

cgmagazine

celebrating greyhounds

Spring 2011

\$6.50

ALSO INSIDE:

The Bleeder Greyhound

Respecting Your Dog

Room for One More?

The Multi-Greyhound Household



Jolina, adopted by Jennifer Cotterell and Brent Gardella of Melbourne, Fla.

Front Cover Credit:

Nine-year-old Cara welcomes the arrival of Spring. Adopted by Mike and Joanne Bast, Edgewater, Md. Photo by Joanne Bast

Back Cover Credit:

Jade, adopted by Barbara Celli of Tampa, Fla. Photo by Will Shumaker

cgmagazine

The Magazine for Greyhound Adopters,
Owners, and Friends
Vol. 16; No. 1 Spring 2011

Regular Departments

2 **Reviews**

Debby McMullen's *How Many Dogs?!*
*Using Positive Reinforcement Training to
Manage a Multiple Dog Household*
is reviewed by Alice O'Hearn

2 **Editorial Comments**

3 **Your Letters**

5 **News**

8 **Hall of Fame**

Lucky Roll, Depression-era champion.
Laurel E. Drew

22 **Hero Hound**

Queen Geena. A shy girl musters up the
courage to do what needs to be done.
Connie Newman

28 **History**

Greyhounds in Art in California.
Greyhounds appear in artistic works in
several California museums.
Henry Townsend

43 **You're Invited**

43 **Greyhound Humor**

Knot Rite. William Agosto

45 **House Calls**

The Bleeder Greyhound. What causes
bleeding conditions, and how to treat
them. Dr. Jim Bader



Pepper, adopted by Tim and Janet Turner of Portland, Ore.

Speaking of Adoptions Features

- 14** "You Want Another One?" Placing Another Greyhound in the Multi-Greyhound Household.
Luana Ball

- 18** The Newcomer's Club. Advice on integrating the new dog into the pack, from someone who lives and travels with half a dozen Greyhounds in a 30-foot motor home. Kathleen Gilley

- 24** Ten Easy Things an Adoption Group Can Do to Attract Donors. Simple tips for your Greyhound adoption group. Henry Kurzawski

10 A Living with Greyhounds

I Have Five Greyhounds. If there's room on the floor, there's room for one more? Lisa Holthaus

13 Poetry

Rain. Arthur Winfield Knight

27 Activities

Jethro's Wagon. A big, strong boy takes up a new activity.
Jon P. Fishback

41 Medical

Ike's Bad Bite. A racing Greyhound sustains a probable spider bite and faces losing his leg. Mardy Fones

47 Living with Greyhounds

Member of the Wedding. Maggie the Greyhound participates in the ceremony.
Brandon and Glenna Panaro

49 Humor

Bella's Midnight Run. What's that crazy little black dog doing in the yard? Diane Wainwright

51 Think Piece

Do You Respect Your Greyhound?
John Parker

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Sometimes I think that *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine* must be the best-kept secret in the Greyhound world.

I find that immensely frustrating.

Whether it's an online discussion forum, a reunion picnic, or a chance encounter with a fellow Greyhound owner on a walk in the park, if I mention our publication, the response is the same, and it never ceases to surprise me:

"What's *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine*? I've never heard of it."

Don't get me wrong; nobody who works on this publication is so self-focused as to assume that because CG receives a significant amount of our passion and energy, it is equally important to everyone else. I like to think we are a humble lot, heads down, writing and editing our publication during breaks from the "real" work of our jobs and families. We don't toot our own horns — who has the time?

And while this work style has produced a publication that has earned multiple awards and thousands of loyal readers, it has left us with an unfulfilled wish: *We would like to find more people like you.*

We try to get the magazine in the hands of as many Greyhound owners as possible in the hope that they will subscribe. We have a small web presence; we have our own website (www.adopt-a-greyhound.org/cgmagazine) and we're on Facebook. But for the most part, we've tried to get the word out about CG by working with Greyhound adoption groups. Every adoption group in the U.S. receives the magazine for free. We provide gift certificates to adoption groups for their fundraising events. We list their events in our You're Invited section at no charge. We are grateful for the adoption groups that take us up on our offer to send them supplies of our subscription cards for inclusion in their new adopter packets.

It makes sense to try to reach new Greyhound owners through Greyhound adoption groups, doesn't it? Well, sort of. There is no clearinghouse or (ahem) national registry of Greyhound pets, so what better way to reach people who love Greyhounds? The downside with this approach is that adoption groups are up to their eyebrows in Greyhounds who need homes; they're not here to promote CG. If their website links to ours, great. If our subscription cards end up in their new adopter packets, even better. If the free magazines we send them land on the table at a meet-and-greet so new and prospective Greyhound owners can look at them . . . well, that's about the most we can expect from an adoption group, in my view.

While I am deeply appreciative of any efforts by adoption group volunteers to bring this magazine to the attention of their adopters, I don't really expect adoption groups to promote this publication. I think it's *our* job to promote *them* by shining a light on the wonderful work they do. Attracting more readers for this magazine is our own responsibility. And if that means, metaphorically, that we've got to comb our hair, pull on some foundation garments, and strut around a little bit, well — *gulp* — that's just what we'll do.

But the fact that The Greyhound Project is contemplating some efforts to raise this publication's profile in 2011 doesn't mean I'm not going to lift my head for a moment and humbly ask you, Loyal Reader, for some help. Please share your enthusiasm for *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine* with your Greyhound-owning friends. And if you have any suggestions about how we can find more people like you, e-mail me at editor@adopt-a-greyhound.org. I'd love to hear from you.

Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine

Editor-in-Chief:	Cindy Hanson
Adoptions Editor:	Mary Bauer
Features Editor:	Dana Provost
Copy Editors:	Lindsay Hocker, Carrie Noar, Alice O'Hearn, Ann Penfield, Susan Tanona, Lynda Welkowitz
Regular Contributors:	William Agosto, Jim Bader DVM, Susan M. Collins, Bruce DeKing, Laurel E. Drew, William E. Feeman III DVM Jim Bader DVM, Rodger Barr DVM
Veterinary Advisors:	John Parker
Legal Advisor:	Zographix Inc.
Art Director:	Lori Bernier
Webmaster:	Lindsay Hocker
Facebook Administrator:	Ellen McCracken

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

CG Magazine, Attention: Subscriptions, PO Box 5239, Framingham, MA 01701; subscriptions@adopt-a-greyhound.org. Allow eight weeks for change of address.

SUBMISSIONS

For writing and photography guidelines, visit www.adopt-a-greyhound.org/cgmagazine/guidelines.html or send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to CG Magazine Guidelines, PO Box 120048, Saint Paul, MN 55112. Initial queries preferred.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR AND QUESTIONS

CG Magazine/Editorial Office, PO Box 120048, Saint Paul, MN 55112; editor@adopt-a-greyhound.org.

ADVERTISING

CG Magazine/Advertising, PO Box 5239, Framingham, MA 01701; advertising@adopt-a-greyhound.org. Advertising information and guidelines are also located at www.adopt-a-greyhound.org/cgmagazine/advertise.html.

WEB ADDRESS

www.adopt-a-greyhound.org/cgmagazine

REPRINT INFORMATION

The editor will forward requests to authors. Authors will respond and/or grant permission at their discretion. We do not own, sell, or supply article reprints.

DISCLAIMER

Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine is published quarterly by The Greyhound Project, Inc., a nonprofit Massachusetts corporation.

The magazine's purpose is to provide information about Greyhounds as a breed. Recognizing that there are differing points of view on issues such as racing, breeding, and adoption policies, to mention a few, the magazine does not advocate a position on these issues. It will publish articles and reader letters regarding these issues if deemed appropriate. Unless otherwise stated, The Greyhound Project, Inc. does not necessarily agree with materials published herein. Ideas and opinions are those of the writers. No authentication or approval is implied by the editors or publishers, who assume no liability for information contained herein. *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine* reserves the right to refuse publication, to edit or modify any material, and hold such material for an indeterminate period. If your Greyhound is ill, please see a veterinarian.

Copyright © 2011
IDBM 1093-0892



I have a routine when I receive CG Magazine. I peek at the cover, read In Memoriam, quickly glance at photos and article headlines, then set aside two hours to go through the magazine from cover to cover. I didn't expect the Fall 2010 issue to be any different.

I studied the cover for a bit, then flipped it over to start on the Table of Contents. Immediately, the photo on page 1 caught my eye. I thought: (1) that is one of the prettiest fawns I've ever seen; and (2) he looks so much like my Greyhound, Caesar. I read the caption and was not prepared at all to discover that it was my Caesar. I had mailed a CD with photos of my boys to the Celebrating Greyhounds calendar in spring 2005. On January 6, 2009, Caesar was put to sleep due to osteosarcoma; he was almost 14 years old. After I got over the shock of the photo, I went straight to the article on grieving ("Grieving Your Greyhound's Loss"). I nodded my head in agreement through the whole thing, especially the section describing what Greyhound guardians do to mourn their dogs' deaths and celebrate their lives. Of all the actions I took to remember Caesar, I particularly cherish the blog I wrote as a tribute to him (www.caesard.blogspot.com). For 5 1/2 years I've been perusing every Celebrating Greyhounds calendar, as well as each issue of *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine*, looking for photos of my boys. I never saw one — until now. Perhaps my other Greyhound, Roman, who's been battling cervical spine disease and chronic pyelonephritis for 1 1/2 years, as well as corns, will make it into one of your publications before he passes. He'll be 13 years old in December.

Deedee Dillingham
Liverpool, N.Y.

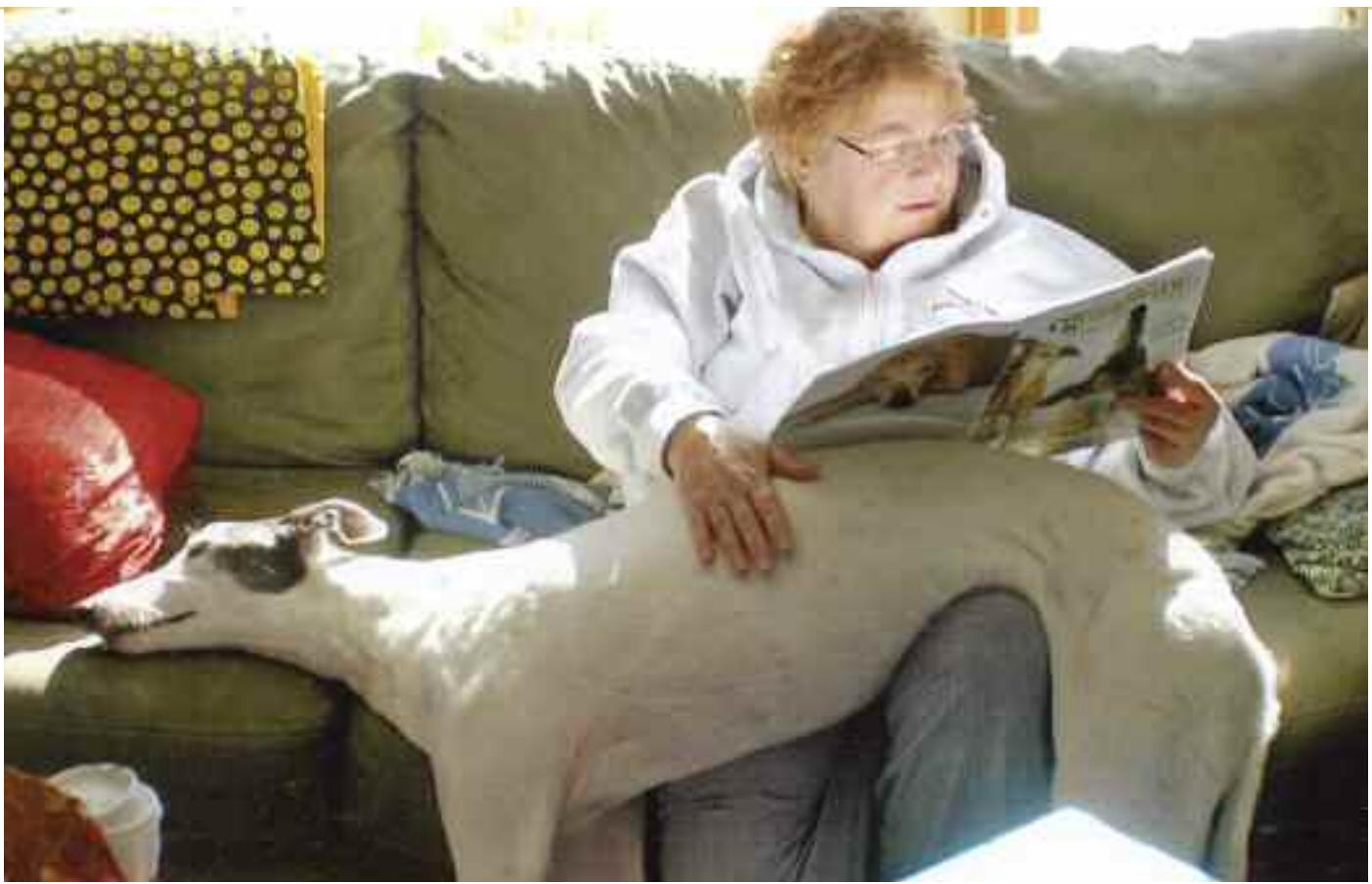
After the team at The Greyhound Project completes the selection of calendar photos, they kindly send us their "leftovers." Anyone who cares to submit photos for consideration for the 2012 Celebrating Greyhounds calendars should turn to the inside back cover section of this issue for more details. And Deedee, thanks for sending us the lovely photo of your handsome Roman. —Ed.



Thirteen-year old Roman, adopted by Deedee Dillingham of Liverpool, N.Y., takes it easy.

I must say thank you to CG Magazine for the Fall 2010's informative article "Your Greyhound's Inheritance," about medical conditions common in Greyhounds. I always read the magazine as soon as it comes, and love the wonderful pictures of the Greyhounds. But this issue was special because as I was reading the article I saw a

picture of a Greyhound with Pannus, a progressive eye disease. The picture looked just like my daughter's Greyhound, Pony. A few days earlier, he had developed what we thought was an eye infection. After reading the article, we took Pony to the veterinarian. He immediately referred us to a veterinary ophthalmologist, who diagnosed Pony with pannus. Your article



Blue, adopted by Veronica Munsey of Bowdoin, Me.

probably saved Pony's eyesight; we had never heard of this condition and had no idea how serious it could be. Pony is responding well to the medication, but will have to take them for the rest of his life. We are grateful to Dr. Miller at Animal Medical Clinic and Dr. Broadwater for Animal Eye Specialty Clinic in West Palm Beach, Fla. for caring for Pony. Special thanks to CG Magazine for another important article about our Greyhound's health!

Diane White
Jupiter, Fla.

Thank you for your letters (up to 300 words) and photographs. Please send letters and photos by mail to Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine, Attn: Editor, PO Box 120048, Saint Paul, MN 55112. Letters sent via e-mail to editor@adopt-a-greyhound.org are also welcome. Please include your home telephone number if you would like your letter to be considered for publication. Letters may be edited for brevity and/or clarity.

We regret that we cannot publish every letter and photo.



Anita (Whytell Anita), adopted by Mark and Stephanie Cross of Boerne, Texas.



Tawnie, Scarlett, and William, adopted by Darren and Lesley Dupuy of Clarkston, Mich.

News for Greyhounds

LINDA JENSEN NAMED AGC's 2010 ADOPTION PERSON OF THE YEAR

A Connecticut woman who has spent more than 20 years leading the effort to find adoptive homes for retired racing Greyhounds has been honored by the American Greyhound Council (AGC) with the 2010 Greyhound Adoption Person of the Year Award.

Linda A. Jensen of Plainfield was nominated by Joan Belle Isle, president of the Massachusetts-based Greyhound Project, Inc., and Ann Bollens, president of GPA/Emerald Coast.

The nominators cited Jensen's "unrelenting persistence in organizing, facilitating, and coordinating" the movement of retired Greyhounds from tracks and farms to Greyhound adoption groups.

AGC Communications Coordinator Gary Guccione called Linda Jensen "one of the unsung heroes of the Greyhound adoption community."

"Linda has always put the Greyhounds first," Guccione said. "She has worked tirelessly to improve the communication between adoption groups and the Greyhound racing community, building trust and confidence between all the players for the ultimate benefit of the dogs."

Among Jensen's many contributions, she led an effort to ensure that funds from the Massachusetts Greyhound Welfare Trust would be used to support adoption programs, and also initiated Greyhound Adoption Expo events at the tracks to educate adoption volunteers about track and kennel operations.

In 2005 Jensen played a key role in the successful placement of hundreds of retired Greyhounds when Plainfield Greyhound Park permanently ended live racing. Later, she coordinated the movement of hundreds more Greyhounds into adoption programs after a state referendum shut down Massachusetts tracks.

Linda Jensen was recognized formally at the AGC's spring meeting in February 2011 in Las Vegas. Her award included a \$500 donation to her adoption group, ROAR (Racing Owners Assisting Racers, Inc.).

The Greyhound Adoption Person of the Year award began in 2007 as a way of honoring those who make extraordinary contributions to Greyhound adoption. The AGC was established in 1987 to fund and manage Greyhound welfare, research, and adoption programs for the racing community. It is a joint effort of the National Greyhound Association, the official Greyhound registry and breeding organization; and the American Greyhound Track Operators Association.

2010 BLOAT SURVEY RESULTS RELEASED

The Fall 2010 issue of CG contained a call for participants in a survey about bloat. The following is a preliminary report of the results.

Gastric dilatation-volvulus (GDV) is a condition that occurs in dogs when the stomach becomes distended with air, and then while dilated, twists on itself. This interferes with the blood supply to the stomach and other digestive organs, and blocks the passage of food, leading to bloat. The distended stomach impedes the normal return of blood to the heart, causing drastically reduced cardiac output and a decrease in blood pressure. Tissues are deprived of blood and oxygen, which causes them to begin to die, releasing toxins into the blood stream. Among other adverse effects, this process can cause serious disturbances in heart rhythms (cardiac arrhythmias) — a common cause of death.

Simple gastric dilatation does not produce volvulus (twisting). Current thinking has been that the dogs most susceptible to GDV are the large, deep-chested breeds, which have a cavity and space for the stomach to be more mobile within the abdomen. Other factors that have been accepted as risk for GDV include overeating, rapid eating, single daily feeding, high water consumption, stress, and exercise after eating.

The abstract of the study by Marko Pipan, Dorothy Cimino Brown, Carmelo L. Battaglia and Cynthia M. Otto follows.



Oscar and Lula, adopted by Cathy Yu of Chicago, Ill.

Bloat phases and symptoms phase 1

1. Pacing, restlessness, panting, and salivating.
2. Unproductive attempts to vomit (every 10-20 minutes).
3. Abdomen exhibits fullness and is beginning to enlarge.
Actions: Call veterinarian to advice of bloat while en route. Transport dog to veterinarian immediately.

Bloat phases and symptoms phase 2

1. Restlessness, whining, panting continuously, heavy salivating.
2. Unproductive attempts to vomit (every 2-3 minutes)
3. Dark red gums.
4. High heart rate (180 to 210 bpm).
5. Abdomen is enlarged and tight, emits hollow sound when thumped.
Actions: Transport dog to veterinarian immediately.

Bloat phases and symptoms phase 3

1. Gums are white or blue.
2. Dog unable to stand or has a spread-legged, shaky stance.
3. Abdomen is very enlarged.
4. Extremely high heart rate (200 bpm or greater) and weak pulse.
Actions: Get to a veterinarian. Death is often imminent.

Dogs may go from phase 1 to phase 3 bloat in a very short time. Some have done it in minutes.

The objective of this study is to evaluate risk factors for gastric dilatation-volvulus (GDV) in a large number of privately-owned dogs across a wide geographic area. The design was an Internet-based case-control survey. Animals represented in the survey included 2,551 privately-owned dogs.

Respondents were recruited by posting the electronic link to the survey on websites for dog owners; the information was also disseminated at meetings of dog owners, through newsletters and e-mail lists for dog owners and breeders, in owner-oriented dog publications (such as *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine*), and through e-mails forwarded by participants. The questionnaire addressed dog-specific management, environmental, and personality-associated risk factors for GDV in dogs.

Preliminary survey results indicated that being fed dry kibble was a factor significantly associated with an increased risk of GDV. Other related factors included: Anxiety, being born in the 1990s, being a family pet, and spending at least five hours a day with the owner. Factors associated with a decreased risk of GDV included: Playing with other dogs, running the fence after meals, receiving fish and egg dietary supple-

ments, and spending equal time indoors and outdoors. A significant interaction between sex and neuter status was observed with intact females having the highest risk for GDV.

Conclusions and Clinical Relevance: In dogs with a high risk of GDV, regular moderate daily and postprandial (after eating) activity appears to be beneficial. Feeding only commercial dry dog food may not be the best choice for dogs at risk; however, supplements with fish or eggs may reduce this risk. The effect of neuter status on GDV risk requires further characterization.

The researchers have extended their thanks to CG's readers for participating in the study. More information about the study will be available in the months ahead. Additional information about this research is posted at www.breedingbetterdogs.com

CELEBRATING GREYHOUNDS MAGAZINE IS ON FACEBOOK!

Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine now has over 1,700 Facebook fans from at least 20 countries. The purpose of the site is to connect Greyhound-admiring subscribers (and non-subscribers) to each other and with some of our content, including magazine covers. Fans have been sharing their thoughts on the magazine and photos of their Greyhounds. Some of the comments we receive on the site will be selected for publication in CG. To join or check it out, go to www.facebook.com/cgmagazine. To those who have joined — please invite others, and keep the feedback and fan pictures coming!

FREE ISSUE OF CELEBRATING GREYHOUNDS MAGAZINE TO ADOPTERS OF SENIORS, SPECIAL NEEDS GREYHOUNDS

Do you know someone who has adopted a special needs Greyhound? If so, tell this Greyhound lover that he or she is eligible to receive one free issue of *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine*. All the adopter needs to do is send a note to the Editor at edi-



Bailey, Churchill, and Girard, adopted by John and Patricia Knoll of Emmaus, Pa.

tor@adopt-a-greyhound.org or CG Magazine, PO Box 120048, Saint Paul, MN 55112. The note must include a description of the dog's special need, the name of the adoption group or other source of the dog, and the adopter's name and mailing address. (The special needs Greyhound is either at least 7 years old at the time of adoption or one of any age who has a special medical problem at the time of adoption.) There is no time limit on this special offer.

MOVING? NEED TO RENEW?

Don't miss a single issue of *Celebrating Greyhounds Magazine*! Please send your renewals and address changes well in advance to CG Magazine, PO Box 5239, Framingham, MA 01701. Address changes may also be sent to Betsy, our subscriptions manager, at subscriptions@adopt-a-greyhound.org. Subscriptions may be renewed online at www.adopt-a-greyhound.org/cgmagazine ■



Lucky Roll, Depression-era champion. Greyhound Hall of Fame

Lucky Roll

By Laurel E. Drew

Lucky Roll was bred by George E. Hackett and whelped in Anaconda, Montana on September 16, 1931. Although he's considered an American dog, his sire, Just Andrew (another Hall of Fame dog) was from Australia, and his dam, Mustard Roll was imported from Ireland. In that litter, it looked at first as though his brother, Ben Andrews, would be the best of the bunch. Indeed, he was an excellent runner. When the litter broke in at the Miami Beach track in 1933, Ben Andrews won the track title and the Tex Rickard Memorial. Lucky Roll countered by winning the M. E. Comford Trophy Race, but lagged behind his precocious brother. Not to be outdone, another brother, Perfect Roll, was also a standout though overshadowed by his brothers.

By 1933, J. A. Austin had bought the pups. After their triumphs in Florida, he moved them to the tracks in California. They performed well there and began to make names for themselves. In 1934, Austin moved the pups back to Miami Beach, where Ben Andrews won the Miami Beach Inaugural. Lucky Roll took third place. Lucky Roll then took the win at the Rickard Memorial. His kennelmate, Red Roll, took second; Ben Andrews was third. Lucky also took the track title that year with a record of 13 wins, 3 seconds, and 3 thirds out of 10 races. And he kept right on winning.

Lucky Roll was the first Greyhound to win 60 races during the pari-mutuel period of Greyhound racing. At the time, there was a good deal of debate about whether Lucky Roll or Ben Andrews was the better runner. Lucky Roll put an end to that debate with his great achievements as a sire. After earning \$35,000 racing — during the Depression, no less — Lucky went on to sire numerous bitches who would become predominant in bitch lines of the 1980s, as well as a number of prominent sons.

Among Lucky's offspring were Never Roll, Never Happy, and the great female Reba Nell. Reba Nell came out of retirement at age five to beat Rural Rube, another Hall of Famer, in the Wonderland Derby. Never Roll also put up great marks, and he was entered into the Hall of Fame in 1968. Lucky Roll achievement that distinction in 1965, one of the first dogs to be given that honor.

Other well-known racers sired by Lucky Roll include Scatterbrain, Time Bomb, Buzzie Roll, and West Flagler, dogs whose names appear in many of our pedigrees today. The girls were also busy in the whelping box, producing such greats as Gun Ring, whose name lives on through such dogs as Lahoma Judy Prevalent, Gun Myrt, and Strato Star. Do any of these names show up in the pedigree of your couch potato? Check for yourself at www.greyhound-data.com. ■

Laurel E. Drew is a CG regular contributor.

How Many Dogs?!

Reviewed by Alice O'Hearn



How Many Dogs?!

*Using Positive Reinforcement Training
to Manage a Multiple Dog Household*

Debby McMullen, CDBC

*How Many Dogs?! Using Positive Reinforcement Training to Manage a
Multiple Dog Household*

By Debby McMullen, CDBC

ISBN 978-0-9766414-2-1

Slatington, PA: Tanacacia Press (2010)

\$19.95 Paperback

How Many Dogs?! is not your typical dog training book. As announced in the subtitle, this book will teach you to use positive reinforcement training to manage a multiple dog household. It is filled with practical ideas for turning pandemonium into peace.

The book addresses a multitude of practicalities such as mealtime manners, sleeping arrangements, leaving your dogs at home alone, and group walks. In addition, the author explains how to add a new dog to your home. Equally important in the chapter entitled "The Fur is Flying," she reiterates that rehoming a new dog who is not successfully adjusting to your pack is an act of love for both the new dog and the canine family who trusts you to keep them safe and secure.

The conversational style of *How Many Dogs?!* makes this resource an easy and enjoyable read. Throughout the book the author first describes the specific techniques, then gives real-life examples of how people have implemented these techniques to suit their specific situations. She offers basic training in a positive manner, including teaching important cues such as *drop it* and *leave it*, how to recall, and loose leash walking. Further, she is quick to recommend specific circumstances under which it is imperative that you consult a professional.

Finally, she includes in the book resources organized by topic, such as aggression, body language, and reactivity.

Because this is not a Greyhound-specific book, you may wish to consider whether some of the recommended techniques such as tethering and crating are appropriate for your hound. That being said, this book is chockful of helpful information whether you have two dogs or ten, no matter what the breed.

Author Debby McMullen began training dogs and their owners in 1998. She is a Certified Dog Behavior Consultant, a founding member of the International Association of Animal Behavior Consultants, and member of the Association of Pet Dog Trainers. ■

Alice O'Hearn is a CG copy editor.



Kira, Miranda, Cooper, Tiger and Ben are the Holthaus family Greyhounds. *Lisa Holthaus*

I Have Five Greyhounds

By Lisa Holthaus

I have five Greyhounds. I know this isn't a big deal to the majority of multiple Greyhound owners out there in the reading audience. It's only important to me because, although I'd love to have more, I just can't afford it. My daughter took a picture of our gang and had it made into a tee-shirt for me. If I get any more Greyhounds, I'm going to need a bigger shirt.

I was content to live with my husband and four Greyhounds until I tried my hand at fostering. I failed miserably; hence the current five. I know if I tried to foster again, I'd have six dogs, so I've removed my hat from that ring. But since I'm a proud Greyhound owner, I feel it necessary to brag about my brood and how our happy family came to be.

I've had Greyhounds in my life since 1994 when I adopted my first girl, Delilah. Delilah was a black beauty who raced until she suffered a broken leg and was retired at the age of three. She introduced me to the quiet dignity of this gentle breed, and when she went to the Rainbow Bridge in 2004 at 13 years of age, I was undecided about what to do. I didn't want to be disloyal to her by considering adoption again so soon. When I called the director of my rescue group, she told me it would be a loving tribute to Delilah if we adopted again. So you can see that the decision to get my next Greyhound was not my fault; in fact, it was none of my doing and was clearly thrust upon me by the director of the group.

Here is Kira's tale. It was a pleasant Saturday afternoon when my husband, daughter, and I made our way to the kennel. We had a choice between two female Greyhounds: one little solid fawn girl and a spunky, small fawn brindle. We chose DG's Iris, the spunky fawn brindle, because my daughter thought it was just the cutest thing how she liked to play. We brought her home on November 5, 2004, and I believe that was the last time she displayed that much energy. In fact, I'm not sure she's moved off the couch since she came home with us.

We fretted for days over what to name her until we finally settled on Kira. I am extremely particular about my dogs' names; they have to be perfect. I didn't devote this much time to naming my daughter, whose name escapes me right now; I believe we pulled it out of a hat.

We adopted Kira at the age of four and she quickly attained the title of Therapy Dog. She has logged well over 200 visits to assisted living and Alzheimer's facilities, as well as nursing homes, where she is loved by all the residents. The staff is constantly amazed by how well behaved she is. In fact, the only time she has ever displayed questionable behavior was when she climbed on a couch, uninvited, in a nursing home in pursuit of a nap. She is now 10 years old, and she still barks only once a year, on July 4, whether she has to or not. The first time she made a sound, my husband and I looked at each other and said, "What the heck was that?"

Aside from really bad breath, Kira is the near perfect dog. However, we knew after we brought her home that she needed the companionship of another Greyhound since she suffered from separation anxiety. So once again I dialed up the director of my rescue group and told her we had to have company for Kira. She was more than happy to comply. So you can see that the decision to adopt another Greyhound was again thrust upon me, this time by my very lazy girl Kira.

Here is Ben's tale. It was a pleasant Saturday afternoon when my husband, daughter, and I made our way to the kennel to see Debt of Pride. It was April 9, 2005 when we picked up the most handsome red male you will ever see.

We fretted for days over what to call Pride until we settled on Ben, named after the big, burly quarterback of the Pittsburgh Steelers, Ben Roethlisberger. Our Ben was a big, solid, strong 2-and-a-half-year-old boy when we adopted him. Imagine my surprise when we received a copy of the rescue group's newsletter, and highlighted under "Special Needs" was the newest addition to our family. The article did not specify exactly what his special needs were, only that he needed to be with a family familiar with Greyhounds. We learned that Ben never raced but instead entered a prison program at the age of two. When I asked the woman who ran the program about the criteria for choosing prison dogs, she responded, "It's usually the big, dopey males." That's our Ben. Of course, we quickly found out what Ben's real problem was; he has an extremely high prey drive. We learned this the hard way when he tried to eat my neighbor's Maltese. In my own defense, Ben was on a leash at the time and the Maltese was loose on my property. Everything worked out okay for the little Maltese, and we have learned to keep Ben out of the general public. My neighbors have since put up a fence.

So there we were with two Greyhounds in the house. I thought for sure that would be my husband's limit. But as we were preparing to leave to attend our rescue group's spring picnic, my husband uttered those fatal words: "Do you have your checkbook?" I was shocked but I wasn't going to give him the opportunity to change his mind. I jumped out of the car, raced into the house, and grabbed my checkbook. So you can see, the decision to adopt my next Greyhound was not my fault, was practically against my will, and darn near *thrust* upon me. It was *clearly* my husband's doing.

Here's Miranda's tale. It was a pleasant Sunday afternoon when my husband, daughter, and I made our way to the picnic that sunny morning. There were thirty Greyhounds on display since the Plainfield, Connecticut racetrack had just closed for good. My daughter looked at me skeptically and asked if we were *really* going to get another dog. Not being sure myself, I told her I would wait until the end of the day, see if there were any dogs left, and then decide. As

the picnic drew to a close, there were two females still available for adoption: one solid black girl with half a tail and one black-and-white little girl who, I was informed, had been abused. As I spied the frightened little girl cowering in her cage, I decided against her and headed toward the black female instead. But I was seconds too late; she had found her forever home. I thought about it for a minute, looked at the cowering little waif, and decided I would make her my own. On the car ride home she stood plastered to the back of the seat as if she were attached to it with glue. She huddled in the corner of our family room that evening and many thereafter. For months she refused to eat if my husband was in the room. Her name was AB's Cupid and she has come a long way since the day of the picnic on May 17, 2005. She has since stolen my heart and I haven't seen it since.

We fretted for days over what to name her since I wanted it to be just perfect for the frightened little 4-year-old girl. I settled on Miranda, although I'm not sure why. She is the sweetest little girl ever. I don't believe she will ever fully get over her obvious fear of men, although she has learned to be tolerant of them. She comes with me to as many meet-and-greets as possible. She is without a doubt my heart girl and the love of my life (although I try not to say that in front of the other dogs).

So there we were with three Greyhounds in the house. I knew that certainly we were at our limit, so when we left for the fall picnic on a sunny morning in September 2005, I left my checkbook at home. My husband had the good sense to keep his mouth shut. As luck would have it, there were another thirty Greyhounds on display that day. I naturally checked them all out. There was one big fawn brindle boy who caught my attention. He was — and still is — the biggest Greyhound I have ever seen. When I first saw him, he was standing in his cage crying. As I approached him, I extended my hand toward his cage and he sweetly licked it. Near as I can figure, I must have had barbecue sauce on my hand, because that was the last time he's ever licked my hand, but the damage was done. He had me.

I wandered over to the girl in charge of

adoptions and asked if I could take the big boy out for a walk and let him sit with my other dogs "for the day." Kiowa Meli Met and I strolled over to where my husband was relaxing with our other three, and the big brindle boy put his head on my husband's chest. My husband looked up at me, exasperated, and uttered those fateful words "If you want him..."

See? Not my fault.

I mailed them a check.

Here's the rest of Cooper's tale. When we walked into the house after the picnic, my daughter took a minute to drink in the enormity of our newest addition and said simply, "I asked for a pony when I was five."

We fretted for days over what to name Kiowa Meli Met. My husband wanted to call him Eli after the quarterback of the Giants, Eli Manning. As an avid Jets fan I would have none of it, so we compromised and settled on Cooper, named for the elder Manning brother, because let's face it, nobody should name a dog Peyton.

Cooper adapted to home life more easily than any of the others. Until we learned to keep everything out of his reach, he ate anything that wasn't nailed down, including a hoagie with the works (plus the tin foil), entire stuffed animals, and about 120 plastic grapes (don't ask). He is afraid of nothing, including having a vacuum cleaner attachment rolled down his back while the vacuum cleaner is running (I just had to try it). He

stands next to me in the bathroom when I dry my hair and waits patiently for me to warm him with the hair dryer. He is relentless in his pursuit of a spot on the couch, even if it means he has to sit on top of another person or dog. He paces when he has to go outside and he cries when he wants to come in. It seemed that the only thing he was reluctant to do was jump up on our bed, because it's higher than normal. Then one morning, I opened the door from the bathroom and saw him happily lying on my pillow. I looked at my husband and said, "We're in trouble." At almost 10 years old, he is my resident meet-and-greet ambassadog. Just as he did to my husband on September 17, 2005, Cooper attaches himself to everyone he meets. People comment about how this big, lovable dog just wants to be close to them. I smile and think, "That's how he convinced us to bring him home."

So our brood was complete. We had four dogs and everyone was happy. Then I decided to foster a Greyhound.

I assured my husband that fostering would not be an issue, since our township limit was four dogs per household. We simply could not keep another dog, I doubly assured him, without fear of being thrown out of our house. He asked if I was really sure. I told him I was absolutely certain that the limit was four dogs and we couldn't have more. There was just no way we could keep another dog.

Which leads us to Tiger's tale. It was a cold Saturday morning on January 5, 2008 when my daughter and I made our way to pick up our foster, another handsome red male named Don L Cyp Da Man. He was a shy, skinny boy with a black muzzle who was easily startled. He had just turned 2 years old on Christmas and was by far the youngest Greyhound we had ever had in our house. He was a well behaved foster with only one problem: He simply would not stay in his crate at night, where I was told that as a foster, he had to be. The first two nights, I laid awake listening to him cry in the family room below my bedroom. I finally got about 20 minutes of peace the third night — I thought it was because he had finally accepted his crate. Little did I know it was because he had successfully broken out and had taught himself to climb the stairs to be with us. When I heard something outside my bedroom door, I got out of bed and ventured into the hallway, only to see his shadow midway up the staircase. I led him into my room, and he slept peacefully on the floor next to me. I told the director of our group that like it or not, this boy was sleeping in my room.

In March, I took Don L to a meet-and-greet and was told that there was a couple interested in him. As the man took his leash and led him away, I walked in the other direction and started to sob. The entire time he was walking, my foster boy kept turning his head to look back at me. After a few



Katy, Molly, and Laurie, adopted by David and Kathy French of Clinton, Conn.

moments, I dried my eyes and returned to our booth. When the man came back, he said that although he was a nice dog, he and his wife had their hearts set on a female. I breathed a huge sigh of relief. When I returned home that day, I told my husband I could not part with Donnie. On March 10, Don L Cyp Da Man officially became part of the family. When my husband asked about the township, I responded, "Oh, I called them months ago. They make exceptions."

OK, this one was my fault.

We fretted for days over what to name this boy, and although I wanted something "Christmassy," we settled on Tiger since we were watching the Masters golf tournament when his name came to us. I just tell people he is the fourth and lesser known wise man.

Tiger is the silliest Greyhound we have ever had. He is constant energy and is doing his part to keep all my guys and gals active — even Kira. He runs when he hears the freezer door open, intent on grabbing an ice cube. He is also a slipper, dish towel, and clothes thief. Most of all, he is my constant companion. We have a bond like I have never had with any other of my brood. He stands next to me when I make my lunch or read the paper, and he cries when I leave the room. He sleeps next to me at night, on the pillow next to my head if he can manage it. Frankly, I wouldn't have it any other way.

And that's the story of how my happy family of Greyhounds came to be. As you can clearly see, I didn't ask for any of these guys — well, maybe one — but as for the rest, well . . . adopting them was just not my fault. I was a victim and the dogs were forced upon me by other people, because, you know, otherwise, I wouldn't have half of these gosh-darn dogs.

At least, that's my story. And I'm stickin' to it. ■

Lisa Holthaus lives in Brick, N.J. with husband Jack and Greyhounds Miranda, Tiger, Cooper, Ben, and Kira.

Rain

It's raining, again.
Everyone says
we need the rain,
but Kit and I don't like it.
Neither does our hound.
Nikkie lies on her pillow,
pouting, her eyes covered
by a stuffed blue monkey
whose shirt proclaims
I LOVE NEVADA.
She wants her walk.
We just want the rain to stop.

—Arthur Winfield Knight



Rita, adopted by Marcia Herman of Anderson, S.C.



We want to come home with you! (L-R) Mimi (Coyote Ginger) and Raven (Stoker Potts) are foster dogs; Sigma (Sir Avogadad), Tessa (Tessa Potts), and in the back, Wayne (OHK Pacard) live with Dana and Marcia McNamar in Whittier, Calif. *Marcia McNamar*

"You Want Another One?" Placing Another Greyhound in A Multi-Greyhound Household

By Luana Ball

The old television commercial for Lay's® Potato Chips issued the challenge: "Betcha can't eat just one!" Taking a cue from that slogan, the Greyhound adoption community describes adopters who welcome more than one Greyhound into their homes and hearts as "Chippers." The process of "chipping" may be motivated by a number of factors, including one's love of the breed and the desire to provide a buddy and playmate for the existing Greyhound. The process from an adoption representative standpoint is usually a little more pragmatic.

To understand placement of the second Greyhound, it's important to discuss the initial placement process. GPA/Minnesota requires first-time applicants to fulfill two pre-application requirements prior to submitting an adoption application: (1) Read either Cynthia Branigan's *Adopting the Racing Greyhound* or Lee Livingood's *Retired Racing Greyhounds for Dummies*; and (2) Attend one of our meet-and-greets or other special events where owners and Greyhounds are present. In addition, if the applicant has children between 5 and 8 years of age, we ask that they read either *Childproofing Your Dog* by Brian Kilcommons and Sarah Wilson, or *Living with Kids and Dogs Without Losing Your Mind*, by Colleen Pelar.

When we receive the completed application, an adoption representative conducts an interview of the applicant(s). The objective of the interview is twofold. The first objective is to assess their knowledge of the Greyhound's personality, safety and care needs, medical and health issues, behavior, and adjustment to retirement. The represen-

tative also explores other factors that will be important in making a successful match, such as the daily routines of the family members, how long a Greyhound would be home alone, the activity level in the house, and where the family plans to kennel the hound. It is important to learn as much about the existing pets in the home as possible; gaining an understanding of the personality of the existing dogs, as well as establishing the presence of cats, ferrets, or other small animals, is critical in determining which Greyhound will be a good fit for the household. If the interview goes well, then the representative will contact personal references as well as the vet on record.

Like many Greyhound adoption groups, GPA/Minnesota depends on foster homes to care for our adoptable Greyhound while they are waiting for their forever homes. The foster caregiver provides us helpful information on each Greyhound's personality that helps us match dogs with approved applicants.

The motivation of chippers is similar to that of first-time adopters. They love the

sweet and gentle nature of the retired racing Greyhound, and often they want to provide a companion for their existing Greyhound. Some chippers add to their households by "failing fostering" (fostering a Greyhound, then deciding to keep it), while others contact our organization and express interest in a particular hound featured on our website. In the latter case, we remind applicants — first-timers as well as chippers — that a successful adoption is all about finding a Greyhound that is a good fit with the personality of the adopter as well as the existing Greyhounds in the home. Fit is far more important, in the long run, than cute, floppy ears or coat color. That said, we will take the adopter's request into consideration and determine if the Greyhound of interest may indeed be a good match, given the information we have. If we think the dog will not be a good fit, we will introduce the adopter to another Greyhound we believe may be a good match.

GPA/Minnesota does not require that previous adopters from our organization com-



Suzee successfully demonstrated that she was a good fit with Luana Ball's household. *Luana Ball*



Chippers and first-time adopters are both asked questions about the importance of sighthound collars. Ajax, adopted by Amy and Andy Dziengeleski of West River, Md. Joanne Bast

plete a new adoption application. When we receive an inquiry from a previous adopter interested in adopting another Greyhound, we assign an adoption representative to work with them. Their conversation with the adopter is not as comprehensive as with a new applicant, but the representative will still touch on some of the more important aspects of Greyhound safety, care, and well-being. We want all applicants to be knowledgeable about the purpose for the special care Greyhounds need. With a chipper, we ask questions in a more general way to assess their awareness of issues important to Greyhounds. For example, we will ask a new applicant to explain the importance of knowing about the safe anesthesia protocol. We will ask a chipper who their veterinarian is and if that veterinarian is familiar with the protocol. We ask a new adopter what they know about the special type of collar a retired racer should wear. We ask a chipper what type of collar they use for their Greyhound. We ask the prospective adopter

about their commitment to keeping the hound on a hand-held lead or in a fully enclosed area. If the chipper has a fenced yard, we will ask how secure it is and how they ensure that the gates remain closed. We may ask chippers how they have handled health or behavioral concerns with their Greyhound(s) and also how they plan to integrate a new hound into the family mix. Finally, we ask about changes in the chipper's family, home environment, activity level, and pets since they submitted the application for their first Greyhound. Since assessment of the personality of the existing Greyhound(s) is important, this information will be critical in helping us evaluate adoptable hounds for a possible match.

With all applicants — chippers as well as first-timers — all family members and the existing dog(s) must meet the new Greyhound before the adoption is official. GPA/Minnesota conducts home visits with chippers so that we can see how the resident dog(s) interact with the new dog on their

home turf. We also used the home visit as an opportunity to make environmental suggestions that may help ease adjustment for the dogs; for example, separating the food bowls to minimize conflict at meal time, or locating the crates next to one another to ease the adjustment for the new dog. If we observe a "love connection" during the visit, then we start the adoption process.

All adopters — chippers and first-timers — must review and complete the same adoption contract. We expect even seasoned Greyhound owners to renew their commitment to the most important aspects of owning a retired racing Greyhound at the time of adoption.

There is a third category of applicant that we call "pseudo-chippers": Individuals who have adopted and owned a Greyhound from another organization or directly from the track or farm, but are applying to adopt a Greyhound from our organization for the first time. We often do not have a history with this applicant and do not know what educa-

tion and screening process they went through when they acquired their first Greyhound. We go through additional steps with this applicant, including asking some questions unique to pseudo-chippers. For example, we always ask why the applicant is not returning to the adoption program from which they first adopted. Depending on the answer (and if the group still exists), we may contact the other program to see if they have information they may want to share with us. In addition, we require pseudo-chippers to complete the same reading we require of first-time applicants. Every adoption program has its own pre-application requirements and standards for approving an applicant; obtaining additional information and requiring reading ensures that we take no shortcuts with the pseudo-chippers.

Some pseudo-chippers are resistant. For example, some of these applicants decline to do the additional reading, claiming that they've done "a lot of research on line." This

response does not fulfill our requirement for any applicant. We have learned that having owned a Greyhound does not mean that the owner is savvy about sighthound safety. Two common knowledge gaps in pseudo-chippers are lack of awareness of the anesthesia protocol ("That's my vet's job to know that") and ignoring the importance of keeping a sighthound on a hand-held lead or in a fully enclosed area ("My Greyhound wasn't good at the track, so he won't run away" or "My Greyhound always comes when called"). If the adopter is resistant to our attempts to address these gaps, we do not proceed with the adoption.

Making love connections between hounds and humans is truly an art, not a science. We all wish that Greyhounds could talk and tell us what they need or want or that there would be a magic "formula" that would enable us to analyze applications and dogs to arrive at a successful placement ratio. In the absence of such a formula, we do the

best we can. We do the best we can, with all applicants; that includes exploring with the chipper their experience with Greyhounds and their expectations for adding another Greyhound to their family. In most cases, the result of this process is that we have secured a loving, forever home for one more retired racing Greyhound. ■

Luana Ball has been a member of GPA/Minnesota since 1996, has been the organization's Adoption Coordinator for almost five years, and has fostered more than 50 Greyhounds. She lives in Golden Valley, Minn. with her own 3 Greyhounds: Fiddler, Suzee, and Cheeseburger. She is happy to share with adoption representatives a copy of the full interview outline GPA/Minnesota uses; send your request to her by e-mail at luanaball@yahoo.com



The home visit is a great opportunity for the adoption coordinator to provide feedback about crate placement. Chester, adopted by Judy Greenfield and Will Mahoney of Denver, Colo.



Twix made the leap from retired racer to Dancing Greyhound in November 2009. Here, Twix performs with Gil and Kathleen Gilley and the rest of the Dancing Greyhounds at Greyhounds in Gettysburg.

The Newcomer's Club

By Kathleen Gilley

If you want to know how to successfully add a new dog to your pack, who better to ask than someone who spends ten months of the year traveling the country with five Greyhounds in a motor home? We asked Kathleen Gilley how they do it; in response, she shared with us the story of Twix, the newest addition to the Gilley Girls Dancing Greyhounds. —Ed.

We usually are a half dozen, unless transporting a “special order.” As high flyers and ballerinas, the Dancing Greyhounds have been female. We live full-time in a 30 to 32-foot motor home. Except for our summer job, we relocate from two to five times per week. The longest we have gone without a newcomer is two years. Several times there have been two in a single 12-month period but never more than one new Greyhound at the same time.

It is November 2009 and we need another Greyhound. I have chosen McGregor Greyhound Welfare as my “shopping center.” My second Greyhound came from there in 1994. I know the type of personality I am looking for: bold, confident, enthusiastic, impish, sassy, outrageous. (Color is totally irrelevant.)

We arrive at the Birmingham Race Course, where I handle the merchandise excessively. The process of selecting a new Greyhound is as thrilling as the thought of carrying her off to my abode. The 15th time is no less thrilling than the first was in 1993. There is one who catches my breath. Thank goodness only one, because I do not do two newcomers at one time. The five resident goddesses wait in the motorhome outside. I can’t wait to get this new one

assimilated, and yet, I know this time is so critical. We must proceed slowly and carefully: She will change our lives and we hers.

Our new ex-racer comes from a background where she never made decisions for herself and her daily life was structured. The more we guide and lead, the more comfortably she will transition. The Greyhound who is brought to a house and turned loose so "he can be free" will often react to the deluge of strangeness with a personality crash, withdrawal, and a 100-yard stare. My newcomer will bond and adjust because she can depend on us to be her tour guides and advisors during her entry into an alien environment. Oh-oh, I've just remembered it's been a year since our last new one and there is no crate in the RV. She will be ready in a couple of weeks so we begin constructing one.

Guidance for the newcomer from the get-go is essential. The goal is to reduce stress for the incoming, dog as well as the existing ones. Signs of stress include panting, salivating, nose dripping, tail tucking, mood swings, and piloerection (raised hair over hips or "fuzzed" tail; not to be confused with hockles). Stress may be caused by excitement or trepidation. My present Greyhounds may be anticipating her addition while my newcomer is, to one extent or another, in sensory overload from the sudden and radical changes in her life. This would not be so evident in a previously-homed dog, but mine come from kennels. The anxiety will be more pronounced for any Greyhound with a soft temperament.

Our first point of desensitization is controlled integration. Gil walks the herd in front while I follow behind. Contact at this point is not encouraged. We are not asking permission. Once I have approved, end of discussion. A brisk walk calms and desensitizes all. This goal has been achieved when we can walk almost together and they do not pay specific attention to her. If someone does, we simply drop back. When the front line is no longer interested in the stranger's proximity, we go home. This also provides ample time for evacuation.

To avoid overwhelming the newcomer, she is shown directly to her accommodation: the one crate in the house. I do not ask or invite; I simply guide her in and give her the

first biscuit. She will not be forced to make choices she is not equipped to make, nor will she be exposed to invasive attitudes from the resident dogs who think they own the place.

After the exercise comes the comfort of downtime. The newcomer's only task is to rest, relax, and soak up what family life is going to be like. No one needs to see Rome in one day. She hears my voice as I approve or disapprove various shenanigans. At her own pace, she assimilates the noises at feeding time and all the other sounds and movements the rest of us take for granted.

Any newcomer is used to a crate; it was her private fortress during her racing days. Now I am making the crate available again, for as long as she needs it. Inundating her, purposely drowning her in new stimuli is prohibited. We are literally building a life here. There are no time limits for doing it right. Until further notice the newcomer is crated at night, during travel, and any time one of us cannot supervise the forming of this new world. A little snack will have her kenneling up and waiting for the door to be put on in no time. While she is kenneled, the tenant dogs will not stare, tease, or neener-neener. They are to ignore her. The new one is not to make any noises at them, either. No one

dances the bossy-nova in my domicile. When she isn't kenneled she will be on leash. Anyone showing attitude will be distracted immediately, probably with a squirt bottle. No one is being asked to like or befriend anyone at this juncture; they need only be tolerant of each other and respect our decision to increase their population. (*It sure won't be the last time!*)

The initial routine will consist of a walk or turnout followed by limited free time. When everyone maintains nonchalance, more time will be allotted, always after returning from outside. I will not require her to exit the crate into the midst of the nosy natives. She will not be left un-chaperoned with them — yet.

During the overt surveillance period, the newcomer will drag a short, light leash when not kenneled so she may be shown correct behavior from the start. She will not go anywhere unaccompanied in the beginning. While Gil has the locals outside for turnout, I will accompany her on a guided tour of the RV and show her the ropes. Teaching her limits now prevents unwanted behaviors and establishes who should be looked to when should-I-or-shouldn't-I comes up. I will talk to her a great deal and comment on all neu-



Twix demonstrates her skills, as other retired racers look on.



After ten days with the Gilleys, Twix demonstrates her first sit on command.

tral and positive behaviors. When she investigates stuffies, the fake fur throw, or focuses on something, I will say, "What do you see?" It does not matter what I say, it is imperative she learn what my tones mean: neutral, positive or negative. Accent on positive. Of course, she will hear reprimands issued at a low volume as I take the action that will put her back in the right where she can be praised. She will be disciplined with firmly spoken phrases like "stop it," "quit it" or "knock it off;" not neutral sounds like "no." It is not her that is objectionable; it is her behavior. Coming from a group living facility, her first impulse is to take everything personally. But there is not a right or wrong thing she can know; she has never been inside any house before.

The main lesson I will show her is "four on the floor," also known as no front feet on anything, especially counters where interesting stuff resides. I will follow her closely and when (not if) she jumps up, I will be prepared to either step on the leash or take her firmly by the collar and place her paws on the floor where they belong. Then I will praise and stroke. Bed and furniture privileges are in the future, not the present. The area by the door is "roped off." The new one will never go out that door without permission. I will practice this by standing on her lead so I can open

and close the door until she no longer reacts with a forward movement. Again, desensitization is my goal.

There will be frequent kennelled down-times so she may relax, ruminate, or sleep knowing that she is protected from being startled. With only the front of the crate accessible to the world, she will feel secure. No one can approach from behind or beside. I know my new ex-racer has never been touched while sleeping since it is not possible to sneak into a kennel. She was always wide awake and anticipating. Neither will she be trod on or flopped upon by the in-house hounds already familiar with each other, because that would be a recipe for disaster. I have never had a fight. I do not muzzle. No one has ever put their mouth on another family member.

Lack of curiosity by the locals indicates the novelty has worn off. Now we will walk together. This family walks an hour in the morning and evening. An after-lunch walk is on the menu weather permitting. And speaking of menus...

Feeding

At meal time, feeding is according to date of induction. Newcomers are last and they will at first watch the proceedings from the safety of their crate. Greyhounds have never

eaten anything dry in their lives. Most have no concept of chewing their food; it has always been gooey and easy to gobble whole. Dry kibble will often provoke coughing and choking. I will feed small, single-ingredient portions until the first stool is textbook so as not to overload the digestive tract with strange food in large quantities during a time of high stress. I will feed kibble with a cup of water (floating, not mushy) to avoid dehydration often caused by stress panting. Further, by hydrating during the kenneling process, if she seems restless we can immediately take her outside, which will be result in her realizing she can communicate her needs. She can learn what "get busy" means and get praised for compliance. We have routine times for outside but the excitement, all the newness, the change of diet and purposefully adding more water will alter her needs. She does not know how to signal. It was not necessary to ask to go outside before because she knew the kennel schedule. Newcomers do not know about questions and answers. The first question she will learn is "Do you have to go outside?" followed by the action. Everything is by example for however long it takes. No do-it-yourself, guessing or experimenting to find out what it is right or wrong. I want to be fair; I want the newcomer to be right. No unpleasant surprises for either one of us. As a result, I will avoid inducing vomiting, diarrhea, food competition, and house-training problems.

Speaking of those latter issues, although strong personalities handle stress better, if my newcomer is not interested in food at the moment, I will not try to compel her. She has not been fed by hand so I will not try to force treats. If she is in good health, and she does not want to eat now, there is later. I would not try to flavor it up with tons of tidbits or canned food, because if coaxed to eat under stress, it will probably come back to haunt you in a couple of hours.

When my newcomer watches calmly from her crate at mealtimes she will be leashed and hand-held until it is her turn. The concept of taking turns was endemic to her kennel life. Feeding and turnouts were done in an order, as well as loading to go to the track or sprint path, weigh-in and veterinary examination before every race, the



Twix integrated so successfully into her pack that within a few weeks, she was sharing the dashboard in the motor home with K.C., another Dancing Greyhound.

ginny pit, the post parade where muzzle fit and blanket inspection is done; all of this is one-at-a-time, single file, wait-your-turn. The opening of the starting box is the only time this rule is waived. It does not take long before the leash need not be held (it won't be removed however). She will be last when it comes time for leashing up, going out the door for turn out or a walk; daily teeth brushing from day one, weekly ears and grooming, and monthly nails. My newcomer will be last in the order until someone else becomes the newcomer.

I feed in the bathroom on the shower floor where splashes will not matter. My current third-in-line often stops eating, takes a walk around the living room and returns to finish. I am amazed no one tries to sneak in and lick the bowl. (Not that I would permit it.) Instead, they wait just outside the door. No food fights in this family. Yet, if I am busy or inattentive when one finishes, I am likely to get poked, pawed, or barked at by the next in line.

House Privileges

At first I am hyper-vigilant whenever she is out of the crate, dragging the leash. If there is any bullying or posturing (direct staring, barking, or pawing, body stiffening with ears

forward and tail up) one or both perpetrators are going to find my hand gripping the scruff of their neck like a mother cat. They are going to hear dire descriptions of my intended lunch preparations for their heavenly hides in a low, vicious voice. Any mumbling, grumbling, teeth baring, air snapping or other belligerent behavior will be nipped immediately and firmly. Zero tolerance of risk to my treasured charges. If there is any hash to be settled, Gil or I will do it. The dogs are *never* in charge of each other.

My observation will reveal a rhythm of adjustment between the newcomer and the other girls. As signs of assimilation increase, the new one will spend more time out of the crate but still under our watchful eyes. I will spend a great deal of time stroking, handling and touching her: mouth, ears, body, feet, and tail. She will literally feel her body is mine. She will know I await her mind, heart, and spirit. Gil will put her away later and later, since he is the night owl. When she is comfortable with unexpected body contact in our close quarters, such as being stepped over, brushed up against (which we will do at every opportunity), and jostled by someone lying down beside her, she will be allowed to sleep out in the location of her choice. (Not the queen-size bed yet. There is no vacancy

at the moment.) We will also know by then that her bowels and bladder have adjusted to the family's routine.

When she shows total comfort in her new world, we will begin to leave her loose with the others, for three minutes at first. We will stand outside with our ear to the door. Any noise other than footsteps will result in much stomping, hissing, and posturing on our part. A newcomer who stresses is likely to invite discipline by the others and that is not allowed. Repetitive, short-time exits and entrances will desensitize this issue. Soon, when

Gil leaves for errands, I will take a book and sit outside listening.

Years ago while managing a kennel, a lady took in a newcomer with her special Greyhound. A week later she stopped by to return the new Greyhound. Who knows why the fight happened, but the vet bills and triple-digit stitches to her one and only made her swear she would never try it again. You cannot be too careful. It is your life, her life, their lives.

Our newcomer's name is now Twix. The door is no longer on the crate. The crate is rarely vacant, although the occupant is not always identifiable by the upside down foot sticking out. We have two rules in this house about pesky but harmless behavior: "grin and bear it" and "if you don't like it go somewhere else." Twix thinks nothing of lying on top of others. She was sure she would fit in the bed and she was right. A few went to sleep elsewhere. Gil and I grin and bear it. █

Kathleen Gilley, her husband Gil, and their Greyhounds perform and promote Greyhound adoption as the Singing and Dancing Greyhounds Comedy Show (formerly known as the Gilley Girls Dancing Greyhounds Drill Team).



Queen Geena poses with her grateful subjects, Dave and Marie Newman.

Queen Geena

By Connie Newman

Geena was trembling and terrified when Marie and Dave Newman saw her for the first time at a meet-and-greet at Petco in 2006. The Newmans didn't know why the lovely, honey-colored Greyhound was a quivering bundle of nerves, but they fell in love with her and made arrangements with Dr. Leah Cole and Jim McDowell of GPA/Arizona to foster her until a permanent home could be found.

The Newmans are a retired couple and their Prescott, Arizona home is quiet and peaceful. They already had Jacques, an elderly, mild-mannered Greyhound. But even Jacques's friendly presence did nothing to reassure Geena. She retreated into their deepest, darkest closet. She could barely be coaxed out, even for meals.

In those early weeks Dave knelt on the floor for long periods holding out dog biscuits in his palm, gently telling Geena that she was a good girl and that everything would be all right. But she would not approach him unless he was looking away. If he made eye contact, she shook and shied away. It was like trying to tame a wild animal.

When Marie and Dave searched the Internet for clues about Geena's pedigree, they learned that her father had been a famous racer, and several of her siblings had decent racing careers. Geena herself had been raised on a farm with many other Greyhounds. She was taken outside by handlers for exercise and racetrack

training to encourage her innate desire to run fast and hard. But the deer-like Geena had never run a race. Perhaps she was a shy girl from the beginning. Her trainers must have realized that she did not have the personality of a competitive racer. They gave her to a Greyhound adoption group for placement as a pet.

Geena's first lucky break was that she was taken in by Leah and Jim and fostered at their Greyhound shelter in Williamson Valley. When they felt she was ready for the entirely new experience of pet life, they took her to a meet-and-greet to meet dog lovers who might want to foster or adopt a scared young Greyhound. At Petco that day, she experienced her next stroke of luck — she met the Newmans, who took her home to foster.

When Geena had been with the Newmans about a month, they got a call that there was a Phoenix family interested in adopting Geena. Marie, sitting next to Dave on the couch, burst out "She's not going!" That was when they realized they couldn't part with Geena. She was theirs for keeps.

Weeks passed before Geena began timidly to accept treats from Dave's hand. She allowed Dave and Marie to leash her and take her for daily walks. Several months passed before she felt secure enough to emerge occasionally from the closet and venture into the living room in search of human companionship. She no longer trembled when she was with Marie and Dave, but she was still watchful and nearly always silent. She continued to spend about 22 hours a day in the closet. When she heard a human visitor at the door, her shakes would return and she would retreat toward the bedroom, looking fearfully back over her shoulder.

One afternoon last winter, Geena began to bark frantically right next to the bed. Marie woke suddenly from an afternoon nap. "All right, Geena, I'll let you out," she said, sitting up. She walked around the bed toward the door.

Her husband was lying on the floor, face down, in a pool of blood.

Geena quieted and moved away from Dave as Marie knelt down, calling Dave's name and struggling to turn him over. He seemed so heavy, so still. She couldn't move him.

She picked up the bedside phone.

The 911 operator was calm and professional. "An ambulance is on the way. Now, set the phone down and turn him over. I won't hang up."

Marie managed to turn Dave's face to the side.

"Good," said the operator. "Is your front door unlocked?"

"It's locked."

"Go right now and unlock it."

Marie rose to her feet and hurried to the front door. She flipped the deadbolt and opened the door. She could hear sirens approaching as she returned to the bedroom.

"Now see whether he's breathing," said the operator.

It was hard to put her face all the way down to floor level. Dave didn't seem to be breathing. Marie put her mouth against his and blew as strongly as she could — once, twice, three times.

The paramedics announced themselves at the front door. Geena disappeared like a ghost into the closet. Marie stood aside as the crew performed CPR and intubated her husband. "He's breathing," one of them told her. An ambulance arrived and took Dave, still unconscious, to the hospital.

During the long, scary hours in the hospi-

tal waiting room, Marie was joined by her daughter Donna, who put her arm around her mother's shoulders.

"It was Geena's barking that woke me up," Marie told her.

"Geena? But she never barks."

"She was barking like crazy. She knew something was wrong."

The emergency room doctor appeared with a clipboard in his hands. "Dave is conscious and talking now. We've been able to rule out stroke, and we'll be doing more tests to see whether he had a heart attack. By the way, what are those scratches on his arm?"

"I didn't notice any scratches," Marie said.

"In any case, they're superficial. It looks like he's going to be okay. You can come in and talk to him."

Marie felt weak with relief. Her daughter handed her a tissue for her sudden tears.

Only much later did they realize that the scratches on Dave's arm were made by Geena as she pawed at him, trying to turn him over, frantically barking for help. ■

Connie Newman is the daughter of the Newmans, who live with Jacques and Geena in Prescott, Ariz.



Causey's Patches, adopted by Jenny Baltzley of Gettysburg, Pa.



Blazer and Lelaps, adopted by Diana and Larry Chupp of Valparaiso, Ind.

Ten Easy Things an Adoption Group Can Do to Attract Donors

By Henry Kurzawski

The following are some basic things that an adoption group can do to become more attractive to existing contributors and potential new donors. Keep these pointers in the back of your mind as you attend meetings and plan future events.

1. Promote the fact that you are a 501(c)(3) organization. More and more people are becoming aware that in order to make a contribution and take the corresponding tax deduction on their individual or business tax returns, the organization receiving the contribution must be recognized by the IRS as exempt from Federal Income Tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Financial advisors are also telling their clients that before they donate to an organization, they need to review IRS Publication 78, which lists all the current organizations that qualify as tax exempt under the code. If an organization loses their classification it can be costly, as some contributors will not make the donation if they can't receive a tax deduction, and corporate sponsors also will not match the contribution if it isn't a 501(c)(3).

TO DO: Next time you are on the Internet, visit the IRS website and pull up Publication 78. Enter the name of your adoption group and make sure that you are represented in the publication, as well as listed accurately. Promote this designation on all your future mailings and letterhead. You earned this status; be proud of it.

2. Get your website up and running. Nothing is more frustrating than visiting a website and finding the links do not work, or a site that is down and/or under construction. Keep your website up to date and always actively working. Today you need to be open around the clock so a potential contributor can see what your organization is doing any time they choose. An efficient running website with clear and concise information may make your group the one that is chosen for a contribution. When information such as an address, date, or payee is needed at a late hour, and it is readily available on the website, the availability of that information can make the difference in whether you receive a donation.

TO DO: Test your website frequently to make sure that the links are all working properly. The website is also a great way for you to show off your accomplishments. It is encouraging for donors to see that groups to whom they give money are meeting objectives and accomplishing goals.

3. Develop and publish a mission statement. It is important that you define exactly what your organization is doing, what you expect to accomplish, and the purpose of your existence. As a potential donor, I would read this statement; it might be a deciding factor in whether I contribute to the cause. The mission statement should be posted prominently on the website so it is easily found. In addition, you may find that having your mission defined can help you with some decisionmaking involving new activities. Ask the question: Does this activity fit our mission?

TO DO: Create and/or review a mission statement. Use the mission statement as a guide for decision making.

4. Provide financial information on your group's website. Let the website contain the information that shows how the organization spends the money it receives, which, hopefully, will coincide with its mission. Let your audience know if you are struggling, because that's why you are soliciting new contributions. Also, it can be disturbing to the donor to discover that much of the proceeds collected by an organization are used to fund salaries of employees in the group. Hopefully, this is not the case with your group.

TO DO: Add and/or update the organization's financial information on the website. A clear and concise illustration is important here.

5. Stay in touch. An e-mailed newsletter is a quick and inexpensive way to stay in touch with your donors. Some groups publish a weekly e-mail telling everyone what is going on with the calendar and other items of interest. Some groups send these messages out quarterly. This is a great, easy way to get information to your supporters. Just think,



Willie and Sienna, adopted by the Kidwell family of Oakley, Calif.

you can post event information, request volunteers for a special event, thank the donors again, publish photos, request funds, share human interest stories, and even promote some items in your store. This will keep you in the donor's thoughts.

TO DO: Complete an e-mail newsletter to your supporters. Remember: out of sight, out of mind.

6. Deposit contribution checks quickly. As a tax preparer, I would like to draw on an actual experience that I had with a certain taxpayer. My client had written a check to a Greyhound organization, and delivered the check to their office. The check was never cashed. This created an issue at tax time, as the taxpayer wanted to deduct the contribution, but she did not have a cancelled check to support the deduction. In addition, she refused to contact the organization, as she knew that the check had been received, but apparently misplaced. She felt that if the group was that careless with her check, she did not want to deal with them in the future. The lesson here is to quickly deposit any checks that are received, and always by the next business day.

TO DO: Review your organization's procedure for making cash deposits. Ensure that checks are promptly cashed.

7. Thank your donors. This is probably one of the most important actions the group can take to make themselves attractive to their donors. First of all, by mailing a thank you letter, the group recognizes and thanks the contributor. It is so important to recognize and show your appreciation to the donor, no matter how large or small the donation. This also allows you to reach out to them again, and let them know how the funds are being used, and potentially solicit another donation. Third, it satisfies the IRS requirement of getting a receipt from the organization to support the deduction on their tax return. No contribution should go unrecognized.

TO DO: Prepare a standard thank you letter procedure to recognize all contributions in a timely manner.

8. Prepare a Receipt Letter. Did you know that your canceled check is no longer considered a valid receipt for tax purposes? The IRS has ruled that any cash contribution

in excess of \$250 must have a written acknowledgment from the organization, and a cancelled check is no longer sufficient support or evidence. The written acknowledgement from the organization must contain the date and amount of the contribution, and whether any goods or services were exchanged for this gift.

TO DO: Review your organization's policy for issuing receipts and confirm that it encompasses the IRS requirements.

9. Create an Annual Contribution Summary. I have seen some organizations send an annual summary and detailed recap of all the contributions given to the organization by a donor. (This is similar to what you may receive from your church.) This summary will list the dates and amounts of your contribution, as well as if there were any goods or services exchanged for that contribution. Think about how nice this would be for supporters, as it makes things simple for them at tax time, especially if they have misplaced their various receipts during the year. This means extra bookkeeping work, but it's something you may wish to strive for in order to stand out and be the best. Plus, the tax preparers will love you, too.

TO DO: Implement the tracking of donations by donor, and then summarize the contributions in an annual letter.

10. Consider other nominal ways to involve your donors. A couple of ideas currently being carried out by some Greyhound groups include charging a membership fee to the organization and offering dog sponsorship programs. By charging a membership fee, you create a bond by forming a new group, and also raising some contributions. This group could then be communicated with by e-mail, and you could provide them with some incentives, such as the newsletter, annual contribution summaries, and maybe a discount on items purchased at your Greyhound store. A dog sponsorship program allows each donor to be associated with a particular hound for an agreed upon contribution. This keeps the donor interested in the status of that particular animal. He can see his name on the website with that animal making the donor feel like he is involved.

TO DO: Organize a membership structure for your group, and/or a dog sponsorship program. ■

Henry (Hank) Kurzawski, CPA, CFP® resides in Chicago, Ill.



Austin and Biscuit, adopted by Tammie and Chris Stuntebeck of Madison, Wis.



Yes, he can! Jethro pulls a wagon around the neighborhood.

Jethro's Wagon

Story and photo by Jon P. Fishback

We were invited to attend yearly event at a local pet training center. The event is called the Bark Be Que. Since we have a twice-monthly adoption table at the local pet stores, we accepted the invitation; it seemed like another opportunity to advertise Greyhound adoption.

Our table was set up under a portable tent. We settled in with our two Greyhounds to pass out literature and discuss how wonderful they are.

The booth next to ours was occupied by a woman who manufactures and sells devices for dogs to pull. She had two different types of sulkies: a nice wagon, and a retrofitted child's bicycle trailer. She also had a flatbed-type trailer that might be used to go to the grocery.

In addition to her assortment of hardware she had two wonderful shepherd-mix dogs trained to pull and advertise all the hardware.

Well . . . as you can imagine my mind began to whirl. Maybe our Jethro could learn to do this? No, that would be impossible. Something trailing along behind him; Greyhounds are too spooky for that.

Jethro is a big, strong Greyhound. He has been as heavy as 88 pounds, but has settled down at 80 pounds, just a smidgen above his racing weight.

I introduced myself to Daphne our neighbor and asked her if she thought Jethro might pull the flat bed trailer. Her response was, of course, Yes. Daphne is a good sales person.

We introduced Jethro to the trailer by allowing him to take treats off the flat bed. We then encouraged him to mark the tires or whatever he saw fit. He just looked up at me with a puzzled look as if to say *What would you like me to do?*

We then proceeded to hitch him up, which took several minutes. The harness needed to be adjusted to fit his deep chest. When he was all hooked up we started walking as if we were taking our daily walk. He looked back once at the trailer, looked forward and never looked back.

We walked up hills, down hills around corners, stopped and started. We even went into a field that had very rough terrain. Jethro acted as if he had been pulling that trailer all his life, despite the rattles and clangs coming from the trailer. Since then I have allowed him to pull it up hills that put a strain on your legs just walking. He acts as if it is great fun.

So the next time someone says that Greyhounds are too spooky for unusual activities, tell them about Jethro. ■

Jon P. Fishback lives in Vancouver, Wash.

Greyhounds in Art in California

By Henry Townsend



Simon de Vlieger, *View of a Beach*, 1646. LACMA



View of a Beach, detail.



Emanuel de Witte, *Interior of the Oude Kerk, Amsterdam*, 1650s. LACMA

When people who love Greyhounds visit museums, it is only natural that they would like to see their dogs as they appear in art. This article is a guide for people who want to see Greyhounds in art in museums in California. It covers three of the larger museums in the state and a few of the smaller museums as well.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM OF ART (LACMA)

LACMA has a wonderful collection of 17th century Dutch art, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Edward William Carter. Of its 36 paintings, six have Greyhounds, several quite prominently displayed. "View of a Beach" by Simon de Vlieger depicts three, easy-to-spot Greyhounds on a crowded beach. Emanuel de Witte painted at least 38 paintings with Greyhounds, and two are here: one of the Oude Kerk (Old Church) of Amsterdam, the other of the Nieuwe Kerk (New Church) of Delft. Times have changed; not only were these Greyhounds in church, but they were uncollared and unleashed.



Emanuel de Witte, *Interior of the Nieuwe Kerk in Delft with the Tomb of William the Silent*, 1653. LACMA

"Landscape with Deer Hunters," by Salomon van Ruysdael, shows two deer being chased by four Greyhounds running at full speed. From the left, there are tan, brindle, and white Greyhounds, while the fourth, more difficult to see, is black; he is about to reach the neck of the lagging deer.



Salomon van Ruysdael, *Landscape with Deer Hunters*, ca. 1630., LACMA



David Teniers the Younger, *An Artist in his Studio*, 1643. LACMA

In “*An Artist in his Studio*” by David Teniers the Younger, the artist, who resembles Teniers himself, may have just come back from a walk with his Greyhound. He directs an assistant in the arrangement of various food items and kitchen pots, which were painted by Jan Davidsz de Heem. Finally, a sixth Dutch painting, “*Winter Scene on a Frozen Canal*” by Hendrik Avercamp, shows a Greyhound on the edge of the canal.



Landscape with Deer Hunters, detail



Giovanni Benedetto Castiglioni, *Noah's Sacrifice after the Deluge*, 1650-1655. LACMA



Two more Greyhound paintings are in the Italian section of LACMA. In "Noah's Sacrifice After the Deluge," 17th century Italian painter Giovanni Benedetto Castiglioni (known as il Grechetto) included two Greyhounds together with at least a dozen other animals. "Portrait of Sir Wyndham Knatchbull-Wyndham" is by Pompeo Batoni, an 18th century Italian portraitist who was perhaps the most popular painter of his day. The painting was done in Rome while the young man was on his Grand Tour, a common practice of aristocratic young Englishmen from the late 17th to the early 19th centuries who would spend a few years traveling through Europe to complete their classical education. A view through an open window of a classical temple shows off his location; his small Greyhound perhaps signifies his social class. Finally, there are two works on paper that may be on display: "Lady with Dog," a woodcut by Ernst Kirchner, who lived in Germany from 1880 to 1938; and "Actaeon Killed by His Dogs," an etching by Antonio Tempesta, who lived in Italy from 1555 to 1630.

Pompeo Batoni, *Portrait of Sir Wyndham Knatchbull-Wyndham*, 1758-1759. LACMA



Adriaen van de Venne, *A Merry Company in an Arbor*, 1615. Getty Center

GETTY MUSEUM

The Getty Museum has two locations: the Getty Villa in Malibu, with its classical collection; and the Getty Center in Los Angeles, with its collection of Western art. The Getty Villa does not seem to have any works of art that include Greyhounds, but the Getty Center has a wealth of Greyhound art in a wide variety of forms. As might be expected, there are several 17th century Dutch paintings that show Greyhounds. There are two small paintings, each about six by nine inches, by Adriaen van de Venne. "A Merry Company in an Arbor" shows young women at play in the spring countryside, spied on by several young men, one accompanied by a white Greyhound. "A Jeu de Paume Before a Country Palace" shows a summer bowling game, watched by a number of people and at least three Greyhounds. In both paintings, the people may be identified as upper-class by their dress, by their surroundings, by what they are doing, and by the presence of a Greyhound. In a third Dutch painting, "The 'Piebald' Horse" by Paulus Potter, three Greyhounds are in the far distance behind the horse; two walk along near a rider on horseback while the third runs full tilt after some unseen prey.

Also painted in the 17th century but quite different in feeling from any of the Dutch paintings discussed thus far is "Diana and Her Nymphs in a Landscape," painted in 1644 by Laurent de la Hyre. Rather than showing scenes from life in the bourgeois society of 17th century Holland, it shows a scene from an idealized classical aristocracy: The bare-breasted goddess Diana, with her handsome black-and-white Greyhound seated prominently beside her on the discarded clothes of her half-nude attendants. Another French painting, "The Farewell of Telemachus and Eucharis," painted in 1818 by Jacques-Louis David, shows characters from a French novel based on "The Odyssey." The Greyhound gazes at his owner Telemachus, who is in the embrace of the nymph Eucharis. The white Greyhound is a symbol of the fidelity and purity of the young lovers, and is also the animal most often accompanying a goddess or a figure from the revered classical past.



Adriaen van de Venne, *A Jeu de Paume Before a Country Palace*, 1614. Getty Center



Paulus Potter, *The "Piebald" Horse*, ca. 1650-1654. Getty Center



The "Piebald" Horse, detail.



Laurent de la Hyre, *Diana and Her Nymphs in a Landscape*, 1644. Getty Center



Jacques-Louis David, *The Farewell of Telemachus and Eucharis*, 1818. Getty Center

Vittore Carpaccio painted “Hunting on the Lagoon” between 1490 and 1495. It shows archers hunting birds on the lagoon of Venice, using clay pellets rather than arrows. In the distance stand three reed huts, in front of which a Greyhound is barely discernable. This painting is the upper half of a wooden panel whose lower half, “Two Venetian Ladies,” is in the Correr Museum in Venice. That half shows the head and paws of a dog that might be another Greyhound. Can you find the Greyhound in the upper half? Is the dog in the lower half of the painting a Greyhound? If so, then the women might simply be bored Venetian ladies playing with an upper-class symbol of fidelity while they wait for their archer husbands. If not, then perhaps the women are courtesans, as they were identified for many years.



Vittore Carpaccio, *Hunting on the Lagoon*, 1490-1495. Getty Center



Vittore Carpaccio, *Two Venetian Ladies*, 1490-1495, Correr Museum, Venice.



Bohemian or German hunt beaker, 1593. Getty Center



Bernard van Risenburgh, Pair of commodes, ca. 1750. Getty Center



Pair of commodes, detail.

The Getty Center has many Greyhounds in forms other than paintings. A pair of commodes, or chests of drawers, was made in Paris by Bernard van Risenburgh in 1750 during the reign of Louis XV for a German hunting castle. They feature gilt bronze mounts of a stag being attacked by Greyhounds. An enameled glass Hunt Beaker with several Greyhounds was made in either Germany or Bohemia (now western Czech Republic) and dates from 1593, while nearby is a similar Hunt Goblet from Bohemia, made in 1576. In addition, there are paintings by Biagio d'Antonio, Sebastiano Ricci, and the workshop of Rubens; a lovely drawing by Paolo Veronese; manuscript pages illuminated by Simon Bening, Jean Fouquet, Loyset Liedet, and the Master of the Getty Froissart; all show Greyhounds, although these works of art are not always on display.



Joos Momper the Younger, *Mountain Road*, ca. 1600-1620. Legion of Honor

LEGION OF HONOR

The Legion of Honor, one of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, has the largest collection of pre-20th century art in Northern California, but only two paintings include Greyhounds. “*Mountain Road*,” painted by the Flemish artist Joos de Momper the Younger in the early 17th century, depicts a hunter accompanied by three dogs, one a white Greyhound. “*The Crowning of Mirtillo*,” from the mid-17th century by the Dutch artist Ferdinand Bol, shows a scene from a play. Mirtillo was a shepherd who dressed as a woman in order to join a kissing contest among nymphs. Winning, he was crowned by the nymph Amarillis. The Greyhound may be a symbol of their future fidelity.

The museum has an extensive collection of works on paper, such as prints that have been well indexed and may be found online. On their website, click on the “Search the collection” link, enter the term “Greyhound,” and you will find works by Monvoisin (another Telemachus and Eucharis), Nash, Rivet, Schongauer, and Stoop. Search for Carducci, Fessard, and Metz, and you will find more Greyhounds. If you visit the museum, you may be fortunate enough to see a Greyhound print on display.

OTHER GREYHOUND ART IN CALIFORNIA

About 30 miles south of San Francisco is Filoli, a large house with 16 acres of gardens open to the public. On a wall of its dining room hangs a tapestry probably made in Flanders, now Belgium, in the late 16th century. It shows a rather playful hunting scene with Diana, her attendants, and several animals — certainly a monkey, a pig, and a few dogs, including a Greyhound. In Pasadena, the Norton Simon Museum has another late 16th century Flemish tapestry, “*The Justice of the Emperor Trajan*.” Near Pasadena, the Huntington Art Gallery has two metal sculptures by Wilhelm Hunt Diederich, “*Antelope and Hound*” of 1916 and his “*Apollo Weathervane*” from about 1925.



Ferdinand Bol, *The Crowning of Mirtillo*, 1650. Legion of Honor



Flemish tapestry, *Hunt of Diana*, late 16th century. Filoli

GREYHOUNDS IN ART ONLINE

The websites for the LACMA (www.lacma.org), the Getty Center (www.getty.edu), the Legion of Honor (legionofhonor.famsf.org/search-collections), and the Norton Simon Museum (www.nortonsimon.org) have all the works of art mentioned here from those collections along with more information. Most of the images described in this article, along with some detailed views, may be seen at picasaweb.google.com/greyhounds.in.art/inCalifornia.

Henry Townsend collects and studies photographs of Greyhounds in art. Since 2003 he has lived with Salisbury, a Greyhound who strongly resembles Eos, who was featured in his article “Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and their Greyhounds” (Spring 2010 CG), as well as several black Greyhounds in his article “Greyhounds in Art” (Winter 2009 CG). Your ideas, comments, and suggestions on Greyhounds in Art would be appreciated and may be sent to greyhound.in.art@gmail.com



Henry Townsend maintains that his adopted Greyhound, Salisbury, strongly resembles Eos, companion to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. What do you think?



1841, Edwin Landseer, Eos, Collection of Queen Elizabeth II. (Spring 2010 CG)



Sarah Gerhardstein adopted Ike after his fateful encounter with a spider.

Ike's Bad Bite

By Mardy Fones

Spiders have a bad reputation. Ask Miss Muffet — she'll tell you all about it. While most of these eight-legged critters wouldn't hurt a fly — literally — get bitten by the wrong arachnid and things can go very bad, very quickly.

Rooftop Ike T knows all about it. A shy, young racer-in-training at Fishdog Kennel at Southland in West Memphis, Arkansas, his trouble began after morning turnout in early November 2008. "Our trainer, JT, saw a red spot on Ike's back leg," says kennel owner Heather Powers. "By that night, you could see a line [on Ike's leg] where something was going wrong. The line was moving toward his hip."

Powers speculates it could have been a spider bite. Despite efforts to keep such hazards out, spider bites do occur from time to time. However, this was an extreme case. "Usually it's localized, but in Ike's case, the lower half of his leg was turning black and he had no skin left on it," says Powers. "The kick in the pants was that Ike wasn't even two and had been in our kennel only two weeks."

With the tissue breakdown worsening, the following morning kennel staff took Ike to the veterinarian, who put him on antibiotics and kept him for three days. "The leg kept getting worse, with tissue sloughing off. He told us there was no saving Ike's leg and recommended amputation or euthanasia," says Powers.

Because Fishdog adopts out all its retired racers, Powers was desperate for a solution and called Carol Macherey, a veterinarian in Nashville and longtime Greyhound owner. "Anytime I have something with one of our dogs that I'm unsure of, I call Dr. Macherey." Fishdog frequently supplies adoptable dogs for GPA/Nashville's program.



Ike's leg healed slowly over a three-month period.



Four months after the injury, the condition of Ike's leg had improved significantly.



Today, Ike's leg shows only traces of his injury.

"Time was critical for Ike. He had a temperature of 104 and had already lost weight," says Dr. Macherey, who owns seven retired racers. "After looking at the pictures [that Powers sent], I recommended a second opinion and the closest option was Dr. James Pearce, in Memphis, so Fishdog transported Ike to him." Dr. Pearce is GPA/Nashville's go-to resource for broken-legged hounds and others who need advanced care.

A Second Chance

"We must remember that any infection in a Greyhound must be treated aggressively, especially skin wounds that can be innocuous on first presentation but don't heal as expected," says Dr. Pearce, who described Ike's situation as a MRSA-type infection.

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus

aureus (MRSA) is sometimes referred to as a superbug because it is resistant to many antibiotics. Transmitted through direct contact with the MRSA bacteria, on skin the infection may present as a reddish lesion that looks like a pimple or small boil. Often, it progresses to an open, inflamed area that oozes pus or drains a similar fluid.

Bloodwork had eliminated the possibility of Alabama rot (sometimes called Shorter rot), a bacterial infection that used to be frequently reported in racing kennels.

"Shorter rot is a toxic shock-type infection that produces vaso-constriction systematically [renal, skin, etc.] as a sequela to bacterial growth in a wound. It's more superficial, more widespread [than Ike's tissue damage]. Ike's issue was a blood supply problem that was very extensive but spread very little

once the infection was controlled," says Dr. Pearce. During treatment, a puncture was found that lent credence to the idea that Ike's troubles began with some sort of bite.

Time and Care

Because of the MRSA infection, Dr. Pearce used multiple antibiotics over several weeks, including Naxcel, Amoxi-Clav,[®] and Keflex to bring the infection under control. Concurrently, the leg was soaked several times a day in hot water and epsom salt, and Carrington Medical Acemannan Wound Gel was applied to aid in healing. "Once the infection was under control, it was a nursing case and a waiting game to allow for tissue granulation [regrowth]," says Dr. Pearce.

By early December, Ike was ready to be moved to the foster care of Mary Hoskins and GPA/Nashville. Hoskins took on the task of soaking Ike's leg several times a day and applying the wound gel. The combined care maintained the elasticity of the tissue and helped ensure that he would have full use of the leg when healing was complete.

It was at Hoskins's home that Sarah Gerhardstein first met the sweet-natured, shy Ike. "I'd just lost Stretch, my hound of eight years," says Gerhardstein. "And my senior, Jeannette, was stressed from being alone." By this time, Ike's damaged left rear leg was nearly healed. Gerhardstein adopted Ike in March 2009.

While many adopters would be reluctant to take a dog who had been through so much, Gerhardstein said she felt up to the task and to working with Ike to help him become a pet. Along the way, Gerhardstein drew on her experiences fostering several shy dogs to help build Ike's confidence and social skills. She and Ike have worked with a trainer to desensitize him to loud noises, and she takes Ike regularly to public places to help him learn to relax and be less fearful of strangers.

Today, Ike no longer hides behind Gerhardstein in public and greets strangers with a calm, though watchful demeanor, ever hopeful for a treat. "He's come so far and done so well," says Gerhardstein. "It's hard to believe any of this ever happened to him."

Mandy Fones is a volunteer for GPA/Nashville.

Friday through Sunday, March 3-6

Sandy Paws — Greyt Fun in the Sun
 Greyhound Guardians
 Villas by the Sea
 Jekyll Island, Ga.
 Fun-filled weekend of shopping, seminars, dinner, memorial, blessing, king and queen, ice cream social, hound walk, and lots more. Contact: Nancy Eifert, (904) 568-4822 or sandy-paws@comcast.net; www.sandypaws.org

Saturday, March 19

Benefit Concert by violinist Aurelian Fort-Pederzoli
 GPA/Las Vegas
 3:00 to 6:00 p.m.
 Charleston Heights Performing Arts Theater
 Las Vegas, Nev.
 Ticket information available at www.gpalv.com. Contact: Judy Currier, (702) 392-8822 or greyhounds@cox.net

Saturday, March 26

Tricky Tray Fundraiser
 Greyhound Friends of New Jersey
 Doors open 6:00 p.m.; drawing begins 7:30 p.m.
 Somerville Elks Club
 375 Union Avenue
 Bridgewater, N.J.
 150 prizes — jewelry, electronics, gift cards, and more! \$25 donation includes buffet dinner, soda, sheet of Tier 1 tickets, and door prize ticket. To reserve a spot or a table of 10, e-mail Maria at flutz11331@aol.com and send your check to GFNJ, PO Box 4416, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034.
 Contact: Maria at flutz1131@aol.com

Friday through Sunday, April 1-3

11th Annual Hound Dog Howliday
 GPA/Emerald Coast
 Bay Beach Inn
 Gulf Breeze, Fla.
 Our 11th annual event will hold lots of changes, starting with a new venue. Lots of fun, entertainment, and education for you and your Greyhounds. Trolley ride, fashion show, costume contest, and lots more await you and your four-legged family. Join us for the fun and excitement.
 Contact: Ann Bollens, (888) 216-7236 or gpaecinfo@gmail.com

Friday through Sunday, April 15-17

Spring D.I. Y. Dewey
 Dewey Beach, Del.
 Small friendly gathering of Greyhounds and their people, all for the dogs. This event is not sponsored and there is no group affiliation; everyone pitches in.
 Contact: Liz Dunbar, (410) 679-1042 or secondwindgh@comcast.net; www.DeweySpring.info

Friday through Sunday, April 29-May 1

Greyhounds in Gettysburg
 Triangle Greyhound Society
 Gettysburg, Pa.
 Two and a half days of Greyhound fun, shopping, socials, and seminars in historic Gettysburg. Come and see old friends and make new ones. Walk in history and make some of your own.
 Contact: Kris Murgas, (919) 790-5434; gigteam@greyhoundsingettysburg.com

Saturday, April 30

GALT's 10th Anniversary Celebration
 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
 Greyhound Adoption League of Texas, Inc.
 Franconia Brewery
 McKinney, Texas
 Tenth anniversary celebration for humans

Knot Rite

William Agosto

knotrite@minidream.com

© 2009 William Agosto

"I can't find my mint condition
 Spiderman #1 comic book!"

and hounds including vendors, games, raffles, music, and food.
Contact: Kent Ramadan, (214) 597-3044 or kentramadan@gmail.com

Friday through Sunday, May 13-15
Greyhound Event of Michigan
Greyhounds of Eastern Michigan
Clarion Hotel and Conference Center
(734-665-4444 for reservations)
2900 Jackson Road
Ann Arbor, Mich.
A fun-filled weekend with shopping, seminars, live auction, silent auction, and raffles.
Contact: Linda Maton, (734) 484-5033 or linda@gemgreyhounds.org; www.gemgreyhounds.org

Saturday, May 21
Greyfest 2011
GPA/Minnesota
10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Kings Ranch
17151 Baugh Street NW
Ramsey, Minn.
Socialize with friends (humans and hounds), eat, participate in contests, photo opportunities, speed alley, and the always-popular raffle drawing in a location that has 6 acres of securely-fenced and well-manicured field where the hounds can enjoy off-leash merriment (muzzles required).
Contact: Michael Horrigan, mjhorrigan@gmail.com or info@gpa-mn.org

Saturday and Sunday, May 21 & 22
Annual Spring Open House
Greyhound Friends, Inc.
Noon to 5:00 p.m.
167 Saddle Hill Road
Hopkinton, Mass.
Join us for our annual spring open house. Good food, great company (lots of visiting adopted Greyhounds), shopping for humans and hounds, silent auction and raffle, nail trimming, and the Not Quite Westminster Dog Show. Let your Greyhound run in the fenced field. The Greyhounds in the kennel waiting for homes always love visitors, so please stop by. Everyone is welcome with their hounds. Contact: Louise Coleman, ghfriend@greyhound.org

Sunday, May 22
GFNJ Annual Spring Picnic
Greyhound Friends of New Jersey
11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Duke Island Park
Old York Road
Bridgewater, N.J.
A special day to celebrate Greyhounds. Greyhound owners can bring their dogs to enjoy the day with friends, buy something fun from the many vendors, check out the raffle, and have tasty bite to eat — all to benefit GFNJ.
Contact: Patty Comerford, pac173@aol.com; www.greyhoundfriendsnj.org

Saturday, May 28
Fifth Annual *Race to the Park!* Picnic
GreySave Greyhound Adoptions
10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Veterans' Memorial Park
222 W. Sierra Madre Blvd.
Sierra Madre, Calif.
Come celebrate Spring in style — that is, with your Greyhound(s)! Meet Greyhound friends and their owners at our fifth annual spring picnic. Outstanding food, Greyhound Carnival games, shopping, raffles, auctions, Canine Good Citizen testing, and much more.
Contact: Cathy Kiburtz, (626) 354-8476 or cathy@greysave.org

Thursday through Sunday, June 2-5
Mountain Hounds 2011
Greyhound Friends of North Carolina
Gatlinburg, Tenn.
A Greyhound retreat for humans and hounds, this event includes vending, a catered picnic, games, seminars, and more. Come enjoy the Tennessee mountains and the company of fellow Greyhound owners. Non-Greyhounds are invited. Proceeds benefit GFNC. Contacts: Lynda Montgomery, gfncreyhound@bellsouth.net; Amy Reynard (vending), amysgreys@yahoo.com; www.gfncreyhound.org

Thursday through Sunday, June 2-5
Greyhound America 2011: "Greyhounds Down Under"
Race the Wind Greyhound Adoption
Sterl Hall
Abilene, Kan.
Race the Wind will host our 12th annual Greyhound America 2011 once again in Abilene. There will be lots of activities, wonderful raffle and auction items, and fantastic vendors for all to enjoy.
Contact: Kay Brown, (316) 721-8723 or jkayb99@sbcglobal.net

Saturday, June 4
Idaho Picnic
GPA/Greater Northwest
11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Kootenai County Fairgrounds
4056 N. Government Way
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
This Greyhound-only event features raffles, vendors, live and silent auctions, free food, and the opportunity to run your dog against a radar gun for the chance to win the traveling trophy for fastest dog! Camping available on site for a small fee.
Contact: Sara Spears, (425) 271-2414 or saloutoo@comcast.net

Friday through Sunday, July 22-24
Greyhound Festival of the Bluegrass
Shamrock Greyhound Placement
Noon Friday through noon Sunday
Parquet Springs Conference Center
Shepherdsville, Ky.
Vendors, speakers, games, raffles, auctions, and much more. Required registration includes all Saturday meals. Contact: Jennifer Watkins, (502) 241-3140 or Jennifer@greyhoundsofshamrock.org; www.greyhoundsofshamrock.org/festival



Bruising at the site of a laceration repair is a sign of post-operative bleeding, which is not uncommon in Greyhounds. *Merri Van Dyke*

The Bleeder Greyhound

By Jim Bader, DVM

When a Greyhound needs surgery, it is a nervous time for the owner. The potential for complications due to the anesthesia, the surgery, or the post-operative period is always present. There is no such thing as a routine surgery; no matter what the procedure, there is always the potential for post-surgical bleeding.

The following is a brief discussion about the clotting process, how bleeding conditions occur, their diagnosis, and treatment.

The clotting cascade is a series of proteins that interact with platelets to form a plug in a hole in a blood vessel. The initial injury to the blood vessel may be caused by an injury or an incision during surgery. The body detects the injury and immediately starts the process to plug the hole and stop the bleeding. This process begins when platelets, which circulate through the bloodstream, swarm to the hole, forming a plug. However, this plug will not last long without additional support.

The platelets, which are made in the bone marrow, call in clotting factors to help strengthen the plug. The clotting factors are made in the liver and are assigned numbers rather than names. The factors circulate through the bloodstream in an inactive form. Each factor is activated by another factor. For example, Factor XII activates Factor

XI, Factor XI activates Factor IX, and then continues on to activate other factors. Eventually, these factors activate a protein called fibrin.

Fibrin is the glue of the clot. It holds the clot together, making it strong and allowing it to adhere to the injured area. Fibrin is the series of strands that link together. The strands intertwine and adhere to one another, gaining strands. Fibrin holds the platelets over the hole in the vessel, stopping the bleeding. The fibrin matures and hardens over the course of several hours, similar to glue drying. Once the injury to the blood vessel is healed, the body removes the mature blood clot.

How does your veterinarian test for and detect problems with the clotting cascade?

If bleeding is present and no clots are forming, there is a problem with the clotting cascade. The bleeding may be as simple as a bloody nose that does not stop, or it might be bleeding into the chest or abdomen. It may be bleeding from a recent surgery site. Finally, it may appear as unexplained small bruises on the gums and skin called petechia or ecchymosis. These are all emergency situations and should be addressed immediately.

The bleeding Greyhound should be examined by a veterinarian as soon as possible. The veterinarian will conduct a thorough exam and run lab tests to help determine the cause of the bleeding.

The veterinarian will order a complete blood count (CBC), which tests for anemia and platelet count. In addition, blood clotting tests are run. Performed at the veterinarian's office, these tests include a prothrombin time (PT) and an activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT). These tests help determine where there may be deficiencies in the clotting cascade. Finally, a test for D-dimers may be ordered. D-dimers are the remnants of fibrin after the body begins to remove the clot.

Once the veterinarian has the test results and makes a diagnosis, he will formulate a plan of treatment.

The two most common causes of uncontrolled bleeding are disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), which can occur in any breed of dog, and a yet-to-be-named

condition that is particular to Greyhounds and concerns the failure of the blood to clot at a surgery site.

DIC, which can be triggered by surgery, tumors, trauma, or severe infections, occurs when the clotting cascade is over-activated and clots form throughout the blood vessels. These clots may limit blood flow to organs, causing organ failure. In addition, as a result of the excessive clotting, most of the body's platelets and clotting factors are consumed and so the body cannot form new clots when needed.

First, the underlying cause needs to be identified and addressed. Is there a tumor present? Is there a history of trauma or surgery? Is there an underlying infection? The Greyhound's history and lab work assist in the diagnosis. If the cause of DIC is not addressed, the potential for a favorable outcome of treatment is greatly reduced.

The lab results in a dog suffering from DIC are very compelling. Platelet count is very low as a result of consumption by the clotting cascade. There may be an indication of organ failure due to blood clots in the liver or kidneys. The PT and aPTT are higher than normal as a result of the over-activation of the clotting cascade, consuming the clotting factors. Finally, D-dimer is elevated because the body is beginning to remove the fibrin blood clots.

The treatment for DIC is extensive. Intravenous fluids are given to combat the dehydration that can result from the bleeding. If the PT and aPTT are dramatically elevated, donor plasma is given to stop the bleeding. If the Greyhound has blood clots in its lungs, causing difficulty in breathing, oxygen therapy is necessary. Heparin (an anticoagulant) may also be given to arrest further clot development. If heparin is administered, strict monitoring of the clotting times is imperative.

In addition, the underlying cause must be addressed. In the case of a severe infection, broad spectrum antibiotics are administered. Unfortunately, in many DIC cases, the prognosis for a favorable outcome is extremely guarded. As a veterinarian and Greyhound owner, I do not like to see one of these cases.

The second most common condition pro-

ducing bleeding is particular to Greyhounds and it is the inability of the Greyhound to form mature clots. The cause is unknown at this time.

Here is the usual scenario: The Greyhound undergoes surgery. This may be an extensive surgery such as an amputation due to osteosarcoma, or even just a skin lump removal. The Greyhound does fine after the surgery, with no bleeding or swelling. The dog may be at home or still at the veterinarian's office. About 24 to 36 hours later, severe bruising or even overt bleeding appears at the surgery site.

The usual lab work comes back normal. However, the test to check for the dog's ability to form a mature clot — thromboelastograph (TEG) — comes back abnormal. (Unfortunately, this test is not yet widely available.) The abnormal TEG indicates the formation of a weak clot.

If the TEG is not available, the same diagnosis can be made by a process of elimination; that is, when all the other causes of bleeding are ruled out, the diagnosis is inability to form mature clots. This condition is readily treated with a short course of a medication called Aminocaproic acid (Amicar). It can be administered to the already bleeding Greyhound; or, for an elective surgery, it can be the day before or the day of the surgery. Once administered, bleeding usually subsides within a few hours. The Greyhound should be monitored closely during this time.

Pet owners and veterinarians should always be watchful for post-operative bleeding. Always know your veterinarian's daytime and night time emergency phone numbers and procedures. The minutes saved may mean the difference between survival and a less-than-favorable outcome. ■

Dr. Jim Bader is a CG regular contributor.

Member of the Wedding

Story by Brandon and Glenna Panaro



Ever since our Greyhound Maggie found us in September 2009, she has been a huge part of our lives. Naturally, when we were planning our May, 2010 wedding, we wanted to include her.

We were married at a barn in rural Pennsylvania so we could have Maggie present at our wedding and reception. Early on Maggie was excited due to all of the commotion in preparing for the wedding, but she calmed down as the ceremony was about to start. As the processional music began, she was so relaxed that she made an attempt to curl up on the train of Glenna's dress and take a nap. However, a nap was not in order as Maggie had a very important job to do.



The father of the bride escorted Maggie down the aisle with one arm while the bride was on the other. Maggie elegantly walked down wearing a leash and collar coordinating with the wedding colors. A pink peony with our wedding bands tied inside was fastened to her collar. When her big moment came, Maggie stood patiently while the best man removed the rings. After her job was finished she sprawled out on the ground by the groomsmen to relax after all of the hard work.

During the reception, Maggie enjoyed the attention of the wedding guests, who would slip away from the reception to pet her, take her on quick walks, and offer her snacks. Of course everyone told her (and us) how beautiful and well behaved she was.

Although Maggie did not join us on our honeymoon, she had her own vacation. She spent a week happily watching TV on the couch between Grandma and Pap-pap, who spoiled her with as many treats as a dog could possibly want. ■

Brandon and Glenna Panaro are living happily ever after with Maggie in the Nashville, Tenn. area.





Bella covets her toy bunny while dreaming of the real thing.

Bella's Midnight Run

By Diane Wainwright

About once every month or so, Bella will want to go out in the middle of the night so she can eat grass for 45 minutes. She will start with a whine that graduates to a woof, which then becomes a full-blown howl if I ignore her for too long. If I continue to ignore her, the noise will stop and I will be awakened by the aroma of things that need cleaning. Anyway, last night was one of those nights. I awoke when the barks were turning to howls. I looked at my clock . . . it was 1:50 a.m. Sigh. I resigned myself to the fact that I would be out in the yard until at least 2:30 a.m. chasing Bella and trying to stop her from eating grass before I could return to bed.

I got up, put on my bathrobe, and went to the kitchen to open the sliding door. She nearly knocked me flat heading out (no easy feat for a 50 lb dog). I busied myself putting around the kitchen, cleaning up from the teenagers' midnight snacks until about 2:10 a.m. I then snatched up my hand-held gazillion-watt spot light and went out to the back deck to search the 3/4-acre fenced yard and see what she was doing. I could hear her tags jingling behind the pool so I called her name in a hoarse whisper. She heard me and the next thing I saw was a black blur with white highlights at the back of the yard — a Crazy Little Black Dog (CLBD) running full-bore with a rabbit in her mouth! I could see the ears above Bella's head, with legs flapping below and I just wanted to cry. I don't know about you, but the last thing I want to do at 2:10 a.m. is try to wrest a rabbit from my CLBD.



Aaaand she's off! Bella demonstrates her form during daylight hours.

I called to her again and she shifted her body to run full-speed towards me. When she was about 15 feet away, she shifted again to do a fly-by and I realized that she was actually carrying her big, fluffy toy bunny. The one she is not allowed to take outside. I breathed a sigh of relief (and even laughed a little) and watched as she did loops and circles and figure eights around the yard at top speed for a good five minutes. She would occasionally lose her bite hold when navigating sharp corners and the rabbit would go flying, causing her to skid to a halt and spin around to pounce on it, her butt up in the air with tail going wild. She would then snatch it up into the air and take off again.

Finally, she ran around the side of the house and everything went silent. I cautiously headed that way, praying against the irrational fear that the gate wasn't closed and I would find the speed display beginning around the entire neighborhood, only to have her plow me down as she flew up onto the deck without the rabbit. She stood at the door, sides heaving, big puppy-smile on her face. I asked her where her bunny was, but she just play-bowed at the door. I cursed under my breath and cautiously headed out to see if I could find the toy. After a few minutes of searching I was successful. As I picked it up, Bella came flying back into the yard and tried to snatch it from my hand to take

off again. I held my grip and dragged the rabbit, with Bella still firmly attached, back into the house. I closed the door and Bella took off back up the stairs, dragging the rabbit.

I followed her back into the bedroom, climbed into bed, and tried to fall back asleep. Just as I felt myself relax, the squeaking began. Once again, I thought I was going to cry. I got back up and began to chase Bella (quietly) around the bedroom to get the toy. We stepped on a sleeping Maisy, I accidentally kicked poor Lizzie in the nose when she awoke to Maisy's cry, Chad scrambled off to hide in the bathroom, and Bella just taunted me with the rabbit. My husband? He snored through the whole adventure.

I finally cornered Bella and took the bunny. I gave her a stern talking to about how this type of play was appropriate at 2 p.m., not 2 a.m. I hid the toy on top of the tall dresser, gave Lizzie and Maisy kisses and apologies, assured Chad the beds in the bedroom were safe again, and then climbed back into my bed. I looked over, and in the time it had taken me to walk across the room, Bella had flopped down on a dog bed and was out cold sleeping. It took me a good hour to wind down and fall asleep, however.

When I woke up in the morning, Bella and the rabbit were where I had left them — neither had moved. I actually had to wake Bella up to get her outside (an event I found quite pleasurable). And now I sit at my desk at work, my head nodding and my eyelids heavy, knowing that my CLBD is snoozing away dreaming of rabbits and running. Maybe I need to retire, too. ■

Diane Wainwright is the executive director of Grey Expectations Greyhound Rescue in Maryland.

A Greyhound is a gentleman's dog and is a gentleman himself. When we care for him, he should receive all the care and attention that his rank, dignity, and unique qualities deserve, otherwise we demean him and demean ourselves.

— Charles Blanning, Keeper of the Greyhound Stud Book

It is a given that we love our Greyhounds. Equally important, however, is this question: Do we respect our Greyhounds? We respect our elders, we respect tradition, but what does it mean to respect our Greyhounds?

In a nutshell, it means understanding the history and legacy of the Greyhound breed, appreciating the unique qualities of the breed, and meeting Greyhounds on their terms, without unrealistic expectations that they be something they cannot be.

One of the last of the true working breeds, today's racing Greyhound is the product of centuries of breeding and husbandry practices, the fundamentals of which have not changed significantly over that span of years. Just like their coursing ancestors in England, Ireland, and 19th century America, racing Greyhounds are carefully bred for easy, biddable temperaments and fierce chase instincts. This is the dual nature that has given them special value to sportsmen through the years, and has been a key to the unprecedented success of the Greyhound adoption movement.

That value has created a structure of husbandry practices by which coursing and racing Greyhounds are raised and trained with their littermates, learning both pack hierarchies and competitive drive within the pack. Their future jobs mandate that they be cared for in groups, not as household pets but as



Are we having fun yet? Longly (Psycho Longly) and Chloe (Connies a Lady), adopted by Gayle Fecsik of Willoughby Hills, Ohio.

Do You Respect Your Greyhound?

By John Parker



Havane (Oshkosh Rainbow), adopted by Manon Bégin of Gatineau, Quebec.

working dogs with regimen and routine. These practices have produced a dog of quiet dignity and single-minded purpose whenever, to quote Shakespeare, "the game's afoot."

For these reasons, it is disrespectful — not to mention unrealistic — to expect Greyhounds to be little four-legged, fur-covered children. While terms "fur baby" or "fur kid" themselves may be harmless enough, the viewpoint that these words evince approaches Greyhounds as humans with emotions and reasoning powers they do not possess. It is a recipe for confused dogs and disappointed owners.

Sometimes these viewpoints are reinforced by adoption groups that oversell the sweet nature of the Greyhound personality while downplaying their pursue-and-take instinct. Anyone who has participated in Greyhound adoption efforts long enough has likely heard of an adopter who has let his Greyhound run in a play group or dog park with a small dog, with unhappy consequences for the small dog. It's a losing proposition for all concerned; the small dog is injured or perhaps even killed, its devastated owners will likely never have anything good to say about Greyhounds, and the adopter is

capable of such swift and deadly action. All of this can be avoided if adopters are educated to resist the siren call of the fur baby urge.

While seemingly harmless, dressing Greyhounds up in funny costumes or pajamas is also disrespectful to their inherent dignity. Have you ever seen a Greyhound who looked happy to be dressed up? Put a costume or a hat on a Greyhound, and you will very likely see a dog with a "put upon" expression on his face. Nature has blessed Greyhounds with great natural beauty, celebrated in art and literature; can we really improve upon that by dressing them up as if they were dolls?

Another way to show respect for your Greyhound is to keep him at proper weight and fitness. There is nothing sadder than a once-proud and fit racer who has been allowed to become thickened with excess weight. It is not only disrespectful to the legacy of the Greyhound, but it is also poor stewardship of the dog that will likely shorten his lifespan.

The celebrity dog trainer Cesar Milan and the training methods he uses are controversial in some quarters, but there is no denying the value of the message on his television show: Dogs are not people, and they do not think or reason like people. This is a funda-

mental principle that is often forgotten by a public that has been exposed for generations to Disney movies and other media portrayals of dogs that talk and have human-like personalities. Meeting Greyhounds on their terms and relating to them as dogs requires a reprogramming of this cultural mindset. This is respect for your Greyhounds at its most basic level.

Proper respect can also be shown to your Greyhound in the twilight of his life. How many Greyhound owners have we seen insisting on extensive treatment of a terminally ill Greyhound whose quality of life has significantly diminished, thereby extending the dog's life for the benefit of the owner, not the dog? Respect for the Greyhound — and the ultimate kindness — requires that such decisions always be made entirely for the benefit of the Greyhound and the quality of his life.

The Greyhound is an ancient, noble breed that has served mankind well as a working and sporting dog as well as a companion. Respecting these dogs as much as we love them gives them the richest, fullest life possible. How can we do less? ■

John Parker is CG's legal advisor.

Go Dog! Go!

...and your human, too.

*GreyHounds of Eastern Michigan
presents the*

Greyhound Event of Michigan

May 13–15, 2011



Vendors • Guest Speakers • Raffles ... and more!

**Clarion Hotel and Conference Center
2900 Jackson Road • Ann Arbor, MI 48103**

Call 734-665-4444 for reservations.

**Visit the GEM website:
www.gemgreyhounds.org
for more information and updates.**



Natural shampoo created especially
for the sensitive needs of greyhounds

Oatmeal Calendula or Herbal Aloe
\$19 per 16 oz bottle shipping included
www.greengreyhound.com

www.greengreyhound.com



Greyhound America



Race the Wind

www.racethewind.org

Wichita, KS

"Greyhounds Down Under"

Greyhound America 2011

Abilene, KS

June 2–5, 2011

Featuring Jim Burwell,

Premier Dog Trainer of Houston

April is National Greyhound Adoption Month

For the third year, The Greyhound Project will celebrate April's National Greyhound Adoption Month with a national public relations campaign promoting greyhound adoption public service announcements.

In 2010, the PSA "Cal the Greyhound and His Search for Long-Term Commitment" was viewed by over 50,000 people on YouTube, and Cal now has more than 1,000 friends on Facebook.



What can individuals do?

Tell the world. Visit Cal and His Search for Long-Term Commitment on YouTube. Add Cal to your "favorites," and "share" the video with your friends via Facebook and other social media sites.

Display your dogs. Contact your adoption group and offer to do meet and greets for them. If you are not near a group, call busy local businesses and ask if you can set up an exercise pen and do your own meet and greet at their facility. The National Greyhound Adoption Month Resources area at adopt-a-greyhound.org has an informative brochure for potential adopters that you may print and distribute.

Dogs on parade. The best way to build awareness for greyhounds is getting the dogs out in public. Whether you walk alone or with a group, you are sure to turn some heads. Consider joining a walk for another cause; a group of greyhounds is sure to get the media's attention.

Teach the children. Approach your local schools, libraries, or scouting organizations to set up opportunities for teaching and distributing brochures.

What can adoption groups do?

Distribute PSAs to local media outlets. Do you know someone who works at a local television station? If so, mention to them that April is National Adopt-a-Greyhound Month and ask if they will air one of the PSAs. To obtain information about ordering copies of a PSA, visit the National Greyhound Adoption Month Resources area at adopt-a-greyhound.org.

Distribute press releases to local media outlets. Newspapers and radio stations are always looking for local interest stories. By sending a press release with a high-quality photograph of your dogs, you increase chances of the story making the publication because they now have a local interest angle. Visit the National Greyhound Adoption Month Resources area at adopt-a-greyhound.org for a sample press release and tips on talking to the media.

Resources at The Greyhound Project web site

Visit the National Greyhound Adoption Month Resources area at adopt-a-greyhound.org for:

- A printable brochure for distribution to potential adopters
- The link to Cal's and other PSAs
- Information on ordering copies of a PSA
- A sample press release
- Tips for talking to the media

2012

CELEBRATING GREYHOUNDS CALENDAR

Call for Submissions



It may seem like it's a ways off, but the deadline for submission of photos to the 2012 Celebrating Greyhounds Calendar will be here before you know it.

For each photo you submit, please include your name and location, your dog's name, and your adoption group's name and location. If you got your dogs directly from the racing owner or trainer, that's great; they are just as eligible for the calendar as dogs that are placed by an adoption group.

Prints of any size are acceptable. It is generally better not to try to enlarge a smaller print. The original is usually clearer and easier to work with and the calendar staff will generally have greater success at producing the enlargements than you will.

Digital photos should be on a CD with printouts clearly marked with the photo name/number. Be sure all identifying information is provided on both the printouts and the CD in case they get separated. If you send in regular photos, the information should be printed on tape or a label before applying it to the back of the photo. If you have photos that were taken by someone else, please obtain their written permission for us to use the photos. If the photo was taken at a nursing home or therapy program of some sort, please obtain permission from the program.

Photo selection is typically done by a group of volunteers in early April for the following year. We receive hundreds of photos, so please limit submissions to your very best shots.

Please label everything. There is nothing more frustrating than sorting through all the photos that we want to use only to find that one of them is anonymous. It's usually one of the great pictures that we want.

Send your submissions to:

The Greyhound Project, Inc.
Attn: Calendar photos
P.O. Box 5239
Framingham, MA 01701

Celebrating Greyhounds: The Magazine

The Greyhound Project

P.O. Box 5239

Framingham, MA 01701

NON-PROFIT ORG

U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

BOSTON, MA

PERMIT # 9

Change Service Requested

