

## The honeymoon is over - now what?

# Rules to live by help adopted mals readjust 

By Mary Swinyer

|$s$ the "perfect" dog you adopted three months ago suddenly turning into a monster? There is a definite honeymoon period for most dogs in new homes, where they may a ppear very reserved or on their best behavior. Many people are caught off guard thinking they found a dog that fits easily and naturally into their home with little to no adjustment and mistakenly allow too much freedom. They may be confused, even shocked as the true dog emerges.

I observed this phenomenon with Flash, the border collie mix I found on the street at approximately 1 year of age. She'd obviously had no training, didn't appear to have been in a house (TVs and mirrors seemed foreign) and she didn't have an "off switch" like I was accustomed. That was easily remedied by teaching her how to relax in a crate.

In other regards she seemed pretty sweet and easy, getting along with my two dogs. Thank goodness I provided moderate structure, such as feeding her in a pen near my dogs, crating her at night, when I was gone and when she couldn't "settle." I'm sure I prevented a multitude of problems from rearing their ugly
heads. As it was I did notice a difference as we neared the threemonth marker. I began to realize why no one every came looking for this attractive, already spayed, fat, shinycoated, young stray.
She was not the easiest dog to live with. She is highly reactive, predisposed to being mouthy, pushy/ demanding (in your face), very triggered by movement and sound, a barker, an escape artist and runaway. Upon learning how she came to us we set out to fix those latter two problems in order to save her life.


Great care should be taken when two malamutes meet for the first time.

The rest we attacked from a variety of directions, including obedience training, desensitization, behavior modification and management. I've encountered many people with similar experiences. Sometimes they allow the new dog loose with their existing pets from day one and problems don't arise for weeks, even months. Sometimes they are overly permissive from the start and the dog takes advantage of his status promotion to sleeping on the bed by growling when anyone enters the room, tries to sit on the bed or asks the dog to move. It can be little, subtle
things to great big things. Perhaps a dog that didn't appear to be at all destructive is now chewing up your belongings, getting into the garbage and urinating and defecating in the house.

Many problems can be avoided simply by adding structure from the start. The "honeymoon" simply refers to a period the dog needs to adjust to his new environment, pack, leaders, rules, etc. Structure builds confidence and security; too much freedom or the need for decision-making has the opposite effect. It's much better to prevent undesired behaviors from developing in the first place through management. As time goes on the dog can earn privileges as his behavior warrants.

W hat if you've already let the dog rule the roost for three months and now need to regain control? No problem, you can still start over at point A and accomplish the same goal. It just might be a little harder and take a little longer. If your dog is growling or challenging you, consult a professional to work privately to teach you non-confrontational ways of working with Fido safely and effectively.

W hat is structure? Things like crate training, a predictable schedule and obedience training. I would crate the dog at night and any other time you cannot be supervising. A crate should be a safe, secure den, not jail or punishment. The dog may be put in his crate for a quiet time out, but it

[^0]Alaskan Malamute Rescue of New England, Inc. Presents Our $4^{\text {th }}$ Annual


> At beautiful Berry Pond Harold Parker State Forest North Andover, $\mathcal{M A}$

Sunday, May 1st, 2005* 10 arm. - 3 pom.


For more information, please visit our web site:
$>$ Bring your dog or come alone.
>Enjoy a hike though the trails or relax and hang out at Berry Pond! Noontime Barbecue! Rescue Parade! Raffles!
>And more!
(All dogs must have proof of current rabies vaccination and be on leashes.)

*Tent at jive date at time of publication. Check our web site for any changes and watch for mailing in the spring.

# Numbers shed light on rescue mission 

By Joanne Duval, President

Every September the Alaskan Malamute A ssistance League asks all of its affiliate rescues to report to them about what we have done this year. I was putting together all the numbers for that report at the same time that I was looking for a topic for this issue's Fan Hitch. It was brought to my attention that others might find the numbers interesting and useful.

I think it is helpful to see why people are giving up their dogs, how many dogs are coming in and where they are coming from. It gives direction to how the public, puppy buyers and rescue adopters can be better educated to keep their pets and to help breeders, rescues and shelters better place dogs and puppies in appropriate homes. As a rescue person it makes me proud to see the numbers of dogs that we are helping.

The numbers below were gathered from Jan. 1 to Sept. 15, 2004. During that time AM RO NE has served 120 dogs. We have added another 13 dogs in 0 ctober but they are not reflected in the numbers.

Of the 120 dogs, AM RONE took over ownership of 25 , helped shelters with 15 , helped owners place four and returned six dogs to their breeders. We also referred seven to Siberian husky rescue, referred 13 to their local $M$ alamute rescue and refused 14 because of aggression. (Thirteen had bitten and one failed a behavior evaluation.) Twelve were refused because they were mixedbreed dogs, although we did list three on our web site and helped others find all-breed rescues. We had an owner who chose to euthanize his ill dog and 10 others whom we never heard from after initial contact.


AMRO N E took ownership and fostered 25 dogs that ranged in age from six months to 12 years. Eight of these dogs originally came from pet stores, three from AM CA breeders, four from "backyard" breeders and 10 from unknown origins. W e are still fostering four, have placed 20 in new homes and returned one to its breeder. Of the dogs we have taken in, 10 needed to be altered.

M ost of the calls we received from owners wanting help or wanting to give up their dogs dealt with one of the following issues:

- We have no time/ no room/ dog is to big for our home/ yard.
- W e are having a problem with our dog and another dog.
- W e are having a problem with our dog and our kids/ new baby.
- W e are having separation problems with our dog.
- We are having a problem containing our dog.
- We are having a problem
with basic manners or basic training.
- We are moving.
- The dog was my ex's and they left and I don't want the dog.
- Due to my allergies I can't keep the dog.

Remember that you can make a difference in the life of a dog. If you hear of someone who is looking for a dog you can encourage them to do some research about the breed of their choice. You can give them the contact information for shelters or rescue in the area for the breed of their choice and you can have them contact the national breed club or the AKC to find a reputable breeder if they are looking for puppy.

Any pet that is socialized, given good vet care, altered and given basic obedience training is automatically ahead of the game, and if they are housebroken, crate trained and friendly they are usually loved by their family and less likely to be given up. Many of the issues people face with their dogs can be prevented by helping them when they begin to have problems. All of us can help other dog owners find the help they need.

Have a safe and happy holiday season.

AMRONE extends sympathies for the loss of these adopted malamutes:


Keni, 12, July 10, 2004
A dopted in 2001 by
Kathy and Jerry Ferragamo

Sandy, July 9, 2004
A dopted in 1997 by
Jason Pamental

## Don't make a big deal out of crate training

## [From Page 2]

should not be done angrily or scolding.
Adult dogs are often easier crate-trained than puppies. I suggest getting a metal crate so the dog can see out all around and gets plenty of air flow. It can always be covered with a blanket if desired, but some dogs don't like enclosed plastic crates. If the dog won't follow a special edible goodie into the crate, I simply put him in butt-first. I've never found the need for long, drawn-out introductory periods where the crate door is left open for the dog to access on its own. If you make a big deal about the crate or are emotionally uncomfortable with it, the dog will have trouble adjusting to it.

I'll give him a giant Kong toy stuffed with peanut butter, squirt cheese, canned dog food or biscuits when I crate him at least for the first week or so. A void letting the dog out when he is barking, whining, scratching, etc. or he will learn that those behaviors work. A very small percentage of dogs have true barrier frustration and will injure themselves trying to escape from the enclosure. A crate is the safest way for a dog to travel in a vehicle and becomes a portable den when visiting friends or motels.

I also incorporate baby gates, pens and doors to section off areas of the house, either to keep multiple pets separate or restrict the areas the new comer has access to. See that you can trust him in one room before he has the run of the house. I also might attach the new dog to my belt with a leash, enabling me to know where he's at and what he's up to in addition to demonstrating my own leadership. A nd better to allow dogs time to adjust to seeing, smelling and hearing one another without the need for interaction. O nce fear and aggression develop between dogs it's a lot harder to deal with. Good, lasting relationships often can be shaped slowly over time.

I would feed a new dog in a safe place like a crate, pen or room alone. I don't want him to feel he must guard his food from other dogs. I also don't want him to feel challenged by me, so I avoid any purposeful, excessive handling of the food, dish, etc., until he is comfortable in the environment and trusts and respects me as leader. In a well meaning attempt to prevent food-bowl aggression, many people inadvertent create a problem. If your dog is showing aggression toward you around food, contact a professional. Do not leave the bowl down between meals
to become a possession to guard. O nce a pup reaches 6 months I feed twice daily for the life of the dog.

Find a positive reinforcement obedience class in your area; avoid correction-based training. Modern motivational training methods incorporate toys, food, praise and petting and are fun for the dog and handler. Lure/ reward or clicker training methods are conducive to a good doghandler relationship.

M ost undesired behavior can be prevented through management. Those that can't either can be interrupted and redirected in order to turn it into something positive to reward or teach an alternate behavior. Some completely benign behaviors will extinguish if ignored, but you must be certain they are not self-reinforcing.

Behaviors that continue or increase are being reinforced. A certain amount of reinforcement comes from the completion or practice of a behavior, which is why management is so important. Set the dog up to succeed and reinforce that. $O$ bedience training will help your relationship, stimulate your dog's brain, teach him control and give you commands to fall back on when you need to get your dog's attention or refocus him.

Your role as leader should be thought of in terms of providing social guidance for your dog, rather than physically dominating him. You provide rules and boundaries and teach appropriate, behavior. The human-dog relationship is the backbone of everything. W hen that mutual trust, respect and working relationship is in order, there should be little to go wrong.

Good leaders are calm, confident, consistent and fair. I advise the use of a strict leadership program during the honeymoon or for anyone experiencing behavior or relationship problems. There are a number of good ones out there, including Dr. Patricia McConnell's booklet, "How To Be The Leader Of The Pack."

I've seen them referred to as N ILIF (nothing in life is free), no free lunch, rank reduction, relationship training, rapport skills, or doggy boot camp. The program should comprise non-confrontational exercises that demonstrate your status above the dog without the use of force. They're easy, safe and effective. They include things like humans walking through doorways before the dog (this is not important to all dogs, but controlling priority-access doorways is very important to some), humans initiate and end all attention, no furniture privileges (psychologically elevating rank within the pack), dog works to earn everything he needs or wants, and you own toys.
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# Sports, games give dogs the exercise they need 

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W orking means following a simple, basic command that the dog is fluent at and capable of performing unaided. For example, you may ask him to sit for meals, petting, walks, play, before going out or coming in. W hen he complies he gets what he wants. If he doesn't comply he doesn't get it and you walk away and ignore him for a few minutes. You control all resources the dog needs for survival. Harsh physical methods such as the outdated alpha roll or scruff shake are dangerous and risk increasing aggression. They demonstrate that force works and is acceptable.

Make sure your dog's physical exercise and mental stimulation needs are being met, as well as allowing him relaxation time (crates can help teach this to dogs that have trouble settling on their own). Some dogs have very high exercise needs that can't be met by leash walks alone.

There are many dog sports to explore, including agility, herding, flyball, carting, ski-joring, tracking and lure-coursing. Some people like to jog or bike with a dog. Swimming is a wonderful, low-impact exercise. Fetch usually can be done in your own yard or possibly even in the house. A nother good game that can incorporate some exercise if used properly is hide and seek (either of a toy or person).

A void tugging, rough-housing and games of force in homes with kids, inexperienced dog homes, with owners who are afraid of the dog or cannot control the game, with dogs showing any aggression or with new dogs in the honeymoon before developing a good relationship. Puppies under a year should not be jogged on pavement. Self-exercising is safer for developing bones and joints.

If there are kids in the house or kids on the way, get information on child-proofing. Dogs can be taught tolerance using desensitizing and counter-conditioning to make them more comfortable with certain procedures. A void methods that break down trust, cause apprehension or fear or demonstrate aggression. All correction must be fair, unemotional, well timed, fit the crime, immediately interrupt the behavior, swift and then over. Repeated correction is nagging and will cause many more behavior problems. Correction should not be a substitute for good management practices and training. Keep new dogs on leash or long line.


Dog parks might seem like a good idea, but they have inkerent problems.

What is socialization? Yes, dogs are social pack
mounting, growling, submitting, over-submission whatever works to keep them alive, including attacking and fighting.

I find many dogs are not as friendly as people think. Many dog park visitors have no voice control over their dog, which puts many dogs in a very unfair, uncomfortable position. There is no need for strangers to "work out pack rank." Firstly, I am my dog's pack leader. I want him focusing on and deferring to me, not the rest of the world. So I would not even turn my dog loose in various environments until our relationship is in order and we've got some training under our belts.

I don't want my dogs rushing up to a strange dog. That is rude behavior that could get them killed someday. I do not do dog parks and feel I avoid a lot of problems that way. I prefer structured activities with my dogs. They have me to play with, each other to play with and I do allow playtimes with dogs I know.

The secret to keeping an adult dog comfortable around
[Continued on Page 7]

## B asement Dog

Please open the door to feed me, or maybe just a pail of water. i haven't seen the light of day, or the even the moon in its quarters. why do you bother to keep me? why don't you just turn me in? does it make you feel good to beat me, from my shaking tail to my bruised chin? you once thought i was a cute puppy; you let me rule your house.
untilone day ibit your daughter because she hit me with her toy mouse.
how was ito know what's wrong? you never used to yell? now i'm locked in the dark basement to poop and pee and smell. when you leave for work and your daughter leaves for school,
ibark and whine and howl, loosing all my cool. you open the door to feed me now? wait, you don't look the same.

ioverhear you've been reported i'm so glad that someone came! they brought me into the light of day, a nice outdoor run at night isleep. the people here they love me, i have no need to cry and weep. the people tell me you're going to jail, whatever that place may be. maybe someone there will enjoy beating you, like you enjo yed beating me.

\author{

- Vicki Palinkas, 2004
}


## Obedience classes help socialize dogs

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other dogs is to structure his encounters where you are in control and can prevent bad experiences. G roup obedience classes are a great place to expose your dog to dogs that they don't have to worry about invading their space. It is usually an adequate opportunity to work on mild fear aggression problems with the help of an experienced instructor. The dog learns other dogs won't bother him, his leader will keep him safe and good things happen when in the presence of other dogs (training treats reinforce desired behavior and give a pleasant association).

Mary is a certified pet dog trainer with the Association of Pet Dog Trainers (www.apdt.com). She has lived with
dogs her entire life and has been training them since 1990. Though her family had various purebreds, Mary started with mixed breeds. She moved on to a rescue golden retriever before acquiring a $M$ alamute, a border collie mix, and a smooth fox terrier. The mal, Radar, in addition to his titles CGC, CDX, OA, OAC, NGC, is a certified therapy dog with Therapy Dogs, Inc. Mary has written several articles for the A laskan M alamute Annual, the $N$ ew Zealand and Canadian Malamute Club $N$ ewsletters, and is working on a book about dog training. Those on the aggressive behavior list (http:/ / groups.yahoo.com/ group/ agbeh) or the M alamute list (malamute-@@apple.ease.Isoft.com) have benefited from Mary's wisdom. Her web site is: http:// home.earthlink.net/ ~swindogs/ modardogtraining/

## 'Dogs are really our lives'

## Ferragamos have a soft spot for older dogs

By Anneliese Behrman

When someone within the AMRONE organization mentions Kathy and Jerry Ferragamo, the first thing that comes to mind for many people is that of two very dedicated volunteers. Their faces are present at all AM RO N E events, whether it be helping out or just enjoying themselves.

Both Kathy and Jerry have been dog lovers from the beginning. Kathy

always had mixed-breed dogs growing up, and Jerry also had dogs, one of which was a white M a lamute. W hen the couple met, Jerry shared his life with a Siberian husky named Bandit, and they decided that Bandit would benefit from having a canine companion. A M alamute was the first breed that came to Jerry's mind.

They decided it would be a nice idea to rescue a female Malamute from a shelter. Their search of local shelters proved fruitless, but a volunteer at the M SPCA gave them the phone number of Susan Conant. Susan found them a female dog named Kelly who was at a Connecticut shelter, so Kathy, Jerry and Bandit took a trip to the shelter to visit Kelly. She became their first rescue Malamute. A fter that successful adoption, the Ferragamos felt that breed rescue might be a fun and rewarding organization to become involved in. That was in 1995.
 Their accomplishments and volunteer activities create quite a long list. Jerry is the mastermind behind Bark in the Park. In 2002, A M RO N E had its first springtime picnic at beautiful Berry Pond in North A ndover, MA, thanks to Jerry's idea.

In 2003, Kathy became one of AMRONE's directors, a position that requires a lot of work and even more dedication. The Ferragamos foster, evaluate and transport dogs, screen potential adopters, help out at Camp N Pack and Bark in the Park, and they volunteer to work at A M RO NE educational booths during other a nimal-related events. They also belong to quite a few organizations, including the Alaskan M ala mute A ssistance League, the Alaskan M alamute HELP League, Doberman Rescue Unlimited, the A laskan $M$ alamute Club of A merica and the M SPCA (through which they just proudly purchased their new spay and neuter license plates).

Kathy and Jerry have had many
their lives. Kelly, of course, was their first rescue (they provided her third home) and she is "Jerry's little girl" according to Kathy. Their other mal, Kody, came into rescue at 13 weeks of age. He had been a present from the west coast to a Boston student, and needless to say, that home did not work out. The Ferragamos volunteered to be his foster home, and he never left; Kody was the first foster dog they adopted. He is a mama's boy and loves Kathy.

M any people have dogs who never quite "leave" their lives; Kathy and Jerry are no exception. Keni was an older dog who came into rescue in 2001 at 10 years of age. She soon became the second foster-turnedadoption in the Ferragamo household. Keni was the most enthusiastic greeter when Kathy and Jerry returned home each day, and she was the inspiration for Bark in the Park. Sadly, Keni died lastJuly, and she will be deeply missed by those
[Continued on Page 9]

# Isit wark? Camp 

## By Jane Palinkas and Joanne Duval

"The A laskan M alamute offers much in the way of companionship. He can be trained to work with his owner as a pack dog, sled dog or weight puller. Sharing these activities with your Malamute will give him the opportunity to prove himself as an eager worker as well as providing help and companionship for the active outdoors person."

- Alaskan Malamute Club of America

This year quite a few Malamutes had fun as well as doing the work that earned them legs toward titles or the titles themselves at Camp N Pack.

## Backpacking

Backpacking with your Malamute can be fun for any dog and is a one-
dog owner sport. It is easy to train a Malamute to pack. Several books and web sites on the subject are easy to find. The equipment needed includes a good, well-fitting pack and trails can be found almost a nywhere. To earn a W orking Pack Dog title the requirements must be spread out over at least two trips, and must be on natural terrain, such as hiking trails or cross country. The dog must carry a weight equal to at least $30 \%$ of its own weight. Beyond that there are choices of a total distance of 30 miles, including one overnight campout, or 40 miles, with each trip a minimum of 10 miles.

At Camp N Pack, Friday started with an exhilarating 10-mile hike headed by Mark Anderson. We had 12 adults who walked with 15 dogs. We had a good time and the dogs had an even better time. The weather was cool and dry. Although the trails were damp from rain the night before we all made it. Congratulations go out to Jeaninne Theriques's dogs Jordan and Melody,
who earn their first packing legs. Jon G lennon's dogs, Beast, Hottie and Skoll, also earned legs. Takoni, Sue Gallagher's dog, earned a first leg and finally, Muddy, Jane Palinka's dog, earned his last leg and his W orking Pack Dog title.
"The A laskan M alamute is by nature and conformation a draft animal. His very size and weight lend to heavy pulling. The sport of weight pulling is popular, because it can be practiced at home in the back yard or urban park; it is something even the one-dog owner can participate in."

- A laskan Malamute Club of A merica


## W eight pulling

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## Ferragamos are devoted to their favorite breed

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whose lives she touched.
Kathy speaks of what she and Jerry learned after sharing their lives with an elderly canine. "W e both realized what a soft spot we have for the older dogs. A fter adopting Keni, we would welcome another older dog into our home to enjoy a life of leisure in their senior years."

Bandit, the Siberian husky whose need for a playmate got the Ferragamos into $M$ ala mute rescue in the first place, lived to be an amazing

17 years of age. According to Kathy, Bandit was one of the best dogs anyone could meet. "I'd have a dozen house dogs if they all could be like him," she said.

W ith all he work they have done for AMRONE, it is clear that Kathy and Jerry are very devoted to their favorite breed of dog. "They are great dogs that love to be by your side," Kathy said. "They're a fun, intelligent breed and always ready for an adventure. Living with Malamutes - you always have to learn to
expect the unexpected. You need to have patience, dedication, lots of love, and a sense of humor. Malamutes are not for you if you're a couch potato."

A sked whether she and Jerry participate in any non-dog related activities for fun, Kathy's only reply was, "...dogs are really our lives." W ith that said, we can easily understand how valuable and well-liked the Ferragamos are to the fellow volunteers and all the dogs of AMRONE.


## AMRONE neEds

 VOLUNTEERS TO HELP OUR MALAMUTESÖ If you know celebrities who would be willing to autograph an item for sale, let us know. Or if you know someone with season tickets to sports or cultural events who would allow one of the nights to be auctioned, let us know.

Ö If you would be willing to handle publicity for AM RO NE events, let us know. This could involve contacting news and advertising contacting news and advertising
media or creating and distributing media
Ö If you have any ideas for raising money that you haven't seen us try, let us know.
To let us know, just send an email to info@amrone.org, or send a note to inf
to:

Alaskan Malamute Rescue of New England, Inc.
PMB 213
430 Franklin Village Drive Franklin, MA 02038
What your gift can do $\$ 20$ covers a rabies vaccination $\$ 25$ covers a heartworm test \$75 covers an X-ray


The dogs on these pages were in foster care as of the middle of 0 ctober 2004. To learn more about them, new dogs that AMRONE has taken in, or to fill out an adoption applica. tion, please visit our W eb site at www.ammone.org.


Miss Bandi: I came from a place out west that sent me to a pet store. $W$ hile in the pet store I grew pretty quickly and lost the "fuzzy puppy" look and nobody bought me. I sat around in the store for almost six months when one day I broke my leg. They decided that I was never going to be sold so they gave me away. A nice man took me but he was very elderly and could not handle me very well. I lived on his porch for a short while and then one day he didn't come out to feed me and they told me he wouldn't be back. $N$ ext thing I knew his family came to turn me in to AMRONE.
I have a lot of energy and am looking
for a home that can keep me busy. I would
love to find a home that could give me regular exercise, continue my obedience training and would have a place fenced in to let me run around My foster family is working on teaching me manners and working to socialize me with the world I am like a huge puppy! I need to working to socialize me with the world. I am like a huge puppy! I need to eut In return I promise to love you forever and be a great companion At ninety-five pounds I think I am still able to be give kisses and enjoy lots of attention
I am very pretty and my beautiful mal coat and markings draw a lot of attention on walks. My floppy ear makes me unique and special.
I came into rescue because my owners divorced. am now looking to a stable household where can be the only pet. I walk well on a leash and respond well to basic commands. In my current foster home I get to walk on the beach, try to catch seagulls, and get to roll around in the dried seaweed.
I will be a great companion pet for an adopter who is looking for a sweet, affectionate girl!


Miss Keesha: Hi! I'm 19 months old and I'm looking for my forever home. I've been told I look like a M alamute model because I'm tall and slender but remember, l'm still a puppy and could have a growth spurt anytime.

I like being a housedog and I like having my crate to go to when want. I also like to sleep in the shower when nobody's using it; I hate it when somebody turns on the water. I like all sorts of balls and I will even bring them back. Sometimes I just like to run in circles. I walk well on a lead and don't pull. I love to lick faces!

Mr. Bandit: I am a young energetic guy! The people who owned me turned me into AM RO NE because thought I would just curl up on the thoughti would just curl up on the from. Instead I a book to lea
My foster care mom keeps telling me what a sweet boy I am and that I should be easy to train because I just really want to please you. W e've been working on this thing called crate training. I've also been learning about housetraining and basic obedience in my foster home I'm a very smart boy and learn new routines quickly. I also eat my meals very slowly; my foster mom says I'm not a chowhound, whatever that is.
I'm good-looking, happy, affectionate and playful. I ride nicely in a vehicle and don't mind being in an outside kennel when no one is home. However, once someone comes home, I want to be with the family - both human and canine. I enjoy coming in the house and snuggling up to you and getting lots of belly scratches.

I'm looking forward to finding a family that will give me lots of attention. I want to learn how to do the right things, so I need someone who will train and work with me.

Miss Casey: I am a pretty, black and white female A laskan M alamute. I am a mature dog in that I have manners and know how to act in and out of the house. 1 am healthy and in good shape. Recently, I went to an event called Camp N Pack with my foster mom and I got to do Rally 0 bedience and much to her surprise I sat, downed, stayed and came when asked (on leash of course) and even did some of the agility course. I liked the tunnel the best.
I love being with people
 inside the house, I am good
in a crate and in my kennel. W hen left by myself $I$ prefer to be outside in the yard, kennel or on the deck. I am looking for a permanent home, where I can be an active, happy member of my new family.

## Keep warm while helping Malamutes too

Have you ever wondered whether there weren't some way to recycle all of the dog hair that seems to multiply in your home before your very eyes? If you answered yes, the AMRONE Malamute Spin is the answer you have been looking for.

W e are collecting all the $M$ alamute fiber we can find for the next eight months to be sent to a company that is going to spin it into yarn and then make wonderful keepsakes that we will be auctioning off at next year's Camp N Pack. Depending on how much fiber we collect we could have things such as scarves, hats, pillows or throws, all made of $100 \%$ A laskan M alamute fur.

O ur clever ancestors regularly turned collected dog fur into fiber. Dogs were domesticated long before sheep and often raised for their luxurious and $80 \%$ warmer fur. Centuries ago it was even considered good luck to wear a garment spun from dog fur. The M ala mute's undercoat has a good crimp and elasticity that makes it perfect for spinning. Knitted or crocheted items from dog hair will fluff over time and when spun correctly will shed very little. The fluffing process that it goes through over time creates a beautiful halo effect that makes everyone want to touch it.

How much is enough? The more the better! The company that will spin our Malamute fiber will use 60 ounces of spun fiber to make keepsakes to be auctioned off at our 2005 Camp N Pack. If we have any remaining spun fiber we will be able to sell it, with all of the proceeds going to AM RONE. If you have any questions or comments concerning

## Chiengora: A Fur-Raising Event

## Announcing the:

AMRONE Malamute Spin A Fur-Raising Event

The Fur is Flying!

We've created a new, easy, no-cost way to help you help us raise money for AMRONE. Every time you brush your mal...save the fur! No kidding.


For the next 8 months, collect your dog's fur for the AMRONE Malamute Spin. We're going to send it to be transformed into beautiful spun yarn and then into magnificent and special keepsakes that we'll auction off at the 2005 Camp N Pack. No kidding.

Centuries ago, it was believed that good luck came to anyone wearing a garment spun from dog hair. Nowadays, yarn spun from dog hair is called Chiengora (pronounced she-an-gora). Malamutes, as you know, have a fine and lustrous undercoat that is super for spinning. And, dog fur is up to $80 \%$ warmer than sheep's wool!

For all the details see www.amrone.org or send an email to malamutespin@ahoo.com

## Alaskan Malamute Rescue of New England

AMRONE's M alamute Spin you can contact us at malamutespin@yahoo.com.

To collect your M ala mute fur, simply save what accumulates when you brush your dog. You may brush your dog before or after a bath and a nytime in betw een. If you collect fur that is wet, be sure to lay it out to dry before storing it. Never put fur away wet. Don't worry about it being a little dirty; the company we are using washes all of the fiber multiple times after it has been spun.
To store your Malamute fur, use a
breathable fabric bag, such as an old pillow case. Hang the bag in an open, lit area such as your laundry room or garage.

To ship your Malamute fur, use a light box or a tear-proof mailing envelope (for smaller amounts). Your fur cannot be damaged in shipping so there is no sense in paying more for shipping than necessary. Mail your fur by May 6, 2005, or whenever you fill your bag, whichever comes first to:

Malamute Spin, PO Box 5424, Bradford, MA 01835

## Breed bans: a knee-jerk reaction

By Ellen Douglas

The human-dog relationship used to be simple and the dog's role clear: They helped us find food, guarded our livestock and protected our safety. But the role of today's dog is much more diverse and complex.

In 2000 a survey found there are more than 60 million dogs in the U.S. Some still hunt, guard and protect, but the vast majority are more like family members than employees. This explosion in pet ownership has been attributed to one simple fact: pets make people happy. In fact, $57 \%$ of pet owners stated that, if stranded on a desert island, they would prefer to be with a pet rather than another person.
Unfortunately, the price of dog ownership is increasingly high. In addition to the growing costs of grooming, training, day care, and visits to the vet, some of us also pay with the added stress and financial burden due to the risks associated with dog ownership. O ne of the most pressing issues is the increasing number of dog bites.
Between 1986 and 1996, the number of dogs in the U.S. rose by $2 \%$ while the number of bites increased by $37 \%$, according to JAMA, the Journal of the American Medical
 A ssociation. Some of the most currently a vailable dog bite statistics from the Insurance Information Institute include:

- Dogs bite nearly $2 \%$ of the U.S. population (more than 4.7 million annually) with one out of every six requiring medical attention.
- Dog bites are the second most frequent cause of injury to children: $42 \%$ of non-fatal victims are younger than 15.
- Most dog attacks happen at home or in a familiar place and the vast majority of biting dogs belong to the victim's family or a friend.
- Fatal dog bites are rare; for every fatality, there are 230,000 bites that do not require medical treatment.
- Dog bites account for almost a quarter of all homeowner's insurance liability claims. In 2002, the property/ casualty insurance industry paid $\$ 345.5$ million in claims, up from $\$ 250$ million seven years earlier. The average claim is about $\$ 17,000$. However, when medical
claims are included, monetary costs have been estimated at $\$ 2$ billion, according to JAMA.

So what type of dog is most likely to bite? The answer to this question partly depends on whom you ask. An oftcited 1991 study of dog bites in the Denver area reported that biting dogs were more likely to be German shepherds - 34 of 178 or $19 \%$. Pit bulls were not included because their ownership had been prohibited there since 1989.

The characteristics most often associated with biting dogs were intact males greater than 50 pounds and less than 5 years old. Biting dogs were most likely to be found in a household with children and chained in the yard. The owners were twice as likely to have neglected to license or vaccinate their dogs in the year prior to the study.

A study of dog bites in the Philadelphia area from 1995 through 1997 found that more than $50 \%$ were from unowned dogs and that the occurrence of bites from unowned dogs increased $20 \%$ during the study. Children under 14, especially boys, were by far the most numerous victims. The dog's breed was not listed in $74 \%$ of the cases.

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) analyzed data on dog-biterelated fatalities between 1979 and 1996, a period when 304 fatalities were reported. O ut of the 199 fatalities for which the dog's breed was known:

- Malamutes accounted for 12 fatalities, $6 \%$.
- For crossbreeds, wolf hybrids accounted for the most fatalities, 14 (7\%), and $M$ alamute crosses, $1.5 \%$.

Because death certificate data were not available, the sources used in this study may represent only $74 \%$ of the a ctual cases of fatal bites. However, a much more serious limitation is that the number of fatalities attributed to each breed does not account for the proportion of the total dog population that each breed represents.

The fact that the total breed populations within each of the previously mentioned studies are unknown limits the statistically sound claims that can be made about the propensity for biting of one breed over another. To make such judgments requires knowing how well the samples reflect breed populations as a whole.

It's possible such information could be obtained from
[Continued on Page 14]

# Research doesn't support restrictions on breeds 

## [From Page 13]

local licensing records. However, if the conditions observed in Philadelphia and Denver are true everywhere, that the majority of biting dogs are unowned or unlicensed, then such information would not help.

Despite the lack of definitive conclusions, these types of studies are cited by insurance companies, litigators, local officials and state legislators as the basis for breed restrictions and bans. $O$ ver the past 15 years, more than half the states have passed laws with stiff penalties for owners of dogs that cause serious injuries or deaths.

Tiverton, RI, for example, requires owners of aggressive dogs to obtain $\$ 100,000$ in liability insurance. The dogs must be registered and kept enclosed at all times. Tiverton officials no longer wait for a dog to attack someone to declare it dangerous. Even dogs that approach in an "aggressive or terrorizing manner" can be found dangerous.

0 hio is the only state that imposes tougher restrictions on one breed, the pit bull. No state currently legislates underwriting or rating requirements for homeowners insurance with respect to the breed of dog on the property. N ew Hampshire, Rhode Island and $N$ ew York have considered bills prohibiting homeowner policies from non-renewing or canceling based solely on the breed of dog owned. All three bills recently died in committee.

Virginia passed a bill in March 2004 in which an insurer may, with the insured's written consent, exclude from coverage an injury caused by a dangerous or vicious animal owned or in the care of the insured. Several
states, including California, Florida, Illinois, M aine, M innesota, N ew Jersey, New York, O klahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas and Virginia, prohibit restrictions that target individual breeds. W isconsin passed a bill making dog owners liable for two times the full amount of damages caused by the dog biting a person with sufficient force to break the skin if the owner was notified or knew that the dog had previously bitten a person.
W ashington state's House of Representatives passed bills prohibiting insurers from considering specific dog breeds in making determinations regarding homeowners coverage and reducing the liability requirements for owners of dangerous dogs from $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ - the bills are now before the state's Senate for consideration. 0 hio requires owners of vicious dogs to carry at least $\$ 100,000$ worth of liability coverage.
Even though many states prohibit targeting particular breeds, some insurance companies have developed their own black lists. In July 2002, the American Kennel Club compiled information from insurance companies, industry associations and media reports. Their findings (along with guidelines for finding homeowner insurance) are available on the AKC web site. Liberty Mutual was the only company found to blacklist M alamutes.

Furthermore, the consequences of breed bans go beyond denied insurance coverage and have affected dog ownership across the U.S., leaving shelters to deal with those who choose their insurance policy over their dog. At the Humane Society of A tchison, KS, the number of Rottweilers relinquished because of


Some insurance companies have developed their own 6lack lists.
insurance coverage has jumped 40\% within the past year. N one of these dogs was aggressive or vicious, and the people gave them up only as a last resort.

The reasons for the increase in dog-specific bans is not as clear as one might think. Alejandra Soto of the Insurance Information Institute says more dog bite cases have ended up in court over the last five to 10 years, causing some insurance companies to decide that people with certain breeds are too much of a risk.

However, Kenneth Phillips, who runs the dogbitelaw.com website says the number of court cases has not changed much at all. Phillips agrees with the U.S. Humane Society that breed-specific bans are wrong and that they create more problems for dog owners and the community.
"There's no way to really identify all the breeds that could pose a danger," he says. "The ban on breeds is a very simplistic and kneejerk reaction to a much more complicated problem. A breed ban only takes care of $10 \%$ of the problem. The other $90 \%$ - training, socialization, health of dog, the victim's behavior - a breed ban doesn't address."

## Clipping nails is tricky; be careful

First I would like to thank everyone who attended the grooming seminar at Camp N Pack. I hope everyone had as much fun as I did and walked away with some useful information.

I would like talk about nail trimming. It is one of the most difficult parts of proper grooming. I find many people
 bring their dogs in to get groomed, not because they want a clean dog but because they want the nails trimmed as short as possible. This is a vital part of proper grooming and is essential to your dog's health.

Ideally your dog's nails should never touch the ground. Many dogs will grind them down on their own by jumping or digging. You can help a little by walking or running your dog on pavement. Even with this help your domesticated $M$ alamute doesn't spend his days using his teeth and nails ripping apart carcasses so you need to cut those nails.

The nails usually can be cut every three to four weeks. A ny longer and the nail and vein inside will continue to grow. N ails that are overgrown and touch the ground or curl will need to be trimmed every two weeks for a while to get them shorter. For this to take place the nail needs to be trimmed to the tip of the vein every time. This exposes the vein to the air and the vein will recede. This receding allows a little more nail to be taken off each time. This process can take several months depending on how long the nails are to start with and if each time every nail is cut precisely to the tip of the vein.

There are two basic types of nail clippers. First there is the scissor style that open and close like a standard
pair of scissors except that the blades are in the shape of a circle. Second, is the guillotine style, similar to cigar cutters, with an enclosed circle.

I prefer the scissor type because you do not have to position the nail perfectly in the hole before cutting. Many dogs will not stay still long enough for you to get the nail in the hole just right. A lso the hole is only so big and many dogs' nails are thicker than the scissor allows for.

It is important to mention that you get what you pay for. If you buy a $\$ 3$ pair of nail cutters they will not last you very long and will not cut very well.

W hen the time does come that the nail cutters you own don't seem to cut as well as they once did it is best just to toss them. It would cost you more to sharpen circular blades than the cost of two more pairs of nail clippers. You can buy replacement blades for the guillotine clippers, but I find changing the blade to be a pain.

The size clipper you buy depends more on your hand size. If you buy a good pair with sharp blades it only matters that you can close the scissor in your hand. I have small hands and use a small pair on every breed of dog I groom.

You always want to try to clip the nail before the vein. If your dog has white nails you usually can see the vein inside and that will give you a rough idea how far you can go. As far as you clip the white nail will be as far as you can clip the black nails if your dog has any.

For those dogs with all black nails, it's trial and error. Just take a little at a time. Many dogs will start to tense up or flinch when you start getting close to the vein. You may be able to notice the inside of the nail may start off hollow or powdery, but will
thicken and become harder to cut as you get closer to the vein. However, this is not always true. Every dog is different.

You might "quick" your dog a couple times by accident before you get it down. Hopefully your dog will let you try again. Q uicking is cutting the nail too far back, causing the vein to bleed. This causes a small measure of pain that some dogs are very sensitive to. 0 thers are not fazed in the slightest.
It is good to have some styptic powder on hand, which you can buy at any pet store. It helps stop the bleeding, but it does sting a little. If you don't have any, cornstarch will help. A pply the powder to the nail and hold for several seconds. If it doesn't stop apply more powder and hold longer.
Some dogs, if they are quicked many times, will get to the point that they will not let anyone get near their feet with nail clippers. Dogs will sense if you are nervous and that will make them uneasy. If you are unsure you can leave nail cutting to the experts; see your dog groomer or vet for help. Remember, some dogs do better with the experts and others trust no one but their owners. If your dog trusts you and no one else, you should get a few lessons from your dog groomer or vet and then take on the task yourself.

Many dogs need to be muzzled for their safety and others - that's OK. A few minutes with a muzzle can save them a life of sore feet and possibly early arthritis.

[^1]


Klondike has been with $\mathcal{A d r i a n n e ~ B i l l i n g h a m ~ a n d ~}$ geremy Bock since Iuly 22.


Hi,
Well, I finally got around to taking the digital photos of the kids. I'mincluding 2 of Sargew/Luna and one of just 5 arge by himself, you can see how much heal thier he looks. He is such a sweetie. He is still arranging his toys in neat piles around the play yard \& pestering Luna constantly to play.


Sarge, Left, and Luna.

Sometimes she goes in her crate just to get some quiet time from him.

W hen that happens, he amuses himself by running around the yard barking to himself. He also does this right after I brush him.
A nother solo entertainment is climbing to the top of the hill, dropping his Kong toy so it rolls down and then retrieving it. Most of the time ho wever, Luna indulges him with his favorite games of "chase me" and what I call "mala mute smackdown" (basically rough wrestling). We are so glad we adopted him!

- Laura (and Dana) Hampton

Thanks for the "Goodbye" photo of Lobo. of course, we view it as "W elcome" Lobo. We have taken a few photos (not as professional as yours) to give you a feel of Lobo in his new home. 0 ne of them is in our bedroom, where he will sleep with us every night. The others a re his checking out the backyard and deck area, both of which provide him a mple space within the fenced area.

If you are curious about what the attraction is with the big rock that he issnif $f$ ing, it is chipmunks. The first thing we did when we got ho me was let him in the backyard. He immediately saw the little beasties and went after them in hot pursuit. Naturally, they escaped unscathed. He then tore all over the yard checking the


Lobo and Don Morrison
entire 600 feet of fence to see what his boundaries were. Then he wanted to check indoors, so he went in the house and checked out the place top to bottom. We ell, not actually top to botttom. He didn't climb up the spiral stair case to the loft but he did go up and down the traditional stairs leading to our finished basement. Now that he has cased the joint he is beginning to relax.... A good start!

W e'll send you more photos in the near $f$ uture as time and opportunity permit. Thanks for looking after Lobo with such love and care. H is personality shows complete trust and love, a nd you contributed to that spirit."


## Hi,

I just wanted to drop you a quick line to tell you how much we like B ernie. He was a star from the moment he got in my car and ada pted extremely quickly to his new home. He is getting along fine with our older dog and is an absolute joy as a companion. He practically never leaves my side when I am home. W e can't imagine having a nicer dog.

He is very affectionate and extremely smart. He must have been pretty well trained Healso learns new things very quickly. He does not seem to care much for staying outside in his pen but that is not a problem since we are generally back within a few hours. I amassuming he will get better about the pen when he realizes he is not going to move again.

He does love his walk/runs and is very happy to go for as long as you like. He is also very demonstrative when you miss one. He is very good on the leash.

A nyway, he now has a very loving and interesting new home and seems to be quite settled. Thank you all again for giving us the opportunity to have such a wonderf ul new $f$ riend.

- Bill Wilson

Let me begin by thanking all of you who make A MRONE a success, and by giving special thanks to Ruth Ellis and J ea nine Theriaque who hel ped bring W il ey (J oseph) into our lives. They made the adoption and selection process so easy, and fast. F rom the time that we submitted the application, we had W iley home with us in Iess than two weeks.

It was pretty a mazing how fast he settled in. He was a little uncerta in for a while, naturally, following our every movement. A fter just a f ew weeks though his trust in us became evident and he'd stay where he laid and await our return. A nd now, he gets so excited to see us when we get home from work he can barely contain himself. W hat an a wesome way to be welcomed home. Pretty much the sa me reaction he has when he sees a cat or a bird.

He is so much fun to have with us. I can't ima gine the past six months without him. Not only do we love him like crazy, but all who meet
 sadly he didn't know W a nna go for a Walk ... Ride, or W anna Treat. Not to say that he went without these things, but ra ther, we were happy to teach them and receive the reward in his excitement.

## He's Our S uper Dog!

- Jeanne and Michael

Calway


M ail your donation to:
Alaskan M alamute Rescue of $N$ ew England, I nc.
PM B \#213
430 Franklin Village D r. Franklin, M A 02038

My donation of $\$$ $\qquad$ is enclosed.

I would like to make the donation - in honor of - in memory of:

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Please make checks payable to: Alaskan $M$ alamute $R$ escue of $N$ ew England, I nc.

# Volunteers make camp a success 

By Joanne Duval

We had a wonderfully successful 7th Annual Camp N Pack. W e'd like to thank everyone who made it such a fun and memorable event. There were 90 human attendees and 89 dogs. In addition to Malamutes there were at least seven other breeds represented.

We want to thank all those people who made the weekend a success by volunteering to run a workshop for us. Friday we had a group of volunteers that set up camp and the dining hall and a group that went on a long hike in the Granville State Forest. On Saturday we were able to offer grooming, agility, canine good citizen testing, rally obedience, first aid, doggie games, a novice weight pull, short hikes around the camp, canine communication, a skijor/ bikejoring workshop, and a dog writing workshop. On Sunday we
had a canine massage workshop, agility games, an open weight pull and a stuffed dog show. For the kids we offered a children's craft table, a scavenger hunt, a filo pen making workshop and a coloring contest.

Saturday night we were all treated to a fantastic dinner cooked by our chefs, Eric and Arnie. As always they outdid themselves cooking all the meals for the weekend. The dinner was followed by the main fundraiser of the weekend, the annual Camp N Pack auction. The success of our raffle and auction is due to dedicated volunteers that gather items, get them to camp, display them and then run the actual auction. It is also made possible by individuals and companies that donate items to us. Their combined efforts this year and the generosity of the Camp N Packers made this year's auction a huge success. The weekend's profits go directly to saving malamutes in N ew

England.
We think Camp N Pack is a unique event since it is completely run by volunteers. Volunteers put on the workshops, work in the kitchen, cook the meals, clean the showers, and set up the agility equipment and every other activity it takes to have this weekend. We thank all the people that have helped before, during and after this event and we want you to know that you make Camp N Pack the marvelous gathering it is. Thank you to all of you!
(W e all sadly missed Roger and Bonnie Davis and Moses and Kathy Martin this year but I am sure they will be back next year.)

The planning for Camp N Pack 2005 has already started. If you have an ideas for it, would like to help or can put on a workshop please contact Joanne Duval at Hcmala mute@highcountrykennel.com.

## 27 dogs compete in two weight pulls

## [From Page 9]

The club describes weight pulls as competitions consisting of a dog pulling a given weight a given distance in a set amount of time. The weights are increased for each round, with dogs dropping out when they fail to make the pull or when their owners choose to stop pulling. There are several sets of weight pull rules that can be used, the most common being those of the International W eight Pull A ssociation (IW PA ) and those of the A laskan Malamute Club of America (AMCA). Under the AMCA rules to earn a W orking W eight Pull Dog title the dog must qualify in four events. O n a natural surface, such as grass, the dog must pull at least eight times its weight over a specified distance and within a specified length of time, and on artificial surfaces, such as carpet, 12 times its weight.

At Camp N Pack, Dave and Susan Gallagher and Jane Palinkas put on a weight-pull seminar, followed later by a novice weight pull. A large group of people attended the seminar, and 17 dogs and their handlers pulled in the novice pull. Some of the dogs politely told their handlers,
"not me!" but some of the dogs actually got into it, and when all was said and done, the dogs had pulled up to 600 pounds and the dog who pulled the highest weight in the best time was Rocky, owned by Ruth Ellis. The dog that pulled the highest percentage of body weight was Beast, owned by Jon G lennon.
Camp N Pack also held an open weight pull for experienced dogs. We had 10 dogs entered, and three pulled over eight times their body weight, enough to earn a leg. Two of the dogs earned their first qualifying leg: Rocky, owned and loved by Ruth Ellis, and the other being Skoll, owned and loved by Jon Glennon. Takoni, owned by Dave and Sue Gallagher, also earned a leg. The dog that earned the award for most weight pulled was Rocky, who pulled 1000 pounds. Shadow, owned by Jane Palinkas, pulled 11.02 times her body weight and won the highest body percentage award. Shadow has her working weight pull title and needed 16 times her weight to earn her an excellent leg.
[Continued on Page 19]

## CGC: Manners matter

## [From Page 18]

The working dog level of titles requires a minimal amount of training and conditioning and should not be beyond the means of any sound $M$ alamute. This is good news for anyone who has adopted a rescue dog. Your rescue dog can backpack, pull weight and pull a sled.

But to earn any title with a dog not registered with the American Kennel Club you will have to apply to the AKC for an ILP (Indefinite Listing Privilege) number, which costs $\$ 25$. The AKC does not let rescues and shelters pass the registration to new owners, so all rescue dogs must apply for an ILP number if they want to earn backpacking, weight-pulling or sledding titles. To learn more you can visit the AKC web site and the A laskan M alamute Club of America web site.

## Canine Good Citizen Program

Started in 1989, CGC is a certification program that is designed to reward dogs that have good manners at home and in the community. The Canine Good Citizen Program is a two-part program that stresses responsible pet ownership for owners and basic good manners for dogs. All dogs that pass the 10 -step CGC test may receive a certificate from the AKC.

Before taking the Canine Good Citizen test owners agree to take care of their dog's health needs, safety,


As Granite watches, Jeff Kirchinoff teaches a workshop on bikejoring and skijoring for beginners.
exercise, training and quality of life. O wners also agree to show responsibility by doing things such as cleaning up after their dogs in public places and never letting dogs infringe on the rights of others. Items on the test include:

- Accepting a friendly stranger
- Appearance and grooming
- Out for a walk (walking on a loose lead)
- W alking through a crowd
- Sit and down on command and staying in place
- Coming when called
- Reaction to another dog
- Reaction to distraction
- Supervised separation All tests must be performed on a leash. 0 wners/ handlers may use praise and encouragement throughout the test. The evaluators are looking for dogs with manners and good behavior. To find out more about how you and your dog can work toward a Canine Good Citizen award, visit http:// www.akc.org/love/cgc/ at the AKC web site.

At Camp $N$ Pack this year we tested seven dogs and all passed. We tested one border collie mix, a chow, and five $M$ alamutes. A lthough the names of the dogs and their owners were not a vailable at press time, for which we a pologize, they all deserve congratulations.

## Inner Strength

If you can start the day without caffeine or pep pills,
If you can be cheerful, ignoring aches and pains,
If you can resist complaining and boring people with your troubles,
If you can eat the same food every day and be grateful for it,
If you can understand when loved ones are too busy to give you time,
If you can overlook when people take things out on you when, through no fault of yours, something goes wrong,
If you can take criticism and blame without resentment,
If you can face the world without lies and deceit,
If you can conquer tension without medical help,
If you can relax without liquor,
If you can sleep without the aid of drugs,
If you can do all these things,
Then you are probably the family dog.

- A nonymous


## ALASKAN MALAMUTEE hescue <br>  <br> OF NEW ENELANR, ING.

AMRONE
PMB 213
430 Franklin Village Drive
Franklin, MA 02038

Joanne Duval, President
Stephanie Bayliss, Treasurer
Kathy Ferragamo, Secretary
Robert M ellen, Editor
Find us on the W eb at:
www.amrone.org
E-mail: info@amrone.org


[^0]:    [Continued on Page 5]

[^1]:    Joy Tetreault went to the $N$ ash A cademy School of Pet Grooming in New Jersey and is a PetsM art certified Petstylist. If you have a grooming question, e-mail her at mulderbean@juno.com.

