German Shepherd Dog Quarterly National Preview



Anita Pettenhofer
18.01.1937 to 19.02.2020

The official magazine of the German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia Inc.

Autumn 2020

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EVENT calendar

GSDCA Events

Date

15th, 16th & 17th May 2020 1st – 2nd August 2020 **Event**

48th GSDCA National Show & Trial GSDCA National Breed Commission Meeting

Location

Sydney Adelaide

Member Club Shows

Date Judge			Location E	vent
1/03/2020	O'Loughlin Andrew	GSDCSA	Members Competition	
7/03/2020	Serrano Edward Carlos	GSDCV	Championship Show	
7/03/2020	Humphries Natalie	GSDAWA	Members Competition	
15/03/2020	Morton Kurt	GSDCQ	Members Competition	
11/04/2020	Pike Jane	GSDL	Members Competition	
12/04/2020	Bruno Sue	GSDL	Members Competition	
18/04/2020	Flynn Peter	GSDAWA	SBE	
19/04/2020	Morton Kurt	GSDCSA	Members Competition	
9/05/2020	Green Greg	GSDCV	SBE Vic	
10/05/2020	Tantaro Vince	GSDCV	SBE Vic	
15/05/2020	Buss Helmut	Sydney	National - LSCs and SC Dogs	
15/05/2020	Stiegler Joachim	Sydney	National SC Females	
23/05/2020	O'Rourke Carol	GSDCTas	Championship Show	
6/06/2020	Renaud Marc	GSDCSA	Championship Show	
6/06/2020	Tantaro Vince	GSDL	Sanction Show	
28/06/2020	Fenner John	GSDAWA	Members Competition	
4/07/2020	Hollenstein Felix	GSDCQ	Championship Show	
5/07/2020	Donald Louis	GSDCQ	Championship Show	

Quarterly National Review Closing dates

Close dates for content submission and advertising in future magazine editions

Edition

National 2020 Spring 2020 Summer 2021

Closing date

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Late June Early September Early December



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A tribute to Anita Pettenhofer

18 January 1937 - 19 February 2020

Anita Pettenhofer was born on the 18 January, 1937 in Germany. Anita emigrated to Australia in 1955 at the age of 18 and settled in Victoria and had two children, Ann and Harry.

Anita's love affair with the German Shepherd Dog spanned many decades. Her first German Shepherd, Brendenberg Bettina, was obtained in the 1960's commencing training in the obedience sector.

Anita established her breeding kennel, Hagenstolz, in 1963 together with her daughter, Ann Taylor. A very successful breeding kennel producing many excellent graded animals, with one of the most notable being Ex Select Hagenstolz Draw Card who was Siegerin in 1996, Reserve Siegerin in 1994, Victorian State Siegerin in 1993, Gold Medal National Winner in 1993 and again in 1995 and Bronze Medal Winner in 1994. Draw Card was the daughter of one of the best producing bitches of the time, Excellent Select Landrina Majic Melody 'A' who herself was the first Australian Siegerin and dual Siegerin in 1987 and 1988 and National Gold Medallist in 1987. Anita was very proud of her dogs and had fond memories of all of them.



Hagenstolz Drawcard

Anita imported three animals into Australia with the most notable being, Kay Filsperle SchHIII, V1 Main Breed Show 1989, V2 GSDCV 1990 and V5 18th National 1990.

Anita's passion for the breed was immeasurable. She was involved during the time of the Importation Ban of the 1960's and was the CEO of the Kamarn Breeders Foundation. This foundation was created and founded by Anita's very good friend, the late Tom Luxton, in the early 1970's. The mission was to breed German Shepherd puppies under the Kamarn prefix for the specific purpose of going to work in a variety of community services which included the Police, Customs, Armed Forces and Guide Dogs for the Blind.

Anita obtained her ANKC Judges Licence in 1972 and became a Breed Surveyor in 1977, then gained her GSDCA Specialist Judges Licence in 1989. Something perhaps not many people would know is that Anita was the driving force behind getting Breed Survey started in Victoria and before Breed Survey became a National Scheme. Also, in 1989, Anita was awarded the GSDCA Service Award in recognition

of her outstanding contribution to the National Council and Breed in Australia. A well-deserved accolade for having left an indelible mark on the direction of the National Council, its schemes and ideals. She was the GSDCA Executive NBC Chair from 1987 – 1988 and held the position of Breed Affairs Administrator and Chief Surveyor in Victoria for about 15 years.

Anita judged the Intermediate Bitch Class at Australia's first Main Breed Show in 1987. She became a Life Member of the GSDCV in 1983.

Anita was the first female SV Foreign List German Shepherd Dog Judge in Australia which was something she was immensely proud of.

Now I know many of you will have fond and vivid memories of, Anita. She, had a quick wit, a wicked sense of humour, was very intelligent and had a very good memory! I too have many fond memories of my time spent with Anita. I can vividly recall when Anita stayed at my home during one of her many trips to Adelaide and decided she would check out the wine in our wine rack. Now, neither myself or my husband drank much alcohol and in truth, most of the bottles were gifted to us. Anita promptly looked through the 'selection' and I could hear many an, 'OH!' and 'Holy cuckoo!' – and then loudly stated, "these wines are off!" With that, they promptly were poured down the kitchen sink. Both Anita and I vowed never to tell my father who would have been horrified at this 'waste of good wine' which there was, 'nothing wrong with'. Sorry, dad, the secret is now no more.

Anita would love to sing and I remember her singing old Austrian folk songs with my father, and I would say under my breath, 'oh God, here we go'.

What I would give now to hear her sing just one more time.

Anita loved to teach people her craft and was a friend and mentor to many. Giving advice on handling, breeding, structure of the German Shepherd dog - her love and enthusiasm for the breed was as endearing as it was infectious. She certainly was a visionary. Anita was very influential in Victoria in the advancement of training puppies in the 1970's and 1980's where she attended several of the Victorian Branches to give lectures on conformation and rearing of puppies which I am told, was very well received by those who attended.

In the words of her daughter, Ann, "everything Anita did was for the betterment of the breed".

Anita was an inspiration. A stalwart, who dedicated her life to the breed who will always be remembered for her passion and idealisms – for this, we thank you.

She was a larger than life figure and someone who will be sorely missed but never forgotten.

So darlings, charge your glasses and raise them high in one final toast – "ro Apira"

Jenny De Zucia



Above: Anita with fellow GSDCV stalwarts James Rodger (L) and Tom Luxton, March 2016

The photo below hangs proudly on the wall of the GSDCV Clubrooms at KCC Park.



Above: Anita Pettenhofer, esteemed GSDCV life member, SV judge and breed surveyor, with seven dogs she bred which were all Champions (taken in the early 1970's as a promotion by the Kennel Control Council of Victoria for Championship dogs for all breeds).

All of the dogs were sired by the first national winner - Almark Black Prince with the dam being Brandenberg Bettina (Hilltop breeding) and were Hagenstolz 'C' and 'D' litters.

The dogs sitting with Anita are Cleo and Rommell and the dogs in fron from left to right are: Diplomat, Cicero, Demoiselle, Dearne, Desirea.

Vale Peter Burrett

Peter and Annie Burrett arrived in Canberra from the UK in 1971 and shortly after visited Louis Donald at his kennels in Pialligo. Louis and Peter developed a very strong friendship and, following Louis becoming President of the GSDCA in 1976 Peter was his right hand man having been elected as Secretary/Treasurer and then GSDCA Secretary from 1981 to 1984. As Secretary of the GSDCA he was an invaluable member of the Council team and responsible for ensuring procedures and processes were followed to the letter.

Peter also served as a long time Committee member and then President of the ACTGSDA from 1980 till 1981.

He was very involved in putting together the 1972 2nd National Show and Obedience Trial which was held in Canberra and set the standard for future Nationals.

As part of the development and introduction of the GSDCA Breed Survey scheme, Peter was a major contributor to the scheme in many areas. In particular Peters administrative skills in regard to the compilation and layout of the original Breed Survey Procedure Manual in 1977. The manual was in fact typed by Peter on a manual typewriter well in advance of word processors.

Peter and Annie bred under the Kennel Prefix of Malory and they had a number of very successful dogs in the show and trial ring. With the introduction of the Breed Survey Scheme, Peter became one of the early Breed Surveyors.

Peter developed many friends in the dog sport, both within Canberra and Australia Nationally. He was respected for his intelligence, his commitment to the breed and his administrative skill. The GSDCA was very fortunate to receive Peter's contributions at a time of such enormous activity and growth of the breed in Australia. In many ways those processes and procedures established by Peter all those years ago remain to this day.

The breed is grateful to Peter for his contribution. Peter Burrett as a true friend of the German Shepherd Dog and he will always be remembered with great affection.

Rest in Peace Peter.



PRESIDENT'S report

Welcome to the Autumn Edition of the GSD Quarterly National Review.

I will start with a brief resume for those that didn't have a chance to see it in the AGM agenda.



In my daily life I have been a business owner and a General Manager for over 20 years of a very successful Truck dealership that has been named "Dealer of the Year" on 5 occasions including 3 times in the last 4 years.

My involvement with the German Shepherd dog started in 1984 even though I had loved the breed from the first moment I saw one when I was 10 years of age.

Points of Interest;

- Joined Dogs NSW and the GSDL in 1984
- Purchased my first import from New Zealand in 1984 Bradwins Jester
- During the 1990's established a group of All Breeds German Shepherd owners and held the first Breed Survey in Country NSW – thanks to Russel Wenham and Max Stokes.
- Jan 2000 I moved to Newcastle and that year became President of the Newcastle & Hunter Region German Shepherd Dog Club, a position I still hold today.
- Tattoo officer for over 20 years –in the 90's with GSDL and later with the Newcastle club
- Breed Affairs Officer for 5 years
- Served on the GSDCA as Treasurer for 2 years
- · Awarded Newcastle GSDC Breeder of the Year 3 years running
- · Awarded the Gold medal for hips and elbows
- In 2012 award the GSDCA award of Merit for work done with the German Shepherd Dog
- Have attended most of the GSDCA 's AGM's and NBC meetings over the last 19 years
- · Represented Australia at the WUSV meeting in Germany.
- · Have won as owner importer and breeder 11 National Medals.
- Importer and owner- the second European VA graded dog to come to Australia.
- · Life member of the Newcastle & Hunter Region GSDC.
- I have imported 10 dogs expanding the bloodlines in Australia.

For the last 30 years have been a volunteer in clubs in various roles promoting the German Shepherd in all areas of our sport and as a loving family pet, I am currently in my 20th year as President of the Newcastle & Hunter Region GSDC, I have also been a past executive member of the GSDCA and a current breeder and show exhibitor, I also attend most of the GSDCA meetings including the AGM and the National Breed Commission meeting. I have always been actively involved with promoting the ideals of the GSDCA and will continue the excellent work that has been achieved over the past 50 years by members of the

Firstly I would like to thank the members for entrusting me with the position on the executive as President of the GSDCA, I look forward to

working with the clubs and its members over the next 2 years.

I would personally like to thank the retiring Executive members –

Vince Tantaro – Vince was President from 1999 to 2006 (7 Years) and again from 2012 to 2019 (8 years) his dedication to our breed has been amazing especially during his second term of 8 years as it has had its difficulties. I would like to thank Vince, he has left the GSDCA in a very positive position and well respected amongst the different canine associations.

Robyn Knuckey – Robyn was the Chairman of the Judges Committee from 2006 to 2009 (4 years) and again 2014 to 2019 (6 years) another long term worker for our organization. We have been very lucky to have such a dedicated and passionate person such as Robyn and I thank her for the years of work for the GSDCA and wish her well in her retirement.

Jane Pike – Jane has been Treasurer from 2012 to 2019 (8 Years) one of the best treasurers I have ever worked with . Thank you Jane the job you have done, it has been second to none and I believe you have always been a valued member of the Executive and will be sadly missed. Thank you for the years of dedication and I hope you enjoy your retirement.

Val Moody – Val has been secretary from 2001 to 2019 (19 years) WOW, amazing from the start. Thank you Val for the many years of hard work, possibly one of the most demanding jobs on Executive and Val has done an outstanding job for 19 years, I wish you all the best in your retirement.

On the 8th February Member Clubs elected your new Executive Members –

Judges Chairman – Louis Donald – Louis became a breed judge is 1973 and the first Australian to gain his SV licence in 1979. Previous President for 19 years he joins the Executive with a wealth of experience and as previous Judges Committee Chair in 1998 I am sure he will have a huge contribution, congratulations Louis.

Treasurer – Peter Flynn – As a Certified Practicing Accountant and treasurer of the SA club, I am sure Peter will bring his skills and traits in this demanding and critical position. I wish Peter all the best in his new position and look forward to working with him.

Secretary – Lyn Phillis – Lyn is currently a legal assistant working in Adelaide, she has also worked on the Queensland GSD committee in various position over many years. Lyn is a very enthusiastic person and look forward to working with her on the Executive, congratulations Lyn on your appointment.

Editor QNR – Jacinta Poole – re-elected unopposed, Jacinta has done a wonderful job now for 4 years and I am looking forward to the next 2 years, we really appreciate the work Jacinta puts in to produce our wonderful magazine, congratulations.

Our first national event of 2020 will be the 48th GSDCA National Show and Trial to be held in Sydney and hosted by the GSDL, this is the show case of our breed and I believe this will be an outstanding event.

We are very honoured to have judge this event two of Germany's leading judges doing the conformation – Herr Helmet Buss and Herr Joachim Stiegler and in the Obedience Mrs Vyvyan Mannion, Mrs Lynn Klecka and Mr Kevin Speed our Junior Showmanship Judge is Mr Peter Hersant, we look forward to welcoming our judges to this national event and I look forward to seeing you all on the 15th 16th and 17th May 2020.

Enjoy your dogs Cheers

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Sean Lynch

EDITORIAL

OTHER reports

Welcome to the Autumn 2020 edition. It hardly seems real that we are so far into a new year already, with much taking place to date. We hope all members have safely come through the terrible bush fire season, and in some cases subsequent floods, that have started off our year.

Firstly thank you to the member clubs who nominated myself for another term as GSDCA Quarterly National Review Editor, and for all clubs for endorsing this at the AGM where I was duly appointed to the position for the next 2 years. Thank you for your support and I look forward to producing a magazine that meets your standards and expectations and is of value to all.

I also congratulate and welcome to the GSDCA Executive team Sean Lynch, Lyn Phillis, Louis Donald and Peter Flynn. All have big shoes to fill in their roles and all are looking forward to that. You can read their plains and aims in detail in this edition. Together with Jenny Yuen and Julie Urie who continue their terms we all know it will be a busy year ahead.

Of course we farewelled Vince, Val, Robyn and Jane as outgoing executive members. Their contribution was significant and we will miss their wealth of experience, but change can also be a good thing. We wish them well in their retirements and know that they will enjoy their new 'free time' too!!

This edition I am pleased to provide a mix of interesting articles for you. We highlight the Responsible Pet Ownership program and 2 members with great roles in this program. Dr Candy Baker has written a terrific article on the elbow and its diseases for our vet section. Well worth a read. Western Australia has turned the spotlight on a couple of their members achievements which is great. Thank you to Jenny De Lucia for writing the vale for Anita Pettenhofer, who contributed so much to our fraternity. Thank you to Wolf Meffert who has written a lovely vale for the late Peter Burrett, a past GSDCA Secretary and Treasurer in the '80's. Jenny Yuen (NBC Chair) has provided a revised article on the gun test that will be useful for all. As we lead into the National Show, Youth Officer Kurt Morton has provided some handy and timely tips for any of our young handlers to take on board as they prepare for the junior showmanship classes at the national.

There is also the detail provided for the National Breed Commission reports which covers some of the more formal breed aspects of our organisation. This edition is rounded out with a summary of the motions passed at the recent 59th GSDCA Annual General Meeting, provided to keep you informed.

The GSDCA Annual report for 2019 is available on the GSDCA website if you are interested in reading reports from all the clubs and all the GSDCA position holders. It's a great read to keep up to date with and learn about our organisation. You can find it here. www. gsdcouncilaustralia.org/meetings

One of the things I highlighted in my report to the AGM was around advertising in the Quarterly Review. Unfortunately as Facebook takes over our lives, less and less people are using the magazine to advertise and promote dogs or kennels. This advertising revenue underpins the financial stability of the magazine as a printed copy. So I'd ask anyone to consider the magazine for your advertising when and if possible.

Our next edition will cover the 2020 National Show & Trial, to be held in Sydney in May. If you are fortunate enough to finish on the pegs, or you participate in obedience or rally, please read and note the exhibitor guidelines and requirements for photos from the event listed on page 15. The deadline is 1st June 2020.

For those who may not know, Queensland are unable to host the 2021 GSDCA National Show and Trial. Following the AGM, Victoria has agreed to host the 2021 GSD National on 7-9th May 2021. Put these dates in your diary and stay tuned for further details. Thank you to Victoria for taking on this huge task at short notice.

But for now, all roads lead to Sydney. Good luck and safe travels to all who head to Sydney for this years National. Take care of your dogs and Enjoy!

Cheers

Jacinta

Good Bye and Thanks

The recent AGM saw the retirement of several members from the GSDCA Executive. All had served significant years of service to our organisation and our breed, and their contribution is to be applauded. A sustained contribution is a real achievement.

So farewell to Vince Tantaro, President (15 years over 2 terms), Val Moody, Secretary (19 years), Robyn Knuckey, Judges Chair (10 years over 2 terms) and Jane Pike, Treasurer (8 years).

Collectively that's 52 years of service. In anyone's book that's a lifetime of hard work, commitment, leadership, experience, achievement, disappointment and successes that is admirable in it's longevity if nothing else!!!

Clearly the GSDCA and the German Shepherd Dog is indebted to Vince, Val, Robyn and Jane for their efforts.



Thank You Vince, Val, Robyn and Jane, we wish you well in your retirement and thank you for your commitment to the German Shepherd Dog.

After '52 years' they might be entitled to a little fun too as they head out



Tana and Leica Showing Kids the Dog Way

The Responsible Pet Ownership (RPO) Program educates kindergarten and primary school children from ages 4–12 on living safely with dogs and responsible pet ownership.

The program has run during each school term for the past 20 years in Victoria, NSW since 2011, South Australia and more recently the ACT. There are currently approximately about 100 Educators and 180 dogs working in the program and of those, 6 are German Shepherd Dogs. The RPO Program's Pet Educators and their "suitability tested" dogs visit over 2000 kindergartens and 800 primary schools throughout the states yearly promoting the vital safety messages through animated presentations, song and role play. For many children this can be their first interaction with a dog and provides a positive and educational experience for each child

The dog has to undergo a "Suitability Test" which determines the dog's suitability for the program. Dogs must be a minimum of 18 months old and maximum 8 years at the time of testing). If the dog is deemed "suitable" for the program requirements, the handler is then interviewed to determine whether s/he is suitable for the program to deliver the carefully crafted message to the different age groups. Yes, as with all Government programs it is highly scripted, but it's also very successful at getting the same message (on how to be safe around dogs) delivered to a very critical audience! So much so that the statistics now show that the number of "dog incidents" involving children in the target age groups has reduced.

Once accepted into the program, the Trainee Educator attends some intensive training on how to deliver the program content, spends a minimum of four weeks with a mentor observing the delivery of the program, progressively taking more part in the presentation of the program. Your dog joins you in the mentor program to develop the skill set needed to be successful in the program. Then once deemed ready, the Trainee Educator/dog team are assessed for their readiness to deliver the program as a solo team.

Being a Government run program, there is ongoing support for the Educator/dog team as having invested time and effort into developing the teams, the intention is to have the dog and educator working regularly and for as long as possible. An Educator/dog team can work a maximum of three days per week. Educators with more than one dog (suitability tested) can work five days a week (and yes, it is paid work) during the school terms.

Several of these RPO teams are GSDs (6) and two teams are members of the GSDL and GSDCV respectively. We talk to them about why they got involved in the program and what it means for them and their dogs.

Yvonne and Tana

Yvonne Spek and Tana are from Sydney and are members of the GSDL. While their RPO region is metropolitan Sydney, the team often finds itself going to different areas in NSW when needed.

When did you start doing RPO?

I had my first RPO dog (my Havanese 'Fame), suitability tested in late 2013 and started in schools in term 1, 2014. So when school returns in 2020, I will have been on the program for 6 years.



What led you to get involved with the RPO program?

I joined the RPO Program as I considered educating children on how to be safe around dogs was not only good for the safety of children, but also, the less children that get bitten, the less dogs that get put down through no real fault of their own.

Which region do you do RPO for?

I work on the Sydney Metro team, but have also travelled a little further afield on the odd occasion when required.

What does being in the RPO program entail for you?

Originally, as I had only one dog on the program, I worked a maximum of 3 days a week, now with Tana also on the program, I can work 5 days a week if required. As I have no real reason to have to be home at a particular time, I am able to travel out of my general area if required, which does sometimes mean early mornings driving to different places, all over the Sydney Metro area.

How many GSD dogs do you have/had taking part in the program?

Tana is the only GSD I have had on the program, as my GSD oldie was too old when I started. I had to wait until I got Tana and then wait again until she was 18 months old to be tested.

What is dog's name?

Tana's pedigree name is Conkasha Montana Diva CCD.

How old is your dog?

Tana is coming up to three years of age.

What age did your dog start taking part in the program?

Tana was 18 months of age (dogs must be a minimum of 18 months old to do be suitability tested) when she passed the suitability test in October 2018 and Tana has been attending Schools and preschools with me ever since.



What makes your dog so suited to working in the program?

Tana is a happy dog who likes to meet people, but at the same time is quite calm about it, not trying to jump all over people, nor backing off. She is a quiet dog when out with me in schools or preschools, either lazing in her crate watching quietly while I give the talk, or sleeping. Tana is fairly soft in her nature and the children seem to sense this, which is wonderful, as Tana has won over a

few fearful children who have gathered the courage to pat her (she has also won over a few nervous teachers).

The deep and meaningful question now: What do you think your dog gets out of doing the RPO program?

Apart from getting to have me to herself (I have 4 dogs), and getting to meet office staff and teachers, I don't know that Tana really gets anything out of attending schools. She is not really used to kids, as she has not had anything to do with them at home, they are just short people who come up and run their hand down her back (although she would like to join the games of chasing, or retrieve the multitude of different size balls that bounce all over the playground). She does get to share my lunch or snack during the longer breaks at schools, and as she only has to share my lunch with me, it means she gets a bit more than usual.

Given that the RPO program requirement is no treats or toys are permitted while at venues, what treat do you give yourself and your dog after you leave an RPO venue?

Sometimes we will stop and get chicken nuggets on the way home (our favourite is Red Rooster Cheesey nuggets), but her treat that she looks for is, when we get home she gets some cheese.

Got a favourite story about presenting the RPO program with Tana?

My favourite memory from working with Tana in schools so far, is a teacher who was absolutely terrified of dogs, getting another teacher to take a photo of her with Tana, to prove to her mother that she actually patted a dog, and a GSD at that.



It is always very rewarding to have a child, who is very scared of dogs muster the courage to come up and pat Tana. The smile on their faces afterward makes me swell with pride, that Tana's calmness gave them the feeling that she is safe and that they could actually pat her.

Do you and your dog do anything else in the dog world?

Tana was shown as a Baby, doing not too badly, being graded Very Promising and then at the 46th National in Adelaide SA in April 2018 she was graded Very Good in the Junior class. Unfortunately Tana grew a wee bit on the tall side, so didn't go through the Breed Survey Scheme. Instead she was desexed and retired from the show scene.



Tana has been shown sheep and showed that she had the potential to do sheep herding, but unfortunately for her it is not really my scene (I'm the one afraid of the big scary sheep), so Tana makes do with a toy sheep instead.

Before Tana started on the program she attended a Sydney Dog Lovers Show to help represent the GSDL, where she behaved with impeccable manners (as did all the GSDs on the stand). That's a big, busy day meeting lots of people and often giving them their first experience meeting a German Shepherd Dog. She made me so proud to be her Mum.

Tana is a smart, happy working dog, and a pleasure to work with. In late November, early December 2019 I entered Tana in 3 Obedience Trials in Community Companion Dog, where she obtained the 3 Qualifying passes (with scores of 98, 97 and 95 despite my oops in the last one) needed to attain her CCD Title which made me very proud. I am hoping to get her into the Novice ring later this year. Maybe an entry in the Sydney National if all is going well!

Dearne and Leica

Dearne Jackson and Leica are GSDCV members living in Melbourne.

When did you start doing RPO?

I started as an Educator in the program in November 2019. Leica is my first dog in the program.

What led you to get involved with the program?

I had met the then RPO chief dog trainer at a dog show in 2017, she was spruiking the program looking for people to get involved as Educators if they had a suitable dog. It was something I thought I might be good at, but I couldn't commit at that stage. In 2019 I saw a call on the Dogs Victoria web news asking for potential candidates, and as I had a dog (Leica) which I thought would be suitable and circumstances had changed and I now had the time available. I responded to the enquiry email address, found ourselves booked in for a dog suitability assessment, and then once Leica passed, an interview for me, followed up by two days intensive training (which was both challenging and great fun) for me to learn the program delivery packages.

Which region do you do RPO for?

I'm part of a team that looks after the Victorian East Gippsland region and so far, I've been enjoying doing presentations in kindergartens and primary schools around the outer south eastern regions of Melbourne and nearby towns and down into the Mornington Peninsula.

What does being in the RPO program entail for you?

Because I have one dog, the maximum sessions I can do is three, but more commonly it is two half days per week. Initially the commitment during the Educator training phase was to spend four weeks going out with a mentor to visit kindergartens and schools observing the sessions, and each week being required to do a little more of the actual presentations under the guidance of the mentor. From the second visit, Leica was doing the meet and greet at each presentation so that she (and I) developed the skills needed. Once the mentoring finished, we had a "solo" visit with an assessor present to confirm that we were presenting according to the program requirements. The great part of the Educator development program has been that you get to concentrate on developing confidence in the presentation of the lower level. Then you do further training to allow middle school and senior school presentations.

How many GSD dogs do you have/had taking part in the program?

I have one GSD currently working with me in the program.

What is dog's name

Neut Ch Glenraco Your The One CCD RA. Leica at home.

How old is your dog?

Leica is 4.5 years old

What age did your dog start taking part in the program?

Leica was four and a bit when she started.

What makes your dog so suited to working in the program?

Leica has a great ability to remain very calm and can just switch off and relax when not working. Because Leica and I have only been doing the program for less than 6 months, she tends to look to me for guidance if she is not sure about what she should do rather than reacting to a situation she is not sure of. So if my body language stays relaxed and I say it is OK, Leica is quite happy to let the noise and strange surroundings just happen and "goes with the flow".

Leica is a bit of a "show off" and was quick to pick up that all she has to do is stand there and look calm and softly at the children while I talk about the differences between Leica and myself. For the rest of the session, Leica stays in her crate, goes to sleep, and then does the big "stretch" (she rivals Jeff from the Wiggles for animation) and look around the class when she comes out for the meet and greet and lets the children (and teachers) practice meeting and greeting a dog they don't know.

The deep and meaningful question now:

What do you think your dog gets out of doing the RPO program?

Being in a multi dog household, I think Leica just sees going on RPO work dates with me as an opportunity to have solo time with Mum! What we do once solo she doesn't care about, just so long as she is the only one with me. She learned very quickly that once I put the uniform on and when I pick up the backpack and crate it means she gets to come too. But I do think she gets a certain satisfaction when she watches a child who is uncertain about coming forward to meet her

gain the courage to do so. It's probably a pheromone release from the child and then an instinctive reaction from her to give off "soft vibes" to the child that she won't hurt the child.



What treat do you give yourself and your dog after you leave an RPO venue?

During the RPO venue visit, the dog is not allowed treats or toys, this is because of the potential issues of children having food etc. So I use a bridge word "Yes" when Leica has stood steadily in the meet and greet "sets", (the dog meets and greets about 4-6 children individually, then breaks and reset up while the next group of children get ready for their turn). So once back out to the car after the session is completed, Leica loves to get a couple of liver treats. I think Leica has learned very quickly to remember how many Yes's she got during the meet and greet and always seems to want the equivalent number of liver treats. Once we get in the car, if it is lunch time then it's a quick call past a certain fast food outlet for some chicken nuggets, or if it is warm weather, a soft serve ice cream. Sometimes we also get a venue which has a park nearby so we get a chill out walk as well before we get home to the other dogs.



Got a favourite story about presenting the RPO program?

Every presentation generates something funny, during questions at the start of the session on whether children have a dog at home often individual children will proudly identify Leica as a German Shepherd Dog. One of the cutest interactions Leica has had was with two little

girls at a Kindergarten, one of which was obviously quite nervous about doing the meet and greet. The children are encouraged to do the meet and greet, but if they don't want to then they don't have to. The first little girl came forward, patted Leica and turned around exclaiming excitedly to her little friend "She's got butterflies on her collar! Come and have a look!" Needless to say, the second little girl came up with the next group of children and with the teacher staying beside her to give her confidence, the little girl patted Leica, then stepped back with the teacher standing beside her, she proudly said loudly to the group "there are three butterflies!" All I could do was smile.

I was made to feel old at one presentation when the trainee teacher working with the class came forward to say how beautiful Leica was and how nice to see a GSD, and then shared that she had had a wonderful GSD visit her primary school when she had been through the program as a child! I wonder who that might have been, because that GSD obviously had left a lasting impression.*



Do you and your dog do anything else in the dog world?

Leica competes successfully in the Neuter classes at conformation shows. Leica and I also compete in the ANKC Obedience and Rally disciplines chasing titles, and we have competed successfully at GSD Nationals in Obedience and Rally disciplines. Our opportunity to compete generally gets a bit restricted as I also judge at obedience trials. We currently do some tracking for fun and Leica loves to chase balls and tug toys. Relaxation activities are lovely long walks together with other GSD dog friends on weekends. It is always impressive to see several GSDs all walking together with their handlers.

Leica regularly does breed stand meet and greet work for her local GSDCV branch and has been a meet and greet dog on multiple occasions for the Royal Melbourne Show Breed Stand. Leica got her first Novice pass at the 2019 Royal Melbourne Show, having first spent time before competing with children wanting to pat & parents wanting photos. It is the nice problem of the general public wanting/hoping to meet a GSD when it's not "Breed day" at the Royal Show. So the few GSDs that are present are bombarded by people wanting pats. The dogs who cope with public relations work tend to take the intrusions from strangers in their stride, being great ambassadors for their breed. I am really proud that Leica is a dog that can do this.

Along with her house mates, Leica also regularly participates at specialist vet seminars when dogs are needed for participants to be able to do

hands on training, particularly for rehabilitation exercises. Because Leica can work independently (from me) with seminar attendees, they get to work hands on with the dog doing different rehabilitation exercises which builds their understanding of what the dog needs in rehabilitation. It's great to be able to help the next generation of Vets develop their skills and understanding, and Leica is very accommodating with their efforts. As it usually means multiple repetitions of exercises with different participants who have differing levels of experience in actually handling dogs that are not actually sick!

Does your dog have any ANKC titles?

Leica has her Neuter Champion title in the all breeds ring and also has her Community Companion Dog Obedience title and Rally Advanced title and is currently working through the passes required for the Novice Obedience and the Rally Excellent titles.

Because she is neutered, Leica didn't do Breed Survey, instead Leica did the Structural Assessment evaluation, which she passed easily.





Interested ?....

Perhaps you might decide you could have a suitable dog and the time to engage in this program. If you do, enquire via your state's RPO webpage as to how to go about becoming an RPO team with your dog.

Thank you to Yvonne and Tana and Dearne and Leica for sharing their stories and experiences, and for being great ambassadors for our breed in this very valuable program ${}^{\textcircled{\tiny{0}}}$

* "When giving editorial approval, the RPO head office indicated that Dawn Howard, Fran Farley and Wendy Seng Hpa were educators with GSDs in the early days of the program running in Victoria and one of them would have been the educator in the story."

SPOTLIGHT wa

Western Australia's 'Stars'

By Honey Gross-Richardson

I present an article of interest for GSD owners, who might gain heart and inspiration on reading all about the road to success with their beautiful sidekick, their partner through thick and thin, fierce summer heat and driving rain, for the German Shepherd Dog is not only the greatest family dog, but also celebrated as a top working dog, who might live with you as the greatest pet out, and who demands, and certainly deserves your love and fun and games in training!

2019 was a very eventful year Nationwide. At the GSDA of WA the trophy table at the end of year Presentation Day was a sight to behold, among the many titles gained in show and the many performance sports, were the illustrious Champion titles gained by the elite in both rings! We currently have three members who achieved the Obedience Champion Title and we had the same number for UDX!

As Training Supervisor and Obedience Chair of the GSDA of WA, I would like to introduce to our readers, some of the handlers and dogs that are such fantastic ambassadors for the German Shepherd breed at shows and trials, in forest, the bush and suburbia, and I shall focus now, on some of the triallers who do us proud in the Obedience Rings, over here in the West!

Mr. Henryk Zakrzewski with O.CH. VONALFSTYNE FREUNDROHAN UDX

S: Vonammerberg Drago D: Czechdogs Aerial Bdr: Mr B R Whelband

Mrs. Peggy Waller with TS.G.CH, O.CH.BROOKSVALE PHANTA UDX RN

S: Kampftrieb Drusus D: Brooksvale Kali B: Brooksvale Kennels

Dr. Diane Webb with RO. CH, O.CH, * SABARANBURG PURPLE RAIN AZ BSC Exc CW. HTMM

S: *Lashadas Xang Bang AZ CDX BSC 1 EXC RE, D: *Sabaranburg Kalani AZ BSC 1 EX, Bdr: B&L Lubbock

The Best Gentleman Handler at the GSDA of WA for 2019 was Henryk Zakrzewski with his O.CH. Vonalfstyne Freundrohan UDX and my first Handler and Dog to be highlighted in this series, will be Henryk and Rohan. Here is their story!

Henryk & Rohan

My name is Henryk and I have been a member of GSDAWA for the last 15 years.

It was 2011 when I unexpectedly lost my first male German Shepherd 'Moser' to cancer. He was only five. A pretty traumatic experience which eventually, about a year later, led to getting my current GSD, Rohan, another working line type.

Puppy Rohan was a very fast, willing learner and had the benefit of a more experienced handler than his predecessor. Plenty of fun play, focus games to start with moving slowly to a more structured training for his future obedience career. Huge emphasis on developing the life lasting bond, to make myself the most desirable companion for him to be with, and to enable me to switch him on to willingly and enthusiastically perform regardless of the distractions around him.

Above all, to blur the difference between play and work to imprint the pup with an excitement for cooperating with me regardless of an activity.



Before reaching his first birthday, he was proficient in all elements of agility (weavers etc...) with the handler on the right or left.

Before reaching the age of two we had the CD, the CDX titles and a first leg of the UD level. All achieved with the minimum number of attempts (3) and all the attempts being 1st places in the trials (a bit of luck as usual). We were definitely on a 'honeymoon'.

And then he was two (a terrible two) and his trial progress slowed down.

It felt like his brain didn't fully matured until he was four.

It took us another year to complete the UD title, and one more to get the 'Obedience Champion Dog' title, and the UDX Title. The last one was interrupted by a freakish, savage attack on him by an unrestrained Pitbull jumping off a passing Ute when Rohan was being walked on the local street by my wife Wendy.

The Pitbull took a big chunk out of his armpit and it took some minutes for two fully grown men to disengage it's jaws from Rohan's body.

He needed extensive surgery and numerous post op visits to the Vet. I was devastated but there was a bit of a good news. I soon realised that, presumably due to the speed and unexpected nature of the incident, he seemed not to associate the experience with dogs and appeared to have no recollection of the incident.





SPOTLIGHT wa

When he physically recovered there was no visible mental change in his behaviour. Almost like a child quickly forgetting a bad experience. I was so happy.

We all have different reasons for having dogs, especially highly intelligent, high performance dogs.

Our partnership with our dog is a very individual thing and no two dogs are the same

For me, my relationship with Rohan is my lifestyle based on continuous play, plenty of affection and relaxation time at home where he is the big sook family dog.





However, there is no compromise when in the obedience ring trialling or training. When in the ring, he is there to work regardless of the weather elements (rain or summer heat). His enthusiasm to perform is not usually dampened by the weather or surroundings which validates his working line credentials.

Although, always focused and ready for the next command, occasionally Rohan decides not to follow it through. Usually a simple, basic thing. It feels that we have this banter going between us, however, taking the human narrative away, it is an undesirable, frustrating behaviour when competing with your dog. One would say that's dogs.

In the end it is always the HANDLER's fault.

And that's Henryk.

One more pic when Rohan was a tiny thing and a couple of stylish ones from our regular (summer or winter) 'break of dawn' ocean swim / dunes activities which he thrives on.

Also, as the important part of Rohan's story, I included the last two photos, especially the one from the Vet surgery, to show the extent of his injuries after the dog attack making his miracle recovery somehow sweeter. Sorry for the gore!







VETERINARY chat

ELBOW DISEASE – understanding the joint and common diseases that occur within it

Dr Candice Baker BSc BVMS MANZCVS

GSDCA Breed Health and Welfare Chair

Anatomy of the elbow

The humerus, radius and ulna all come together to accurately and complexly form the elbow joint (see image 1 below). The bottom part of the humerus becomes the humeral condyle and this is the round ball of the joint that has a notch in the middle of the condyle where the anconeal process sits. When the dog is standing the anconeal process sits within the notch between the condyle and rolls away from the notch when their elbow is flexed or they are laying down. These regions of the joint are very important to provide stability of the joint. The inside aspect of the joint accounts for 80 percent of the weight. The elbow must be able to flex and extend. Additional movements within the joints is due to association between the radius and the ulna. When the communication between the humeral condyle, anconeal process, top part of the radius and the ulna on the inside (medial) aspect are not uniform then the result is elbow disease.

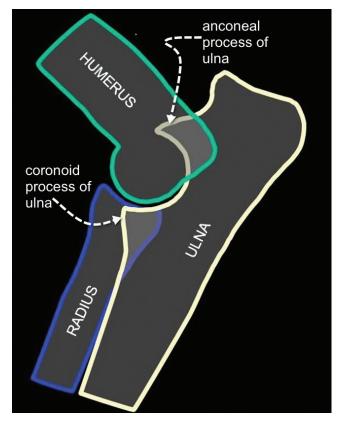


Image 1. Line drawing to show the bones of the canine elbow joint (ref; http://www.theveterinaryexpert.com/bones-and-joints/elbow-dysplasia-part-1/)

Coordinating the growth from the growth plates and joint surfaces is essential during the development of the elbow joint. Components of excessive force and activity environmentally, excessive weight and unbalanced nutrition as well as genetics all play a role in the growth and development of joints.

What is UAP (Ununited Anconeal Process)

Within the elbow there is a small region that covers the top of the elbow joint, this piece of bone should unite with the upper region of the ulna by 20 weeks in large breed dogs. There is a growth plate present in this region. In a small portion of some medium, large and giant breed dogs, the anconeal process arises as a separate center of ossification. This should not be confused with the disorder of an ununited anconeal process. This actually occurs as a wider lucent zone on an X-ray with a large anconeal process fragment adjacent.

Given the anconeal process should be well attached to the ulna, in the event that it is ununited, it results in an unstable and painful joint. Finding this disease on an X-ray for elbow scoring through the GSDCA scheme will result in an automatic fail.



Fig 1. Ununited anconeal process. Arrowheads outline the anconeal process, which is separate from the proximal ulna. The bone margins at the site of separation are smooth and sclerotic, indicating chronicity. (Thrall, 2018)

What is FCP (Fragmented Coronoid Process)

This is the most common form of elbow disease in dogs, and often, more commonly associated with elbow incongruity or disproportionate growth of the elbow joint.

Fragmentation or fissures occur at the top part of the ulna on the inside aspect of the bone where it communicates with the elbow joint. The fissure can occur in varying severities, from mild to severe and as a result cause varying degrees of lameness.

FCP is difficult to diagnose on plain X-rays (Fig 2), computed tomography (CT) is the preferred modality of assessment of FCP (Fig 3). However, resultant changes over time in the elbow joint are arthritis, more commonly seen on the top rim of the anconeal process. This is the area assessed on plain X-rays for elbow scoring prior to breeding.

If FCP is suspected and no arthritis is yet present a dog may in fact have a grade I elbow without any arthritic change or score.

VETERINARY chat



Fig 2. D, Fragmentation of the coronoid process can occasionally be seen on a craniolateral/caudomedial view (arrowhead). (Thrall, 2018)

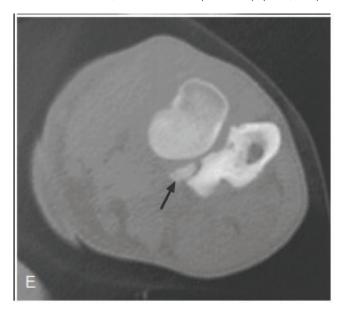


Fig 3. E, Computed tomography (CT) image of the elbow from a dog with a fragmented medial coronoid process and osteoarthritis. The fragmented coronoid process (black arrow) is easily seen. In addition, the basilar part of the coronoid process is sclerotic and remodelled. (Thrall, 2018)

What is OCD (Osteochondrosis / Osteochondritis Dissecans)

This is due to a defect in the cartilage surface of the humeral condyle on the inside aspect of the joint, it is a concave defect that can become a small flap and cause more disease and degeneration. It can occur in varying severities, mild to severe. With an associated mild to more significant lameness in the forelimb.



Fig 4. A - Osteochondrosis of the medial humeral condyle on radiographs. (Thrall, 2018)

The resultant osteoarthrosis in the elbow joint secondary to elbow disease commonly occurs on the top rim of the anconeal process. This is the region that is measured for arthritic change on our elbow X-ray scheme. (Fig 5+ Fig 6)

Changes within the joint with or without osteoarthrosis to the anconeal process will result in a grade I elbow or a score of arthritic change on the elbow.



Fig 5, a flexed lateral elbow view from an 8 year old Golden Retriever. (Robertson & Thrall, 2016.)

VETERINARY chat



Fig 6, Fragmented medial coronoid process with degenerative joint disease. The margins of the medial coronoid and anconeal processes are indistinct compared with those in Fig 5. Subchondral bone sclerosis is also present adjacent to the ulnar notch (black arrow). Visualisation of periosteal new bone on the proximal margin of the anconeal process (white arrow) is facilitated by flexing the elbow joint.

Elbow incongruity

The important part of elbow disease is that elbow incongruity (malalignment during growth) is considered to be a cause of elbow dysplasia as well. Alone, it is also considered to be a fourth cause of elbow dysplasia. Elbow incongruity is almost always accompanied by UAP, FCP or OCD. Diagnosis of elbow incongruity is made using X-ray and a noticeable malalignment or distance between the radius and ulna is noted. However, it can be difficult to visualize a two dimensional picture of a three dimensional object.



A) Mediolateral radiographic projection of a congruent joint. B) Severe incongruent joint with step () and comma- shaped joint space (←). The medial coronoid process (*) has an irregular aspect. There is arthrosis on the anconeal process (▼) and the proximal part of the radius and there is sclerosis on the trochlear notch. (Samoy et al, 2006.)

Elbow disease is somewhat complex and multi-factorial, however, any joint disease in the elbow should be a consideration, in my opinion, to exclude from the breeding pool altogether. There is a greater direct association of breeding with elbow disease and producing elbow disease. Therefore, any score or a grade I on the elbow should be considered cautiously in a breeding program.

References:

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Samoy, Y., Van Ryssen, B., Gielen, N., Walschot, N. & van Bree, H. 2006. Review of the literature – Elbow incongruity in the dog. Vet. Comp. Orthop. Traumatol. 1/2006. P1-8.

Image 1: http://www.theveterinaryexpert.com/bones-and-joints/elbow-dysplasia-part-1/

Your dog's HEALTH feedback?



Has your GSD been recently diagnosed with illness, or perhaps unfortunately passed away?

Your dog's information and health details could help future GSD's. The GSDCA collects information to collate and assess diseases and illnesses affecting our dogs. Even if your data is several years old, submission will help.



All data remains confidential and is submitted directly to our Breed Health Veterinarian Dr Candy Baker. Please consider helping our data collection by submitting a form, no matter how old your information – it will all help.

Please fill out our online GSDCA Health Profile Form when something happens with one of your adults or puppies. It will help create a good data collection base to go on with into the future of improving the health of our breed.

Visit www.gsdcouncilaustralia.org and click this button on the home page to go direct to the form, which can be downloaded or submitted online direct to Candy.

Or here is the link:

http://www.gsdcouncilaustralia.org/gsdcacontent/uploads/2015/03/GSDCA-Heath-Profile-Form-August-2016.pdf

PRESS pass

NATIONAL info

GSDCA Press Pass – Sieger Show – Expression of Interest

Each year, the GSDCA is provided with a 'Press Pass' for the Sieger Show in Germany. This provides access to the press area in the arena, enabling the recipient to be at ground level and much closer to the dogs in the ring.

Expression of Interest Guidelines for GSDCA SV Press Pass recipients

The requirements for the recipient to utilise the pass are as follows.

Requirements:

 Provide a written report to be printed in the next available Quarterly National Review magazine.

QNR Report Guidelines:

- The report should be approximately 2-4 pages and can include photos.
- Photos should be provided as separate jpg files in the highest available quality.
- 3. The report does not need to contain the show results and should not contain a lengthy list of results.
- 4. The report should provide the reader with an overview of the show and the event in its entirety where possible.
- a. Dogs that were a highlight or impressed in the senior classes.
- b. Comments on the younger classes if possible.
- c. Include stock coat and long stock coat classes and animals.
- d. Impressions of the progeny and breeder groups that impressed.
- e. Perhaps a personal highlight of the show or something of interest to the readers.
- The report can also include details of relevant dog related travel or visits undertaken whilst overseas that would be of interest to the GSDCA member readership.

Expression of Interest are due by 1st May 2020, please send to secretary@gsdcouncilaustalia.org

Recipients must agree to the requirements prior to accepting the pass.



PHOTOGRAPHS: Exhibitors at the NATIONAL SHOW AND TRIAL

PLEASE NOTE:

Requirements for Printing of Photographs of Placegetters at the National Show and Trial

For Publication purposes:

- All conformation exhibits placed 1st to 10th, and all Excellent graded exhibit owners will be required to supply a photo of their animal as placed at the Show.
- All obedience entrants are to be photographed at the time of vetting. The animal shall be in a sitting position alongside of the Handler.
- 3. The photo must be supplied as a high quality (min 1Mb) 'jpg' file
- 4. Failure by the owner to supply a photograph will see no photograph of their animal included in the QNR.

What do YOU need to do?

- There will be an Official Photographer at the National Show and Trial.
 Conformation placegetters will be photographed at the conclusion of each class. Obedience exhibitors will be photographed at the time of check-in and vetting.
- It is the responsibility of exhibitors to view and approve the
 photograph taken at the event by the Official Photographer. All
 conformation placegetters and every obedience competitor should
 ask to view the photo taken by the Official Photographer, and if
 desired, authorise its provision to the QNR Editor on your behalf.
- If you wish to substitute your own image of your animal for that taken by the official photographer, it MUST be forwarded to the Editor by 10pm on 1st June, 2020.
- The format must be jpeg and with file size of 1MB or greater.
- The email accompanying the image must state in the subject line:
 Catalogue number# Class: Animal's name# Placing:
- Submissions must contain the animal's information described above
- Exhibitors failing to use either the photo taken by the official photographer or provide their own image by the due date, will have their animals critique published BUT WITHOUT a photo

The deadline for photo submissions is 10pm, 1st June 2020.

Your cooperation would be greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions regarding the supply of your animal's photo for the Review, please email the Editor (Jacinta) for help at revieweditor@ gsdcouncilaustralia.org

KALI bushfires

Moe Life Skills Therapy Dog - Even Small Things Can Help

Supporting people impacted by the bushfires in East Gippsland.

As everyone will know, the bushfires have been and continue to be devastating for people in East Gippsland. During January Sharyn Thompson who is the Coordinator of the high street community hub for Moe Life Skills and her Dogs Victoria Accredited Therapy Dog Kali were contacted by the Lions Club of Sale to see if they could offer some support to people, who had been impacted or displaced by the fires, at the Bushfire Relief Centre in Sale. Sharyn contacted Dr Carole Broxham, the CEO of Moe Life Skills to ask if she could take a week's Annual Leave to attend. Carol's response was, "No, but the organisation will provide you with a week's paid leave to attend". This is just one of the amazing things that people and organisations did that no-one knows about.

Sharyn and Kali spent some of that day at Sale but discovered that their support would be more valuable at the Bairnsdale Bushfire Relief Centre as there were so many more affected people there.

So, the following day Sharyn and Kali headed off to Bairnsdale about 300 kilometres round trip. When they arrived, Kali was still in the car with Sharyn putting her Therapy Dog Vest and lead on, when a man and his family stopped. The man asked if he could pat Kali and then buried his face in her fur and cried. Kali, who isn't supposed to lick, licked his tears and leant up against him. She just somehow knows what people need.

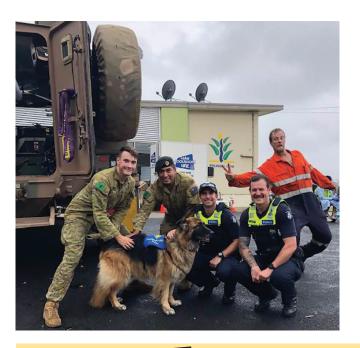
It was so busy - people everywhere and many of them lined up in long queues to register or just to find out how they could get clothes or necessities. There were many amazing people helping: the Army, Police, Red Cross, DHHS, Sikh Volunteers Australia, Chemist Warehouse, Volunteers handing out cookies from the CWA, hamburgers provided by McDonalds, Playdough, pencils coloring books etc to the children. They provided food, drinks, truckloads of hay, a shoulder to cry on, a bit of fun, practical assistance and much, much more. It was all so moving.

Kali and Sharyn walked along the lines of people queued for assistance with Kali offering pats and cuddles to people feeling frazzled, and Sharyn answering many questions about Kali and what she does. No-one wanted to talk about fires. They spent time outside where hundreds of people were just sitting. Some people had lost homes, and some had been forced to evacuate due to the proximity of the fire. Many had their pets with them. Each day brought something different. One little boy attached himself to Kali and just wanted to stay with her all day. One day Sharyn and Kali 'baby sat' three children who read stories to Kali (and tried to feed her Play dough cookies!!) while their mum stood in a queue. Another day a Red Cross Volunteer just sat and talked to Kali patting her and said how often they just have to go outside and cry because of all the stories and how Kali helped to relieve her stress. Even the police and army had their turn at cuddling her. It is so tiring for Kali, so Sharyn made sure she had regular rests in the car. People were always looking for her when they returned from a rest. Her visits to bushfire victims were even mentioned in overseas newspapers in India, America and New Zealand.

Australia is an amazing country and its times like this we see how amazing its people can be. Even seemingly small things can make a huge difference!

Well done

Sharyn and Kali!







INTRODUCING

Introducing our New Executive Members ...

At the recent GSDCA AGM, new members of the GSDCA Executive were elected. We asked them to write a few words about themselves by way of introduction, and what they hope to bring to the GSDCA, the GSD fraternity and their own roles.

GSDCA Judges Chair Mr. LOUIS DONALD



- Breed Judge 1973
- Breed Surveyor 1979
- SV Breed Judge 1979

For many decades, the GSDCA has served the GSD well in Australia, unifying all clubs and remaining at the forefront of breed improvement schemes. It must continue to be progressive and innovative to ensure our breed's future and to that end it is time to bring forward new leadership and a fresh vision.

In standing for Judges Chairperson it is

appropriate to reflect on my achievements as a past GSDCA President, a period that spanned 19 consecutive years. This has relevance because those achievements not only form the disciplined backbone of the GSDCA today but also represent a measure of my track record of commitment, goal focused success, and suitability for the job. During my tenure a focused ten-year plan was formulated and with the united support of like-minded people the following initiatives were either initiated by and/or managed by me as President, and remain to this day:

- Overhaul of the GSDCA constitution making it relative to club/ members needs:
- Restructure of GSDCA Executive;
- National Breed Survey Scheme Surveyor training/licensing of breed surveyors;
- · Breed Survey Year Book;
- · Creation of tattoo scheme:
- · HD/ED Scheme;
- · Breed Survey classification for excellent grading;
- Judges Sub-Committee/Creation of Judges Chairperson position;
- Obedience Sub-Committee/Obedience Chairperson;
- · GSDCA Tooth Certificate;
- · Kennel HD achievement medals;
- New style Review:
- · Haemophilia Scheme;
- National Breed Commission/Creation of NBC Chairperson position;
- · Main Breed Show and integrated State Breed Shows created;
- ANKC affiliation;
- · Formation of Hereditary Diseases Committee.

I will provide the same level of commitment to the Judges Chairperson role. Breed improvement and direction is driven by its breed judges and a strong, respected, experienced Judges Chairperson, who has the experience and skill necessary to lead and direct them, is required now more than ever

We must encourage those who share the passion, to nurture and

allow them to develop to their full potential by education and strong mentorship and, above all, remain true to the fundamentals that apply to the German Shepherd Dog Breed.

Today's leaders and educators must be transparent, have a vision and passion for the breed, and importantly lead by example practicing what they preach. I believe can offer all of this and I ask for your support in my election to this position of GSDCA Judges Chairperson.

GSDCA Secretary Mrs LYN PHILLIS

Hi I'm Lyn Phillis



By way of introduction for those who don't know me, I currently reside in South Australia with my husband, having previously lived in Queensland for 21 years. I have been involved with the GSD since I was 10 years old only attaining my first show dog some 11-12 years later.

Whilst residing in Queensland, I bred under the Winola prefix. Under this kennel I obtained the GSDCA hip and elbow bronze medal, which is difficult to achieve when not

breeding many litters or keeping a lot of dogs. I have also handled many dogs throughout my involvement in the breed.

Since relocating to South Australia, my husband and I now breed under the Vondelrae prefix and maintain a small kennel. We show in both all breeds and specialty and show stock and long stock coats. Each of our dogs have passed the National Council schemes and we will continue to actively show and breed both coat varieties.

I have held committee positions with the GSDCQ with my most notable being that of 2009 National Co-ordinator. Although I have not held a committee position with the GSDCSA I happily assist with taking training classes on a rostered basis and participate in club activities.

I am a realistic person, positive, seeing the glass as half-full. As a current breeder, handler & exhibitor I understand the recent changes that are being presented to us in relation to the breed going forward and feel I would be pro-active in uniting the GSD fraternity in Australia.

There will be many challenges in the future and I will encourage others to embrace any realistic ideas positively, that are beneficial for the breed.

I wish the out going Executive all the very best for the future and thank them sincerely for their hard work and dedication. I look forward to the future, working with the new and current Executive and current members of Council in assisting clubs and their members.

INTRODUCING

GSDCA Treasurer Mr. PETER FLYNN



My first German Shepherd Dog was a bitch called Kayla (Scenvale Ardent Lady) who my father bought in 1986. He was travelling a lot at the time so I decided to train her at the Eastern Branch of the German Shepherd Dog Club of Victoria. I was hooked and eventually trained her through to a Utility Dog. Shifting between Victoria and South Australia for work I have been a member of either the German Shepherd Dog Club of Victoria or the German Shepherd

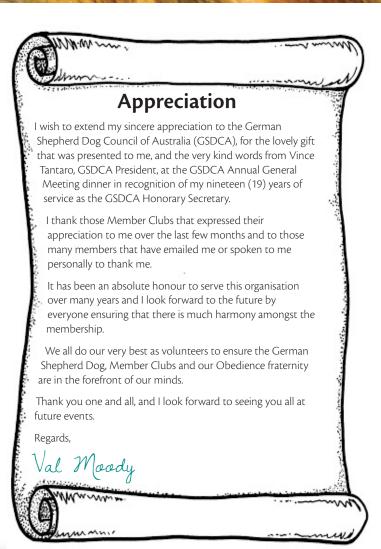
Dog Club of South Australia since 1986.

I am Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA) and have held several senior roles in finance with General Motors Holdens (Treasurer, Chief Accounting Officer, and Finance Controller Manufacturing Operations). I also worked in Italy for five years as the Chief Accounting Officer for a joint venture company between General Motors and Fiat Auto. I am now retired.

I have been the Hon. Treasurer for the German Shepherd Dog Club of South Australia for the last eight years. I am also a Specialist Judge and Breed Surveyor. Together with my wife Kitty we breed and show under the Siegerheims Kennel.

My main objective is to work with the clubs and the GSDCA executive to plan and deliver strategies to return the council financials to at least a break even situation. While the council is still in a sound financial position, it cannot run financial losses on a continual basis and remain so.

I would like to thank the outgoing Treasurer – Jane Pike for her stellar service to the council and breed and her support to me during the hand





NEWS FROM OUR member clubs



GSDC of VICTORIA

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SECRETARY
Mrs. Dearne Jackson
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2020. Another year and around we go again!

E-Mail secretary@gsdcv.org.au

Before we get to right now, we look back and since our last report all our training branches had Christmas celebrations and end of year presentations. The fun part of many of these was the dress ups and the efforts many members and their dogs go to, to join in the fun. It's always great to see and their costumes are worth a second look.

We wrapped up the year and once again had some great numbers to summarise our club and training year. We are a big club and with our 11 training branches we saw and helped train over 15600 dogs units with 2900 instructor hours contributing to this.

2020 sees technology introduced to our training attendance check-in. A new electronic scan in system will be used by branches to auto scan and record dogs each week. This is all part of our investment in making things more streamlined for members and their dogs on arrival each week, and to reduce and ease the workload on our branch committee volunteers. We routinely have up to 400 dogs attending training each week via our 11 branches, so the easier it is to get recorded, the better. So be ready to have your member

barcode 'scanned' each week . That's progress!

We are about to have our AGM and presentation night. Its always a big affair, where we recognise the best performing show dogs and all those who have achieved titles in all performance disciplines during 2019. We are lucky to have heaps (nearly 50) of club members getting out and competing with their dogs in everything from obedience, rally, tracking, endurance and track and search. Congrats to all who will pick up some silverware at the AGM.

Our AGM will also see a change in our club leadership. We farewell Tony Mercieca and welcome back Vince Ebejer as President. Tony will continue as our VP for this year. Thanks Tony for contribution and ongoing efforts. Dearne Jackson is our new secretary for 2020.

We also congratulate Dearne Jackson on being appointed to the GSDCA Preferred Obedience Judges list at the recent GSDCA AGM. Dearne is a full panel obedience judge and has been heavily involved in lots of aspects of our club from instructing, promotions and as trial manager at last year's national. We look forward to seeing Dearne judge at a future National trial

Easter is approaching and with it comes our annual collection for the Royal Children's Hospital Good Friday Appeal. Our club contributes to this great cause by helping to collect ~\$25,000 each year. Doing it all for the kids, so dig deep.

Good luck to the GSDL as hosts of this year's National. We are all looking forward to the trip north in May. Go Vics - bring home the ribbons and medals!!

Hot off the press – Victoria will now host the 2021 49th National Show & Trial. Dates are 7th, 8th and 9th May. Watch this space..... we're all systems go!

'My Shepherd, My Friend, My Responsibility'



GSDA of WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PRESIDENT
Mr. Brian Lubbock

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Mrs. Lucy Lubbock M: 0419 865 590 E-Mail secretary@gsdawa.org

There's not much to report from the West really!

We have all enjoyed a break over the festive season. We are all trying to work off that extra slice of Christmas cake and those yummy chocolates I bet!!



Our trainers were back for a workshop on Australia Day – how is that for dedication?

Our night time socialisation sessions went off well and the training classes all began first week in February.

These night classes continue until we resume daytime training on 22nd March.

Members' events commence with a Z.A.P. presentation on 19th February, obedience and rally O trials and our first Members Competition – to be judged by Natalie Humphries.





NEWS FROM OUR member clubs



We have a couple of talks already organised this year – Raising & Training your puppy and the Life of a G.S.D. Hopefully we can secure another excellent talk from Meng who specialises in skin conditions. These are such a bonus to those who have our breed at heart and wish to learn more about the German Shepherd Dog.

The Western Classic this year will be judged by Sharon Ballantyne-Gordon from Queensland – here's hoping for a great night.



Members will be out in full force we hope for our 32nd State Breed Exhibition to be held in April –our graduation classes on 12th April, younger conformation classes and the trial on the 18th with the Open and special classes on 19th April.



Until next time – wishing you and your dogs the very best of years in any discipline you chose to pursue.

Margaret Adams Editor



GSD LEAGUE NSW Inc

PRESIDENT Mr. Terry Jarvis M: 0407 271 418 E-Mail tepe@bigpond.net.au SECRETARY Mrs. Fay Stokes Ph: (02) 4777-4241 M: 0401 019 213

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Congratulations to the owners and breeders of the following dogs who were successfully classified at the last survey on 10th November 2019:

Sundaneka Le Marcus Aurelius AZ SC Jaknell Worth The Wait AZ SC Sundaneka Queen Bee AZ SC Ducliffe A Winters Tale AZ LSC Future GSDL surveys will be held on 16th February at 11.00am and 14th May at 3.30pm.

At the GSDL AGM the new committee was elected ready to steer the club and its members through the new challenges of the coming year and the 48th National. We welcome our new committee members Dianne Coppini as Treasurer, Greg Jones as Show Manager, Kerrie Griffis on Merchandise, Bret Adams on Shepherd News and Nev Kirkham as Membership Registrar. The full committee can be seen on our website.

Two long time past members have shown their appreciation of the GSDL and the activities, friendship and support it provides its members by leaving a substantial benefit to the club in their passing. This is greatly appreciated by all members.

Our Members' Competition on 16th November was judged by Mrs Sharon Ballantyne-Gordon (Qld) with 90 entries. Her Best SC Bitch was *Freinhauf Havoc AZ and Best SC Dog was *Uhlmsdorf Black Dimond AZ. Her Best LSC Bitch was *Jaknell Ruby Tuesday AZ and Best LSC Dog was *Conkasha Desert Cobra AZ.

At our Christmas Show in December we had 80 entries judged by Mr Andrew O'Loughlin (SA). His Best SC Dog was *Ch Jayshell Nebraska AZ and Best SC Bitch was *Glenbala Viva Lamour AZ. His Best LSC Dog was *Ch Siobahn Greyt Impact and Best LSC Bitch was Ch Lindenelm Fancy Tickled Pink AZ.

The year wrapped up with the GSDL Presentation to acknowledge and celebrate

the overall achievements for the year. The first-place awards went to:

Puppy Bitch SC – Kingland Fancy That Puppy Dog SC – Kuirau Riccardo Adult Bitch SC – *Vladimir Legen Waitforit

Adult Dog SC - *Ch Kuirau Casey Stoner AZ Puppy Bitch LSC – Dellahund Party At My Place

Puppy Dog LSC – Carobria Black Pepper Adult Bitch LSC – Ch Lindenelm Fancy Tickled Pink AZ

Adult Dog LSC - * Ch Siobahn Greyt Impact AZ

Sire's Progeny – *Djambo von Fichtenschlag aED

Dam's Progeny - * Ch Vladimir Greyt Sensation AZ

Breeders - Sundaneka

Obedience Bitch - Druann Just For Fun AZ CD RN

Junior Showmanship – 7-10 Years- Brodie 10-13 Years - Paris 13-19 Years – Zach

Hopefully with the weather being a bit kinder to us we can look forward to our Easter weekend of shows with Ms Jane Pike (SA) judging on April 11 and Mrs Sue Bruno (Qld) on April 12.

Then we roll into hosting the 48th GSDCA National German Shepherd Dog Show and Trial. The committee have worked very hard to make this a special event and welcome Herr Joachim Stiegler (SV) Germany and Helmut Buss (SV) Germany to judge. Mr Kevin Speed will be judging UD, UDX and Winner of Winners. Mrs. Viviane Mannion will be judging CCD, CD, RALLY NOVICE & MASTERS RALLY. See the GSDL info website for further information.

It has been a very anxious time with extreme weather and unpredictable conditions. Our thoughts go out to all that have been affected.

The club wishes all those travelling to Sydney for the 2020 Nationals a safe and successful trip. See you there.

Karen Stevenson



GSDC of SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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NEWS FROM OUR member clubs



GSDC of QUEENSLAND

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Hello from your Sister Club in beautiful one day, terrifying another & perfect the next.... Special mention to our fellow members all over this wonderful but somewhat treacherous country of ours – our thoughts & hearts go out to those affected by not only the ongoing drought but to then be devastated by the horrific fires...

At the AGM held December 2nd, we again were proud to present several awards to acknowledge the achievements of our wonderful canines and their owners/handlers. Again, these were spread across Conformation, Obedience, & Tracking – full list of awards & recipients is available on the Club FB Page & website.

Don't forget to mark our Double Header Championship Show weekend in your Calendar TAKING NOTE THAT WE HAVE BEEN STUCK WITH FIRST WEEKEND IN JULY AGAIN!!! So book your holiday, come along & have not only a bit of a break but also some fun times in Sunny Queensland:-

March 15th: Members Competition - Judge: Kurt Morton

July 4th: Championship Show - Judge: Herr Felix Hollenstein (Switz)

July 5th: Championship Show - Judge: Mr Louis Donald Qld

Details & updates will of course on our website & FB page

Safe travels to you all & your 4 legged families to the 48th National in Sydney this year as well as for your travels to Sunny Queensland for our shows of course.

And as always, remember what brought us all together in the first place. Our one common love – the German Shepherd Dog



NEWCASTLE & HUNTER REGION GSDC

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GSDC of TASMANIAPRESIDENT

SECRETARY Ms Jacquie Cullen M: 0409 186 099 E-Mail jacquiegsd@gmail.com

2020 National Show & Trial



May 15, 16 & 17th 2020 For details visit www.gsdl.info

Merchandise, catalogue, social tickets Visit www.gsdl.info/shop



ACT GSDA

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Do you have a good story or a tale to tell? Or a great photo of your dog???

We'd love to hear about it.

Send it to us at

revieweditor@gsdcouncilaustralia.org



The Gun Test

Adapted and updated from the article titled 'The Gun Test', written by the late James Rodger in 2001 and last updated by him in 2013.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the many misconceptions and misunderstandings of a large number of German Shepherd Dog enthusiasts (both old and new), as to the actual purpose and requirements of the gun test, it was thought that a short presentation would be helpful to address this situation.

Due to the demanding requirements of a working dog, the gun test is a critical part of the evaluation of a dog's nerves and therefore at least a **firm reaction** to the gun is required.

BACKGROUND- THE BREED STANDARD

Latest version adopted as from 01/01/2012 and updated 8/10/2015

The German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) adopted under its constitution and rules, the Breed Standard for the German Shepherd Dog as adopted by the Australian National Kennel Council (ANKC). These controlling bodies elected to choose the Standard from the country of origin, which is Germany. This is consistent with the Standard adopted by the international canine controlling body, the Federation Cynologique Internationale (FCI).

Current ANKC Standard Quotes: Historical Overview

"According to the official records of the Verein fur Deutsche Schaferhunde (SV) (The German Shepherd Dog Club in Germany) with its headquarters in Augsburg, the standard was originally developed at the first meeting of members in Frankfurt am Main on 20th September 1899 based on the proposals of A Meyer and M von Stephanitz. The next step was to have the breed standard accepted by the VDH (German Kennel Club)."

Amendments have been made over the years.

"The German Shepherd Dog, whose planned breeding commenced in the year 1899 after the founding of the German Shepherd Dog Club in Germany, was bred from central German and southern German strains of existing herding dogs with a final goal of creating a working dog predisposed to a high working aptitude. In order to reach this goal the breed standard was laid down which relates to physical attributes as well as those of temperament and character."

Characteristics

Purpose and usage: Versatile utility, herding, guard and service dog.

<u>Temperament</u>

The German Shepherd Dog must be of well-balanced temperament, steady of nerve, self-assured, totally at ease (except when provoked) and good natured, as well as attentive and easy to train. He must possess instinctive drive, resilience and self confidence in order to be suitable as a companion, watch dog, protection, service and herding dog."

With an abundance of vitality he must be tractable enough to adapt himself to each situation and to carry out his work willingly and with enthusiasm. He must possess the courage and determination to defend himself, his master or his master's possessions should the need arise. He must be observant, obedient and a pleasant member of the household, quiet in his own environment, especially with children and other animals, and at ease with adults. Overall he should present a harmonious picture

of nobility, alertness and self confidence. He cannot meet this standard if he is gun shy.

THE BIOLOGY OF THE EAR

Hearing is accomplished by pressures. Everyone knows what a dog's ear looks like and the hole, which it surrounds, which leads into the head. All the delicate mechanism of hearing is embedded in the heavy bone at the base of the skull. Technically the outer ear, which we see, is the auricle. In dogs with erect ears, these cone-shaped organs can be moved to better collect the sound waves and conduct them down into the cavity where these vibrate against the eardrum. This is a membrane (the tympanic) which lies across the end of the auditory opening and is very thin and delicate. It has no vibrations of its own and is able to pick up vibrations of a variety of lengths and intensities.

Behind the eardrum, there is a small cave (tympanic cavity), a tube (the Eustachian) drains it from its lowest part down to the throat of the dog and allows air to enter to ensure equal pressure on both sides of the ear drum. Within the tiny cave, there is a most ingenious arrangement of delicate bones – the mallet (malleus), the anvil (incus) and the stirrup (stapes). The mallet is attached to the ear drum while its body attached to the body of the anvil. This bone in turn attaches by its other end to the stirrup, the flattened area of which fills the end of a crooked tube called the cochlea.

While these three small bones undoubtedly make **hearing more acute**, a dog can hear fairly well without them, as was shown by a veterinary student who surgically removed them from a dog that was still able to hear after the operation.

Intense sound can destroy the end organ of hearing, the sensory part of the cochlear duct, called the Organ of Corti. Changes which are **permanent** can be produced by certain sound frequencies of considerable duration. This is nowhere nearly as severe as a loud blast, which may deafen by rupturing the ear drum and is of an entirely different nature.

In the matter of hearing, dogs and human beings live in the same world, but at times hear quite different tones. By that, it means that the dog can hear everything we can hear but a lot more too. He can hear fainter sounds coming from a somewhat greater distance, but he really puts us to shame when it comes to hearing notes of a higher pitch – higher on the musical scale (for example. stereo).

In the same way, dogs can hear cycles far up the scale. A man's hearing capacity begins at about twenty and stops at about 20,000 cycles per second. Dog's start at about twenty but go up to above 30,000 and some experiments claim as high as from 35,000 to 70,000 (Cats can hear up to 50,000).

Besides the cycles, we must consider **pitch**. This is the quality of sound that depends on the **rapidity of the vibrations**. We hear at best at about 2,000 vibrations per second whereas a dog hears best at about 4,000. Dogs respond to sounds to which we are deaf, because of the higher pitch.

THE GUN TEST

The GSDCA Breed Survey manual is quite detailed and specific. It is recommended that all surveyors carry a copy of this document to all surveys.

Current Requirements as detailed in the GSDCA Breed Survey Manual

Version 6.4 July 2019

11. CRITERIA Page 14, para 11.12 Gun Test

The test shall be carried out as per Section 10.3.5 The gun test, followed by the temperament and character test, will then be conducted.

The handler shall walk to a designated position and stop without giving the dog a command, facing the surveyors with the dog standing and on a loose lead. The pistol shall be held pointing downward at the side and not rear, of the surveyor. Up to seven (5) dogs at a time may be tested at once.

The pistol shall be fired by the GSDCA Breed Surveyor or steward, twelve (12) paces from the dog. It is recommended that an initial shot is fired, then a pause of 2-3 seconds followed by 2 rapid fire shots. A dog that shows a wandering movement, padding or discomfort will be retested.

Animals must stand firm and confident showing no real concern for the shots discharged. The desired reaction is one of total lack of concern.

The animal that stands sufficiently firm may be classified and will have sufficiently firm noted in the General Description and under Virtues and Faults. An animal described as sufficiently firm may show a mild reaction to the gun but will recover, relax and become unconcerned with further shots/testing.

A gun sure animal normally reacts to the gun shot by standing in one spot and either, being alerted or showing a lack of interest. A gun-shy animal adversely reacts to the gun shot by not standing in one spot and either, moves around, jumps up on the handler, walks around the handler, hyperventilates, moves closer to the ground, licks lips a lot, looks fearful and anxious, sits or cringes. The entire body language needs to be observed. If the animal moves or appears uncomfortable retest. The major assessment is stability to the discharge sound.

Only those animals that stand firm and sure or sufficiently firm during the gun test can be Breed Survey Classified successfully.

Animals who fail the gun test shall not be classified and shall be deemed to have failed the Breed Survey.

THE ASSESSMENT

* Visibly in great distress

* Eyes literally rolling

* So frightened the dog cannot move

It is not difficult to determine the gun sure dog.

* Eyes, ears & body language quite negative

A careful observation of the dog's immediate reaction to the firing of

a single shot followed by 2 rapid fire shots, will **in the vast majority** of cases, determine whether the dog's reaction is "gunshot indifference" or not.

But what is sufficiently firm? This is the area that tends to create the most confusion.

If there is any reaction retest?

Note carefully the comments above that appear in the Breed Survey Manual (in bold) and are reinforced here. **An animal described as sufficiently firm may show a mild reaction to the gun but will recover, relax and become unconcerned with further shots/testing.**

If the dog does <u>not</u> recover, relax and become unconcerned with further shots/testing he is <u>not</u> sufficiently firm and has failed the gun test.

Note: Occasionally a dog will react by barking or growling. While this reaction is not ideal it is important that the body language of the dog is carefully noted. Is he alerted, tail wagging and confident or is he barking or growling in fear?

As the surveyor is approximately twelve paces from the dogs being gun tested, he or she is in the best position to observe the body language and judge these matters, as opposed to someone being thirty or forty metres away.

In reality, the major problem with gun shyness is a physiological one. That is, physically the ear drum cannot take the "pitch" of the sound and causes the dog great stress and discomfort and hence the dog wants to run away. The higher the pitch, the greater the problem.

Gun shyness does not necessarily assume that the dog is unsound in temperament.

Gun shyness is **highly heritable** and has a major impact on the dog's ability to function in a working environment and as such is considered a **major fault**. While it can be upsetting for all to witness a dog becoming distressed during the gun test, we have to be very firm during this assessment to determine the dog's suitability for breeding and inclusion in our breed survey scheme.

Jenny Yuen, GSDCA National Breed Commission Chair, 2020

The Gun Test - Scale of Reaction **Working Dog Requirments** Alertness Calmness Self assured Steady nerves Fearless Sense of purpose **FEAR** High Medium Low **GENERAL INDIFFERENCE** Medium **AGGRESSION** * Groveling on the ground Moves toward & * Wandering to * Interested to show a reaction but * Low level growling * Barking excitedly behind handler and fro that is all * If not on lead would run Jumps up on * Padding * Alert but not skittish * Low level barking * Jumping about * Hyperventilating * Low anxiety * Trying to get at the * Moves almost * Low level movement gun Continuously

References:

- 1. ANKC Extended GSD Standard adopted 2009 from the German Standard
- 2. Old WUSV Standard
- 3. Dog Psychology, the Basis of Dog Training – Leon F Whitney
- **4.** GSDCA Breed Survey Manual

YOUTH chat

Junior Showmanship Checklist

Kurt Morton, GSDCA Youth Officer

Here is a basic guide to assist junior handlers, particularly when navigating the junior showmanship classes. It's good to what the basics of what you need to know are and also understand what the judge is looking for.

Youth classes

There are 3 age groups to compete in;

o 7 to under 10; 10 to under 13 and 13 to under 19 years

Choosing a dog for junior showmanship

- Choose a dog carefully; make sure it is one that you feel comfortable with and can control easily.
- Dogs should ideally be over 12 months old
- Females should not be presented if they are in season

Ensure;

- Suitable footwear and clothing is worn, so you don't slip over and can present the dog to your best ability.
- That you are listening to the Judge's instructions carefully. If unsure of the instruction, politely ask the Judge to repeat it.
- If using food in the ring, make sure that the food does not interfere with any other dog or handler. Always pick up any food that you may drop.
- You know how your dog will interact in a group out and back and how you will minimise any disruptions
- Make sure not to crowd the handler in front, leave plenty of space between each handler and dog

What are junior showmanship judges looking for?

Teamwork, teamwork, teamwork! Judges are looking for rapport between you and your dog. Do you work as a team and talk to your dog throughout the class).

- Smooth hands (as though your almost invisible)
- Have you practiced showing your dog's teeth and understand how to best support your dog through this process?
- Looking for junior who are enjoying themselves and the experience
- Are you constantly checking where the judge is, and where

you are in relation to the judge with your dog? Judges are looking for a handler in control, supporting the dog through the presentation, they should never assume that a dog is moving well or standing like a marble statue are being well handled.

Presentation of the dog:

- Have you discussed with your double handler the plan for walk, run, stack and individual?
- Maintaining control on the "out and back" whilst walking straight out and back (tip: consider looking at a point directly ahead and walk towards it)
- Consider the length and angle of lead and the task you're doing (i.e walking, standing or running).
 - o Are you changing this based on how the dog is performing?
- Have you maintained overall control of the dog?
- Are you on the correct side of the dog? Is the dog in the view of the judge the entire time?
- When presenting the dog in stance, are the feet in the correct place directly below the wither? Are the legs in a 3 point stack or are they standing 4 – square?

Out & Back exercise (from ANKC handbook)

Aim of Exercise This is used to enable the Judge to see the dog's rear movement when going away and to see the front movement when coming back. Observe the starting point of the Judge before commencing to enable you to come back straight to the Judge's position. Position your dog in front of the Judge, line an object up in front so you are moving in a straight line.

Questions to consider to be able to answer if the judge asks:

- I. What is the country of origin?
- II. What was the breed bred for?
- III. How old is your dog?

You may be asked to know particular parts of the dog including certain body parts.

Check the figure below from the German Shepherd breed standard, ANKC

In addition to junior showmanship classes, for regular classes –

- Consider how to best present your dog for measuring during the individual presentation
- Read the breed standard this will guide you on how best to show off a dog's attributes and maybe hide a few other things.



Fig. 32. Body: Topographic View

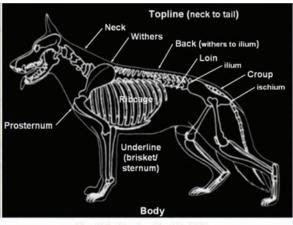


Fig. 33. Body: Skeletal View

Making the Connection: Behaviour Chains

By Karen Pryor

Behaviour chains and back-chaining

During the first season of ClickerExpo, it seemed to me that a lot of people had questions about behaviour chains and back-chaining. I'd like to shed a little light on the subject. A behaviour chain is an event in which units of behaviour occur in sequences and are linked together by learned cues. Back-chaining, which means teaching those units in reverse order and reinforcing each unit with the cue for the next, is a training technique. We use this technique to take advantage of the intrinsic nature of the event.

The cue as a reinforcer

The key to understanding what's going on in a behaviour chain—and why it creates reliable behaviour—is to know that a cue is also a conditioned reinforcer. Put another way, a cue, which is the "green light" for a clickable behaviour that leads to some kind of treat, becomes in itself a good and rewarding event. By carefully timing the instant in which you give the cue, you can reinforce some other behaviour that's going on at that time. In training a behaviour chain, you can mark a behaviour and reinforce it and cue the next behaviour simultaneously.

Example of a behaviour chain

There are many behaviour chains in everyday life. When I take my dog out of his crate in the morning, I immediately take him for a walk. This involves many little units of previously learned behaviour: standing still to have his leash put on (instead of romping and playing, as he'd like to do); waiting politely at the door, and again, if I ask for it, at the top of the porch stairs—I often have to go back for gloves or some other forgotten item—then walking without pulling, and so on. Each of these behavioural units was taught individually at first. Now they are linked, with each cue reinforcing the previous behaviour. For example, when he's waiting quietly at the open door I reinforce that by saying "Let's go." The actual reinforcer is the walk itself. The cue to go through the door reinforces the polite waiting.

Here's the important point: when I was developing waiting politely at the open door, I didn't need to click and treat for the wait before I said "Let's go." I didn't need to say "Good boy" as praise for the wait, before I said "Let's go." Unless the known cue, "Let's go" in this case, is also associated with punishment it is in itself a powerful positive reinforcer. It can function to mark the behaviour, just like a click.

In building my go-for-a-walk chain, and all the units inside it, I got the job done just using cues as reinforcers in the natural course of our daily routine. Life offers many opportunities—going into and out of the car, visiting other houses, and going to the vet—for indicating and reinforcing behaviours that add up to "good manners" by using the cues "Wait" and "Let's go" in a timely fashion.

What if I had a dog not yet attentive to learning new cues? If I were, for example, temporarily taking care of someone else's rambunctious, clueless door-dasher, a few contingent cues, even if they are conditioned

reinforcers, might not be enough to get the job done efficiently. In that case, I would certainly bring out a clicker and/or treats to put in a bunch of brief but intensive training sessions dedicated to learning that "Sit" at the door is the only way to get the door to open; to learning that waiting for the cue "Let's go" is the best way to get permission to move forward, and so on. I would also want to make sure that I myself did not carelessly "break" the chain, for example by putting the leash on, sitting the dog at the door, and then going off to make a phone call or something, leaving the dog unreinforced for the front end of the chain.

Back-chaining

Many of the behaviours we train our dogs to do are really behaviour chains. Heeling, retrieving, running an obstacle course, almost all obedience exercises, tracking, gaiting, and stacking in the show ring are all chains. While the various units of a chain can be trained individually in no particular order, linking them together is far more easily done if you work from the end of the chain forward.

Back-chaining the retrieve

"Start with the drop or give. Establish a cue for that, then back up to the take, hold and give, then the take, carry, hold, and give. Train "go over and find it" with the object stationary on the floor, after that. Last of all, introduce the throw, watch, and chase (or chase and catch, for Frisbee) part of the retrieve. Doing this with clicks and treats is fast and fun and can be taught to puppies as soon as they can see, hear, and totter about on four legs. If you back-chain the retrieve you will always have a zesty, eager partner who will never try to play "keep-away" instead of fetching the object back to you.

That is, you start with the last item in the chain—in the retrieve, it would be the give. You shape that behaviour, put it on cue, and then insert the next part: hold until I say "give." Then you back up one more step, and teach the take, first from your hand, then from the ground. Building the chain backward ensures that you are always moving toward reinforcement—the prize at the end of the chain—and that each part in the chain is strengthened, every time, by the cue for the next part.

In building a behaviour chain or inserting new behaviours into the front end of a chain, you don't need to click and treat every unit. Direct reinforcement of the new behaviour may not be necessary, since you are already using the next cue as a click. Continuing to the next link in the chain is more reinforcing than interrupting the chain with a minor reinforcer, such as a food treat. Going toward a known way to succeed can be so important that the dog would rather keep working toward the goal than stop to eat or to acknowledge praise.

Uses of back-chaining

If you are starting to build complex chains for competition, you

will go faster and your dog will understand better if you build each unit separately, join the units up from back to front, and practice the chains always in groups of units rather than running through the whole chain every time, over and over. For example in the articles exercise in utility, one might build and practice the mini-chain of "pick up, bring, hold, give," separately from the mini-chain of "go out, find, and select the right article. "Of course you could also occasionally practice the mini-chain of "select, pick up, and bring," clicking as the dog turns back with the right one, then going to him with the treat, to reinforce his good selection quickly. A side benefit of training in mini-chains is that if one unit goes

wrong in performance, you can take that chunk out, shape that unit and its associated behaviours up again, and then put the mini-chain back into the long chain. And of course, each of these mini-chains should also be built backward.

Skills that benefit from back-chaining include the retrieve, tracking, search and scent work (start with the reporting behaviour), and any performance task that happens at a distance, including field trials and herding. Incidentally, it's not just dog performance that benefits from back-chaining. If you ever have to memorize a piece of music, or a poem, or a speech, or a dance routine, it will go much faster if you break it into little chunks and learn the last chunk first, then the next to last, and so on, backing up to the start.

Prop cues

A common misconception is that a behaviour chain is a series of behaviours that are initiated by a single cue. In fact, that's the way some behaviours "look" to us, because we tend to ignore any information the dog gets which does not come directly from the handler. Take, for example, the obedience exercise of retrieving the dumbbell over a jump. Some dogs whip through it with accuracy and panache. It certainly looks as if the dog has memorized the whole sequence and is doing it on a single cue, the owner's send-out from the starting position of sitting at heel. However, this cluster of behaviours is riddled with object-related cues, or what the bird trainers call prop cues.

The initial unit, leaving heel position and taking the jump, is cued by the handler. The sight of the dumbbell on the other side, however, is the cue for picking up the dumbbell, and also the reinforcer for taking the jump. The feel of the dumbbell in the mouth is the cue to turn back to the owner (taking the dumbbell home) and then, when the dog turns back, the sight of the jump is the cue to take the jump—and the sight of the owner standing there in a particular pose reinforces the jump and also cues the "front" behaviour, and so on.

What if the dumbbell isn't there, when the dog gets over the jump? What if it took a bad bounce and went out of the ring? That can happen. It's the rare dog that turns and takes the jump back anyway; mostly they just wander around looking confused. There is no cue (sight of dumbbell), so no pickup behaviour occurs. No cue (dumbbell in mouth), so no turn-and-jump behaviour. The loss of a cue in mid-chain is not the only way a behaviour chain can go to pieces but it's a common one.

Patterning

Some people maintain that the best way to get "reliability" in performing a series of behaviours is to train with many, many repetitions of the same sequence over and over, sometimes called "patterning." It's hard, it's boring, and the resulting behaviour is very vulnerable to changes in the environment. However, sometimes it seems to work. Why? In fact, if the sequence is holding up, it's probably not because of the many repetitions, but because there are cues within the chain that are reinforcing the pieces of the pattern. We just don't recognize them as cues because they are environmental; they aren't deliberate words or signals from us.

Different kinds of chains

Repeating a single behaviour

Even some very experienced trainers consider that a behaviour chain can only consist of a series of the same behaviours repeated over and over. That is one kind of chain. For example, running a horse or dog down a jump chute over a series of identical jumps is a chain; the sight of each jump is the reinforcer for the last jump and the cue for the next one. When the jumps stop, the jumping stops too.

Many behaviours, always in the same sequence

Some canine sports, such as **Flyball**, involve a variety of behaviours that always occur in the same order. Freestyle, heeling to music, or dancing with dogs (theses terms are synonymous) is another example. Routines are choreographed and performed in a given sequence. That's a behaviour chain. Each cue, whether an object cue—a jump in front of you or a handler's cue, a word or movement—signals the shift to a new behaviour and also reinforces the behaviour that is going on simultaneously.

Cure for lost dumbbell problem

"What can you do to train against the mishap of a dumbbell bouncing out of sight? Here's one recipe. Teach the dog to hunt for and find the dumbbell by scent, for a click and treat, indoors, around the house—then outside; under furniture, in clumps of grass, under ring gates. Then establish that if the dumbbell is in sight, pick it up and bring it; if it's not, find it by scent, then pick it up."

In cases where the animal appears to know the sequence by heart, very often he is still responding to cues, too. They might be position cues: we always canter when we reach this end of the arena. They may be superstitious cues from the handler such as weight shifts of which the handler is unaware. Or they may be environmental cues, such as music or jumps. The result is still a behaviour chain.

There are intrinsic hazards in building a chain that will always be performed in the same sequence. If the animal actually memorizes the sequence—"First I always do this, then that, then the other"—he may begin doing it on his own, anticipating the next behaviour. When the animal "jumps the gun" and acts without the cue (a common occurrence in roping horses) behaviours inside the chain fail to be reinforced, and start to break down. We see this happen frequently when training for Flyball competition and with the Drop on Recall obedience exercise. It's vital to deal with anticipation immediately, retraining that unit or cluster of behaviours to make sure that the animal waits for the cues; otherwise, problems will multiply.

Flexible chains

Of course the biggest and most important chains in dog training are the performance chains: long sequences of many behaviours, linked, reinforced, and thus maintained by cues, in which the individual units may come in virtually random sequences. Running an agility course is an example. The crossing of obstacles occurs in a continuous stream, but the obstacles may be in any sequence and in any location. Running the course is a flexible chain, and one in which the function of cue as reinforcer is particularly obvious.

Take, for example, the challenge of contact zones. Some obstacles, such as the A-frame and the dog walk, have contact areas at the start and finish. The dog must touch those contact areas on the way up and again on the way down. The requirement keeps the dog safe; if he passes through the contact areas correctly, he can't jump onto the obstacle

from a bad angle or bail out early from too high up, risking injury.

Because the course is different in every trial, every time the dog takes one obstacle, the handler has to give a cue to identify the next obstacle. Common sense might lead the handler to wait until the dog completes one obstacle before telling him where to go next; but common sense is wrong in this case because of those contact zones. If you habitually give the next cue when the dog is already on the grass, guess what. He's going to start leaping over those contact zones to get on the grass because that is where he is reinforced with the cue for the next behaviour. If you always give the next cue while the dog is on the contact zones, you reinforce being on the contact zone, and the dog will be certain to hit that spot.

It really doesn't matter what sequence the obstacles come in, but it does matter very much when the handler gives the cue. If the cue comes late, you have lost the opportunity to reinforce the previous task with precision. And if the cue comes way too late, so that the animal meanwhile acts independently and goes off on its own, you have broken the whole chain. All the previous behaviours are now at risk, especially if this event is repeated often; and it is not the dog (usually assumed to be easily distracted), but the handler's timing of the cues that is at fault.

The linking of behaviours by well-timed cues is the essential factor in maintaining "reliability" in all long, complex, flexible chains. This includes obedience, tracking, search and rescue, field trials, hunting, retrieving, service work, and police work. I don't mean that the dog shouldn't work on its own initiative, of course it must; but always under direction as well. When the work is "on cue" the chains stay reinforced—because the cues are reinforcers.

Should YOU use backchaining when training your dog?

Learning something backwards may seem strange. However it actually is a VERY effective method if you are learning any sort of set of behaviours that need to occur in the same order each time. This applies to almost anything you want to teach your dog to do.

It is very useful for dog training, both for training sequences of behaviours to a dog and for teaching humans sequences of behaviours that are needed while training a dog. Backchaining is routinely used when training dogs to retrieve items, be it for trials or fun.

The principles of back-chaining are equally applicable to teaching humans. Humans are more confident if they learn the last part of the skill first and if they are always moving toward the part of the behaviour with which they are most familiar. For instance, the pianist who learns the last part of the piece first will be moving toward the part he has practiced most and with which he has the greatest confidence

One reason that backchaining is so effective is that the learner is always working toward something that he or she already knows how to do.

You might be doing it and not even know it. Otherwise, give it a go!!

Differentiating and applying "types" of training

By Denise Fenzi

In my mind, training divides up into a few rough types – and I treat them differently.

Competition training is focused on achieving very specific behaviours performed in a very specific way. I don't want my dog doing much guessing about what I want, so I tend to break these down into small pieces, tell the dog exactly how I want each bit done, string those together and then reinforce that exercise, done the way I want, heavily for the life of the dog. I am very clear in my mind about what I want, when I want it, and how I want it done.

Pet dog training is focused on rougher approximations of training and cues are added as part of the training process. The purpose is training the dog to follow specific cues to make life more pleasant for all involved. A recall! Definitely want that – but just come back – mostly to here where I am, and rarely would I want or expect the dog to sit in front of me. A position such as sit is useful, because it's the start of self control of some type – and can become a stay. Go to a mat is great! So is a hand touch. Each of those is likely to have a cue attached and they can be used in a variety of life situations to make life easier but there is a ton of flexibility in how the dog does it. Sit on your hip or straight; down as a sphinx or otherwise. Touch my palm or my fingers or my wrist with your nose. It doesn't actually matter – just give me some rough approximation and that works.

Food is dropped to a low level quickly because I want the behaviour – not rapt attention from the dog. It makes me neurotic when a dog is staring at me trying to figure out how to work me when I don't want to train – just come over here. Come because I want you in from the yard. No – we're not starting a training session so stop staring at me. In basic pet style training. I want causal attention that leads to cooperation and not a dog frantically trying to work me for reinforcement. That makes the dog neurotic too – plus you get a string of irritating behaviours like demand barking from a confused dog who has suddenly started running through the gamut trying to figure out how to get you to pay. No thank you.

I initially use food to train these basic behaviours because it's fast, and I'll add a cue pretty quickly (or while teaching it) because the quality is not the focus – the concept is. While it would be ideal to teach these things in pristine environments and slowly add distractions afterwards, that may not be realistic and that's fine. To accommodate that in public or a group class, I'd use a leash to prevent the dog from ignoring recall cues and I'd feel free to give lots of cues to get the dog to me (Come! YAY!!!!) with all the body language in the world to make it happen. For stay, I'll put the dog back if they get up so the learning is coming from two sides (if you stay here on your mat you get cookies, if you move I put you back). You get the idea. I am trying to communicate to the dog some end goal. Come back over here when I call and stay over there when I ask for that.

Manners training is a bit different and is about living together in harmony. Don't get on my counters, steal food from my plate, jump on my guests at the door, bark hysterically when I get out your leash, run through the house like a possessed demon, etc. I teach manners mostly

through habit and stopping behaviour that I don't want to see plus I use those trained behaviours mentioned earlier as needed. Nose heads up to the countertop? I tell the dog not to do that. I could also send the dog to a mat, and I might do that a few times, but over the long run I'll focus on teaching the dog "don't put your nose up on my counter". I'm not interested in teaching my dog that the way to start a training session is to do annoying things in the house so that I have to stop what I actually want to do and train the dog. Short term? Sure. Here and there. And that's it. How about a crate? Well, if I were the dog, I'd rather be told what not to do then spend more time in a crate.

I train manners via communication. There is little to no food involved in basic manners and few cues beyond "good dog" and "Don't do that". About to jump on my guests? I stop/prevent that behaviour (High arousal, rambunctious dog? I'd add some specific training there but that's not what this blog is about). Anywhere the dog is not allowed – whether a couch or the bed – the training is largely a matter of removing the offender from the place and praising alternative choices – a focus on developing desirable habits. Excessive barking? I tell the dog to stop – when they look at me quizzically? I praise and life continues. Plus, did I mention that I puppy proof my house like I would for a human baby? Make your life easy! Set up for success. Your clients will understand all of this will little effort.

In other words, if there is a thing I DON'T want the dog to do it's quite likely that I will communicate what I don't want with relatively little concern. Dogs want to get along and they care what we think. I'm not afraid to communicate. I think it makes their lives easier. "Oh! When I jump on the guests she takes my collar and prevents that and the guests ignore me. I guess I'm not supposed to jump on the guests." The dog can choose the alternative that works for them. Give the dog some credit – they are extremely good at figuring stuff out in broad strokes.

Unless, of course, the simple route is not working – if the dog is being insane or freaks if I take the collar then I'm perfectly happy to change the entire setup for success – but first I go for the easy answers. It helps to remember that dogs have been bred for a very long time to get along, and they are actively looking to get along – they figure stuff out pretty darned fast if you're reasonably consistent and are communicating.

Now – back to those pet training skills. I use those casual pet dog training skills (come over here, go hang out on your dog bed, etc.) to back it up if the dog needs support finding a better answer.

Pet dog training is about making life with a dog pleasant for all parties. I use reinforcers to teach useful skills but as often as not I'll drop the food rather quickly with exceptions as needed. For example, my Belgians

learn to come when called and then just pretty much do it- and if they don't I'll verbally interrupt what they are doing instead, they look at me, I repeat the cue and they come. Now some dogs (small terrier dogs named Brito come to mind) will require lifetime reinforcement for recalls because......he's an individual. And that's okay – train the dog you have. I have not, and probably never will, be able to get through entire days without random cookies for him because much of his life is about management (go in your pen rather than screaming through the house when the squirrels are outside, come in from the yard even when you have envisioned a non existent gopher in the ground, etc.).

Approaching living with dogs in roughly this fashion – quickly moving from food to teach behaviours to maintaining with verbal interaction for what I do and do not want to see, my dogs are generally out of crates at a young age, well behaved with guests with minimal management, and have clear boundaries and expectations for both what I do and do not like. I work towards broad concepts of what it means to "get along" in a family. I teach basic skills to give me tools (recall, mat, stay, etc.), add in tons of physical and verbal reinforcement (look at you coming when called!) set boundaries (if you get on my couch you will be instantly removed), structure for success (to my guests – please ignore my puppy when you enter the house until you're settled and he's calm), recognize challenging dogs or anomalies (cookies for life for Brito's recall).

And if I think about it – when I go into a random person's house that has an adult dog? Most of them have achieved exactly this in a roughly similar fashion – whether they went for formal training or not. Most people with pet dogs are doing mostly fine which is a clear testament to the fact that dogs are perfectly capable of learning how to get along with reasonably unsophisticated training. Add some formal training and intentional structure to that? Awesome! You'll get there even faster and with even less stress for all parties.

When we help others train dogs, it's worth keeping this in mind. Our value add should be helping them achieve this more quickly, more kindly, and with clear forethought and understanding. Handle anomalies on a case by case basis. Teach your clients WHY it matters to be consistent (same as with a toddler) and HOW to structure for success when it's not going too well (dog not ready for greeting guests at the door? Try this....)

There is much value to both simplifying training and working with the very distinct nature of a dog – they want to understand. They get along simply because it works. And they like that.

NATIONAL BREED COMMISSION REPORT

- Mors. Jenny Yuen



As I said in July at the NBC meeting, 2019 has indeed been a sharp learning curve for me.

Executive team - I would sincerely like to thank my fellow Executive members for their patience and assistance throughout 2019. Val Moody, our Secretary has the patience of a saint and I will miss her guidance and assistance.

The techno savvy pair Jacinta Poole (Webmaster and National Review Editor) and Jane Pike

(Treasurer) have been of great assistance to me. Vince Tantaro (President), Robyn Knuckey (Judges Chair) and Julie Urie (Obedience Chair) have always been ready to assist and advise when necessary. Thank you GSDCA Executive team.

To my NBC team - Melanie Groth (NBC Registrar), Doug West (HD/ED Registrar), Jenny DeLucia (Title Verification Officer), Candy Baker (Breed Health and Wellfare Chair), Frank Moody (Database) and Jo Cathie (Education), thank you so much for all your efforts throughout 2019. I appreciate your commitment to your roles and cannot imagine my role without all your support. You have all been amazing to work with and I sincerely thank you.

I would like to reiterate the comments, from Mel and Doug, acknowledging the work of the **State Breed Survey Registrars and HD/ED Registrars** as listed in their reports. Thank you all for your valuable contribution.

Thank you to the **Education group** led by Jo Cathie. This team has dived in with great enthusiasm. They have assisted with running very successful seminars in several states, helping get the Zap test off the ground. A Sires' powerpoint is currently being developed. Thanks team.

Surveyors- The GSDCA is fortunate to have a large team of Surveyors. All are listed in the NBC Registrars report. It is gratifying to see some of our younger members working toward the Judging and Surveyor roles. We need to encourage, mentor and support them in these endeavours. The **Breed Surveyor/Judges contracts** have now been merged. It is indeed gratifying to see that the vast majority of Surveyors and Judges have fully supported the intent of these ideals. Our role must be to lead by example. I appreciate the work put in and thank you all.

Database- The database now gives the Surveyors the opportunity to save and revisit their surveys to proof read prior to finalising. This has been of great assistance when processing the surveys. There is a wealth of information on the GSDCA Database providing great assistance for researching bloodlines, breed improvement scheme results, kennels and individual animals. It is a valuable resource that should be utilised by all. Thankyou Frank, for your support and all your work.

Photographs- The surveys can now be uploaded and finalised without waiting on a photograph to be supplied. Waiting on owners to provide a photo was delaying the process in some cases. Ideally a photo needs

to be supplied. Having a photo available on the day of the survey is the best option. There is an opportunity to update the photo at a later date if a better one becomes available.

Melanie's suggestion of having an official photographer present at surveys is an excellent one and if achievable I would encourage all states to give it a go.

I don't think the membership always fully understands and appreciates the commitment and amount of work involved in all the roles noted above, including the work of our HD/ED Readers and the GSDCA Executive. I implore ALL members to treat all those working for the clubs and the GSDCA with consideration and respect.

A huge thank you to Jane Pike & Steve Collins who got the update of the **Breed Survey Manual** off the ground, presented it to the NBC executive and saw it through to finalisation. It is indeed a milestone to see this document updated and finalised. I recommend that all Surveyors/Judges carry this document with them as part of their Surveyors/Judges pack.

Zap- Well done to Julie Urie who led the charge to set up the ZAP manual. It is pleasing to see that most states have run ZAP demonstrations. I have been fortunate enough to be present at several. ZAP should not be viewed as a test but rather a tool to give an understanding of the character traits in our dogs.

Submission of **GSDCA Health Reporting Forms-** This has long been an issue. Thank you to Candy Baker who has approached the Veterinary Practitioners Board with pleasing results. I understand that when we have one of our dogs pass away it is very painful and at the time the Health Reporting form is the last thing on our minds but I urge you all to PLEASE take a moment to fill these in. Providing this data may assist with breed health improvement in the future.

National Haemophilia Scheme Registrar- Note that as of the 1/1/2020 this will no longer be a prerequisite for registration with the kennel control.

National Title Verification- As mentioned in Jenny Delucia's report, with the variety of countries from which animals are imported this task can be quite time consuming. Note Jenny's comment in her report. Thanks Jenny.

Tooth Certificates- I have issued the following Tooth Certificates during 2019.

- ➤ Mr. R & Mrs D Evans *Leberhine Umeeko.
- > Pat Smith Bhuachaille Deliberation.
- Mr. R & Mrs J Fabian *Freundhund Xinxin For Faith.
- ➤ N Hammond *Shernaa Pakros.
- Mr. R & Mrs M Lowery, Mr J Haase & Mr. R.J. Oar *Hasenway Montgomery.

All of these were straight forward. The procedural information and appropriate forms are available on the GSDCA website.

Harmonisation: I was indeed gratified to see, when attending the GSDCA AGM in Feb 2019, all the State Clubs working together to pave a way forward that was more achievable for our organisation here in Australia. I look forward to us all continuing to move forward in this way, as working together is the only way.

One final comment- Let us not lose our idealism. Idealism is what has allowed the GSDCA and you, our members to achieve so much. We have always been the envy of so many dog clubs with our breed improvement schemes. I implore you all to continue to work together and never stop striving to promote the correct German Shepherd dog. The medium size, balanced, unexaggerated working dog with a sound, self-assured temperament.

National Breed Commission Registrar's Reports

National Breed Survey Registrar



Breed Surveys

A total of 31 surveys took place across Australia during 2019 with 160 dogs presented to survey, 22 less than last year with 150 gaining classification. A breakdown of the number of surveys, animals presented and classification by state is presented below in Tables' 1 and 2. Table 3 data displays state numbers of classified and non-classified with reason for inability to be classified.

Table 1 No. of surveys per state 2017 - 2019

State	Year	А	N&	GS	Q	S	Т	٧	W	ТОТ
Club		С	HR	DL	ld	Α	as	ic	А	AL
		Т								
Surveys	2017	1	2	6	4	4	3	6	5	31
	2018	1	2	5	6	5	3	6	5	33
	2019	0	1	5	6	4	3	7	5	31

The number of surveys held across the states remained the same with one survey in Sydney cancelled in June due to proximity to national meetings and availability. The first survey in 2019 in Western Australia was cancelled. ACT were interested in holding a survey towards the end of the year however due to surveyor commitments this was put on hold until 2020. Surveying requires a good deal of commitment and with added responsibilities of the survey team to provide education weekends, attend shows and participate in club business, this places quite a strain on the remaining group. Given our surveyors are not getting any younger and we have lost a number to retirement over the last few years it might be time for the Council to look at the rules governing surveyorship and whether they are restricting people from making the jump to becoming surveyors.

There is a good spread of surveys across the year. The Tasmanian club schedules its surveys in conjunction with shows throughout the year as does Queensland when organising surveys for its northern members. This means that generally the club contracts a surveyor/judge and the GSDCA subsidises the cost of the second surveyor. Newcastle, Queensland, ACT and Tasmania have all utilised this service through the Council.

Table 2 Animals presented to survey in each state 2016-2019

State	Tot	Cl	Fa	Tot	Cl	Fa	Tot	Cl	Fa	Tot	Cl	Fa
Club	al	ass	il	al	ass	il	al	ass	il	al	ass	il
	BS	ifi		BS	ifi		BS	ifie		BS	ifi	
		ed			ed			d			ed	
		2019			2018			2017		:	2016	
ACT	0	0		5	5	0	6	6	0	5	5	0
GSD A												
N& HR GSD C	6	6	0	12	10	2	11	9	2	5	5	0
GS DL	37	34	3	25	23	2	45	44	1	30	27	3
GS DC Q	30	26	4	25	22	3	17	16	1	30	27	3
GS DC SA	24	24	0	39	38	1	33	31	2	30	26	4
GS DC T	5	5	0	14	12	2	9	8	1	9	9	0
GS DC V	40	37	3	29	37	2	42	41	1	44	41	*3
GS DA WA	18	18	0	23	19	4	29	29	0	19	16	3
Tot als	1 6 0	1 5 0	1 0	1 8 2	1 6 6	1	1 9 2	1 8 4	8	1 6 9	1 5 3	1 6

Unfortunately, the trend towards higher numbers of animals being surveyed has not been achieved in 2019. The number of failures compared to the total of animals surveyed was 6% in 2019 as opposed to 9% in 2018, 4% in 2017 and 9% in 2016.

There were 150 animals who were classified at GSDCA Club Breed Surveys January 1 – December 31 2019. During this time there were 10 fails.

The number of classified animals presented to Breed Survey fell by 22. The number of animals failing survey has reduced from 16 in 2018.

The number of dogs presented for breed survey has fallen nationally, however the GSDL, GSDCQ and GSDCV have enjoyed an increase over 2018.

Reasons for Fail

Ten animals across Australia were unable to be classified.

Gun Test	Bite	Anatomy/ oversize	Character/ Temperament	Total
3	1	3	3	10

Long Stock Coats

Table 4 provides a comparison of numbers breed surveyed in each state over four survey years. In 2019, 41 animals were presented for Breed Survey with 38 gaining a classification. The number of long stock coats being presented to survey continues to increase with the highest growth in Victoria, with NSW remaining stable with 9 presented each year for the past three.

Table 4 Number of Long stock coat breed surveyed 2016-2019

State Club		Year					
	2019	2018	2017	2016			
ACT GSDA	0	0	1	2			
N&HRGSDC	0	3	2	2			
GSDL	9	9	9	2			
GSDCQ	8	2	3	3			
GSDCSA	4	12	5	4			
GSDCT	1	0	1	0			
GSDCV	14	10	7	6			
GSDAWA	5	4	6	1			
Totals	41	40	34	20			

to be mindful of ensuring that original paperwork is returned within a two-week period to the State Registrar and to input their data as soon as possible after the survey. Delays in doing this causes a hold up as all originals need to be batched with a cover sheet from the survey and sent to the NBC registrar. The state registrars are the people who bring it all together for the surveyors and there are many hours involved in preparing for surveys, following up on paperwork, ensuring photos are sent in etc.

I have also noticed that registrars have also been proactive in providing details of results of surveys for members on their Club Facebook pages. Queensland have taken it one step further providing photos. Clubs could consider appointing an official photographer at surveys and this may assist in ensuring photos are provided for the database. Photos for survey are still slow however those states that have photographers on hand seem to be able to circumvent this for owners. It is the goodwill of these people who provide this service for our members; however, the onus is still on the owner of the dog to ensure an acceptable photograph is forwarded for the database.

Table 5 – GSDCA Surveyors and club personnel by state

Breed Survey State Registrars 2019

Club	Active Breed Surveyors	State Registrar
ACTGSDA	Melanie Groth	Veronica Fairbairn
GSDL	Fay Stokes (Coordinator), Melanie Groth, Karen Hedberg, Terry Jarvis Graham Stevenson	Pam Jarvis
N&HRGSDC	NBC Chair appoints	Gavin Bean
GSDCQ	Carol O'Rourke (Coordinator) Sharon Ballantyne, Louis Donald	Gail Donald
GSDCSA	Peter Flynn (Coordinator) Jean Butterfield, Christine Collins Steve Collins, Jane Pike, Doug West	Jenny Delucia
GSDCT	Alastair Henderson	Carol Millhouse
GSDCV	Alastair Henderson (Coordinator) Greg Green, Vince Tantaro Ian Urie, Jenny Yuen	Gill Cafari
GSDAWA	Robyn Knuckey (Coordinator) John Fenner, Natalie Humphries	Vicki Beaton

State Registrars

I would like to acknowledge the work of the Registrars in each state. At times it is an unenviable task dealing with people who are not prepared with the proper paperwork and fail to meet the deadlines of having this in a week prior to the survey. This can cause anxiety for those in the role and I would ask the general members to be more mindful in the lead up to having their dog surveyed so that the process runs smoothly for all involved.

There have been some difficulties with obtaining paperwork within a given time frame and this makes the process frustrating for owners waiting on certificates. All registrars have been furnished with an outline of what is required to ensure a seamless transition of information. However, as stated in last year's report some of the surveyors still need

The Database and Breed Survey

I encourage members to use their logon and find their way around the database and do their homework as to which dog might be suitable to be used within their breeding program. Statistics from HDED can be looked at for sires, bearing in mind that if a dog has less than 10 progeny in a scheme it is not really statistically viable to judge the dog on that result. By using the filters, you can find out all sorts of information.

This has been a particularly busy year in the second half with education events, shows and the number of breed surveys held. At the time of writing this report I am in possession of almost all paperwork from the 2019 Breed Survey year. There are a few surveys still to be checked against original paperwork. These will be processed, printed and sent to owners in January.

Photographs

Photographs remain an issue for about 10-15% of animals surveyed. A reminder that photographs should be sent to the Breed Survey Registrar at the time of survey so that they can be uploaded as soon as possible. The decision by the executive to allow surveys to go up on the database without a photograph has enabled me to shift surveys much more quickly this year. Thanks so much to the registrars who take photos at the surveys and send them in. Gail Donald and Vicki Beaton are particularly to be commended for getting this done. There are virtually

no photos outstanding for WA and Queensland. If your dog appears on the database without a photo, please send a photo with the name of the dog and the date of survey to the NBC registrar and it will be



uploaded. If you have obtained a better photo than the one originally published you can have it replaced by sending it directly to me on email preferably in a compacted jpeg format. The database is unable to accommodate large photo sizes.

Dogs should be photographed in show stance with minimal background at the survey if the owner does not already have a suitable photograph. It would be helpful if Breeders and experienced dog people assisted newcomers and novices to obtain a photograph of their dog at the survey. Shots of dogs taken in a field in long grass do not necessarily present the dog in the best light and are not always indicative of the surveyor's comments. So, it is in everyone's best interests to provide the best possible photograph to record the dog's survey.

Final comments

Thank you to the registrars and members of the executive for their work throughout the year and welcome the incoming registrar, Carol Millhouse to the team. Thank you to Janet Haase the outgoing registrar for Tasmania. Thanks to Jenny for her support and assistance throughout the year. She is awesome to work with.

Breed Health & Welfare Committee Chair

- Dr. Candice Baker

BSc BVMS MANZCVS (ECC)

2019 has been quite productive for the Breed Health and Welfare Chair. We have made some changes and also planted some seeds for production of compiling more information on breed health issues, as well as making some attempts in tightening our schemes already in place. I have been looking at including some members and forming a committee for Breed Health and Welfare, given my rather busy life it can be difficult to single handedly make changes and put things in motion. I would like to extend thanks to those who have offered their kind support and helped me this year with regards to administration and offering ideas.

I would also like to thank those council members and general membership who have continued to liaise with me and support me in my breed health and welfare position.

Particular areas of production and interest in 2019 have included:

> JPS – if it is being performed, we need to foolproof the system and protect our breeding animals update

- Spinal diseases they haven't gone away!
- > UAP scheme and updated problems
- > Health Profile Forms and data accumulation
- Production and reproduction of educational health articles for the GSDCA Quarterly Review
- ➤ Haemophilia testing discontinued in 2019
- Bloat/GDV, Haemangiosarcoma and DM research and topics update in NBC report from 2019

JPS

Juvenile Pubic Symphysiodesis procedure uses an electrocautery to stop the growth plate at the top of the pelvis. The effect of this is to halt bone development from this growth plate so that as the rest of the pelvis continues to grow, to provide better coverage of the hips. The best results are achieved if surgery is performed at 14-16 weeks of age, while the pelvis is still growing and developing. Between 16-20 weeks of age a good outcome is still possible, but significantly reduced compared to 14-16 weeks. Dogs greater than 20 weeks of age are unlikely to get a successful result.

Whilst controversial, given the difficulty in diagnosing or predicting hip dysplasia in such young animals, we cannot ignore the fact that it will be performed on our breed. This is still at the forefront of our minds to ensure any breeding animals are identified if they have had such procedure done and subsequently pass the GSDCA hip and elbow schemes and are then bred from.

Spinal diseases

Transitional vertebrae – the last vertebrae in the lumbar spine (at the start of the pelvis) is unbalanced, containing anatomy from the sacrum and the lumbar spine, due to the imbalance degenerative changes can occur readily. As a result, they end up with Cauda equina syndrome or narrowing of the lumbosacral spinal column. Signs result from compression of the spinal cord or the nerve roots at this location (through the pelvis). Back pain is noticeable during jumping, climbing or any kind of hyperextension on the back. The tail may be weak in advanced cases and compression will lead to weakness and paralysis of the hind limbs, finally faecal and urinary incontinence will follow. Osteochondrosis of S1 (occasionally L7) is also a predisposing factors and German Shepherd Dogs appear to be over represented for this condition. We should probably be considering this condition as a main differential in the common diagnosis of degenerative myelopathy for somewhat similar presenting signs - weakness, limp tail, uncoordinated hind limb gait etc.

Evidently, if a transitional vertebrae is noted on hip radiographs, serious thought should be given to breeding with that animal, as the trait can be passed on. To the average person degenerative changes in the spine in this location and higher up can present very similar to Hip Dysplasia and more degenerative spinal conditions that are non-painful such as Degenerative Myelopathy.

UAP and elbow dysplasia - updates

United Anconeal Process is one form of elbow dysplasia and German Shepherd Dogs are over represented for this disease. It will cause varying degrees of lameness and pain (sometimes no lameness or pain is seen at all) and over time arthritis and ongoing pain occurs. The topic of delayed closure has risen, however, following discussion with Dr Graeme Allan. The current consensus is to monitor and keep track of those who pass the scheme with delayed closure of the anconeal process without any further degenerative joint changes over time.

There are multiple disease processes that occur in the elbow and our form of assessment currently is for the radiologist to assess the degree

of arthritic change over the anconeal process. Without any changes in this region but subtle changes within the joint then a grade will be given. The concern is that any arthritic changes is evidence that the joint has undergone an abnormality during the growth phase. Any degree of change should be considered as elbow disease and extreme care should be taken in breeding with those animals.

Furthermore, young dogs who have been diagnosed with a UAP and not been presented to the GSDCA scheme are not accounted for in breeding value of the sire and dam and decreases the level of predictability for the issue to keep arising. Clarity and communication is encouraged to report these back to myself so they can be filtered back through our NBC chair and appropriate breeding recommendations can be given to breeders at the time of breed survey.

Health Profile Forms

Information and knowledge is power for us as breeders and owners of the German Shepherd Dog, I continue to implore everyone to fill in the Health Profile Form for any illness' discovered in their individual animals. An attempt has been made to contact every Vet Surgeon's Board in each state as well as the AVA to release the information about our form and where people can find it to fill it in. This information will filter out via their newsletter's and mailing lists and potentially media releases.

Haemophilia Registrar's Report

- Dr. Candice Baker

BSc BVMS MANZCVS (ECC)

Haemophilia A testing (Factor VIII deficiency)

Haemophilia A/Factor VIII deficiency – Motion passed and the scheme has now been discontinued as a pre-requisite for breeding animals. However, the motion: "That effective 11th February 2019, the GSDCA will no longer require factor VIII testing for Haemophilia A in *any*. German Shepherd male dogs as a prerequisite for GSDCA Breed Survey scheme.

- In the event that any confirmed Factor VIII deficient
 Haemophiliac male arises, stringent Factor VIII testing on
 animals related will immediately be put in place to avoid
 further implication or passage of the disease.
- Upon the motion being supported the GSDCA will inform the ANKC that the current LRL as applies to H- neg & GSD is no longer required.

Rationale as provided by Dr Candy Baker & Dr Karen Hedberg

Over the past 15-20 years, the GSDCA has not had a factor VIII deficiency for Haemophilia A in any imported, progeny of imported males or Australian bred male dogs.

The Haemophiliac population was identified some 30 years ago, and we have to date had no reoccurance. At that time the Haemophilia Negative scheme was implemented by GSDCA with advice from Professor Bruce Parry, Melbourne University, who provided expert advice with regard to blood clotting disorders in domestic species.

Factor VIII levels have been tested to ensure appropriate levels of factor VIII were present in the male dog breeding population in Australia. In more recent years a DNA test has become available through Orivet for

Haemophilia A in German Shepherd Dogs. The GSDCA, sought advice from Professor Parry with regard to this test and whether or not it was time to cease the scheme. He made some valid points which have been described below:

As "Haemophilia A is a mutationally heterogenous coagulation disorder" ie many different mutations can arise.

Prof. Parry's provided the following advice "If the GSDCA is to continue to screen male dogs for Haemophilia A, it is recommended that Factor VIII assays are used for this purpose. All dogs with Haemophilia A will have reduced factor VIII values, regardless of the specific mutation that is causing their disease. It is also worth remembering that measuring Factor VIII must be performed by specialist laboratories that have reference canine plasma for comparison."

It is with confidence, that at this point in time, we do not appear to have a Haemophiliac problem within the breed and could focus our energy on more prevalent diseases to be tested for, as appropriate screening tools arise.

The scheme has not been abolished as a requirement for registration of litters from imported males or sons of imported females with the ANKC until January 2020.

As such, two dogs presented to the Haemophilia A tesing scheme with appropriate levels of Factor VIII, they are:

- Monsimbee Jax
- Kovacs Vikus

National Hip Dysplasia and Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme Registrar

- Mr. Doug West

Once again, I'm pleased to present my report to the GSDCA AGM, this report primarily covers the 12 month period, <u>1st Oct 2018 to 30th Sept 2019.</u>

During the period 1st Oct 2018 to 30th September 2019, 370 animals were presented to the scheme. Comprising of 104 males (28.11%) and 266 (71.89%) Females. The 'A' stamp was achieved by 336 resulting in a National pass rate of (90.81%), the 'Z' stamp was gained by 357 giving a National pass rate on Elbows of (96.49%). A total of 3 animals were affected by UAP (0.81%), coming from 3 Sires and 3 Dams.

NSW has submitted the most dogs over the 12 Month period with a total of 92 (24.86%), which is 3 up on their last year's total of 89 for the 12 Month period.

From the full database records to 10/11/2019, gives a total of 11,428 animals, comprising of 3,337 Males (29.20%) and 8,091females (70.80%). The 'A' stamp was gained by 9,883 giving an 86.48% pass rate on Hips, 11,017 gained the 'Z' stamp resulting in a pass rate of 96.40%, there has been 127 animals with UAP resulting in a fail rate of 1.11%.

The whole data base comprises of 11,428 animals compared to the 370 for the 12 Month period so the pass rates will inevitably be different.

From the 370 animals presented between 1st Oct 2018 to 30th Sept 2019, Dr R. Lavelle processed 307 (82.97%) and Dr J. Richardson 63 (17.03%).

The current Sires statistics (dated 30th June 2019) are available on the GSDCA website where sires are listed who have with 10-19 progeny or 20 plus progeny.

The following information is based the Sire Statistics reports dated 30th June 2019. There is a combined number of 81 sires that have produced progeny in the last 7 years, 33 (40.74%) are in the 10 to 19 chart and 48 (59.26%) in the 20+ chart. The 81 sires in the 2 charts produced a total of 18,246 progeny, Out of the total 18,246 animals that had been submitted to 11/06/2019, there has only been 2,550 (13.98%) come through the GSDCA scheme, 446 (12.49%) are in the 10 to 19 progeny chart and 2,104 (14.34%) are in the 20+ chart. A total of 1,600 dams, 1,314 of them (82.13%) are in the 20+ and 286 (17.88%) are in the 10 to 19 chart. So overall the GSDCA scheme has only captured 13.98% of the progeny.

Just a reminder: if your X-Ray result has been returned and has written in the <u>"Readers Comments"</u> that the X-Ray has a "Tilt, show this comment to your State Registrar and a free Form will be provided if you wish to re X-Ray, providing you send the new X-Rays back to the same Reader that made that comment.

A total of 185 Kennels had progeny pass through the scheme during the 12 Month period. A total of 13 Kennels presented 5 or more being:

ICCARA 10

GEWALT 8	IZONME 8	BRONBOREO 8
SUNDANEKA 8	BOSSFACE 6	DEBBAR 6
GRANDWEST 6	JAYSHELL 6	JENTOL 6
REICHKAISER 6	KUIRAU 5	LINDENHELM 5.

I would like to thank the Breeders and Owners with progeny from the 185 Kennels who have supported the scheme with the 370 animals submitted over the 12 Month period.

I would like to thank the State Registrars around Australia:

ACT: Wolf Meffert, NCHR: Jess Lynch, NSW: Jessica Kada, QLD: Michelle Hammond, SA: Robert Evans, TAS: Heather Mathers, VIC: Gillian Cafari, WA: Vicki Beaton, and Tizzy Scheres in New Zealand for all their input and continued support of the Scheme.

I would also like to comment that it's been a pleasure working with Jenny Yuen the new NBC Chairperson. I have enjoyed doing the job since its inception and look forward to continuing in the future.

National Title Verification Officer

- Mors. Jenny De Zucia

For the year 2019, four animals have been verified.

- Lenny Vom Team Armada (Greece) non surveyed Male LSC
- Jaci's Style (INT) Einstein (Germany) surveyed Male SC
- Atoo Brama (Czechoslovakia) non surveyed Female SC
- Ypsilon Di Casa Caputi (Ecuador) surveyed Male SC

It is pleasing that owners are completing the required Application for Verification form without too much difficulty and paying the fee to the GSDCA Treasurer in a timely manner. Once again, given the diverse regions from which our imports are coming from, a great deal of time is spent researching animals in order to complete verifications.

At times, owners have queries most of which are directed to me via email however, assistance from a member's own club would be helpful in assisting novice handlers understand what the requirements are concerning verification before presenting their animal to survey.



SECRETARY'S REPORT

Summary of Motions from the 59th Annual General Meeting of the GSDCA Inc.

It is with pleasure I present for your information, the results of motions as "Carried", "Lost", "Withdrawn" from the 59th Annual General Meeting of the German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia Inc., held on the 8th & 9th February 2020, in Melbourne, Victoria.

Also, for your information there is a list of 60 day motions for discussion at Member Club meetings.

All motions carried will take effect as of the 1st July 2019 (except where the meeting agreed to allow immediate action), and for full details as per the minutes, please contact your Club Secretary.

Lyn Phillis, Honorary Secretary - GSDCA Inc.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

2.3 Ratification of Matters Arising from the 58th AGM under the 60 day rule:

Motion 1

Carried

Motion: "That Regulation 2.14.1 is amended as follows:

Amended Regulation

2.14.1 Working Test ZAP (Part I Puppy Test) [2017] That the German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) will introduce the Working Test ZAP (Part I Puppy Test), effective **from 1 January 2020.**

- All dogs born after 1 January 2020 may participate in the ZAP (Part 1 Puppy Test).
- The minimum age to participate in ZAP shall be 9 months.
- A pass of ZAP Part 1 shall be a pre-requisite for GSDCA Breed Survey for all animals born after 1 January 2021.
- The German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) shall develop a WUSV compliant procedure manual, certificate, judges training and licensing program for ZAP that shall be effective 1 January 2020.
- Dogs that pass the ZAP Part 1 test will be issued with a German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) certificate and a pass shall be recorded on the Breed Survey certificate.
- An animal that fails may be presented one more time.

Motion 2

Motion: "That Regulation 2.14.3 is rescinded". Original Regulation.

Carried

2.14.3 Dogs born after 30 July 2020 - prerequisites for Breed Survey [2017]

That the German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) will introduce the BH test and AD, as prerequisites for Breed Survey effective 30 December 2021.

- All dogs born after 30 July 2020 shall be required to pass both BH and AD tests in order to be eligible to participate in Breed Survey.
- The German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) shall develop a WUSV compliant procedure manual, certificate, judges training and licensing program for AD that shall be in place by 30 December 2021.
- Dogs that pass will be issued with a German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) certificate. This will constitute part of the mandatory paperwork in the Breed Survey application procedure and recorded on the Breed Survey certificate and dog's pedigree.

Motion 3

Carried

Motion: "That Regulation 3.6.1.2 and 3.6.1.10 are amended as follows:

3.6.1.2 To be eligible for Breed Survey the animal MUST be registered on the ANKC Main Register.

- 3.6.1.10 The relevant paperwork is to be forwarded to the State Registrar not less than 7 days prior to the survey date. The paperwork must include the following:
 - a) The required fee.
 - b) ANKC Certified pedigree.
 - c) The pedigree must record the applicant as the animal's owner.
 - d) Copies of the 'A' and 'Z' stamp results/certificate.
 - e) Five generation pedigree.
 - f) A coloured high resolution photograph is to be submitted on the day of the Breed Survey, or post / e-mail a photo to the NBC Chairperson within 7 days of the Breed Survey. The photograph must be high resolution that is scanned at 300dpi at postcard size or alternatively a raw camera image that has not been resized.



Motion 4 Carried

Motion: "That Regulation 2.14.2 as follows is rescinded and be replaced with the amended version of motion 19.4 below:

Amended Motion 19.4 becomes Regulation 2.14.2

- That the GSDCA Character & Working test will be a prerequisite for participation in the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme, for all animals born after 1st January 2023.
 - To qualify for the Working element an animal must attain a qualifying pass in:
 - a prescribed ANKC performance discipline,
 - a pass in the GSDCA Character & Working Test, and
 - To qualify for the Character element an animal must attain a pass:
 - in the GSDCA Character & Working Test: this test will be conducted by the GSDCA and is based on the FCI BH test, or
 - ZAP (Working Test ZAP Part 1 Puppy)
 - An animal will be issued with the GSDCA Character & Working Test Certificate only if it qualifies in both tests and this will be recorded on the GSDCA Breed Survey Certificate.

The prescribed ANKC Performance Disciplines are:

- **Endurance Test**
- Obedience (minimum CCD or CD),
- Herding (note: the instinct test will not be considered as a qualifying pass),
- Rally Obedience
- Tracking,
- Track & Search

Motion 5 Carried

Motion: That Regulation 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 are amended as follows:

- 2.7.1 The GSDCA Executive will set the venue of the AGM at the most cost effective capital city.
- 2.7.2 Clubs other than the host Club will be offered a subsidy towards their costs incurred on the maximum outlay by the GSDCA of \$1,000 split by a ratio of kilometres travelled. If a Club chooses not to attend a meeting they are removed from the calculations, which effectively will increase the support given to the other Clubs in attendance. [2016]

13 Determination of scale of fees for financial year 2019/2020

National Show Levy Increase 13.1

Motion: "That as of the 1st July 2020, the Levy as applied for hosting the National will increase from 15% to 17.5% of the total cost of the entry fee charged to the Exhibitor."

Refer to 60 Day motions. 13.2

13.3 **Breed Survey Application Fee**

Current Fees:

Breed Survey application - The determined fee as from 1 July 2013, will be as follows:

Charge to owners via Member Clubs \$35.00 (Inc GST) GSDCA charge to Member Clubs \$27.00 (Inc GST)

Proposed Amendment:

Motion: "That as of 1st July 2020, the Breed Survey Application Fee will be as follows:

Charge to owners via Member Clubs \$38.00 (Inc GST) GSDCA charge to Member Clubs \$30.00 (Inc GST)

CARRIED

ZAP Assessment Application Fee 13.4

Motion: "That as of 1st July 2020, the ZAP Application Fee will be as follows:

Charge to owners via Member Clubs \$15.00 (Inc GST) GSDCA charge to Member Clubs \$10.00 (Inc GST)

CARRIED

13.5 **HD/ED Fee Increase**

Motion: "That as from the 1st July 2020, the cost for GSDCA Hip Dysplasia/Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme Application forms be increased by \$2.00 as follows:

HD/ED Form - Hips & Elbows from \$70.00 to \$72.00 (Inc

HD/ED Form – Hips Only from \$52.00 to \$54.00 (Inc GST)

from \$35.00 to \$37.00 (Inc HD/ED Form - Elbows Only GST) **CARRIED**

Price Increase for QNR 13.6

Motion: "That as of the 1st July 2020, the cost for the Quarterly National Review (QNR) magazine will be \$7.50 (Inc. GST) per magazine". **CARRIED**

13.7 **Price Increase for QNR Subscribers**

Motion: "That as from the 1st July 2020 the cost of a QNR Subscriptions Private Subscribers increases by \$8 as follows:

Australia from \$55.00 to \$63.00 New Zealand from \$63.00 to \$71.00 SE Asia from \$65.00 to \$73.00 UK/Europe/USA/Canada from \$70.00 to \$78.00

CARRIED

Election of Officer Bearers 14

Election of Executive 14.1

President – Sean Lynch Secretary – Lyn Phillis

Treasurer - Peter Flynn

Judges Committee Chair - Louis Donald Quarterly National Review Editor - Jacinta Poole

14.2 **Election of Position Holders**

Public Officer - Brenton Lowes

HD/ED Registrar – Doug West

NBC Registrar - Melanie Groth

Breed Health & Welfare Committee Chair - Dr. Candy Baker

National Show Liaison Officer - Ian Urie

Website Officer – Jacinta Poole

Trophy Officer – Terry Jarvis

Breed Specific Legislation Officer - Vacant

Public Relations Officer - Paul York

Historian – Vacant

Matters referred to AGM from National Breed Commission 16 (NBC)

16.1 Refer to 60 Day motion.

16.2 **GSDCA Breed Survey Manual**

Motion: "That the GSDCA Breed Survey Manual Version 6.4 (July 2019) as presented be approved."

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

16.3 GSDCA ZAP Manual

Motion: "That as of the1stJuly 2020, the ZAP Manual (Ver 1 July 2019) be approved."

CARRIED

18 Matters referred to the AGM from the Judges Committee

18.1 National Show Manual - Change to clause 5.1

Motion: "That sub-clause 5.1.2 be added with the following wording:

No person may enter the judging ring wearing clothing which displays the name of any dog or kennel during the judging process."

CARRIED

18.2 Change "Social Media Code of Conduct" to "Communication Code of Conduct"

Motion: "That the current GSDCA Social Media Code of Conduct be replaced with the following Communication Code of Conduct."

CARRIED

Communication Code of Conduct Scope

This Communication Code of Conduct (Code of Conduct) applies to all German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia (GSDCA) officers, member clubs and their members (Members).

Purpose

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to: outline to Members the expectations and requirements of the GSDCA for all forms of communication between Members and, in relation to GSDCA matters, between Members and anyone else; and ensure that Members understand the expectations and requirements of the GSDCA with respect to communications between Members and, in relation to GSDCA matters, between Members and anyone else.

Background

When communicating, we should treat each other with respect and adhere to the highest standards of ethics and professionalism.

In this Code of Conduct, the word 'communication' is intended to cover all forms of communication whether it be face to face, verbal, in print, using telecommunications technology, electronic media or other technology or media currently in existence or developed from time to time.

Examples of electronic media include short message or messaging service, social media, email, the internet, social networks, podcasts, photographs or pictures, video, rating and social bookmarking.

Whilst the content of all forms of communication needs to be carefully considered, the dynamic and immediate nature of electronic communications can make that task more difficult. Despite this, the GSDCA requires its Members to uphold the highest ethical standards demonstrating respect, honesty and integrity when communicating with one another and, in relation to GSDCA matters, anyone else.

Expectations

 Abide by GSDCA Guiding Principles & Code of Ethics;

- Be reasonable, polite, courteous, considerate and respectful – listen to others and do not be rude, malicious, offensive, misleading or unfair in your communication with anyone including Members or members of other ANKC affiliated bodies:
 - Be accurate check your facts and ensure you can substantiate what you communicate; and
 - Act in manner that is consistent with community expectations.

Members are expected to communicate in a manner that complies with this Code of Conduct and the law. Relevant law includes laws relating to defamation, copyright, harassment (sexual or otherwise), discrimination (racial, religious or otherwise), intimidation and bullying.

Breach of the Communication Code of Conduct The GSDCA takes compliance with this Code of Conduct seriously. Any breach or suspected breach of this Code of Conduct should be reported to GSDCA for investigation.

A breach of this Code of Conduct may result in disciplinary action. Disciplinary action could be, for example, the issuing of a formal warning or temporary or permanent suspension from the GSDCA.

The GSDCA will not accept, tolerate, condone or support any communication it considers:

- could be damaging to children. This will be referred to the Police; or
- could amount to any form of abuse, discrimination, intimidation and/or bullying. This may be referred for legal advice or to the Police.

Further information

Any Member who requires further information regarding this Code of Conduct may contact the President or Secretary of the GSDCA, or the President or Secretary of the club of which they are a member.

19 Matters referred to the AGM from the GSDCA Obedience Committee

20 Matters referred by Member Clubs to the AGM

20.1 Motion – NBC & JC Meetings

"That the GSDCA pay the cost of accommodation and airfare for the Breed Health & Welfare Officer to attend the GSDCA NBC/Judges Meetings." LOST

20.2 Motion - National Awards

"That a list of recipients of GSDCA National Breeders, Obedience and Achievement awards be read out at the Official Opening and names and awards listed in the National catalogue ensuring due recognition of achievements. The recipients collect their awards at the conclusion of the Opening Ceremony."

CARRIED

20.3 Motion: - Nomination for GSDCA Performance Preferred List "That Dearne Jackson be placed on the GSDCA Performance Preferred List of judges."

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

21 Other Matters referred to the AGM

21.1 Club Meeting Subsidy

Motion: "That the following regulation 2.7.2 be rescinded:

2.7.2 Clubs other than those nominated to host the AGM will be offered a subsidy towards their costs incurred on the maximum outlay by the GSDCA of \$1,000 split by a ratio of kilometres travelled. If a Club chooses not to attend a meeting they are removed from the calculations, which effectively will increase the support given to the other Clubs in attendance. [2016 CARRIED

21.2 President's Visits

Motion: "That the following regulation 2.6.8 be rescinded: 2.6.8 The GSDCA President may be afforded expenses to visit remote Member Clubs on a rotation basis. CARRIED

21.3 Rescind Regulations

Motion: "That Regulations 6.1.2 and 6.3.1 be rescinded."
6.1.2 GSDCA Specialist Judges and Aspiring Specialist Judges

6.1.2 GSDCA Specialist Judges and Aspiring Specialist Judges Review, Disciplinary and Appeals Procedures.

6.3.1 GSDCA Breed Surveyor and Aspiring Breed Surveyor Review, Disciplinary and Appeals Procedures.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

21.4 GSDCA Breed Surveyor/Specialist Judges Review, Investigation, Disciplinary & Appeals Procedures.

Motion: "That the GSDCA Aspiring Specialist Judge/ Aspiring Breed Surveyor, GSDCA Specialist Judge/GSDCA Breed Surveyor Review, Investigation, Disciplinary & Appeals Procedures be approved." **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

21.5 Seeking Legal Opinion

Motion: "That the council approve the matter of Regulations 6.1.2: GSDCA Aspiring Specialist Judge/Breed Surveyor, GSDCA Specialist Judge/GSDCA Breed Surveyor Review, Investigation, Disciplinary and Appeal Procedures be referred to a solicitor for review and recommendation to ensure they are practical and applicable if the GSDCA Service Agreement as applies to GSDCA Aspiring Specialist Judge/Breed Surveyor, GSDCA Specialist Judge/GSDCA Breed Surveyor is breached."

CARRIED

21.6 Approach to ANKC re HD/ED LRL

Motion: "That the GSDCA approach the ANKC to amend the HD/ED LRL that will see progeny from animals that do not meet the LRL requirements not registered on the ANKC Main or Limited Register.

CARRIED

21.7 GSDCA Interpreters

(a) Motion: "That the current list of Interpreters be removed from the GSDCA National Show Manual.

Mr. Hans Jurgen Neddermeyer Ms. Friedel Gehring
Ms. Elke Effler Mrs. Honey Gross-Richardson
Mrs. Anita Pettenhofer Mrs. Joylene Neddermeyer

Mr. Jurgen Haase Mr. Ingo Kahl

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

(b) Motion: "That the following GSDCA Interpreter/Translator Listing be placed in the GSDCA Regulations Manual."

•	Ms. Friedel Gehring	German
•	Mrs. Elke Effler	German
•	Mrs. Honey Gross-Richardson	German
•	Mr. Jurgen Haase	German
•	Mr. Ingo Kahl	German
•	Mrs. Jenny DeLucia	German
•	Mr. Stephan Gumpert	German
•	Mr. Vincenzo Tantaro	Italian
•	Mr. Maurice Jara	Spanish

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

21.8 Size: Change to Breed Survey Manual

Motion: "That as of 1st July 2020, the acceptable maximum limits for size are defined as:

- Animals that are oversize and measure no more than 62cm (Bitches) or 67cm (Dogs) and considered of HIGH anatomical worth may be considered for Breed Survey Classification.
- Animals that measure over 62cm (Bitches) and 67cm (Dogs) will be recorded as failed." CARRIED

22 General Business

22.3 Discussion item:

"That the GSDCA NBC & Judges Committee meetings are held every 2 years, therefore the meeting will be held in July 2020 and thereafter in 2022 etc."

LOST

22.6 Motion: "That the current Regulation 2.3 Procedure for SV Judges clearances be rescinded and replaced with the new 2.3 Procedure for SV Judges clearances, as provided to Member Clubs on the 27th November 2019."

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

This item was tabled by the GSD League under item 11.3 Nomination of Police Dog "Demon" for presentation of the GSDCA Outstanding Canine Service Award.

Motion: That the GSDCA Outstanding Canine Service Award be presented to Police Dog "Demon" involved in the Lindt Café Seige at the 2020 National. CARRIED



GSDCA 60 Day Motions

from the 59th Annual General Meeting held on the 8th & 9th February 2020 in Melbourne.

 Motion: "That Regulation 2.14.2 be rescinded." Regulation 2.14.2

That the GSDCA Character & Working test will be a prerequisite for participation in the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme, for all animals born after 1st January 2023.

- To qualify for the Working element an animal must attain a qualifying pass in:
 - o a prescribed ANKC performance discipline, or
 - o a pass in the GSDCA Character & Working Test, and
- To qualify for the Character element an animal must attain a pass;
 - in the GSDCA Character & Working Test: this test will be conducted by the GSDCA and is based on the FCI BH test, or
 - o ZAP (Working Test ZAP Part 1 Puppy).
- An animal will be issued with the GSDCA Character & Working Test Certificate only if it qualifies in both tests and this will be recorded on the GSDCA Breed Survey Certificate.

The prescribed ANKC Performance Disciplines are:

- > Endurance Test;
- ➤ Obedience (minimum CCD or CD);
- Herding (note: the instinct test will not be considered as a qualifying pass);
- Rally Obedience;
- Tracking;
- Track & Search.

Rationale:

The meeting supported this item to go forward as a 60 day motion. This came about after considering that the regulation as originally put by the WUSV Board, via the Harmonisation Schedules, has already been amended twice and, although passed at the 2019 AGM will not be achievable here in Australia at this time and thus should be rescinded.

Note the Regulation refers to a GSDCA Character and Working Test.

Whilst we have agreed the ZAP Character element be accepted and see as achievable, it is the requirement for a working element that continues to be seen as a threat to our very existence with regard to the number of GSD Breeders and members who in reality would participate.

The main concerns that the membership has in regard to implementing a working test are:

- The Council faced undue pressure by the WUSV Board in order to fully consider the ramifications of the 23 schedules proposed.
 - We have not complied with all the 23 Schedules and there
 is a realisation that we must take small steps to see the
 ultimate goals of Harmonisation enacted in Australia.
 - The threat of the WUSV Board terminating our membership was real and impacted on our decision making at that time.
- b) The regulation refers to a GSDCA Working test based on the FCI BH test; it must be noted that this test has yet to be discussed, formalised and approved by the Member Clubs.
- c) There is much concern regarding the need to offer an alternative to the GSDCA Working element, namely a pass in a Performance title as listed.
- d) The notion that a working test will inform as to the traits required for a working dog is questionable. Evidence shows us it is the trainer who takes much of the credit for training an animal.

The reality is that this regulation, if implemented, will impact greatly on our ability to serve the breed. The feedback to date indicates that if enacted we would see further decline in membership and that our breeder base would be further weakened.

The focus should be the ZAP Character element that is able to inform as to which traits are needed to supplement missing traits in animals used for breeding. Woking ability for the specific utility of the GSD is determined by character traits which the ZAP Character element ably does.

2. Motion: "That the current Regulation 2.1.6 be rescinded":

- a) 2.1.6 The formula to establish the number of votes to which the Member Clubs are entitled to are detailed below:
 - Up to 50 membership unit = 1 vote
 - 51-100 membership unit = 2 votes
 - 101-200 membership unit = 3 votes
 - 201-300 membership unit = 4 votes
 - 301-400 membership unit = 5 votes
 - 401-600 membership unit = 6 votes
 - 601-800 membership unit = 7 votes801-1000 membership unit = 8 votes
 - 1001-1200 membership unit = 9 votes
 - 100 1-1200 Membership unit = 9 votes
 - 1201-1500 membership unit = 10 votes
 - 1501-1800 membership unit = 11 votes
 - 1801-2100 membership unit = 12 votes

To calculate the membership units, use the following criteria:

- a) Single membership = one (1) unit
- b) Double membership = two (2) units
- c) Family membership = two (2) units
- d) Junior membership = nil

Motion: "That a new 2.1.6 Regulation be accepted":

- b) 2.1.6 The formula to establish the number of votes to which the Member Clubs are entitled to are detailed below:
 - Up to 50 membership unit = 1 vote
 - 51-100 membership unit = 2 votes
 - 101-200 membership unit = 3 votes
 - 201-300 membership unit = 4 votes
 - 301-400 membership unit = 5 votes
 - 401-600 membership unit = 6 votes
 - 601-800 membership unit = 7 votes
 - 801-1000 membership unit = 8 votes1001-1200 membership unit = 9 votes
 - 1201-1500 membership unit = 10 votes
 - 1501-1800 membership unit = 11 votes
 - 1801-2100 membership unit = 12 votes

Calculation of membership units will be based on the following:

- a) Single membership one (1) unit = 1 adult with or without children under 18 years of age.
- b) Dual membership two (2) units = maximum 2 adults no children
- c) Family membership two (2) units = maximum 2 adults with children under 18 years of age.
- Life Member one (1) unit = 1 adult with or without children under 18 years of age.
- e) Junior membership nil.

The following will apply:

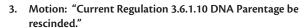
- GSDAWA Life Member is defined as the Life Member and up to 1 ordinary member and with or without children under 18 years of age, provided they held a Dual membership at the time of receiving Life Membership.
- ACTGSDA they only have one category of Membership: defined as one up to 2 adult members with or without children under 18 years of age.

Where a Member Club has a Family Membership category: only up to 2 adult members must be declared.

Rationale:

The membership numbers provided by the Clubs for ascertaining their voting rights are based on an honour system. This number as declared is accepted as such.

The past saw membership units defined as number of QNR's ordered by a Club and this was the declared number at the AGM, however this was not conducive to accurate declaration and the process was withdrawn. We now see the calculation of membership units based on numbers as provided by the Clubs. There has been a distinct discrepancy regarding the QNR vs declared membership within some Clubs. Further we now understand that Family memberships in some cases are defined as more than 2 adult members. The proposed amendments now provide clarity for Member Clubs when declaring their membership.



- 3.6.1.10 That for animals born after 1st January 2020, with application for the GSDCA Breed Survey Scheme, owners must provide proof of Parentage as per any one of the following regulations/schemes that are in place: [2019]
 - a) ANKC regulation for DNA Parentage Proven for Registration,
 - b) Dogs Queensland DNA Program,
 - c) SV-WUSV DNA Parentage Scheme" or
 - d) Any other GSDCA recognised scheme.

Rationale:

With the ANKC not progressing their scheme as originally planned reality sees us without a national ANKC scheme. It was felt that the Council should wait until an ANKC National scheme is in place before progressing this initiative.

 Motion: "That as of the 2020 GSDCA National GSD Show & Trial, the Barry O'Rourke Memorial Plaque is introduced and awarded to the Junior Dog (SC) winner."

Rationale:

Barry was a true gentleman, who was very much an innovator. He had a record of long sustained involvement and work for the GSD both at Council and Member Club level.

He was a retired GSDCA Breed Surveyor/Specialist Judge, SV Foreign listed judge (only 1 of three Australians that attained that status), and mentor to many of our judges.

It is only fitting that he is remembered and given this recognition.









Advertising Info for Members of Affiliated Clubs

We welcome the opportunity to work with members to advertise and promote their animals or business. Ad design is included in the costing. Multiple edition packages are available by negotiation. For information or to discuss, please contact the editor.

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\$225.00 (Non - Advertising)

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Magazine and Website Package

Each full page stud dog advertisement printed in the QNR will have the option to be replicated on a dedicated Stud Dog page on the GSDCA website for a period of 3 months following the publication of the QNR edition in which it appears. Optional extra, available at no extra charge to the QNR advertisement fee.

The "Magazine and Website Package" has been established in an effort to encourage members who own stud dogs to advertise in the Quarterly National Review magazine and to provide an opportunity to receive national exposure on the website and advertise to a more diverse range of people. This is an available for owners who place full page ads in the QNR,

Please make Cheque/Bank draft or Money Order payable to: German Shepherd Dog Council of Australia Inc. and forward to: The Treasurer, GSDCA QNR, 93 Dawkins Road, LEWISTON SA 5501

Notes:

All advertisers must forward FULL PAYMENT at the time of placing their advertisement. Advertisers are advised that where an animal is over 18 months of age it must have been successfully Breed Surveyed. Any imported animals with an overseas breed survey Classification will be permitted to be advertised for 6 months following their date of release from Australian Quarantine, after this time they must have obtained an Australian Breed Survey Classification.

If you require return of photos and a receipt, please provide a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

The Trade practices Act 1974 came into force on 1st October 1974 and certain provisions of the Act relating to consumer protection place a heavy burden on advertisers, advertising agents and publishers of advertisements. In view of the difficulty of ensuring that advertisements submitted for publication comply with the Act, advertisers and advertising agents must ensure that the provisions of the Act are strictly complied with. In case of doubts advertisers are advised to seek legal advice.

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