

SAM-O-GRAM

Denver Samoyed Association

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March, 2005

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How To Brush Your Dog's Teeth

Periodontal disease is the number one dental problem in dogs and cats, and cats often develop defects below the gumline which may be hard to detect. As in humans, abscessed teeth or periodontal disease can affect other parts of the body. In dogs and cats, they can cause heart and kidney disease.

A regular veterinary dental checkup can help prevent serious problems and keep your pet healthy. Pet teeth cleaning includes use of a short-lasting anesthetic that allows for gumline probes, removal of tartar and tooth polishing. A good way to remember to schedule a dental exam is to combine it with your pet's annual booster vaccinations.

Equally important to annual dental exams is home dental care, such as brushing your pet's teeth at least two to three times per week.

First check your local pet food stores for dog toothpaste. It is usually sold in meat flavors, which make it easier to use on your dog. Do not use human toothpaste even though you believe your dog likes mint and peppermint flavors, they will burn your dog's sinuses and they are not meant to be swallowed. Even though not harmful to people, it may upset your dog's stomach.

Start out by rubbing a small amount of the toothpaste over your dog's gums, and teeth while generously praising them, so they believe they are getting a special treat. Do this several times a week for a few weeks, so your dog is used to your fingers in their mouth and also to the rubbing and handling of his/her teeth.

If you do not have medical gauze in your home, then get some at the store (it is cheap). Wrap some gauze around your fingers, and using the same method you have been using over the past few weeks, rub the toothpaste covered gauze over your dogs gums and teeth. This does a better job than your fingers, and the scrubbing sensation will help your dog adjust to the toothbrush.

Now that you have been scrubbing your dog's teeth with gauze and toothpaste, and both you and your dog are comfortable with handling all teeth even back molars you can try with a toothbrush. It may take more than a month for the more timid or skittish dogs and people; keep at it and you'll both smile brighter.

Use a soft-bristled toothbrush if you cannot find one for dogs in your local pet stores. The new fancy kinds with the different length bristles may

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Special points of interest:

- * **Designated Specialty a success! See results on page 2**
- * **Nominate Judges for 2006 Designated and 2007 Local Specialty at March meeting.**
- * **Herding Clinic - Page 3.**

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2005 DSA Designated Specialty Results

On February 18, 2005 DSA held its 2nd Designated Specialty show together with Plum Creek Kennel Club!

DSA Show Chairperson: Thalia Peletis

Puppy Sweepstakes

Judge: Heidi "Scooter" Nieman

Puppy Dogs: 9 < 12 mos.

- 1 - Kenosha's Skiing Outta Bounds
Alex Hoover & Lori Elvera
- 2 - Polar Mist He's A Romeo
Jane Cleveland

Junior Dogs: 12 < 15 mos.

- 1 - Silverplume's Stealing Home
Tom & Kristi Schopfer
- 2 - CH Chinookwind's Northern Ranger
Lorrie McAllister

Puppy Bitches: 6 < 9 mos.

- 1 - Whitestar's Ready For Anything
Anne O'Neill
- 2 - Trilogy's Summer Meadow
Julie Beatty & Denise Thompson
- 3 - White Magic's Keisha
Stephen Wheeler
- 4 - Silvermist's White Cotton Candy
Maryann Fuhrman

Puppy Bitches: 9 < 12 mos. (1 absent)

- 1 - Kenosha's Champagne Powder
Lori & Nicholas Elvera
- 2 - Polar Mist Lil Firecracker
Johanna & James Cleveland & L Blue

Junior Bitches: 12 < 15 mos.

- 1 - Krystall's Perfect Journey
Nancy Golden & Amy Leszman
- 2 - Wintermist's Celestial Dream
Kim Perry & Linda Kitzman
- 3 - Wintermist's Bear'n It All
Linda Kitzman

Junior Bitches: 15 < 18 mos.

- 1 - Taiga Run's Splendor In the Grass
Michele Schmitt

Best in Sweepstakes:

Kenosha's Skiing Outta Bounds
Alex Hoover & Lori Elvera

Best Opposite Sex to BIS:

Whitestar's Ready For Anything
Anne O'Neill

Conformation—Regular Classes

Judge: James Taylor

Puppy Dogs: 9 < 12 mos.

- 1 - Polar Mist He's A Romeo
Jane Cleveland

Bred-By-By Exhibitor Dogs

- 1 - Silverplume's Stealing Home
Tom & Kristi Schopfer
- 2 - Kenosha's Skiing Outta Bounds
Alex Hoover & Lori Elvera
- 3 - Wintermist's Jacks Are Wild
Kim Perry & Linda Kitzman
- 4 - Chinookwind's Cuttin' To The Chase
Lorrie McAllister

Open Dogs

- 1 - Powdrhound's Gonna Shake It Up
Nicole Fischer
- 2 - Krystall's White Lightning
James & Mary Moore
- 3 - Northmoor Harlequin Hoax
Kathleen Conway
- 4 - La Dell's Agasuyed Quannah
Jackie Blackburn

Winners Dog:

Powdrhound's Gonna Shake It Up
Nicole Fischer

Reserve Winners Dog:

Silverplume's Stealing Home
Tom & Kristi Schopfer

Puppy Bitches: 6 < 9 mos.

- 1 - Trilogy's Summer Meadow
Julie Beatty & Denise Thompson
- 2 - White Magic's Keisha
Stephen Wheeler
- 3 - Silvermist's White Cotton Candy
Maryann Fuhrman

Puppy Bitches: 9 < 12 mos. (1 absent)

- 1 - Trilogy's Queen of Hearts
Mary Lee Lloyd & Julie Beatty
- 2 - Northmoor Mjyste're Satine
Kathleen Conway & Matthew Kramer & Angela Chalupa
- 3 - Polar Mist Lil Firecracker
Johanna & James Cleveland

Twelve To Eighteen Month Bitches. (1 abs)

- 1 - Winterpeg's Smarty Mardee
Norina Shields & Mardee Ward-Fanning
- 2 - Wintermist's Celestial Dream
Kim Perry & Linda Kitzman
- 3 - Taiga Run's Splendor In The Grass
Michele Schmitt
- 4 - Winterpeg's Silver Charm
Jack Leaven

Bred-By-Exhibitor Bitches

- 1 - Whitestar's Ready For Anything
Anne O'Neill
- 2 - Kenosha's Champagne Powder
Lori & Nicholas Elvera
- 3 - Trailblazer Celebration
Judy Mears & Lia Benson

Open Bitches

- 1 - Cascade N Trailblazer Amulet
Judy Mears & Cheri Hollenback
- 2 - Krystall's Perfect Journey
Nancy Golden & Amy Leszman
- 3 - Krystall Misty Mountain Dew
Christina Funk
- 4 - Starquest's Ex'llent Adventure NAJ
Martha & Jim Lageschulte

Winners Bitch:

Cascade N Trailblazer Amulet
Judy Mears & Cheri Hollenback

Reserve Winners Bitch:

Krystall's Perfect Journey
Nancy Golden & Amy Leszman

Best of Breed:

CH T-Snow Star's Tak'n It Beyond
Mary Jo Willdigg & Lindsey Ragsdale

Best of Opposite Sex:

CH Kara Cantata O'Rossia Kari Tai
Jayne & Sterling Clark & Gail Spieker

Best of Winners:

Powdrhound's Gonna Shake It Up
Nicole Fischer

Best Puppy

Trilogy's Summer Meadow
Julie Beatty & Denise Thompson

**Congratulations to all the winners
and thank you to all the
participants!**



How To Brush Your Dog's Teeth

(Continued from page 1)

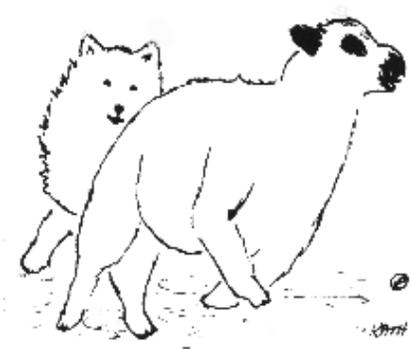
come in extra soft - those are the best, as they can easily be worked between the canine teeth. Do not ever use a hard bristled toothbrush or even medium as it may damage or irritate a dog's gums. Begin by brushing the front teeth and then the upper and lower teeth in the back. The bristles should be held at a 45-degree angle to the tooth surface and be moved in an oval motion. Scrub in the crevice where

the gums meet the teeth, as this is where odor and infection begin.

Do not over brush. If your dog dental care has been more or less consistent since they were a puppy, you should only have to brush their teeth once or twice a week. Remember, they should not be eating candy or sweets, so they will not need to use the same diligence as their owners.

"We encourage people to regularly examine their pet's teeth for signs of periodontal disease, such as brownish colored teeth; swollen, red, or bleeding gums; persistent bad breath; loose teeth or loss of teeth; pus between the gums and teeth; broken teeth; and any unusual growth in the mouth," says Dr. Eisner. "Reluctance to eat, play with chew toys, or drink cold water are warning signs of periodontal or gum disease."

Herding Clinic



Where: Valdermar Farms, Fort Lupton, CO
When: Saturday, March 26th
Instructor: Cathy Balliu
Contact: Mary Lloyd for more details
 mlbraveheart@prodigy.net / 303-688-4684

This is an opportunity for your Sam to earn a Herding Instinct Certificate which is 100 points toward your SCA working title = 1st leg, and/or also gain needed practice toward your 2nd leg.

Obedience Regulation Change - Novice A Class

The Obedience amendment was designed to make a handler's first experience in the ring more positive. The following paragraph has been added to Chapter 2, Section 1 of the Obedience Regulations, effective June 1, 2005:

In the Novice A Class, a 15-minute walk through prior to the start of class, will be allowed for handlers without their dogs. The judge must be available in the ring during this period to brief the handlers and answer any questions they might have.

Health Clinic

April 17, 2005, Colorado Springs, CO
Pikes Peak Retriever Club Health Clinic

CERF: Dr. Chavkin

Heartworm: Dr. Germeroth

Microchip: Dr. Germeroth

Vaccinations: Dr. Germeroth

For more information call Michele Girard at (719) 749-2306 or email michelegirard@peyton.k12.co.us.

Thank You for Volunteering!

At the beginning of this year, we still needed to fill 3 committee chairperson positions. We are now down to 1!

Thank you Kathi Metter for chairing the 2005 Specialty Match and Sue Wangerin for chairing the 2006 Designated Specialty! All that is left is a 2006 Local Specialty Committee Chair! Please consider giving back to your club by volunteering to chair this important committee. Your fellow members would be most grateful.

First Aid Kits and Emergency Treatments - Prepare Now!

Those who have faced emergencies can tell you it is essential to get your first aid kit together and get familiar with first aid measures BEFORE you are confronted with an accident, emergency, or sudden illness. Many situations require fast and correct action to prevent further injury, infection, or death. Assemble a first aid kit now, so that you'll be ready when your pet (or a human) needs immediate help. Be sure to read through the First Aid Kit list that follows. It will give you an idea of the situations that can and do come up. Being prepared can keep a manageable incident from becoming health-threatening. It will reduce the chance of infection and further complications... reduce stress for everyone...cut recovery time...and empower you to effectively help. Being prepared can even make the difference between life and death.

FIRST AID KIT

Keep a first aid safety kit on hand at home and in your car. Take the one from your car with you when you travel with your pet.

Each kit should include the items listed. It might sound like a lot of stuff, but when an accident occurs, these items can help you save the health or life of an animal...or a human.

Waterproof First Aid Kit Container:

Write on the container, in indelible ink, the phone numbers for your vet, the closest emergency animal hospital, and poison control hotlines. Also, list your own name, address, and phone numbers.

First Aid Guides:

- * **Animal first aid book**, such as 'The First Aid Companion For Dogs and Cats', Dog Owner's Home Veterinary Handbook (<http://www.doctordog.com/dogbook/dogch01.html>) and Cat Owner's Home Veterinary Handbook (<http://www.doctordog.com/catbook/catch01.html>)
- * **CPR instructions:** Located at end of this tip sheet.

Essential Vet and Contact Info:

Prepare and make copies of a list including:

- * Phone number for your vet, the closest emergency animal hospital, and poison control hotlines (such as the 2 listed in this tip sheet).
- * Your name, address and phone number.
- * Your emergency contact person's numbers, in case you are incapacitated.
- * The name, age, breed, sex, identification (such as microchipping information), and any health problems (especially useful information if your petsitter or emergency contact needs to call an emergency medical service about your pet).
- * A copy of your pet vaccination records. Photo of each pet in case it is needed for ID or other purposes.

Kit Supplies:

- * **Scissors**
- * **Tweezers** (flat slant tip instead of the rounded variety)
- * **Sterile needle** (to remove splinters and tick heads)
- * **Turkey baster or bulb syringe** (for flushing wounds and administering medications)
- * **Eyedropper**
- * **Rubber gloves**
- * **Nail clippers**
- * **Comb**
- * **Rectal thermometer** (normal body temperature of dogs and cats is 100.5 to 102.5 F; take your pet's temperature under normal conditions to get a baseline for comparison in case he gets sick or injured)
- * **Disposable safety razor** (for shaving fur from around a wound)
- * **Towel** (at least 2)
- * **Paper towels**
- * **Blanket** (the compact thermal blanket works well; uses include keeping an injured animal from going into shock)
- * **Bandana and/or nylon stocking** (many uses, including muzzling or securing a torn earflap)
- * **Strips of cloth**
- * **Dog booties or little socks** (to cover wounded paws or to protect so you won't need to treat)
- * **Flashlight**
- * **Matches**
- * **3x3 sterile gauze pads**
- * **Rolled gauze** (for bandaging, stabilizing joints, making a muzzle)
- * **Adhesive first aid tape** (in narrow and wide widths)
- * **Rolled cotton**
- * **Cotton balls**
- * **Bandages** (including self-clinging or vet wrap and waterproof types)
- * **Anti-bacterial wipes or pads**
- * **Q-tips**
- * **Hot/cold pack**
- * **Ice pack**
- * **Hydrogen peroxide 3% USP** (to induce vomiting and to use on infected wounds; check the expiration date from time to time and keep only fresh solution in your kit)
- * **Activated charcoal tablets** (effective in absorbing many toxics)
- * **Syrup of Ipecac** (to induce vomiting).
- * **Betadine solution** (a type of antiseptic iodine medicine for wounds to deter infection)
- * **Antibiotic ointment** (such as Neosporin)
- * **Rubbing alcohol** (apply on skin as body cooling agent to aid heat stroke or fever; helps break down oils; acts as a drying agent between toes and skin folds; but do not use on wounds as it can damage skin and is not an appropriate antiseptic)
- * **Bag Balm** (useful for treating paw pads)

- * **Petroleum jelly** (helpful aid for taking temperature)
- * **Sterile saline eye solution** (to flush out eye contaminants)
- * **Artificial tear gel** (to lubricate eyes after flushing)
- * **Eye ointment with no cortisone**
- * **Epsom salt** (mix 1 teaspoon in 2 cups of warm water for drawing out infection and bathing itchy paws and skin)
- * **Baking soda** (good for soothing skin conditions)
- * **Styptic powder** (to stop bleeding of torn toenails, etc.)
- * **Milk of magnesia** (for stomach upset and certain types of poison ingestion)
- * **Pepto Bismol** (for stomach upset and some types of poison ingestion; do not give to cats)
- * **Kaopectate** (OK for cats and dogs)
- * **Benadryl** (for bug bites and stings)
- * **Gentle pet sedative like Rescue Remedy** (available at health food and some pet supply stores)
- * **Ascriptin** (Aspirin with Maalox coating. For dogs only, 1 tablet per 60 pounds; do not use acetaminophen or ibuprofen; do not give aspirin to cats; since aspirin and other pain relievers can be toxic to any pet, consult your vet and first aid books)
- * **Can of soft pet food** (can help reduce the effect of a poisoning)
- * **Mild grease-cutting dishwashing liquid such as Dawn** (to clean contaminated skin or sticky substances)
- * **Plastic baggies**
- * **Muzzle** (an injured or scared animal may try to bite)
- * **Nylon leash**
- * **Pet crate or carrier** (a safe, calming place for your pet and a safe way to transport)

Also have in your car:

- * **Bottled water**
- * **Bowl** or other container to use for water
- * **Spare leash**

Other suggested items:

- * **Slicker brush**
- * **Tick scoop** (handy little device for removing ticks)
- * **Treats containing sugar** (in case the animal experiences hypoglycemic or low glucose episode)
- * **Betadine Swab Sticks**
- * **Panalob** (a healing cream)
- * **Nexaban** (a type of skin glue to glue a wound closed if necessary)
- * **Penlight** (to see how the pupils respond to light; in normal animals, pupils decrease in size when exposed to light)

If you prefer to purchase a ready-made kit,

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First Aid Kits and Emergency Treatments - Prepare Now!

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good choices include:

- * Medi+ Pet Deluxe First Aid Kit
<http://www.naturespet.com/firstaidkit.html>
- * The Hiker First Aid Kit for Canines
<http://www.ruffwear.com/products/firstaid>

If someone is taking care of your pet while you're away:

- * Show them where you keep the first aid kit and vet records, your vet and emergency animal hospital info, how to contact you, and the name and phone number of a friend or relative in case you are unavailable.
- * Let your vet know in advance who you have authorized to take your pet to the vet in your absence, and that you will pay for any emergency visit.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Hit by a car, hard falls, or other high-impact injuries:

Rush the animal to the closest animal hospital. First, place the dog on a firm surface, such as a plywood board. If a board is not available, place the animal in a blanket. Keep the animal as steady as possible to prevent further injury.

Poisoning:

If there is any possibility that your pet came into contact with a poison, go to the vet immediately, since the onset of symptoms could be delayed a day or even two...and by then, it may be too late.

If you cannot get to the vet immediately, are waiting for a ride, or are stranded, you can call either of these 24-hour emergency hotlines staffed with experienced veterinarians: **ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center 1-888-4-ANI-HELP or 1-888-426-4435 National Animal Poison Control Center 1-800-548-2423**

Fees apply to these nonprofit hotlines, which are staffed by veterinarians. Call immediately, and have this info ready:

- * Your name, address, and phone number.
- * The type of the poisonous substance the pet was exposed to. Be as specific as possible about the substance, the amount ingested or contacted, the time since exposure, etc. Have the container/packaging available, because the label will identify the product's active ingredients.
- * The species, breed, age, sex, weight, and number of animals involved.
- * The symptoms the animal is experiencing.

Antifreeze poisoning:

If you suspect your pet may have ingested antifreeze, take him to the vet or emergency animal hospital immediately! Immediate treatment is essential to prevent a painful death. Initial signs include excessive thirst and urination, lack of coordination, weakness, nausea, tremors, vomiting, rapid breathing and heart rate, convulsions, diarrhea, and paralysis. Not all signs may be evident. The final stages of

poisoning are characterized by oral and gastric ulcers and renal failure, followed by death.

Ethylene glycol is the toxic component in anti-freeze. Vets have a test kit to confirm the presence of the poison in the body. If positive, ethanol (vodka or wood grain alcohol) or a newer antidote will be administered intravenously. The goal is to prevent the ethylene glycol from metabolizing to its toxic components. Dialysis can be used to remove the ethylene glycol from the blood stream.

If you are delayed in getting to the animal hospital, it is often recommended to induce vomiting immediately. And some people have had success giving their dogs vodka or other alcohol orally, followed by water. The alcohol reportedly interferes with the body's processing of the ethylene glycol before it fully metabolizes. However, it is imperative to first call a vet for guidance, and if your vet is not available, call your nearest emergency animal hospital and/or one of the phone hotlines listed in this tip sheet.

When to induce vomiting:

For many types of poisoning, it is advised to induce vomiting, soon after ingestion before the chemical can do damage. These include ingestion of arsenic (in rat and mouse poisons), chocolate, insecticides, lead, matches, medications (except tranquilizers), plants, shampoo, shoe polish, slug and snail bait, strychnine, and weed killers. However, unless you are stranded somewhere, induce vomiting only under the direction of a vet, physician, or poison emergency hotline staff member. It is critical to properly identify the ingested substance.

To induce vomiting in pets, give the animal household hydrogen peroxide 3% USP by mouth, using a syringe or turkey baster. Do not try to pour it down his throat. Instead, pull his lips away from the side of the mouth to make a pocket, in which you will deposit the liquid. It is suggested to use 1 teaspoon per 5 pounds of the animal's weight, to a maximum of 3 to 4 tablespoons. Before dosing, first give the animal a little bread or other soft food so there is something to bring up along with the stomach contents. If he has not vomited after 15 minutes, repeat the dose of hydrogen peroxide one more time. After vomiting, some folks recommend giving the animal a teaspoon of Epsom salts mixed in some water to help empty the intestine.

Activated charcoal is also used to induce vomiting in pets. It has the ability to absorb and deactivate many toxins, preventing the poisons from reaching the blood stream. Activated charcoal tablets also help when you don't have access to a clean water supply. Mix a tablet of activated charcoal in 2 teaspoons of water. Give 1 teaspoon per 2 pounds body weight and follow with a pint of water.

While syrup of Ipecac been used to induce vomiting, a growing number of veterinarians, physicians and FDA/public health officials dis-

courage its use for people and animals. Do not feed salt water or mustard, or stick a finger down the throat; these methods are ineffective and potentially dangerous.

When NOT to induce vomiting:

Do not induce vomiting if the animal is lethargic, unconscious, convulsing, having a seizure, or is in shock. Do not induce vomiting if the animal ingested an acidic or alkaline product such as drain cleaner, household cleansers, and paint thinner. Caustic and corrosive substances can burn the throat and stomach on the way back up, compounding the injury. Also, do not induce vomiting for ingestion of tranquilizers, bones, sharp objects, or petroleum products such as gasoline or lighter fluid.

If the ingested substance was gasoline, kerosene, an acid or alkali, or a corrosive: Try to give the animal milk to dilute the toxin in the stomach.

If you know the substance was an acid:

First, rinse the mouth. Then feed the dog Milk of Magnesia or Pepto Bismol using bulb syringe or eyedropper aimed the back of the mouth. Dose 2 teaspoons per 5 pounds of body weight. (For cats, 1 teaspoon Milk of Magnesia per 5 pounds; do not give Pepto Bismol to cats, although Kaopectate is OK.) This helps neutralize the chemicals and reduce the burn.

If you know the substance was an alkali:

First, rinse the mouth. Then mix a tablespoon vinegar with a tablespoon of water and feed the mixture to your pet using a bulb syringe or eyedropper aimed at the back of the mouth. An alternate solution is 1 tablespoon lemon juice mixed with 1 teaspoon of sugar. This helps neutralize the chemicals and reduce the burn.

Note: Since cats groom themselves, they can ingest poisons such as sprays that get on their fur. So be sure to wash the pet's fur.

Remember, for any poisoning, get to the vet as soon as possible. Temporary first aid measures alone are not enough.

Wounds:

Be careful, since any animal in pain may try to bite. Muzzle your pet by using a strip of soft cloth, gauze, rope, necktie or nylon stocking. Gently wrap around the nose, under the chin and tie behind the ears. Do not obstruct breathing. A towel placed around the head will help control small pets.

Wash your hands if possible to avoid further contamination. Wear gloves if you have them. Carefully check the wound. Clip the fur back as needed to clear the area around the wound. Clean out debris using ample amounts of saline, balanced electrolyte solution or Betadine antibacterial scrub (or Betadine solution diluted with water to the color of tea). If these are not available, use regular water.

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First Aid Kits and Emergency Treatments - Prepare Now!

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After irrigating the wound, apply antibiotic ointment such as Neosporin to the wound.

Note: Do not pour hydrogen peroxide into an open wound; it is better for wounds that have become infected. Do not use alcohol on wounds, as it damages tissue and retards healing.

Wrap open wounds to keep them clean. Make sure bandages are not cutting off circulation; in most cases, it's best to wrap lightly. Change bandages frequently to aid in healing, gently re-applying antibiotic ointment as needed.

As soon as you finish treating the wound, loosen or remove the muzzle. Bite wounds often become infected, so call your veterinarian, who may dispense prescription antibiotics. Another home remedy for treating wounds: mix 1 teaspoon Epsom salt in 2 cups of warm water and soak to draw out infection.

If the Wound is Bleeding:

Place clean gauze or fabric over the wound and apply firm, direct pressure over the bleeding area until the bleeding stops. For serious bleeding, hold the pressure for at least 10 straight minutes, since continually releasing the pressure to check the wound will hamper clotting. When bleeding stops, continue with the steps in the previous section.

Avoid tourniquets unless absolutely necessary. If you must apply one, consider this information from <http://www.dog.com/vet/firstaid/01.html>: Apply a tourniquet between the heart and the wound if the bleeding is coming from an artery and on the side away from the heart if it is coming from a vein. Arterial blood is bright red, tends to spurt out with significant force, and pulses with each heart beat as it bleeds. Venous blood (blood from a vein) is dark red and may flow rapidly but does not actually spurt or pulse. Because venous blood is on its way back to the heart from the rest of the body, the tourniquet is applied below or 'distal to' the wound, i.e., if the wound is on a leg, the tourniquet is applied on the side closer to the foot. Make the tourniquet just tight enough to stop most of the bleeding. Loosen it every 10 to 15 minutes for 5 to 10 seconds to allow the blood to circulate again into the extremity. You can use almost any cloth, rope, sock, or stocking as a tourniquet, as long as it is long enough to go around the extremity and be tied securely.

Puncture Wounds:

Clean the wound and the surrounding skin with an antibacterial solution such as Betadine, applying by dabbing with a gauze pad. Use warm damp compresses for puncture wounds, since you want to delay formation of a scab that could seal the infection in under the skin. This will also increase blood flow to the wound area, which aids healing. It is recommended not to bandage over puncture wounds.

Paw Treatment:

A home remedy for treating paw pad and other wounds: mix iodine and water to the point at which it looks like tea. Add some Epsom salt to clean out the wound and bandage it with gauze. You can also apply Bag Balm to help chaffed and injured paws heal. Put on a dog bootie or small sock to protect injured paw pads.

Burns (chemical, electrical, or heat):

Symptoms include singed fur, blistering, swelling, redness of skin. Flush burns immediately with lots of cool, running water. Apply an ice pack for 15 to 20 minutes. Do not place an ice pack directly on the skin. Instead, wrap the pack in a light towel or cloth.

Neutralize acid on skin by rinsing with a solution of baking soda and water. Neutralize alkali substances with a weak vinegar-water solution. Blot dry, apply antibiotic ointment, and tape gauze dressing loosely around the affected area. Olive oil can also be applied.

Brush off any dry chemicals that are on the skin. Beware, water may activate some dry chemicals. Call your veterinarian immediately.

Choking:

Signs include pawing at the mouth, gagging, gasping, breathing difficulty, odd neck posture, abnormal gum color (blue, gray, white), unconsciousness. Open the mouth and try to pull out the tongue to check for an obstruction. Sweep inside with a finger if you cannot see anything. If you see or feel the object, remove it if you can do this without causing throat trauma. If you can't clear the airway or the animal is struggling, hold the pet upside down by his back legs if you can. Or use a Heimlich-type maneuver and push up with your fist held under the animal's belly, just behind the ribcage. Do not apply too much force or you can injure the animal. Go to the vet ASAP.

Drowning:

To resuscitate, place your pet on a flat surface, open his mouth, pull the tongue forward, and clear away any debris in his mouth. If he is still in distress, hold him by his hind legs and gently swing him back and forth in an attempt to clear the water from his lungs and stomach. If the pet is too large to lift, place him on his side and press upward on his midsection or abdomen. If necessary, perform the Heimlich-like maneuver described in the 'Choking' section, and take him to the nearest vet.

Electrocution:

Signs include panting, breathing difficulty, a burn across the lips and tongue, and/or unconsciousness. It can happen if the pet chews on a power cord. Before touching the animal, turn off power to the outlet and then unplug the cord. Next, if the animal is conscious, rinse his mouth with cold water. Then perform rescue breathing using mouth-to-snout resuscitation if the pet is not breathing but does have a pulse...or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if he is not

breathing and has no pulse. See instructions for these life-saving techniques in the online brochures listed in the next section). Wrap the pet in a blanket to help prevent shock, and take him to the vet immediately (you could perform resuscitation in the car if someone else drives). Go to the vet even if your pet seems OK, since electrocution can lead to serious internal problems that may not be evident for awhile. Also, check the mouth for lesions for 3 weeks.

The ABCs -- Airway, Breathing, Circulation:

If your pet is not breathing but does have a pulse, you need to perform rescue breathing using mouth-to-snout resuscitation immediately. If your pet is not breathing and has no pulse, you must perform CPR immediately. Here are web links to essential life-saving brochures about rescue breathing and pet CPR. Print out 2 copies for your home and car travel kit so you will be ready in an emergency situation:
<http://members.aol.com/henryhbk/acpr.html>
<http://www.rescuecritters.com/cpr.html>

Insect Bites and Stings:

Remove stinger with tweezers or by gently scraping away with a plastic card. Bathe the area with a solution of baking soda and water, then apply ice packs (lined with a towel or cloth) for 5 minutes at a time. Some people treat stings with Benadryl. Typical dosages: for cats and dogs under 30 pounds, give 10 mg...dogs 30 to 50 pounds, give 25 mg...dogs over 50 pounds, give 50 mg. For more insect/skin remedies, see the link listed at the end. Stings and bites can cause severe reactions. If there is major swelling, or the animal seems disoriented, sick, or has trouble moving or breathing, go to the vet immediately.

Itching, Poison Ivy, Rashes:

A good tip for soothing human as well as pet skin is to apply a mixture of baking soda and water to the affected areas. Also, mix 1 teaspoon of Epsom salt in 2 cups of warm water to bathe itchy paws and skin.

Foxtails:

These barbed seeds from dried grasses and weeds can be easily inhaled by dogs. They can lodge between toes and in ears, eyes, nostrils, mouth and throat, and can even travel through orifices deeper into the body, causing infections and abscesses. Check your dog thoroughly after hiking for foxtails, ticks, etc. If your dog is frantically pawing his nose, ears or eyes, shaking or rubbing his head, sneezing for long periods, biting at his anus, or has blood coming from his nose, take him to a vet.

Shock:

Symptoms include irregular breathing and dilated pupils. Shock can occur due to a serious injury or fright. Keep the animal gently restrained, quiet and warm, with the lower body elevated. Call your veterinarian immediately.

(Continued on page 7)

First Aid Kits and Emergency Treatments - Prepare Now!

(Continued from page 6)

Heat Stroke Prevention and Treatment:

To protect your pet from heat stroke, review the Summer Health and Safety tip sheet on the PAW website. Heat stroke can be brought on by activity as well as confinement outside in the heat, and the effects can be devastating. Be aware of the signs of heat stroke:

- * Excessive panting
- * Labored breathing that may signal upper airway obstruction
- * Bright red mucous membranes in the gums or eyes and/or bright red tongue
- * Lethargy and weakness
- * High body temperature
- * Collapsing and seizures, even coma

If you notice any of these signs:

- * Get your pet inside and place a cool, wet towel over him or submerge him in cool or lukewarm water. Do not use ice, which can damage skin.
- * Take your pet's temperature using a rectal thermometer. If the animal's temperature exceeds 105 F, get medical attention at once.
- * Provide drinking water, but do not force an animal to drink. You can apply rubbing alcohol on the skin as a cooling agent.

FYI, dogs cool themselves by panting; this draws air over the moist membranes of the nose and tongue and cools by evaporation. But panting works only for short periods. Prolonged panting endangers the metabolic system. In

addition, high humidity interferes with the ability of panting to cool the body.

This information is not a substitute for veterinary care. Contact your veterinarian or emergency animal hospital immediately for any potentially serious injury, condition, or illness.

A great gift idea for any pet owner: A first aid book and kit would make a thoughtful, creative, and invaluable gift. Pick up the kit contents the same time you buy them for your own kits for your home and car.

For more Dog Tips and other information about pet care, adoption and the work PAW does, visit: www.paw-rescue.org
Partnership for Animal Welfare
P.O. Box 1074, Greenbelt, MD 20768

Save A Life—Learn Animal CPR For the Pet Owner

A. Airway

The first step in animal CPR (like human CPR), after determining that the animal is non-responsive, is to obtain an open airway. *You should not continue past A-Airway, until this step has been achieved!*

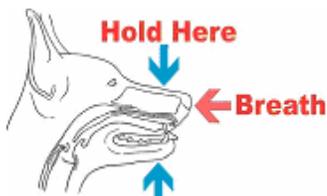
1. Carefully pull the tongue straight out of the animal's mouth to open the airway.

WARNING: even an unresponsive dog may bite by instinct!!

2. Make sure that the neck is reasonably straight; try to bring the head in-line with the neck.

WARNING: Do not over-straighten the neck in cases where neck/head trauma exists

3. Attempt 2 rescue breaths, by closing the mouth, and performing mouth-to-nose ventilations. If they go in with no problems continue to B-Breathing.

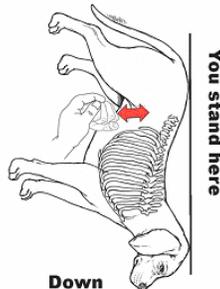


4. If not, reposition the neck and try step 3 again.
5. Visibly inspect the airway by looking into the mouth, and down the throat for foreign objects occluding the airway. Unlike human-CPR, rescuers may reach into the airway and remove foreign objects that are visible
6. If you still can't breathe into the animal, proceed to the Heimlich maneuver

A. Heimlich

If you were unable to clear an object from the airway in A-Airway, you will need to do the Heimlich Maneuver:

1. Turn the animal upside down, with its back against your chest.
2. Hug the animal with your fist in your hand, just below the ribcage (for cats, just squeeze 1 hand in the same place).



3. With both arms, give 5 sharp thrusts (bear hugs) to the abdomen. Perform each thrust as if it is the one that will expel the object.
4. Stop, check to see if the object is visible in the airway, if so, remove it and give 2 mouth-nose rescue breaths. If the breaths do not go in, go back to step 1.

IMPORTANT: Do not proceed with CPR, even if the animal goes into cardiac arrest. You must clear the airway first.

B. Breathing

After achieving a patent airway, one must determine whether the animal is breathing, and whether this breathing is effective:

1. Carefully pull the tongue straight out of the animal's mouth to open the airway.

WARNING: even an unresponsive dog may bite by instinct!!

2. Make sure that the neck is reasonably straight; try to bring the head in-line with the neck.

WARNING: Do not over-straighten the neck in cases where neck/head trauma exists.



3. Breathe at 12 breaths per minute (1 every 5 seconds)
With each breath just make the chest rise (do not overinflate, especially on a small animal)

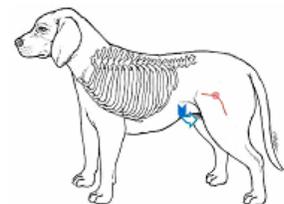
IMPORTANT: If the breaths do not go in, stop and return to A-Airway!

4. Proceed to C-Circulation, while continuing breathing support as necessary

C. Circulation

This is the final step of CPR and should only be started after the A-airway and B-breathing steps have been completed:

1. Make sure that there are no major (pooling/spurting blood) points of bleeding. Control as necessary by applying pressure with your hand.
2. Check for a pulse in the groin (check carefully on a conscious dog or cat!)



3. Lay the animal on its right side
4. Locate your hands where its left elbow touches the chest, approximately the middle of the ribcage (for cats use 1 hand in a squeezing motion).



5. Compress the chest 15 times followed by 2 rescue breaths (3 compressions every 2 seconds)

Compress
1/2" - small dogs & cats
1" - medium dogs
1.5" - large dogs

6. Repeat as necessary.

Treasury Report as 3/1/05

**Grocery
Certificate
Profit To
Date!**

\$507

General Fund						
Beginning General Fund Bank Balance			\$8,568.54			
Beginning General Fund Outstanding Checks (from 2004)			(\$335.98)			
Beginning General Fund 2004 Checks Voided in 2005			100.00	Agility: Thank You check lost, replaced in '05		
Beginning Grocery Certificates Balance			\$0.00			
Beginning Raffle Fund - General Share Bank Balance			\$66.18			
Total Beginning Balance			\$8,398.74			
	Calendar Year			Budget Year 2005		
Category	Income	Expenses	Net	Income	Expenses	Net
Agility						
Equipment	\$0.00	\$175.00	(\$175.00)	\$0.00	\$175.00	(\$175.00)
Thank You	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)			
Agility Total	\$0.00	\$175.00	(\$275.00)	\$0.00	\$175.00	(\$175.00)
Awards						
SCA Bulletin Ad	\$0.00	\$170.00	(\$170.00)	\$0.00	\$170.00	(\$170.00)
Awards Total	\$0.00	\$170.00	(\$170.00)	\$0.00	\$170.00	(\$170.00)
Bank Charges						
Cashier Check Charge	\$0.00	\$3.00	(\$3.00)	\$0.00	\$3.00	(\$3.00)
Checks	\$0.00	\$15.00	(\$15.00)	\$0.00	\$15.00	(\$15.00)
Service Charges	\$0.00	\$3.00	(\$3.00)	\$0.00	\$3.00	(\$3.00)
Bank Charges Total	\$0.00	\$21.00	(\$21.00)	\$0.00	\$21.00	(\$21.00)
Designated Specialty						
Judge's Gift	\$0.00	\$30.00	(\$30.00)	\$0.00	\$30.00	(\$30.00)
Recording Fee				\$0.00	\$15.00	(\$15.00)
Trophies				\$0.00	\$70.00	(\$70.00)
Trophy Table	\$0.00	\$14.47	(\$14.47)	\$0.00	\$14.47	(\$14.47)
Unclaimed Sweeps	\$7.34	\$0.00	\$7.34	\$7.34	\$0.00	\$7.34
Designated Specialty Total	\$7.34	\$44.47	(\$37.13)	\$7.34	\$129.47	(\$122.13)
Local Specialty						
Recording Fee	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)
Rental & Cleanup Fees	\$0.00	\$200.00	(\$200.00)	\$0.00	\$200.00	(\$200.00)
Local Specialty Total	\$0.00	\$250.00	(\$250.00)	\$0.00	\$250.00	(\$250.00)
Membership : Dues	\$205.00	\$0.00	\$205.00	\$505.00	\$0.00	\$505.00
Miscellaneous						
Envelopes	\$0.00	\$22.81	(\$22.81)	\$0.00	\$22.81	(\$22.81)
Miscellaneous Total	\$0.00	\$22.81	(\$22.81)	\$0.00	\$22.81	(\$22.81)
Sam-O-Gram/Web Site						
Subscription	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$20.00
Web Hosting	\$0.00	\$99.00	(\$99.00)	\$0.00	\$99.00	(\$99.00)
Sam-O-Gram/Website Total	\$20.00	\$99.00	(\$79.00)	\$20.00	\$99.00	(\$89.00)
Taxes : Tax Prep	\$0.00	\$490.00	(\$490.00)	\$0.00	\$490.00	(\$490.00)
Trophy Donations						
SCA National	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)
Trophy Donations	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)	\$0.00	\$50.00	(\$50.00)
Ways & Means						
Barks & Growls	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$2.00
Grocery Certificates	\$13,725.00	\$16,845.00	(\$3,120.00)	\$13,725.00	\$16,845.00	(\$3,120.00)
Ways & Means Total	\$13,727.00	\$16,845.00	(\$3,118.00)	\$13,727.00	\$16,845.00	(\$3,118.00)
Grand Total	\$13,959.34	\$18,267.28	(\$4,307.94)	\$14,259.34	\$18,252.28	(\$3,992.94)
Ending General Fund Bank Balance			\$4,090.80			
Ending Grocery Certificate Balance			\$3,775.00			
Ending Raffle Fund - General Share Bank Balance			\$0.00			
Total Ending General Fund Balance			\$7,865.80			

Treasury Report as 3/1/05

Rescue Fund			
Beginning Rescue Fund Bank Balance			\$13,251.22
Beginning Rescue Fund Outstanding Checks (from 2003)			(\$1,519.73)
Beginning Raffle Fund - Rescue Share Bank Balance			\$254.15
Total Beginning Balance			\$11,985.64
Calendar / Budget Year 2005			
Category	Income	Expenses	Net
Adoption Fees	\$180.00	\$0.00	\$180.00
Bank Charges			
Cashier Check Charge	\$0.00	\$3.00	(\$3.00)
Bank Charges Total	\$0.00	\$3.00	(\$3.00)
Charitable Donations : ABRN	\$0.00	\$85.00	(\$85.00)
Donations Received	\$120.00	\$0.00	\$120.00
Fundraisers			
Santa Pet Pictures	\$1,150.00	\$0.00	\$1,150.00
SCA Booth	\$63.50	\$0.00	\$63.50
Fundraisers Total	\$1,213.50	\$0.00	\$1,213.50
Miscellaneous			
Cards	\$0.00	\$19.97	(\$19.97)
License/Membership Dues	\$0.00	\$100.00	(\$100.00)
Postage	\$0.00	\$9.20	(\$9.20)
Miscellaneous Total	\$0.00	\$129.17	(\$129.17)
Placement Fees	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$50.00
Veterinary Services			
Dental Care	\$0.00	\$251.15	(\$251.15)
Exam	\$0.00	\$29.25	(\$29.25)
Shots/Meds	\$0.00	\$44.30	(\$44.30)
Unassigned	\$0.00	\$195.85	(\$195.85)
Veterinary Services Total	\$0.00	\$520.55	(\$520.55)
Grand Total	\$1,913.50	\$737.72	\$1,175.78
Ending Rescue Fund Bank Balance			\$13,161.42
Ending Raffle Fund - Rescue Share Bank Balance			\$0.00
Total Ending Rescue Fund Balance			\$11,734.97

Why Dogs Don't Live as Long as People

Being a veterinarian, I had been called to examine a ten-year-old Irish Wolfhound named Belker. The dog's owners; Ron, his wife, Lisa, and their little boy, Shane were all very attached to Belker and they were hoping for a miracle. I examined Belker and found he was dying of cancer.

I told the family there were no miracles left for Belker, and offered to perform the euthanasia procedure for the old dog in their home.

As we made arrangements, Ron and Lisa told me they thought it would be good for the four-year-old Shane to observe the procedure. They felt Shane could learn something from the experience.

The next day, I felt the familiar catch in my throat as Belker's family surrounded him. Shane seemed so calm, petting the old dog for the last time, that I wondered if he understood what was going on.

Within a few minutes, Belker slipped peacefully away. The little boy seemed to accept Belker's transition without any difficulty or confusion.

We sat together for a while after Belker's death, wondering aloud about the sad fact that animal lives are shorter than human lives.

Shane, who had been listening quietly, piped up, "I know why."

Startled, we all turned to him. What came out of his mouth next stunned me - I'd never heard a more comforting explanation.

He said, "Everybody is born so that they can learn how to live a good life - like loving everybody and being nice, right?"

The four-year-old continued,

"Well, animals already know how to do that, so they don't have to stay as long."

2005 Schedule of Events

Date	Organization	Event	Location	Contact	Judge or More Info
Mar 11-13	Front Range Agility Assoc	AKC Agility - Open 1/12	Castle Rock, CO	Deb Ascher	Lisa Miller/Keith Harold
12-13	Lost Dutchman KC	Show - Close 2/23	Queen Creek, AZ	Onofrio	Wanda Spediacci Richard Chashoudian
12-13	Garden City KS KC	Show - Close 2/23	Garden City, KS	Onofrio	Judith Goodin Lorraine Boutwell
18	Samoyed Club Houston	Specialty - Close 3/2	Houston, TX	Onofrio	Adelene Pardo(Sweeps) Madeline Fish
19	Minuteman Samoyed Connecticut River Working Dog Association	Designated Specialty - Close 3/2	West Springfield, MA	MB-F	Janice Hovelmann (Sweeps) Ronald Pelland
18-20	Front Range Agility Assoc.	AKC Agility - Open 1/12	Castle Rock, CO	Deb Ascher	Lisa Miller/Keith Harold
Apr 2-3	Scottsbluff KC	Show - Close 3/16	Mitchell, NE	Onofrio	Judy Doniere Houston Clark
8-10	Wichita KC Hutchinson KC Salina KC	Show - Close 3/23	Valley Center, KS	Onofrio	Sherry Wallis Albert Holabach Christie Smith
9-10	Buckhorn Valley KC	Herding Test - Close 3/23	Wellington, CO	Hildy Morgan	Catherine Balliu
15-17	Mile-Hi Golden Retriever Club	AKC Agility - Open 3/2	Castle Rock, CO	Deb Ascher	Christin Dewey Bonnie McDonald
16-17	Terry-All Kennel Club	Show - Close 3/30	Brighton, CO	Onofrio	Charles Trotter Lisa DeRoulet
17	Metropolitan Atlanta Samoyed Club	Specialty - Close 3/30	Perry, GA	Onofrio	Louis Thompson Audrey Lycan
23	Potomac Valley Samoyed Club Old Dominion KC	Designated Specialty - Close 4/6	Timonium, MD	MB-F	Jennifer Brown (Sweeps) Angela J Porpora
23-24	Mile-High Rottweiler Club	Herding Test & Trial - Close 4/6	Fort Lupton, Co	Barb Witte 402-593-7538	Robin Penland Terry Workman
Apr 30 May 1	Seward County KC	Show - Close 4/13	Seward, NE	Onofrio	Norman Herbel Jane Roppolo
Apr 30 May 1	Mile High Agility Club of Boulder	AKC Agility - Open 3/2	Golden, CO	Carol Makowski	Edith Allyn
May 5-8	Intermountain KC Utah Valley KC	Show - Close 4/20	Riverton, UT	Onofrio	Mrs Lee Canalizo Lee Reasin / Irene Bivin Rudy Munoz
7-8	Platte Valley of Fremont KC	Show - Close 4/20	Fremont, NE / Lincoln, NE	Onofrio	Elena Rizzi Beverly Bonadonna-Vics
7-8	Mountain States Dog Trng	Obed & Rally - Close 4/20	Brighton, CO	Robert Miller	
8	Greater Sierra Vista KC	Show - Close 4/20	Sierra Vista, AZ	Onofrio	Vincent Grosso
14-15	Grand Valley KC	AKC Agility - Open 3/14	Grand Junction, CO	John Rhodes	Lisa Miller
14-15	Greater Emporia KC	Show - Close 4/27	Emporia, KS	Onofrio	Robert Stien Jim White
14-15	Rio Grande KC	Show - Close 4/27	Albuquerque, NM	Onofrio	Pat Hastings Donovan Thompson
20	Samoyed Club of San Diego	Specialty - Close 5/3	San Diego, CA	Margaret Simmons	Kitten Rodwell (Swps) Mrs Mickey Polimeni
20-22	Durango KC	Show - Close 5/4 (includes Rally)	Cortez, CO	Onofrio	Paula Hartinger Harry Smith Roger Hartinger
21-22	Samoyed Association of Minneapolis - St. Paul	Specialty - Close 5/4	Lake Elmo, MN	Judy Hekel 952-934-0195	France Trojan (Sweeps) Bonnie Linnell Clarke Pat Champagne (Swps) John T Connolly

2005 Schedule of Events

Date	Organization	Event	Location	Contact	Judge or More Info
May 21-22	Mount Ogden KC	Show - Close 5/4	Logan, UT	Onofrio	Edeltraud Laurin Clinton Harris
21-22	Sunflower KC of Olathe	Show - Close 5/4	Gardner, KS	Onofrio	Helen Lee James Joseph Gregory
27-28	Central Wyoming KC	Show - Close 5/11	Casper, WY	Onofrio	Mildred Bryant Charles Ovis
29-30	Laramie KC	Show - Close 5/11	Laramie, WY	Onofrio	Dorothy Nickles Nancy Simmons
Jun 4-5	Flatirons KC	Show - Close 5/18 (includes Rally)	Longmont, CO	Onofrio	Barbara Alderman Kenneth Buxton
10	Northern California Samoyed Fanciers	Specialty - Close 5/25	Antioch, CA	MB-F	Betty Cline (Sweeps) Audrey Lycan
10-12	Mile-Hi Golden Retriever	AKC Agility - Open 4/27	Castle Rock, CO	Deb Ascher	Jay Acker Jennifer McDonald
11-12	Flagstaff KC	Show - Close 5/25	Flagstaff, AZ	Onofrio	Diane Landstrom Eric Liebes
18	Chicagoland KC	Specialty - Close 6/1	Chicago, IL	Joyce Phillips	Cheryl Wagner(Sweeps) Terry Temple
24	Willamette Valley Samoyed	Specialty - Close 6/8	Canby, OR	Garvin	Chuck Murray (Sweeps) N/A
24-25	Collie Club of Colorado	Herding Test & Trial-Cl. 6/8	Fort Lupton, CO	Woodmansee	Linda Holloway
Jul 2-3	Sioux Valley KC	Show - Close 6/15	Vermillion, SD	Onofrio	Judith Goodin Madeline Fish
21	Samoyed Club of Houston	Specialty - Close 7/6	Houston, TX	Onofrio	N/A
23-24	Nebraska KC	Show - Close 7/6	Omaha, NE	Onofrio	Nancy Simmons Eric Liebes
29	Greater Milwaukee Samoyed Fanciers	Specialty - Close 7/13	Waukesha, WI	Onofrio	Elfie Shea (Sweeps) James Taylor
Aug 13-14	Buckhorn Valley KC	Show - Close 7/27 (includes Rally)	Fort Collins, CO	Onofrio	Linda Sparks Joan Graber
19	Samoyed Club of Washington State	Specialty - Close 8/3	Enumclaw, WA	Onofrio	N/A
Sep 9	Denver Samoyed Association Show Chair: Terry Walb	Specialty - Close 8/24	Greeley, CO	Helen Hittesdorf 303-457-1350	Jim Shea (Sweeps) Debra Su Stephens (Work Sw) Mrs. Lee Canalizo Carole Joy-Everett
10-11	Evergreen KC	Show - Close 8/24	Greeley, CO	Onofrio	Theresa Hundt
24-25	Grand Island KC	Show -Close 9/7	Grand Island, NE	Onofrio	Arley Hussin Helen Lee James
24-26	Mountain States Training Timberline Basset Hound	AKC Agility - Open 7/13	Golden, CO	Carol Makowski	Debby Funk
Oct 7-8	Mesilla Valley KC	Show - Close 9/21	Alamogordo, NM	Onofrio	N/A
7-9	Terry-All KC	AKC Agility - Open 8/17	Brighton, CO	Deb Ascher	N/A
Nov 12-13	Southern Colorado KC	Show - Close 10/26	Pueblo, CO	Onofrio	N/A
12-13	Flatirons KC	AKC Agility - Open 9/28	Longmont, CO	Deb Ascher	N/A
25	Minuteman Samoyed Club	Des Specialty—Close 11/9	W Springfield, MA	?	C Cheskawich (Sweeps)

Denver Samoyed Association

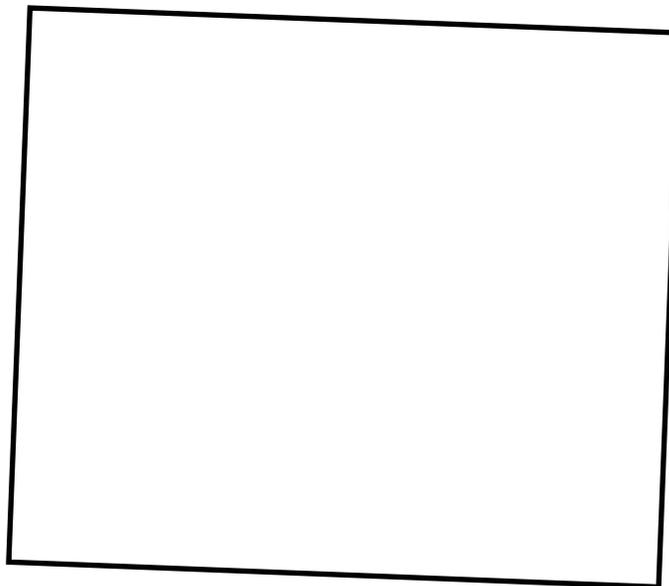
DSA members
are committed to the
protection and advancement
of the Samoyed breed.



c/o Thalia Peletis, Editor
8885 West Clifton Avenue
Littleton, Colorado
80128-5324

WE'RE ON THE WEB!

WWW.DENVERSAMOYED.ORG



Mar 21, 2005 Meeting Reminder - 7:15 PM - St. Joseph Episcopal Church

- Nominate 2007 Local Specialty Judges (2007—Breeder Judge).
- Discuss/vote on holding 2006 Designated Specialty with PCKC and also whether to add Veteran Sweepstakes to class offerings.
- Nominate 2006 Designated Specialty Sweepstakes Judge.
- Discuss/vote on donation to church for meeting space rental.
- Board meeting will follow regular meeting. All members are welcome to attend.

Denver Samoyed Rescue Report

no **HOME**, all **ALONE**

As of 03/1/05, we have the following Sammies available for adoption:

Female (**Moo-Shu**) 9 yr Housetrained Fostered

Comments: Moo-Shu, 60#. OK with other dogs and children. Walks comfortably on a leash, responds to basic obedience commands. OK when left alone, inside or outside. Low energy level. Moca is still very spirited. Both are overweight, but have lost quite a bit weight of since DSR resumed care. Both have been recently groomed.

Reason: Owner surrender. (Note: MooShu was originally placed by DSR in 2000. It is part of DSR guidelines to accept the dog back if the owner chooses to surrender the dog for whatever reason)



Moo-Shu

If you know anyone who might be interested, please call the DSR at 303-453-1360, or contact one of the Rescue committee members: **Deb Castro, Andi Mast, Thalia Peletis, Jane Reller, or Sue Wangerin.** Thanks!



Happy St. Patrick's Day!