



Issue 2011 -1

JANUARY 2011

BARK BARK

Newsletter of Dogs2ndChance.org

EVENTS

Adoption

January 8
Hollywood Feed Bartlett
6270 Hwy. 70 Bartlett Tn
11am—2pm

January 22
Petco Poplar at Highland
3468 Poplar Ave.
Memphis Tn
11am—2pm



Microchip Events

Here are two of the initial photos of the little mutilated pittie puppy that was out in the freezing temperatures with tight rubber bands around his infect tail. He is very cute – these photos don't do him justice. He is scared – and in pain in these photos. We hope to get some updated ones soon.

He is finally receiving the medical care he needs – and also is being neutered. He is about 4-5 months old. He is all white with the big black spot around his eye – SO adorable!

Due to his two surgeries we thought it wasn't the best idea to send him on a long car trip to Florida – so we are trying to adopt him out locally.

His tail will heal and he is being fed well. He likes people and has been a little sweetie – even though he must be so scared at the vet.

We have given him the name - “SNOWBALL” – (changed from “Agave”) which seems fitting for such a cute little white puppy!!

Some of you had offered to contribute towards his medical care. We could really use the help now since he now has no real financial sponsor.

We have set up a CHIPIN for his medical care and other costs. IF you can contribute even a few dollars – it would help greatly!

We are searching for a good adoptive home for this little angel right now! PLEASE CONTRIBUTE.

CHIPIN: ["http://www.chipin.com/mypages/edit/id/fb5c64954b7f02c0"](http://www.chipin.com/mypages/edit/id/fb5c64954b7f02c0)



A Sad Year

an Editorial by: Barbara Jean

2010 seems was a very sad year for the dogs. We seem to all remember Jack, the dog that was left out in 100 degree heat with no food or water, and then there was Rover the dog who roamed the trailer park in Millington where some idiot tried to dock his tail with a piece of wire. Now down the wire come the tale of Snowball, a dog who was left out in freezing cold and again someone tried to dock the tail with a rubber band. Why do people even try and dock the tail of a dog, except in the case of a show dog. There is no medical reason for tail docking, it is only something cosmetic. And then we hear of Kris Kringle, a dog who someone was just too cheap to get a new and bigger collar and had the chain imbedded in the dogs neck. Newborn puppies that had bite marks to the head, a sign they were used as bait dogs for illegal fighting dogs.

The people who treated these dogs so badly, well I wish I could just take and nail them to a tree, leave them in the blistering sun or the freezing cold, treat them as cruelly as they treated the dogs. But sadly if they are caught and tried, they will get a humane punishment, something the dogs did not get.

And what did the dogs do to be punished so cruelly? Nothing but being born. They only asked to be loved and taken care of, and if they were given that love and care they would repay their owner with love and affection. How many times over the years have I read stories of dogs that have saved their owners lives waking them during a fire or in some other way saving them, dogs that repaid the love and care they received, even when it was at the risk of their own lives.

What if this same cruel treatment was done to a human, you can bet the penalty would be far greater than given to those who mistreat our animals. I have to ask why? Why do we as a society put such low value to the life of a pet.

2010 was a very sad year for the dogs, and while I do pray that 2011 will be a better year, I admit I am not keeping my fingers crossed. I can only hope that more people who see the cruelty will report it early.

*If they would only
Love me, that is all I
ever asked for.*



DOG OF THE MONTH



Hi, my name is KD. I think I might be part shepherd, but I am just a very sweet girl, a bit on in years, about 55 pounds. I am mellow, lovable, housetrained but I have a bit of a limp, I guess I have arthritis, but I can get along ok. I was found by a nice lady who took me, along with 17 other dogs, from a man who was trying to help us all, but it just all got too much for him. I get along with other dogs, cats, kittens and puppies. I don't like them to play roughly because I think they may be getting hurt. I guess I view myself as the "momma dog". No one knows if I have had any pups. I am heartworm negative, on preventative, up to date on shots and would love to be in a calmer, quieter home to be pampered. I only bark when I am supposed to so I could warn you of visitors. My foster mom would love to keep me but she says I need to lie by a fire and be contented.

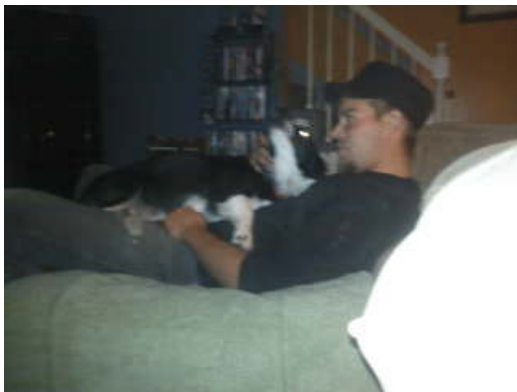
Please go to <http://www.dogs2ndchance.org> and fill out an adoption application and bring me home with you.

Happy tails to you!



Josie Jo

just want to let you know that your little baby is doing great! As you can see she is constantly trying to convince us that she is a 2 pound puppy by hopping on the couch and laying on our laps =) the weather is cold and soon we should have a blanket of snow on the ground well see how she if she likes it. Couldn't ask for a better dog. we only taught her one trick so far which was paw. we are very happy with her and we want to thank you greatly for rescuing her and giving us a great dog. Hope all is well with you and the other rescues and we will continue to send you photos.



A dog you save may not be your whole world, but you are theirs. A dog will never ask for the car keys, leave the cap off the tooth-paste or borrow money,

therefore, the perfect housemate.

ERNIE

I haven't updated you about Ernie for awhile. He is doing great. I have had him for over a year now and he has changed a lot. After many trips to social events, he is not frightened of strangers. In fact last month, he approached a man and nudged his hand for some love. He did not know the guy and this was a breakthrough for him. He had been so timid of men and the unknown. He loves to go in the car and run errands. He regularly visits his grandmother and gets real food. She cooks for him and he loves her for it.



Ernie's only fault is his fear of some dogs. Not all. He loves to play with some of them but I can not trust him with all. I felt bad about that so I devised a way for him to play and not feel threatened. We have a softball complex in our community but it is locked to keep golfers and dogs off it. Most people in our small community know me and know how Ernie came to live with me....so I begged for a key. Now he can run and chase inside the fence with the other dogs on the outside. Believe it or not, he has made a lot of dog friends chasing around the perimeter of the complex and he feels safe. Yes, he is special, he is the only dog allowed on the field!

*Ernie went through the Death Row Dog training program but was not adopted,
He came to my house to be fostered and through the work of several rescue groups he found his
loving home
Linda*

Shelby County passes ban on roadside animal sales.

A ban on the roadside sale of animals won approval on the third and final reading at the Shelby County Commission. The vote was 11-0.

The text of the ordinance sponsored by Mike Carpenter says that the roadside sale of animals contributes to animal overpopulation and euthanasia in animal shelters, and that the sales also represent a health hazard because the animals are often unregistered, haven't been spayed or neutered, and haven't gone through vaccinations or health screenings.

Violators would face a \$50 penalty per animal.

Community Action for Animals thanks Commissioner Carpenter for being so receptive to presenting this ordinance. He could not have been nicer.

We will forward the final ordinance number when the law is signed by Mayor Luttrell.

The Memphis ordinance banning roadside animal sales is Ord. 5-15.

Community Action for Animals



Separation distress in rescue dogs

by: Ginny Holder

A rescue dog can be a wonderful pet. But there are few things you need to keep in mind. He has lost his family, even though that family may not have treated him very well, it was still his family. He was then placed in a shelter with other confused, scared dogs, and finally wound up in a home with you. He will need some time to adapt. So expecting that perfect blend of love and devotion from the first day might be setting yourself up for disappointment. You should be realistic that he needs time to adjust.

Before you adopt, you need to know if you can handle some behavior issues that the dog may have such as house training, jumping on people, or lack of leash training. Find out as much as you can about the dog's history, and be honest with yourself about your ability to handle that particular dog's behavior. It's not fair to the dog to just be returned in a few weeks and be "recycled".

Local rescue groups such as <http://www.dogs2ndchance.org> will help you in deciding which dog would be the best fit for you and your family. Take advantage of their knowledge of the dog they have available, and those issues they have already worked on.

Many dogs with behavior issues find themselves being returned several times to a shelter which only increases their anxiety at the next adoption. This can cause the dog to develop what is called separation distress.

Separation distress is described as mild, short lived vocalizations, household destruction and other dependency behaviors. It is a result of excessive attachment to a place, person or animal. After being moved from place to place, a dog can become confused and frustrated. Once he is placed in a home environment with people who love him, it is easy for the dog to become excessively attached.

This can lead to behavior problems in the form of destruction. He goes from door to door, and each window, watching for you. It's inevitable that damage occurs. Or he could bark and howl for extended periods of time, frustrating neighbors. Or chew on the wrong things, such as your couch out of boredom and frustration.

Expect the first few days or weeks to be a transition period. Many dogs adopted from rescues are very clingy at first. They may follow you from room to room, afraid to let you out of their sight. He has been through a lot of change and already experienced one or more loss of family, so he may just want to make sure you're not going anywhere.

Prevention of separation problems is key, and ultimately the best way to keep over-bonding from occurring. Provide a place where the dog can learn to feel safe while left alone. Since the cause of dependency is usually abrupt change, setting the dog up with a routine is a good beginning. Use a crate to leave him alone for short, tolerable periods of time, and place it in a position where he can watch you moving from room to room without following.

Get the dog to enjoy chewing appropriate items. As the days go by, the dog will become more comfortable with his new family being in another room for a longer period of time. When you return from being away, keep the greetings quiet and calm instead of happy and exuberant. Simple little routines and an awareness of dependent behaviors will make a big difference in the success of his adoption.



Baby it's Cold Outside

by: Barbara Jean

Many of you may have seen the e-mailed newsletter from the Tunica Humane Society asking for blankets for their dogs since they have no indoor facility to house the dogs.

Yep, it's cold outside this time of year. Even in the south, temperatures drop, sometimes even below freezing. Sure the dog has a nice warm fur

coat, but still it is cold for them.

Where are your own dogs kept when you leave for work? Do they stay in the house, or do they have to be put outside? If they are put outside then first off they need a shelter to keep them out of the wind, the rain/snow, cold. But simply a shelter is inadequate unless you are one who can afford to install heating in it. Installing a flap type of door in the opening can help, but also putting down straw and a blanket for the dog to lay on can be a big help to them.

Do you have old blankets? Many shelters like Tunica and Tipton must keep some of the dogs outside. Even Linda at Dogs2ndChance must keep some dogs outside. (she usually has too many to keep them all in her house) If you have old blankets beyond what you need for yourself and your dogs, why not donate them to one of the shelters. If you give them to Linda and she gets more than she needs for Dogs2ndChance dogs, she will give them to another shelter that is in need of them. Make a gift even by going to Goodwill, or one of the other thrift shops and purchasing some used blankets for the dogs. The dogs will sure appreciate your gift.

Yep, Baby it's cold outside.



LOOKING FOR A HOME I GOTTA HAVE A HOME



ASTRO

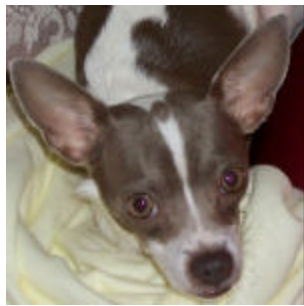
Bradley



SARA JANE



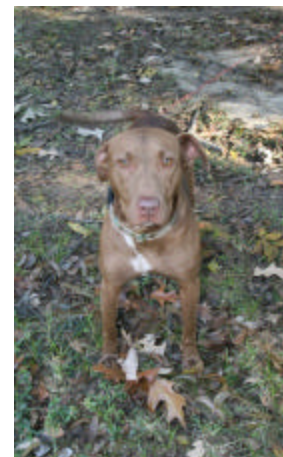
TEA BISCUIT



Beanie



BAILEY



LUCY



BAMBIE

MACK



For the most up to date list of available dogs please go to
<http://www.dogs2ndchance.org>

Fun Activities For Kids And Pets

tips from the ASPCA



Healthy play habits between kids and family pets don't always come naturally—children need guidance in interacting safely and re-

spectfully with animals. Luckily the best way to learn how to play nice is to enjoy lots of great games together. ASPCA behaviorists offer some fun, age-appropriate activities that help develop trust and a loving bond between your kids and pets.

Play Time

Arrange play dates for your kids and pets—supervised by you—to help build a mutual respect in the same way that play dates between children create healthy friendships.

Activities

Kids 6 Months To 2 Years Old:

- Your child can lie on the floor and your dog or cat can jump over him.
- You and your child can hide and then call your pet to come find you.
- Young children love peek-a-boo games. Try holding up a cloth so that your pet is concealed. Let your child pull the cloth aside, making your pet “appear.”
- If your pet is gentle, your child can smear his own fingers and toes with peanut butter or a soft cheese product and let your pet lick them clean. (Try this with *your* fingers first. If your pet's nibbling is too rough, choose another activity.)
- Children in a high chair, crib or playpen can drop food for your pet to enjoy, but please avoid using animal treats because your child might eat them. It is also ESSENTIAL to avoid using foods that are dangerous to pets. Stick to healthy people food such as green beans, carrot sticks, apple slices (without seeds), unsalted pretzels and plain, cooked pasta.

Kids 3 To 8 Years Old:

- Your child and dog can race with each other to a designated finish line. If necessary, you can run with your dog on a leash.
- Your child can throw a toy for your pet to retrieve.
- Armed with treats, your child can hide while you stay with your pet. When your child calls out, let your pet go search for him. When your pet finds him, let your child give the treats as a reward.
- If your dog likes to chase water sprayed from a hose or water gun, your child can operate the sprayer or toy gun. While you're supervising, have your child spray the ground a few feet away from your dog and then rapidly move the stream of water away from her, along the ground. (Watch your dog for signs that she's not having fun anymore. If she isn't actively chasing or trying to bite the stream of water, it's time to stop.)
- Your child can blow bubbles for your pet to catch. You can purchase a bubble toy made especially for dogs, such as the Fetch a Bubble Big Bubble Blaster or the Bubble Buddy™. These toys produce flavored bubbles that are safe for dogs to ingest. Please do

not use regular bubble solution. It can cause mild stomach upset and can sting your pet's eyes.

- Your child and pet can team up to find treats that you've hidden. While your pet can excel at finding things hidden near the ground, your child can find things hidden higher-up.
- Your child can entice your pet to chase a toy tied to the end of a rope. You can also buy an inexpensive lunge whip from a horse tack or feed store and tie a ball or other toy to the end of it. Then your child can twirl the whip in a big circle and let your pet chase the toy.

Kids 9 To 13 Years Old:

- Children of this age can benefit from attending basic dog obedience classes with their dogs.
- Your child can play soccer-type games and Frisbee with your dog.
- Some children appreciate the challenge of competing with a dog in agility or in games such as flyball.
- Your child can search the Internet or library to find new tricks to teach your pet, such as Roll Over, Shake, Sit Up and Beg.





Feeding Older Dogs

tips by: ASPCA

Dogs begin to show visible age-related changes at about seven to twelve years of age. There are metabolic, immunologic and body composition changes, too. Some of these are unavoidable.

Others can be managed with diet.

Since smaller dogs live longer and don't experience age-related changes as early as bigger dogs, size is used to determine when it's time to

feed your canine a senior diet:

Small breeds/dogs weighing less than 20 pounds—7 years of age

Medium breeds/dogs weighing 21 to 50 pounds—7 years of age

Large breeds/dogs weighing 51 to 90 pounds—6 years of age

Giant breeds/dogs weighing 91 pounds or more—5 years of age

The main objectives in the feeding an older dog should be to maintain health and optimum body weight, slow or prevent the development of chronic disease, and minimize or improve clinical signs of diseases that may already be present.

As a dog ages, health issues may arise, including:

- deterioration of skin and coat
- loss of muscle mass
- more frequent intestinal problems
- arthritis
- obesity
- dental problems
- decreased ability to fight off infection

Older dogs have been shown to progressively put on body fat in spite of consuming fewer calories. This change in body composition is inevitable and may be aggravated by either reduced energy expenditure or a change in metabolic rate. Either way, it is important to feed a diet with a lower caloric density to avoid weight gain, but with a normal protein level to help maintain muscle mass.

Avoid "senior" diets that have reduced levels of protein. Studies have shown that the protein requirement for older dogs does not decrease with age, and that protein levels do not contribute to the development or progression of renal failure. It is important to feed older dogs diets that contain optimum levels of highly digestible protein to help maintain good muscle mass.

Talk to your veterinarian about increasing your senior dogs GLA intake. Gamma-linolenic acid (GLA) is an omega-6 fatty acid that plays a role in the maintenance of healthy skin

and coat. Although it is normally produced in a dog's liver, GLA levels may be diminished in older dogs. Does your older dog's diet contain GLA?

Aging can affect a dog's intestinal bacteria, which can result in symptoms of gastrointestinal disease. Senior diets for dogs should contain FOS (fructooligosaccharides) to promote the growth of beneficial bacteria.

Antioxidants such as vitamin E and beta-carotene help eliminate free radical particles that can damage body tissues and cause signs of aging. Senior diets for dogs should contain higher levels of these antioxidant compounds. Antioxidants can also increase the effectiveness of the immune system in senior dogs.

Routine care for geriatric pets should involve a consistent daily routine and periodic veterinary examinations to assess the presence or progress of chronic disease. Stressful situations and abrupt changes in daily routines should be avoided. If a drastic change must be made to an older pet's routine, try to minimize stress and to realize the change in a gradual manner.

Backyard Etiquette

tips from ASPCA

By Jacque Lynn Schultz, CPDT

Companion Animal Programs Advisor

ASPCA National Shelter Outreach

Phresh Air Phydeaux

If you live in the city, your urban canine is probably on a three-walk-a-day schedule for exercising, socializing and eliminating. But if your home comes equipped with a yard and a fence, keeping a dog becomes much easier. The simplicity of giving your dog his morning constitutional while you're still garbed in a robe and slippers can't be beat. Add a dog door, and you don't even have to get out of bed! Phydeau can meet his own needs on his own schedule. However, some dog guardians use the yard as a crutch and, before you know it, the backyard becomes Phydeau's entire world. How much is too much of a good thing?

Who Put the Dog Out?

When dogs become adolescents, they can't seem to get enough exercise, and their inconsistencies often frustrate their owners. One day Phydeau seems all grown up; the next day, he's chewing his way through the house like a buzz saw. In a fit of pique, Phydeau's owner banishes him to the backyard. At first it may be just during meals to prevent begging, or when company comes, to prevent jumping. Next, it's during work hours so he doesn't soil or chew when left alone. Before long, the only time Phydeau sees the inside of the house is during storms or winter freezes. Is this any life for a dog?

Turning a rambunctious adolescent into a backyard dog doesn't solve anything. It merely brings temporary relief. True, your dog can't climb into cranky old Aunt Edna's lap if he's outdoors, but he'll also never learn how to behave appropriately around houseguests. A dog who's kept

outside experiences social isolation. He may engage in excessive barking and howling in an attempt to reunite his pack. When a family member enters the yard to spend some time with him, he erupts into rapturous leaps and vocalizations, displaying a level of enthusiasm certain to squelch any possibility that that person will ever make a return visit.

Over time, an isolated outdoor dog will become exceedingly independent and difficult to train. Whatever desire he had to please will be gone, replaced by the need to occupy his time in any way possible. His motto becomes “If it feels good, do it!” Dig up the tulip bulbs. Excavate a cooling pit. Fence-fight with the dog next door. Without human feedback to the contrary, these are all rewarding activities for a backyard dog. There is nothing wrong with letting a well-mannered dog spend a lazy day lying in the grass, soaking up the sun or playing in the fallen leaves. But when the yard takes the place of teaching your dog appropriate house manners, you need to step back and examine why you have a dog.

Come Rain or Come Shine

If your dog enjoys spending a considerable amount of time outside, he needs protection from the elements. A doghouse can offer access to cool shade on a hot day or shelter from the cold, rain or wind. When providing a doghouse, make sure the opening does not face into the wind during the coldest months of the year. If the opening is large, hang some carpet strips over the doorway to keep heat in and cold out; and provide good insulated bedding, such as straw, to keep the dog up off cold ground. Remember to clean the place out every few months to ensure that no other beasties have set up house—a nest of yellow jackets was discovered in one poor Brittany spaniel’s outdoor shelter.

If your dog spends more than an hour outdoors on a hot day or several hours outside other times of the year, make sure he has fresh water available. Weigh down his water container, or affix it to a stationary object in such a way that he can’t easily tip it over. His meals are best served in your house, because leftover food will attract unwanted insects and possibly wildlife.

For those situations where there is either no fence or a need to keep Phydeau out of certain areas such as your begonia bed, build a sturdy exercise pen, where your dog can do “dog things” without incurring the wrath of family gardeners or neighbors. If you live in a community that prohibits fences, an overhead trolley cable may be the answer. However, these lines aren’t safe for dogs with powerful acceleration, such as greyhounds. The impact when they hit the end of the line is considerable, and spinal cord damage is likely. Staked chains should be avoided because they can kink and tangle, and injure the dog.

Dogs are companion animals and, as such, belong in our homes and in our lives. Just because you have a backyard doesn’t mean that Phydeau should be restricted to it. Take the time to teach him house manners and socialize him to the world beyond your property, and you will discover you have within him the best possible companion.

Canine Obesity

by Dr. Donna Spector

Did you know.....approximately 50% of U.S. dogs are overweight or obese.

Do you have a pudgy pooch? If you break a sweat when picking your dog up or you notice he cleans the floors with his stomach—there is a problem! All joking aside, health risks of obesity are real. It contributes to many medical conditions such as diabetes, arthritis, heart and lung disease, high blood pressure, compromised immune function and can even predispose to certain types of cancer. It has been well documented that dogs maintaining an ideal body weight live 15% longer, and with less disease, than overweight dogs. It is a fact that dogs will live shorter lives if obesity is not addressed.

While most dog owners realize that their dog may be “a little heavy”, they often don’t recognize when their dog is truly obese. When a vet says “Fido” should lose 5 pounds, it often goes in one ear and right out the other. Really...who doesn’t have 5 pounds to lose? But this is us thinking in human weight terms. Did you know....

5 extra pounds on a (should-be) 12 pound Shih Tzu is like 58 extra pounds on a 140 pound woman.

5 extra pounds on a (should-be) 25 pound Beagle is like 28 extra pounds on a 140 pound woman.

5 extra pounds on a (should-be) 70 pound Lab Retriever is like 10 extra pounds on a 140 pound woman.

The first dog in this example is morbidly obese at 42% over ideal body weight. The second dog is also obese at 20% over ideal body weight. The third dog is overweight at 7% over ideal body weight. These are weights that veterinarians see every day. This kind of weight problem is responsible for many preventable illnesses in our pets.

What causes obesity?

While some dog’s do indeed have a medical condition that predisposes them to obesity, most often it is a result of simple overfeeding. While dogs are frequently overfed their food, treats are also a major source of hidden calories. Look at this example:

A premium pig ear on average has about 230 calories. If you give this pig ear as a treat to a 40 pound dog (who should be eating around 620 calories each day), it is the same as a person (on a 2300 calorie diet) eating 2 double cheeseburgers as a treat in addition to their normal meals.

This pig ear represents close to 40% of that dog’s daily calorie requirement.

Many commercial dog treats are filled with calories, sugar, and other potentially unhealthy ingredients that do nothing to satisfy hunger and just contribute to our dog’s ever expanding waistlines. Choose healthy, natural baked treats that are low in calorie or go for fresh or lightly cooked vegetables.

What can you do?

- The first step is to admit there is a problem. Get motivated on your dog’s behalf!
- Talk to your vet. Get your pet a full medical checkup. Find out just how overweight or obese your dog is. Find out what their ideal body weight is. Find out how many calories

they should eat each day.

- Choose the best food for weight loss in your dog. Talk to your vet about a natural high protein diet to aid in weight loss while still maintaining lean body mass and strength. Discuss what would be an acceptable treat for your dog every day.
- Exercise your dog briskly for at least 20 minutes every day!
- Monitor your dog's progress and stay on track.

Check out this great website about pet obesity prevention for more tips on weight loss



Donna Spector, DVM, DACVIM, is a renowned, board-certified Veterinary Internal Medicine Specialist, an active AVMA and AVHMA member, and leading speaker and writer on pet health and nutrition. She is widely recognized for her role as consulting veterinarian to HALO, Purely for Pets and her TV appearances with Halo co-owner Ellen DeGeneres. Dr. Donna performs medical, nutrition and weight loss consultations for dogs and cats through her web-based veterinary consulting service, ["http://www.SpectorDVM.com"](http://www.SpectorDVM.com).



Each year 4 to 6 million pets will be euthanized in the U.S.....500,000 pets die EACH month.

575 will die just while you eat your dinner.

It costs Memphis millions to capture and euthanize our unwanted pets.

Memphis has a spay/neuter ordinance now – thanks to Mayor Wharton, who shed light on the problem - and a City Council that took action.

Spaying one dog WILL decrease our animal over-population. Unsterilized - 2 dogs can create 12,288 dogs in only 5 years!

We NEED low-cost spay/neuter for the many Memphians who cant afford it otherwise.

Mid-South Spay & Neuter (non-profit) spay & neutered over 4500 pets this year.

We would like to start 2011 with a loud WOOF WOOF and MEOW! Please help us continue to reduce the overwhelming pet overpopulation in our community by community by contributing any amount that you can give towards these items:

A new computer, Computer memory Upgrade, Computer backup device, Microscope, Surgery light, Blood Analyzer, Centrifuge, File cabinet, And much more!

