every morning and evening by guiding her up and down the stairs; it is quite amazing to watch him interact with her. We don't know if Munson can sense that she has a problem or not, but he is there to assist her when she needs him. Like any good brother he looks out for his little sister, whether she wants him to or not.

As I type this, the two of them are fighting over the same toy even though there is a whole basketful of toys nearby. Just like regular siblings (they are half brother and sister) these two have very distinct personalities. Munson is very shy and reserved while Yetta is a social butterfly. Munson is stingy with kisses, while his sister is a kissing fool. Munson's tail curls left while Yetta's, you guessed it, curls right.

The one common thread in all of this is they love each other as well as Ray and myself, and we love them back just the same - maybe more if that is possible. Five months ago if you were to tell either Ray or myself that we would have two Eurasiers I don't think that either of us would have believed you. But remember "the only thing better than one Eurasier is two ... or more." Oh Raymond....

- Lisa Swanton



Accidents do Happen (originally sent as an email to the Yahoo Eurasier group)

This story – and I warn you, it is quite lengthy – really began almost 2 years ago. At that time Laurel and I were watching Anzi begin to mature into a very beautiful young Eurasier. Anzi was not overly demonstrative in her affection at that time as I think she was still reserving judgment about us. I was aware of her ‘distance’, and was also taking note of her physical development –

reasonably good bone; nice forehead angulation; and length of muzzle, and legs; good eye, ear and tail set, etc. It could be argued that she was slightly long in the body, and of course she needed to put on some weight. Nonetheless, I was quite pleased.

While we were in Germany for the World Show I spent some time with Helga Casper and discussed the possibility of breeding Anzi, when she was old enough, and most importantly, when she had passed all her physicals. We talked about using my Antonie as stud, and the information from the computer database showed this would be a very good breeding indeed – the breeding co-efficient was a low 1.17 percent, and all the other predicted results were very positive too. We were quite excited about the possibility. As Anzi matured, so too did her temperament – we prefer to think that as she hit the one year old mark that she finally made up her mind that we were worthy of her affection. She nuzzled us lots more, ‘bumped’ us a bit, but generally remained extremely close to us at all times. Instead of being a bit aloof and watching us, she kept us close and watched out for us. She was protective of us, and of Baschi and Cimba, and would put herself between them and other dogs if she felt the other dogs were getting too pushy. She really began to communicate with us a lot more...lots of ‘pawing’ to get our attention, but just a look from her or from us and we knew what the other was thinking.

On our off-leash walks, she mostly stayed close but would happily join in all the action with Baschi and Cimba, wrestling, dancing, fencing (that’s what I call it when the Eurasiers go tooth-to-tooth in that open-mouthed play activity) playing tag, and swimming with us in the river. One thing I noticed is that she was extremely fast. Even if our other dogs had a significant head start of 25 yards or so, she would move out like a Greyhound from the starting gate and catch up quickly. And she was a tail-grabber, and that started some rough-housing. Several times this past summer she played tag with a Whippet that frequented our off-leash park...and on two occasions she caught that dog by the tail!

So it was a complete shock to us when we received the results of her hip and knee x-rays. She had grade 2 patella luxation and bad hips. I couldn’t believe it – in fact I got a second opinion on her knees, but the results were the same. We were absolutely devastated. Immediately we placed her on Glucosamine and Chondroitin supplements, as a preventative measure, as she showed no outward signs of any discomfort...she continued to run with the Whippet! And of course, it goes without saying that we gave no further thought to breeding. I remember saying to Laurel, and some of the other Eurasier owners here in Calgary, that this was exactly why it is so important to have x-rays done. If I had only relied on how well she moved, I would not have had the slightest inkling about her physical condition.

Anzi’s sister Cinnamon received a hip rating of A2 with perfect knees. And according to the research, this is not uncommon to have such a variance within a litter. Cinnamon was in heat in September and, as you know, mated successfully to Cimba. Her owner Barb, who had been watching Cinnamon like a hawk in anticipation of the onset of her heat cycle, had telephoned on a Saturday to tell us that Cinnamon came into heat the day before. Cinnamon arrived at our house on day 8 of her heat cycle...normally this would be too early for mating. But on day 7, I had asked Barb to have the vet perform a cytology smear exam, and the results showed that she would be ready for Cimba the next day. Sure enough she was in a standing heat on that Saturday and they mated a few times (once just an hour apart!) tying for as long as 20 minutes. One more time Sunday morning, then we all headed off for a walk in the mountains, leaving Cinnamon behind for a bit of a break. When we returned, she allowed Cimba to mate with her just one more time and that was it. I couldn’t believe it – I thought for sure she would allow him to mate with her for a few more days. I had another cytology smear exam done and there was no trace at all of what normally should have been there...stray ova. At the time I thought, we’d missed it. Or maybe, like Baschi, she simply knew when she was pregnant and figured she didn’t have to go thru that experience anymore. She stayed with us for a week, just in case. While Cimba was still interested, she definitely was not!

After Cinnamon returned home, both Baschi and Anzi came into heat. We had no intention of breeding Baschi, and certainly not Anzi. So it was an interesting 3 weeks or so of ‘musical rooms’ in our house. Baschi and Anzi only went outside by themselves – never with Cimba, who stayed in the house. Then he went outside by himself while Baschi and Anzi stayed in. Inside the house on most occasions, Cimba was in his room and they remained with us for a spell, and then we would switch to have Baschi and Anzi in their room, with Cimba out with us. Toward the end of the heat cycles we did allow all of them to be with us – supervised. Finally the heat cycles were over and we could rest easy again.

In late November, Cinnamon surprised us with a litter of 9 puppies! On a first litter! Of course I only had enough homes lined up for 5 or 6 pups, but there was 2 months to find other quality homes, which we did.... eventually, but that’s another story.

In November during our walks, Anzi began lagging behind, and was having difficulty jumping into our SUV, although she seemed to be better after her Glucosamine supplements. I was worried about her knees and hips and figured I would have to reduce the distance of our walks. I took her for her annual exam in early December and the vet told me I should eventually consider surgery for her, as her condition would become more noticeable with age. Jeri came by with Jazz, and Anzi got a bit snarly with Jazz whenever she tried to place her paws on Anzi’s back. I explained to Jeri that Anzi’s knees and hips were probably bothering her.

A week later, while brushing Anzi, her belly fur began falling out in large handfuls, and I could feel that her nipples were a bit swollen. I knew that because of our ‘musical rooms’ that she couldn’t be pregnant, so I first thought it might be a false pregnancy. And then I worried about Pyometra. Antonie’s sister almost died from Pyometra, and that incident stuck in my mind. I checked for discharge and odor, but there was none. Nevertheless, I took her into the vet to be sure.

Now remember, she had been in the vet’s office only 2 or 3 weeks before for her annual checkup. So, imagine my surprise when he told me she was pregnant. I was flabbergasted! So was he, as he had missed those extra little heartbeats. Now I’m quite familiar with how dogs are supposed to look when they are pregnant and Anzi did not look pregnant. Baschi had gained almost 12 pounds for her first pregnancy, and Anzi, after I weighed her in disbelief when the vet gave me the news, had only gained 4 ½ pounds! As I knew when her heat cycle ended, and considering how little weight she had gained, I figured she must have had another heat cycle or something, because she obviously wasn’t that far along in her pregnancy. Not so, says the vet, who even had his partner check her over just to be sure. Her milk had come in!

So you could imagine the thoughts running thru my head at the time. Such as “When did this happen?” “How could this have happened” (and I’m not talking about the birds and bees) “When is she due” (although the presence of her milk was a pretty strong clue it would be soon) “Ohmigod, how’s delivery going to affect her hips” “Oh no, how’s this going to look to the Eurasier community?” (the idiot doesn’t even recognize when his dog is pregnant – a fine example of a breeder he is) And, “just great, now I’ve got to find more homes for more puppies” And again, “how’s this going to affect her hips” – that was my biggest concern. That night – at 3 o’clock in the morning – Anzi nudged me awake to let me know it was time. She delivered 4 beautiful pups. I had earlier checked with my vet and a couple of other breeder friends who allayed my fears about the impact of whelping on her hips. Good. Then I called Ute to explain what happened and how it would look to the Eurasier community. A few weeks later I was talking with Clark and he asked “another accident?” You see Baschi had one unplanned litter that occurred when a family member mistakenly let Cimba outside with her near the end of her heat cycle. Again, our initial plans for Anzi had been to use *Antonie* as stud – we had not even talked about using Cimba - but upon receiving the results of her health checks we had no choice but to forego any plans for breeding - period. And now this!

I must admit I'm quite ashamed to be relating this story...it's why I did not announce the birth of Anzi's litter, or post pictures. It also gives credence to the argument put forward last year to spay a dog when matings are not desired. While I'm still not an advocate of that position, I now lean that way, but only in such circumstances "when a female dog lives with an un-neutered, strong-willed male Eurasier". Reluctantly, that is our decision. The argument could be made that none of this would have happened if we had made the decision earlier to spay Anzi – and to a point that is true. However, at the time that I received the results of her hip x-rays, I was expecting her to come into heat anytime, which is not the ideal timing preferred by most vets to perform the necessary surgery. They usually like to wait until well after a heat cycle - not so close before, or after.

Meanwhile, the pups all have wonderful homes – each pup's new owner was informed up front about Anzi's hips and knees, and the fact this litter was unplanned, and unexpected. Each new owner will have to spay or neuter – a non-breeding agreement is in place, and in addition, the health guarantees in my standard contract will be maintained for each pup.

And when did this happen? The pups were born December 12th...so counting back about 63 days, Anzi was impregnated around October 10th. So what happened? It was one of those occasions when all 3 dogs were in our living room – 'supervised'. Cimba attempted to mount Anzi – unsteadily – as she tipped into a bookshelf and yelped briefly as if she had hurt herself. I immediately thought that his weight had caused her pain, as happens to Dietlinde's Laika because of her hips, and I shouted at Cimba to get away. He did. But by then, as we now know, those few seconds of pleasure were all it took. So much for our 'supervision'. – *Wayne Nelson*

Reflections

Ten Commandments for a Responsible Pet Owner (from the dog's perspective)

1. My life is likely to last 10 to 15 years. Any separation from you will be very painful.
2. Give me time to understand what you want of me.
3. Place your trust in me – it is crucial for my well-being.
4. Don't be angry with me for long, and don't lock me up as punishment. You have your work, your friends, your entertainment. I have only you.
5. Talk to me. Even if I don't understand your words, I understand your voice.
6. Be aware that however you treat me, I'll never forget it.
7. Before you hit me, remember that I have teeth that could easily crush the bones in your hand, but I choose not to bite you.
8. Before you scold me for being lazy or uncooperative, ask yourself if something might be bothering me.
9. Take care of me when I get old. You too will grow old.
10. Go with me on difficult journeys. Never say, "I can't bear to watch it." Everything is easier for me if you're there. Remember I love you.

- *Dallas Humane Society*

The Dog's Rules (according to the Dog)

1. The dog is not allowed in the house.
2. Okay, the dog is allowed in the house ... but only in certain rooms.
3. Wwweilll the dog is allowed in all the room s... but it has to stay off the furniture.
4. Yes the dog can go on the furniture ... but only the old furniture.
5. Fine, the dog is allowed on all the furniture ... but is not allowed to sleep with the humans on the bed.
6. All right, the dog is allowed to sleep on the bed ... but only by invitation.
7. Okay the dog can sleep on the bed ... but NOT under the covers!
8. Okay, the dog can sleep under the covers, but only when invited.
9. Fine, the dog can sleep under the covers at night whenever it wants.
10. Humans must ask permission to sleep under the covers with the dog.

- Author unknown

Eurasier Gatherings

April 16th & 17th - Marmora, Ontario

June 25th & 26th, 2005 – Rocky Mountain Eurasier Romp -“Hunk o’ Heaven”, Colorado Springs, Colorado

July 3rd, 2005 - Orfordville, Wisconsin - Eurasier Meeting with Cook Out Lunch. Please contact Monica Murphy at MurphysMagSpitz@aol.com for additional information or questions.

September 10th & 11th, 2005 – Marmora, Ontario

Springtime in Marmora

The 6th semi-annual Eurasier gathering at our home in Marmora on the April 16th weekend was a great success. Eighteen people arrived (16 adults and 2 children) along with 23 dogs (20 Eurasiers and 3 ‘honorary’ Eurasiers). A wonderful time was had by all.

The weather was glorious, but the fact is that we would have had a great time no matter what the weather. The people who come here are all bound together by their love of dogs and Eurasiers in particular. No matter what age or walk of life, we are like-minded people - soul mates. The atmosphere of friendliness and good will are all encompassing. Since most of us communicate with each other over the Internet daily, we know each other as well, or better than some of our extended family. In fact, I think it would do any family wonders to set up a Yahoo group and share experiences and pictures the same way we do in this Eurasier group.

So what do we do when we get together for two and a half days?

We sit around and relax, talk to all our friends, individually and in groups, about the doggy and non-doggy aspects of our lives. We watch the dogs play – they are very inventive and highly entertaining, they make us proud with their beauty, liveliness and sweetness. We go for long walks, take a lot of photos, play some party games with or without dogs.



(From left to right - Levi, Tara with Isa and Meishko, Wendy with Nixie, Jackie with Wanda, Lily and Hayley, Jutta with Smokey and Buddy, Maureen with Czar and Valya, Shannon and Vanessa with Fletcher, Gabriella with Jessie and Nicholas, Sue and Bruce with Leggo and Alischa, Anca and Rob with Ollie, Dianne with Tapi and Satchel, Elizabeth with Neils, Pearly and Ben, Colleen with Mika and Benno.)

Eating together is a big part of the fun. People contribute such marvellous foods – or is it just that everything tastes better when we are together? We know that Dan is an expert chef, but he is not the only good cook! Dianne makes a mean spaghetti sauce, Jutta is great at the barbecue, Sue had baked up a storm and brought enough desserts for the entire weekend, Jackie's clam chowder is becoming a tradition, Wendy treated us to fabulous cheeses from Wisconsin, Anca brought enough breakfast foods for a small army. Can't forget the great breads, salads, soft drinks, snack foods and the excellent wines!



During this weekend, there were really no organized events except for the walks and meals. Nothing else seemed necessary. The homemade agility equipment was there to explore and provided some entertainment.



The spring puddles in the back yard were greatly appreciated by the dogs. This was just our "small, intimate" gathering. In September we are expecting three times as many people and dogs, so there will also be a lot more structured events.

We are looking forward to it! Anyone interested in joining us for the September gathering should sign up in the Database section of the Yahoo Eurasier group.

To see more pictures of the April gathering, click on <http://Gabriella.benwest.ca>

- Gabriella Hamley

The Rocky Mountain Eurasier Romp

The custom of Eurasier Walks that the Eurasier Clubs in Europe maintain is slowly but surely being adopted here in North America as our Eurasier Community grows.

Of, course, the main Eurasier occasion is still the September assembly in Marmora, Ontario, hosted by Gabriella and Peter Hamley, but here and there more gatherings take place. The close-knit Eurasier community in Calgary, Alberta is lucky to have a nice amount of Eurasiers and owners who are able to meet quite frequently. Also on the East Coast, people gather for smaller walks.

But now I would like to take the opportunity to inform you about the first *Rocky Mountain Eurasier Romp* scheduled for the weekend of June 24 to 26, 2005.

Kristin and John Gerlach are the organizers of this meeting, which sounds terrific. Here is the exciting itinerary:

Friday June 24th will be a hike at the beautiful Flatirons in Boulder, Colorado, in the morning before it gets too hot for our furry friends. Boulder is an awesome dog town nestled in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Almost every single hiking trail is off leash for dogs! Boulder is 30 minutes north of Denver. It would be a great town to stay in if you are arriving earlier in the week.

Friday night we will have an Open House at our home in Denver. Our back yard is completely fenced, so definitely bring your doggies. We will have munchies and drinks (alcoholic and non) for the humans.

Saturday and Sunday we will all be up at our "Hunk-o-Heaven" in Hartsel, Colorado. This is a beautiful 2 hour drive south west of Denver. It is a 40-acre piece of land that we may or may not have begun building on by the time you get here. It is a mile or two from the paved road, and it is at the end of a dead end dirt road bordered by 1,000+ acres of open space. The land is not completely fenced yet, but there is nothing but wild open wilderness all around. This is definitely out in the boonies, no traffic, no electricity, no water, no house (yet)! As a result, we all must bring EVERYTHING we will possibly need/want, just as if you were going on a remote camping trip. We DO have an outhouse (luxurious, eh?) I will post lots of details on exactly what sorts of things you should think about for both humans and furies. The motel for Saturday night will be in Fairplay, which is the closest town, and it is a 30 minute drive from the land. For those of you who will be camping out on our land with us, we will have a campfire in the evening and a simple breakfast in the morning.



Some of the activities planned so far include:

1. An informational workshop on the AKC's Canine Good Citizen (CGC) program will be held Saturday, for those interested in taking the test that Nancy DaCosta will administer Sunday.
2. Hiking
3. Eating, drinking and being lazy.
4. Agility!!! We will have an agility course set up by June and I am arranging to have someone lead an "Agility for Fun" workshop.
5. Frisbee Golf, Horseshoes (fenced in to keep the doggies safe), Wiffle Ball (the dogs can join in to keep it interesting).

6. "OOHHing" and "AAHHHing" over the breathtaking scenery which includes a 180 degree views of the Continental Divide, Pike's Peak, and National Forest. Beautiful backdrop for pictures of our gorgeous Eurasiers!!!

And one other activity I have organized for those of you who are interested and arriving early, is a *Conformation Class exclusively for Eurasiers!!!!* I am very excited about this, and hoping that some of you will be too! Troy, our conformation coach, owns the training center we go to for all our classes and he is a professional handler and an awesome teacher, has agreed with enthusiasm to hold a class just for us!! He has read the NAEC newsletter and has read up on the breed standard. He is great at keeping things fun for the dogs and he has so many great pointers for the handlers. It really is a fun class. Even if your dog is spayed/neutered, or you don't really intend to show your Eurasier, it would still be fun to join in. The exact day for this is not set yet until I hear back from enough of you about what day you are arriving in Denver. Troy is almost always traveling on weekends showing his clients' dogs, so it will have to be Wednesday, or Thursday (possibly Friday if he is still in town). Bodhi is the first Eurasier he has met, and he has been really great helping me to learn how to work in the ring with his reserved nature. He is excited to meet more of this special breed!!!!

So, now I just need to know who is going to be joining in on the fun here in Colorado??????



If you are planning to attend please email me personally with the names of the humans and dogs and include YOUR email address and the date you are planning to arrive in Colorado. Please also indicate if you are going to participate in the CGC testing and the Conformation class. For the majority of the details including directions and phone numbers etc., I will be sending out emails to your personal email rather than to the group as a whole.

Please send your RSVP's to kristin@jdgjr.com **We are so excited to see you in June!**

- Kristin, John, Kiawah, & Bodhi

Eurasiers USA

Local News

A March Eurasier Walk in Avoca, Pennsylvania

While snow was still on the ground, a small group of “East Coast” Eurasier owners thought that it was high time to “think spring” and meet for the first little Eurasier Walk of this year on March 13, 2005.

The group followed the friendly invitation of Jackie Benyon, her daughter Tara, and her fiancé Vince, to Avoca in North East Pennsylvania. Their dogs “*North River’s Diesel Meishko*” and “*Dancing Bear Angelic Isa*” were excited also to see some other Eurasier friends to play with.

The ten participating beautiful Eurasiers enjoyed a good run on a vast recreational area. They all surely looked happy and had fun playing while one of the Eurasier girls wanted to make us believe that there is some Greyhound in her – she took off like a rocket giving her owner some work-out too....

After the little pack had their playtime on the field we went for a walk down a scenic valley along a creek. Afterwards we had a nice relaxing pizza dinner back at the house – doggies included. The humans as well as all the dogs liked it – but one of the Eurasiers was surely the happiest of all – Meishko – the only male surrounded by 9 lovely ladies! - *Ute Molush*



North River’s Diesel Meishko
Dancing Bear’s Angelic Isa
North River’s Duchess Genevieve
Kieristinga Wanda
Britta aus Kaltenbroich

North River’s Baroness Lilian
Hayley von der Wolfsangel
Alpha-Laika vom Tal der Raben
Miss America Maja von der kleinen Blaike
Nordstern’s Belle Ode to Joy

Health Examination Results year November 2004 – May 2005

None to report during this period.

Mating Announcements

Please refer to the **Special Interest** category of the ‘Eurasiers North America’ section, **Guidance For Selecting a Breeder and Adopting a Eurasier**, to help you make a decision on finding a suitable Eurasier breeder for your future puppy.

None to report during this period.

Litter Announcements

“North River Eurasiers” Jackie Murtha, Hanover, Massachusetts
E-litter – November 13, 2004 – 2m/4f
Foxfire Bambam x North River’s Baroness Lilian



North River’s Empress Kira (East Falmouth, MA, USA)
North River’s Emperor Otto (Wilton, CT, USA)
North River’s Empress Saphira (Darien, CT, USA)
North River’s Enchanting Dori (Eagle Mountain, UT, USA)
North River’s Empress Yetta (Colebrook, CT, USA)
North River’s Emry Augustus (Jamica Plain, MA, USA)

“Birch Grove Eurasiers” Ted Berry - Willow, Alaska
D-litter – December 17, 2004 – 3m/2f
Fellow vom Ruedenstein x Berta ut Verlanden

(Photo of Berta & pups on next page)



Kashwitna Dino, (Elmendorf, AK)
Kashwitna Dirk, (Wasilla, AK)
Kashwitna Danika (Chugiak, AK)
Kashwitna Ditta (Wasilla, AK)
Kashwitna Dietrich (Anchorage, AK)

“Maupman Kennel”

Monica Murphy Orfordville, Wisconsin
Z-litter – December 15, 2004 – 4m/1f
Ginger-Cooper vom Maerchenwald (owner Josee Dessouroux) x
ARBA CH Classictouch Alexia of Eurasia



MaupMan's Zodiak (Grand Forks, ND, USA)
MaupMan's Zipadeedoodah (San Francisco, CA, USA)
MaupMan's Zorro el Kodiak (Parker, CO, USA)
MaupMan's Zappa Kooper (Rochardster, NY, USA)
MaupMan'sname not yet known

Imported Eurasiers



Alischa von der Schoernberger Hoehe
EKW Germany
Imported by Sue Worsham, PA

Thank you to the breeder, Ms. Michaela Schaetzle
for this wonderful promising puppy!

Eurasier Memoriam

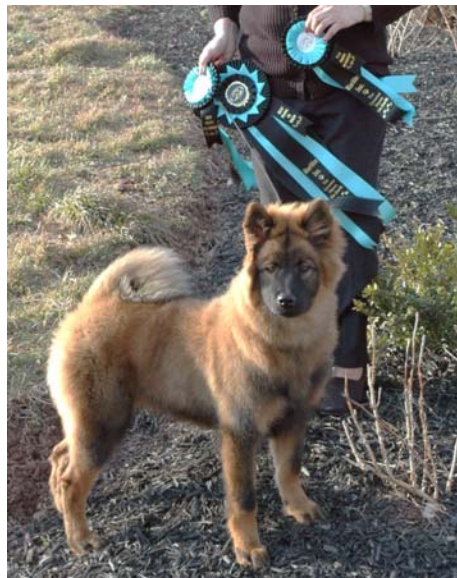
None to report during this period.

The Year to Date Summary Statistics for the United States: (October 15, 2004 to April 15, 2005)

Number of Puppies	Litters	Imported Dogs	Deaths
10	2	1	n/a

Achievements

Five months old “Alischa von der Schoerndorfer Hoehe” is quite the girl. In the Rarities Show in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, Alischa received four ‘1st in Group’ wins and two Best Puppy in Show awards! Congratulations to Alischa and her owner and handler Sue Worsham.





Sue with Alischa in the show ring.

Congratulations!

Special Recognition

None to Report during this period.

Eurasiers Canada

Local news

I was a bit stunned when I received a phone call from one of the producers of the nationally televised “*Vicki Gabereau*” show, who wanted to know if I would bring in a Eurasier or two for Vicki’s “Dog of the Week” segment. Apparently Vicki had been interviewing owners of different dog breeds for years, and was thrilled to stumble upon a breed of dog neither she nor any of her staff had heard of.

Of course I agreed to the interview, wanting the world to know what a wonderful dog the Eurasier is. However, after I hung up the phone the terror set in. Thankfully, Karla Erickson (of Sundog Eurasiers) is just a phone call and a ferry ride away, and she was able to provide comforting advice.

Karla’s male Eurasier, “Beau” (Barbarossa von Baden) is very much a showman and loves the lime light, and he is also comfortable with me as Karla has kindly allowed our family the privilege of showing him, and taking him for long hikes as much as possible. Our female Eurasier “Keesha” and our whole household, cats and kids included, have developed a special bond with Beau. And I believed Beau and Keesha would be great ambassadors for the Eurasier breed on the television segment. I was confident that Beau would take it all in stride and shine, but I wasn’t sure how Keesha would react. Having Beau by her side would certainly help make her feel at ease though.

As the CTV station was right in the middle of downtown Vancouver, it occurred to me that I should introduce the dogs to city life, smells, and even elevators prior to the show. So my husband, Ray & I took Beau and Keesha to the cement jungle the day prior to the interview. We

had arranged to visit an office building where there were elevators and a work environment. Needless to say the dogs were a hit, had no problems with the elevators and received much praise and accolades from all those who met them. My fears regarding the dogs' well-being and behavior were alleviated.

Although I had prepared the dogs as best I could - I had brushed them, primped them, and introduced them to as similar an environment as possible - there was very little I could do to prepare myself, other than read up on the Eurasier history, health and anything else I could get my hands on. Oh, and of course, I had to buy a new outfit!

The day of the interview would be best described as "hurry up and wait". Everyone at the studio was friendly, kind and an apparent dog lover, although no one had heard of a Eurasier, and many left their respective posts at to come and see what one looked like. I was pleased to learn that a few of the staff even brought their own dogs to work with them.

Beau and Keesha were extremely well behaved; Beau was very regal and outstandingly handsome. Keesha was a bit nervous. I think she sensed that I was terrified. And, while there were no outward signs to those who did not know Keesha, I knew she was somewhat uncomfortable as she kept her tail down during the actual interview with Vicki.

Vicki Gabereau was terrific. A dog lover herself, she showed me a photo of her beautiful black lab. But a bigger hit was when photos of Beau and Keesha's puppies were flashed on the TV screen - they generated lots of oooohhs and aaaahhs from the studio audience.



The interview itself was very short, and although it turned out okay, there was so much more I would have liked to have said about the Eurasier breed. I was also thrown a bit by one question about the Eurasier being a watchdog. Keesha is a very good watchdog and has a bark that we can hear at a great distance if she is trying to alert us, but she is not noisy by any means.

When all was said and done, everyone was happy and we left with two new coffee mugs and two lovely stainless steel dog bowls. I have since had a number of people enquire about Eurasiers, and I've been happy to direct them to the North American Eurasier Committee website www.eurasiers.org and the NAEC News newsletter. As for Keesha and I, we're happy our 5 minutes of fame is over and done with, but I bet Beau would go for more!

- Judi Neumeyer

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SPAYED & NEUTERED DOGS

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VALLHUNDS, ICELAND SHEEPDOGS,
FINNISH LAPPHUNDS, CANAAN DOGS**

**EURASIERS, AM. ESKIMO DOGS (3
varieties), KEESHONDEN, POMERANIANS,
SCHIPPERKES**

**FINNISH SPITZ, KARELIAN BEAR DOGS,
RUSSO-EUROPEAN LAIKAS,
NORRBOTTENSPETS, NORWEGIAN
ELKHOUNDS, NORWEGIAN LUNDEHUNDS**

INFORMATION:

**Marilyn Harris <gmharris@pacificcoast.net>
Shannon DeBruin <shannondebruin@hotmail.com>**



Health Examination Results - October 2004 – April 2005

Towdah's Nikita
Hips – B
Patella – Normal
Eyes - clear



Mating announcements

Please refer to the **Special Interest** category of the 'Eurasiers North America' section, **Guidance For Selecting a Breeder and Adopting a Eurasier**, to help you make a decision on finding a suitable Eurasier breeder for your future puppy.

April 26, 2005 – Mighty "Doc" von der Hofener Rippe (owner: Don Cox) x Sundogs Alexis Keesha (owners: Ray & Judi Neumeyer). The litter is expected in early July 2005.



Litter Announcements

"Towdah Eurasiers" Elizabeth Aeschbacher
Oct. 25, 2004 – 1m, 2f
Beau Michelange vom Weinbergblick x Towdahsbest Miss Molly



Towdahsbest Orio (male) - Quebec
Towdahsbest Own Amaruq (female) – New Hampshire
Towdahsbest Ovation (Pearly-female) - Quebec

“*Towdah Eurasiers*” Elizabeth Aeschbacher
Nov 13, 2004 – 1m, 7f
CH Ben vom Brudergrund x Caline Miss Caprice of Eurasia (Jirah)



Towdahsbest Oelemelle de Buda - male NM
Towdahsbest Opio- female Que.
Towdahsbest Onyx- female Ont.
Towdahsbest Own Rouge- female OR
Towdahsbest Odie- female IL
Towdahsbest Odrey- female CT
Towdahsbest Otari- female Que.
Towdahsbest Olivia de Havilland (Mia)- female Ont.

“*SunWolf Eurasiers*” D-litter – Nov. 29, 2004 – 6m, 3f
CH Cimba’s Gold of Eurasia (owners Wayne & Laurel Nelson) x
Sunwolf’s Aurora Borealis (Cinnamon) - owners Barb & Ed Brownlee



Sunwolf’s De’Zorro (male) – Portland, Oregon
Sunwolf’s Dakota Storm (male) – Fort McMurray, Alberta
Sunwolf’s Delta Tango (male) – Edmonton, Alberta
Sunwolf’s Donar Thor (male) – Laurel, Maryland

Sunwolf's Diamond Brody (male) – St. Thomas, Ontario
Sunwolf's Dark Knight (Jet -male) - Gullringen, Sweden
Sunwolf's Diamond Macey (female) – Fort McMurray, Alberta
Sunwolf's Damon von Corsonhaus (Pekoe - female) – Dallas, Texas
Sunwolf's Duchess Ginger (female) – Langley, BC

“Towdah Eurasiers”

Elizabeth Aeschbacher

Dec 9, 2004 – 4m, 3f

Beau Michelange vom Weinbergblick x Towdahsbest My Zoé



Towdahsbest Ohmy Sugar Bea (male) - Oregon
Towdahsbest O'Neo Sheng Pearce (male) - Maryland
Towdahsbest Ozz (male) - Ontario
Towdahsbest Odysiu (male) - Ontario.
Towdahsbest Ozara (female) -BC
Towdahsbest Oleande (female) - Illinois
Towdahsbest Orla (female) - Ontario

“SunWolf Eurasiers”

Wayne & Laurel Nelson – Calgary, Alberta

E-litter- Dec 12, 2004 – 2m, 2f

CH Cimba's Gold of Eurasia x Sunwolf's Anasazi Magic



Sunwolf's E-Dexilu's Delight (Dakota – male) – Manhasset, New York
Sunwolf's Everlasting Magic (Zoe - female) – Calgary, Alberta
Sunwolf's Ember Fire (Ellie - female) – Calgary, Alberta
Sunwolf's Eastern Lakota Winds (East – male) La Mesa, California

Imported Eurasiers



Farley von Krusenbusch
“Maple”
Familie Grunze, KZG Germany

sire: Jacko vom Vogelsberg
dam: Amrei von Krusenbusch

Imported by Josée Dessouroux, NS

Photo used with friendly permission
of Thomas Post, KZG, Germany



Vanille de Niou Tchouang

Born September 2004, France
sire: Taz des Légendes de Retz
dam: Rosas de la Yande Sauvage

Imported by Johanne Parent, QC

Seniors



“**Lucky 13**”
Heidi du Bois de Chanteloup “Laika”
Born: February 26, 1992 Laigneville, France
Owner: Dietlinde Wall, Calgary, Alberta

Memoriam



Geora des Terres de L'Ardilleux,
Age 13 – severe arthritis
Owner Barbara Burke

The Year to Date Summary Statistics for Canada: October 15, 2004 to April 15, 2005

Litters	Number of Puppies	Imported Dogs	Deaths
5 + Naku	31 + Naku	2	1

Achievements

Sunwolf's Bella (Chai) has now graduated from Agility level 3. Chai is very focused and very pliant, picking up very quickly what we want her to do. The instructors feel that she should be ready to Trial by Christmas. From here-on, she is scheduled for "polishing" and for "workshops" all of which, I might add, focus more on the handler than on the dog; how to move on the course, how to indicate which way the dog is to turn, how to ensure you are in the right spot at the right time so your dog keeps momentum and goes over or through the right obstacle ... it is like a dance that the dog already knows, and the handler still has to learn! - *Dietlinde Wall*



The *Dogs in Canada* “**Top Show Dog Awards for 2004**” recently were announced. These awards showcase the Top 5 dogs for each of the CKC-recognized breeds, the Top 10 dogs in each Group (1-7), and finally the Top 10 dogs of ALL breeds. These achievements are determined by the number of points earned by each dog in a given year. Each of these dogs receives a Top Show Dog Award certificate (as pictured below), accompanied by an official document from the Publisher of *Dogs in Canada* magazine that states,

“Congratulations - you made it TO THE TOP IN 2004! For more than three decades, the *Dogs in Canada* Top Show Dog Point System has set the standard for excellence, marking year-long achievements in the show ring.

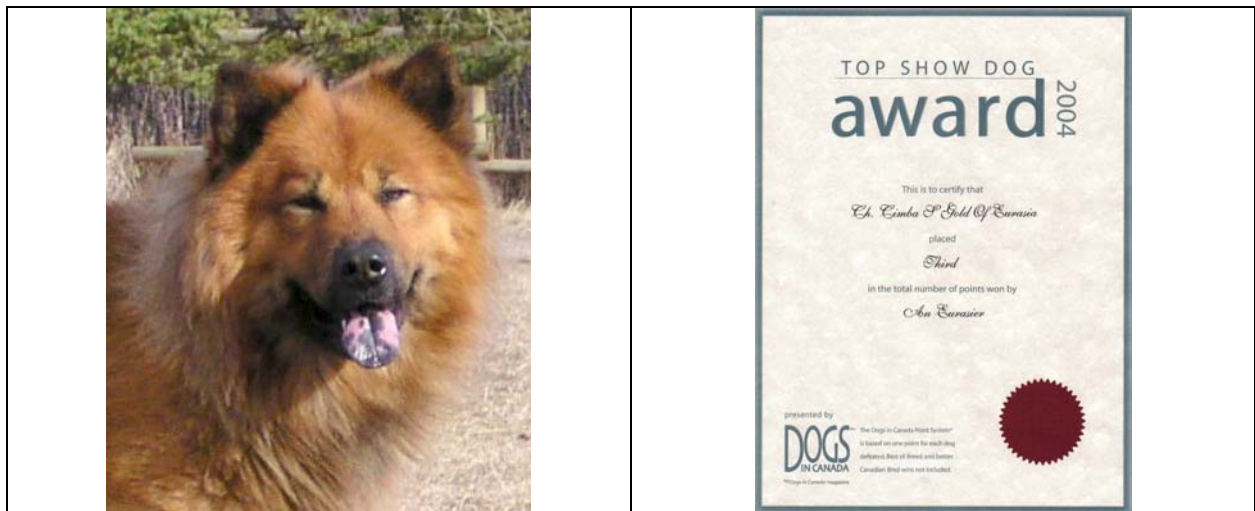
In recognition of the commitment that has gone into attaining such success, we are pleased to commemorate your place in history as the owner of a Top Dog.

Your success will be celebrated in our July Top Show Dogs issue as we share this milestone with more than 73,000 readers worldwide. You have worked hard to distinguish yourself.”

This year, the **Top Eurasier in Canada** is Ben vom Brudergrund - owner Elizabeth Aesbacher



Congratulations to Cimba’s Gold of Eurasia (third place)– owners: Wayne & Laurel Nelson



Best of Breed - "Towdahsbest Nikita" - November 27th 2004, Montreal Bonaventure



Special Recognition

None to report during this period.

Readers' Letters

Hello Clark Waldrip,

Thank you very much for thinking of me. I enjoyed your newsletter very much - a good idea! I was born in a generation that never really learned the English language in detail, but I think I could understand your newsletter. If need be, I can always ask Ellen Conzelmann, a competent co-worker in our Club, whom you already know. As you probably know, my aim is to not just breed any other beautiful dog, but a Eurasier full of character that deserves the name Eurasier; true to the ideals, which Konrad Lorenz already defined long before the Eurasier even existed. I would be more than happy if like-minded people could be found in the NAEC who cherish Konrad Lorenz, the pioneer Julius Wipfel and most of all Charlotte Baldamus, who was my marvelous teacher. I wish you and your friends best of luck and happiness with the work you are doing for the well being of the breed Eurasier and their owners. Best wishes, also to your friends.

Alfred Mueller (Zuchtgemeinschaft fuer Eurasier)

(translated by Ellen Conzelmann)

Editors' note: Alfred Mueller (ZG) wrote an in-depth study about the Origins and History of Eurasiers on the website of the Zuchtgemeinschaft fuer Eurasier e.V. The ZG is a German Eurasier Club founded by Charlotte Baldamus who was decisively involved in Eurasiers from the very beginning: http://www.eurasier-online.de/eurasier_geschichte_e.htm

-0-0-0-

I want to congratulate you on your first newsletter - as you will say, "it is great!" In Germany we would say, "toll gemacht". I have studied carefully only half of it, but I think the second part will be as good as the first part. This is the same kind the EKW informed their members more than 25 years ago and the present result is the "Eurasier-Post" which will have 25th anniversary with the next magazine! – *Helga Casper, Breed Registrar EKW, November 2004*

I'm already eagerly waiting for the new newsletter. Our former information more than 25 years ago was not so informative as your Newsletter is. – *Helga Casper, April 2005*

-0-0-0-

My Discovery of the Eurasier

I became interested in the Eurasier a few years ago while leafing through the book “Legacy of the Dog”, a wonderful picture, brief history and description of over 200 breeds, separated into the seven groups. As a Keeshond owner (house dogs, confirmation, some agility), I automatically referenced the non-sporting section to see what the authors had to say about Keeshonden, (actually, how accurate the description was), and saw the picture of a beautiful 8 month old Eurasier bitch. It seems the Keeshond and the Eurasier share the same title, considered by many to be the “perfect family pet.”

Now, several years later, I am faced with 2 older dogs, Woody 12 yrs (excellent health) and Ellie 13yrs. Ellie is smart, sassy and loyal, but now has a serious health issue, and I will be losing her earlier than anticipated. Another female Keeshond would be in the position of constantly being compared to Ellie, at least for a while. I will always own a Keeshond, as I love the breed and am active in the local breed club. However, when the time comes to bring another puppy into the family, I have decided on the Eurasier.

I was initially attracted to the Eurasier as a “spitz” breed, distinctive in appearance, larger than a Keeshond, responsible, yet sociable, without “letting the burglars in.” I did a “Google” search, and found many wonderful world-wide web sites of breeders (looked at them all), then began concentrating on the US and Canadian breeders. I stumbled on the NAEC website, which has a lot of information I found interesting, and read the history of the Eurasier by Alfred Mueller on another site. I emailed the German Eurasier Club ZG to get more specific information on the breed, what this club defines as good breeding practices, what to look for in a breeder, and what memberships I should look for. I received a wonderful, informative email in response to my query.

I called Wayne Nelson in Calgary, as he was the nearest breeder to me, and had several in-depth conversations about the breed. Wayne suggested I join the Eurasier Yahoo group, which I have done. This is a wonderful group of people from all over the world, and I have found the day-to-day ownership stories and pictures, has given me a true insight into the breed. Wayne introduced me to a Eurasier owner in my area, so I now have met my first Eurasier, and can watch this beautiful pup mature. I feel somewhat of a familiarity to the Eurasier because of the Keeshond lineage, and certainly have no fears on grooming issues. I like the extended family attitude of Eurasier owners, as this breed is new to North America, and the commitment I see to the integrity of the breed.

- *Nancy Wiles, Tigard, Oregon*

We are looking forward to your future contributions, in the form of Eurasier-related stories, experiences, comments, etc. – *the editors*

Sponsors

Those interested in the possibility of NAEC newsletter sponsorships please contact the editors.