

CENTER FOR CANINE BEHAVIOR STUDIES

FALL 2018 ISSUE

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Letter to Our Readers

It's been an exceptionally warm summer for almost all of us, dogs included. While the sun shone and the humidity on the East Coast soared, we at the Center for Canine Behavior Studies were all hard at work. Aside from composing new fun questions, analyzing previous ones, answering member questions, assembling this newsletter, becoming a public stand-alone not for profit organization [501(c)3], tending our Facebook page, launching an Instagram account, and updating our website, we have been making great progress on the research side (the point of our existence). To refresh your memory, study number 2 was a monster study involving data collected on the behavior – or misbehavior - of 4114 dogs. The amount of data we acquired was massive and the analysis, conducted by our talented statistician/software engineer, Ian Dinwoodie, is finally almost complete. The write-up of this research paper is in final review with the team and soon our 5000 word article will soon be submitted for publication – and, of course, shared with all of you. To those who participated, a huge thank you from our team as we stride forward to learn more about our four footed friends.



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Study number 2 leads to study number 3 where we will dig deeper to learn more about what action, if any, did people with problem dogs take to remedy behavior challenges. Did they seek



help for problematic behavior? And how did the help they sought work out for them and their dogs. The results of study number 3 will help dog owners illuminate which kind of specialist to seek assistance from for their dogs depending on particular problems, what behavior programs and medications work best, and what kind of results to expect. To the best of our knowledge there has been no other study like this before so we are hopeful the information when published, will be a go-to article for

people seeking help with problematic behaviors displayed by their dogs. Since behavior issues are the main reason for pet surrender, we hope that this will reduce the number of dogs entering shelters and save dogs lives. Remember our motto: "A home for life for all dogs."

So much data was obtained in study number 2 that we are now proposing some breed-specific publications to follow. Because of the large number of Golden Retrievers in the study, we think an article describing their problem behaviors relative to those of other breeds will make a useful contribution. This will most likely be study number 4. Then there is the bully breed group. They were also represented in large numbers – hence study number 5. Meanwhile we are scheming study number 6. It's all go!

Finally, another task for our team is fund raising. These studies take time and involve necessary expense. To those of you who have already contributed, a huge thank you! For those of you who have not, please consider a donation to help us with our efforts. No amount is too small!

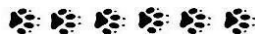
So, happy Thanksgiving and happy holidays to all, as the months fly by. We will have another newsletter around December 2018 in which we will update you on our progress. By that time, we should be able to give you a sample of what we found in study number 2. I can tell you, the results are extremely interesting and we have some brand new findings.

Until then, as they say in Scotland, lang may yer lum reek (long may your chimney smoke).

Best regards,

Dr. Nicholas H Dodman

CCBS Editor in Chief



CCBS Update

Chris P. Janelli, Executive Director



The CCBS Team has been busy as . . . a dog burying a bone (and you thought I was going to say beaver). As Dr. Dodman shared, our studies are progressing with our latest findings soon to be published. With the massive amount of data generated in the most recent study from over 4,000 participating dog owners, Dr. Dodman sees additional opportunities to take some very specific looks into specific breeds, such as the Labrador and Golden Retriever.

For you Golden Retriever lovers, you might find it interesting to learn where and who developed the Golden. According to a CCBS friend in Scotland who directed me to this [Golden Retriever history website](#), the “first litter of puppies, Primrose, Cowslip, Crocus, [were] sired by Nous, a yellow Wavy-coated Retriever and Belle, a Tweed Water Spaniel became the origins of one of today’s most beloved breed of dogs the world over.” The Tweed Spaniel is apparently extinct, but lives on in the genes of Golden Retrievers the world over.

The Center recognizes and thanks Miss Stephani Tobin for launching the new [CCBS Instagram](#) account that we hope will help spread the word about CCBS, our work and studies, but most importantly bring in new friends to register and participate in future studies. The Center recently announced its Human-Canine Collaboratory Project™ that seeks to build a substantial database of registered dogs and owners to 25,000+ friends prepared to invest a small amount of time to participate in a study. While 25,000 represents a major challenge, it represents only 0.000238% of the 89.7 million dogs living with owners in America.



CCBS, Inc. has achieved a Gold Rating from GuideStar USA, Inc., an information service specializing in reporting on U.S. nonprofit companies. Once we file our first 990 Form with 2018 financials, we will achieve GoldStar highest Platinum rating. You can review our [GuideStar profile](#).

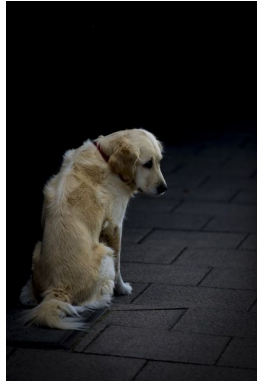
THANK YOU to each and every one of you who make our work possible.

Let’s hope for a beautiful fall, perhaps with an Indian summer. This is my favorite time of year!



Fun Questions and Answers

QUESTION: Does your dog ever scoot on his rump over the floor?



Number of Response(s) 1301

Yes 637 49.0 %

No 664 51.0 %

ANSWER: When dogs scoot their rump along the ground it is usually a sign of anal gland issues. The anal glands are two small sac-like structures, one on each side of the dog's anus. These sacs are lined with glandular epithelium which secrete produce pheromones in a greasy substrate and are often referred to as "scent glands." These glands empty via a narrow duct every time the dog passes a relatively firm bowel motion. The greasy

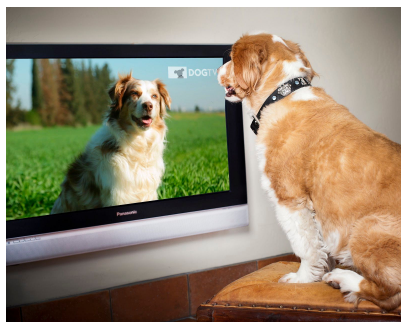
secretion is deposited on either side of the bowel motion like toothpaste from a tube.

Unfortunately, because of the narrow duct leading from the glands, the anal glands often become impacted (do not empty properly) and infection can result. This causes discomfort – pain or irritation – leading to scooting. I am surprised at the high percentage of dogs that have demonstrated this problem (almost 50%). It may be that the foods we feed today, especially low residue/low fiber ones, produce softer than ideal feces so the anal glands are not properly expressed during bowel movements. That makes an uncomfortable (for the dog) and smelly (for the people) job for the veterinarian who has to manually squeeze the glands to empty them out. Once this procedure has been performed, there's relief for the dog and no more scooting for a while. But it is my non-scientific opinion that once the glands have had to be manually expressed they are more likely to require the same treatment in future. In other words, we get serial scooters for reasons of their diet, anatomy and perhaps the manual squeezing process itself. Prevention may be achieved by feeding higher fiber diets or adding fiber to an existing diet. Speak with your vet about this possibility.

Dr. Nicholas H Dodman



QUESTION: Does your dog react to animals or other dogs when watching them on the TV?



Number of Response(s) 1300

Yes 663 51 %

No 637 49 %

ANSWER: As one of the original members of the DOGTV team, I was very interesting in the response to this question, which

mirrors my own experience. Over half the dogs in this mini-study reacted to other dogs on TV. In other words, these dogs definitely see and pay attention to images on the screen. I already knew this but did not know the percentage of dogs that paid attention to the screen. My own dog, Rusty, is not a TV watcher and that may be because he is more “scent houndy” (I do not know his breed mix for sure as he was a rescue, but he sure acts houndy). But just because some dogs do not watch TV does not mean that they would not benefit from DOGTV because it is also rich in sounds. For example, the relaxation is accompanied by bio-acoustic music – music of a particular type (classical music works well) with the rhythm slowed dog to entrain into natural, biological rhythms. This music has been shown to calm dogs (think dogs left home alone) so it will help dogs even if they are not watching the TV screen. Since around 80% of dogs have increased stress hormones when left alone, DOGTV is indicated for the majority, not just the few. I wish shelters would look more closely into finding ways to expose their residents to DOGTV as it would help to alleviate stress and offset the behavioral deterioration that almost invariably accompanies dogs’ time in shelters.

Dr. Nicholas H Dodman



In the News

Should you feed your pet raw meat? The real risks of a ‘traditional’ dog diet

January 26, 2018 6.13am EST

Jacqueline Boyd

Jacqueline Boyd is a lecturer in Animal Science at Nottingham Trent University, a member of The Kennel Club and Chair of the Kennel Club's Activities Health and Welfare Sub-Group.

Just as many people are trying to eat less processed food to improve their health, some dog owners are turning away from conventional pet food. Instead they’re trying to get back to what they see as a more traditional “butcher’s dog” diet raw meat, albeit with pre-prepared products that can be served easily and frozen for convenience.



A recent study has raised concerns about the health risks of these raw meat based diet products as possible sources of some bacterial and parasitic diseases. But just how big a problem is this, and who is really at risk?

First it’s worth pointing out that the evidence for the health advantages of raw meat-based diets is limited. Some research suggests they may enhance an animal’s overall digestion (and so the size of their poos). But robust comparative studies are rare and there are still concerns about whether some of these diets provide enough nutritional value.

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Domestic dogs aren't like wild carnivores. They have been evolving alongside humans for approximately 30,000 years, and their diet has been shaped by our own food and environment. They can easily survive on a mixed diet, often on waste from human settlements, and have even evolved to digest starch.



Traditional dog diets would have included raw meat but also table scraps and other homemade foods. And unlike most human processed foods, manufactured pet food is often tailored to provide a key range of nutrients. After all, the move to commercial pet food coincided with increased research into the nutritional requirements of the dog.

The recent study in the *Veterinary Record* analysed 35 commercial frozen raw meat products from eight different brands. It found *E. coli* in 28 products, *Listeria monocytogenes* in 19 of them and *Salmonella* species in seven. Several products also contained parasites. Other studies have previously highlighted similar contamination of raw pet food in Canada, North America and New Zealand.

By comparison, unprocessed raw meat from the butcher is less likely to be an issue than the products in the study, in the same way it is safer to eat rare steak than raw mince. The problem is that there is no study comparing commercially produced raw dog food with small batches of raw butcher's meat, so we can't be certain about how much riskier these manufactured products are.

For dogs, the bacteria and parasites found in food aren't actually that much of a problem. Dogs are pretty resistant to many of the possible bugs that can be isolated from raw meat and they rarely become ill, though they can suffer gastric illness as a result of *Salmonella*. But dogs can become carriers of these bacteria and spread them through their faeces, which can lead to serious illness in humans.

Butcher's meat is probably less risky.

What is especially significant is these food products' level of contamination with bacteria that are resistant to treatment with antibiotics. This is a concern for both pet and human health. Infections with these bacteria are increasingly difficult to treat, and the spread of antibiotic resistance is a critical public health issue. The parasitic pathogens found in the products can cause significant health problems, but aren't as common and can mostly be inactivated by freezing the food at -20°C.



Minimizing the risks - For all the threat that this contamination poses, it's worth remembering that many human food products are full of similar bugs. The UK Food

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Standards Agency recently reported that antibiotic resistant superbugs were found at record levels in supermarket chickens. Even bags of salad can contain *Salmonella*.

The same guidance for storing and preparing food for human consumption applies to raw meat pet food. Wash hands and surfaces thoroughly and often. Separate different foods to prevent cross-contamination. Defrost frozen items in the fridge, ideally in sealed containers and on the lowest shelves. Handle pet food bowls with care to prevent bacteria spreading to other surfaces and utensils.



Where the dangers from pet food differ is in the fact that pets can pass on bugs after they've eaten. Owners can become exposed in a range of ways such as direct contact via touching, petting, exposure to saliva and faeces and even sharing sleeping spaces. Bugs can also be passed on indirectly through contact with contaminated surfaces such as floors and toys.

But sensibly handling, cleaning and caring for your dog should minimise the risks. Wash your hands with soap and hot water after handling your dog's food and after poo picking. Store human and pet bowls and utensils separately and, if possible, keep your dog out of human food preparation areas. With a little education and awareness, it is possible to go for raw food and minimise the potential risks.



Movie Review

Pick of the Litter

Vivian Zottola, CBCC

Research Associate CCBS



This 80-minute film chronicles a litter of five adorable puppies who were bred to be seeing eye dogs. Out of the five littermates, only two make the cut to graduation. One becomes a breeding dog and the last two are "career changed" to civilian life. I won't spoil the ending but will caution you to have tissue ready for a few tears which, undoubtedly will be shed regardless of the happy endings for all.

Cameras follow the birth, foundation and formal training process of the five puppies all of which are owned by, *Guide Dog for the Blind* (GDB). The organization was established in 1942 with locations in California and Oregon. It is funded by the support of donors and volunteers and receives 1100 applications each year from individuals in need of a service dog. Approximately 800 dogs are born and trained each year with an estimate 300 on average

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successfully graduating from the program. The few dogs that “make the cut” go on to live with visually impaired individuals for the remainder of their or their guardians, lives.

All pups embark on a 20-month training process designed to find the best of the best. As soon as they are born, these special dogs are exposed to novel environments by trained professionals at the GDB center. At eight weeks, pups are then transferred to local volunteers who are tasked with teaching basic foundation skills. The “Puppy Raisers”, as they are called, are made up of a mix of experienced and not so experienced dog training individuals and families in the community. The Puppy Raisers range in age and demographics. Over the next twelve months, pups are safely exposed to the environment by their temporary guardians. Progress is managed by GDB all along the way. While genetics play a role in behavior, the environment is equally as important.

Exposing a puppy to novel stimulation and experiences, strange people, dogs, places and sounds using kind methods while not overwhelming is crucial for psychological and even physiological development. We follow the human animal bond and witness how each Puppy Raiser offers a different environment including training experiences and methods. We see how important it is to provide patient, kind and experienced training to a young dog through to adolescence and social maturity.

Some of the pups flourish while in others do not. It become evident that experience and knowledge of training during puppyhood, adolescence and beyond is crucial to shaping personality and gelling successful behaviors. It becomes clear that it is a challenge for Puppy Raisers to manage their expectations knowing their relationship with the pup will come to an end. The human animal bond forms and is strong for everyone. How can anyone guard their heart from loving these little guys? Impossible. During the course of this part of the training, all guardians check in periodically with GDB.

At month nine, all dogs are evaluated in person by a GDB Field Representative. It is an opportunity to work on and improve behaviors which may be challenging for the handler guardian. At month 16, all dogs are removed from the “Puppy Raisers” comfortable, loving homes and transferred back to the GDB facility where they will live in a more sterile kennel environment taken care of by kind and experienced staff. These dogs undergo more testing and evaluation to determine if they will become guide dogs. If a dog fails the program but is good tempered they become a “breeder” maintaining a closed gene pool of dogs with traits ideal for the job of guide dogs in the program. If not selected as a breeder, the dog could be moved to another service organization in need or adopted by a “Puppy Raiser”. Those dogs that make the cut go on for further training and testing necessary to become guide dogs. The time frame for the program to train these specially selected dogs is ten weeks provided by GDB approved professionals.

While dogs are immersed in the rigorous training they live in kennels at the facility learning important skills. They are tested in obedience, outdoor guide work, walking through buildings and escalators, navigating traffic and sidewalks. The most impressive part of the training is to watch how trainers worked on the “intelligent disobedience” skill. In this, dogs are taught to

disobey a cue given by the handler when the situation is unsafe in order to protect the handler (blind owner.)

The dogs that make the final cut provide visually impaired people with companionship, the ability to regain their independence and improve personal confidence. The dedication and commitment this organization and each volunteer, trainer and veterinarian provided was commendable. They all did an outstanding job for deserving individuals. And while the overall message of benefits ring true, being the professional behavior trainer that I am, I can't help but question the validity of some training methods and consider the emotional impact experienced by both humans and dogs at various phases of the training cycle. In considering our relationship with dogs, I leave it up to you to decide if the pain outweighs the joy in the end. Regardless, whether you are a canine professional or canine enthusiast, I trust you will enjoy this educational film. I did. Giving it two paws up and a woof!




Product Review

KONG Wobbler

Donna Gleason CDBC, SDC
Research Associate CCBS

Recently we have been asked by our friends to review some of the more popular dog toys. You asked and we listened. This month we are featuring the KONG Wobbler.

Kong Wobbler Dog Food and Treat Dispenser	The KONG-shaped Wobbler is a treat and food dispensing toy. It sits upright until pushed by a dog's paw or nose and then periodically dispenses tasty rewards as it wobbles, spins and rolls. The unpredictable movement keeps the toy challenging, even for seasoned Wobbler users. The Wobbler can also be used as an alternative to a dog bowl to help slow and extend mealtime while providing exercise for your dog. Unscrews for easy filling and cleaning.	
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I first saw the Kong Wobbler at a trade show a few years back. Timing was perfect as I was on a mission looking for the perfect interactive feeding toy. I thought this is a great toy and such an improvement from the Classic Kong. The Classic Kong can be quite fun for your dog, if you are freezing the contents or stuffing with a large milk bone, but there isn't much of a challenge to your canine when filling a Classic Kong with your dogs kibble. The dog just tips the toy over and

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like a pinata, kibble is strewn over the floor. I was excited to bring the Kong Wobbler home and see how it worked in real-life.

Here is my quick-list (with feedback from friends) as to the pros and cons of the Kong Wobbler:

Pros of the Kong Wobbler

- Dishwasher safe
- Slows down dogs who eat their meals too fast
- Provides a daily dose of mental and physical stimulation
- Easy to fill

Cons of the Kong Wobbler

- Could become frustrating for some dogs as there is only one hole where the food exits
- The dispensing hole may not support all sizes of kibble
- It has been reported, that if not supervised, dogs could start to break pieces off (not easily though)
- There are only two sizes (large and small). The small may be too big for dogs less than 45 - 50 pounds



Ask Dr. Dodman

Question: What is the best method you can recommend for a reactive dog? My dog has bitten me when taken by surprise and doesn't like surprise touches, especially from strangers or the vet. Other than that he is a happy dog. Trainers have recommended slip leads, treats, and even one trainer wanted me to use an E-Collar? I just don't know what to do? I hope you can help me figure out the best way to help my dog. Thanks



Answer: It does seem that your dog is overly protective of her personal space and doesn't like uninvited or surprise incursions into it. Some people are like that, too! There may be a story behind her "touchiness" but that's beside the point. As for prevention of future incidents, it is best to go with the flow and try – by thinking ahead – to avoid surprising her. Never pet her without warning – call her to attention first before touching her. Maybe ask her to approach you in order to be petted. Perhaps a mat

on which she lies could be moved out of the way of foot traffic into a recess so she can snooze in peace. Whatever the situation of her biting, think hard and avoid that situation in future. Strangers should be told not to pet her or surprise her and to give her a wide berth -- unless she approaches them. Outside, she could wear a vest that says "Please do not pet me" or has a sign like a hand with a line through it (like a warning road sign). Vets should know how to deal with such a dog. Taking time and plying her with treats should work to make her less self-protective.

In such a situation, a head halter (like a Gentle Leader™) can help enormously to restrain and control her. Forget slip leads and absolutely forget E-collars. The former will not help and the latter will make matters worse. Best of luck going forward. Let us know how you get on. Dr Nicholas H Dodman



Scientific Track

Well-behaved dogs have the happiest owners, reveal scientists

Joe Pinkstone



Well-behaved dogs have the happiest owners! Stressed people are likely to have the most ill-behaved pets because they don't have time to discipline their mischief, scientists say. Scientists have found that happy owners typically have happy and relaxed dogs. On the other hand, stressed owners tend to cause their pets stress and anxiety.

Canine misbehaviour can also be caused by boredom, aggression, confinement frustration, or house-training issues.

The close bond between dogs and their owners has earned them the title 'man's best friend', however the relationship between the two species is so close they can influence one another's temperament. According to a new study, happy owners tend to have the happiest dogs.

Scientists say the inverse is also true — with stressed owners less likely to spend time with their animal companions, causing them anxiety and stress. These pets are also likely to be the most ill-behaved because stressed owners react badly to their dogs misdeeds and do not have the time needed to train them.

Scientists have, perhaps unsurprisingly, discovered that happy owners tend to have happy dogs but stressed owners can pass this on to their pets (stock)

A study from Mexico looked at 76 dog owners, 36 of which said their pet had 'separation-related behaviours' and 40 who claimed their dog was well behaved —even when they were out of the house.

The researchers looked at the relationship between pet and owner, then compared this with the behaviour exhibited by the animal.

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'Owners with higher levels of stress may not have a relaxed relationship with their dogs, which can contribute to their annoyance about their dogs' behaviour, so they spend less time with them, increasing the anxiety in the dogs,' the authors write in the study.

'In turn, a dog's behaviours may annoy the owner and may be a source of stress for him or her, which affects his or her perceived happiness.'

The study relied on self-reported data from the pet owners, with the participants judging whether their dog's behaviour was brought about by separation anxiety. These diagnoses were not formally made or verified by a vet.

Researchers looked at the relationship between pet and owner and compared this to the behaviour exhibited by the animal and found that owners with higher levels of stress may not have a relaxed relationship with their dogs

WHAT ARE THE TEN COMMONLY HELD MYTHS ABOUT DOGS?

It is easy to believe that dogs like what we like, but this is not always strictly true.

Here are ten things which people should remember when trying to understand their pets, according to animal behaviour experts Dr Melissa Starling and Dr Paul McGreevy, from the University of Sydney.



1. Dogs don't like to share
2. Not all dogs like to be hugged or patted
3. A barking dog is not always an aggressive dog
4. Dogs do not like other dogs entering their territory/home
5. Dogs like to be active and don't need as much relaxation time as humans
6. Not all dogs are overly friendly, some are shyer to begin with
7. A dog that appears friendly can soon become aggressive
8. Dogs need open space and new areas to explore. Playing in the garden won't always suffice
9. Sometimes a dog isn't misbehaving, it simply does not understand what to do or what you want
10. Subtle facial signals often preempt barking or snapping when a dog is unhappy

Canine misbehaviour can also be a myriad of reasons, including boredom, aggression, confinement frustration, or house-training issues. The authors of this study categorised any evidence of the dogs destroying items, vocalising, trembling, or displaying restlessness as evidence of separation anxiety.

Dr Gonzalez-Ramirez, who led the study, claims dogs that do not exhibit separation-related behaviours were actually easier to train.

The pets who did display separation-related behaviours had a greater attachment to their owner.



Easy Reading

My Fling with Highland Angels

Chris Janelli, Executive Director



I recently returned from Scotland where CCBS co-founder Dr. Nicholas Dodman, earned his degree attending the Glasgow Veterinary School before emigrating to the US to start his career at Tufts Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine.

After 2 days in beautiful Edinburgh, plus 1 day in Dalwhinnie to visit my favorite single malt distillery by the same name, I journeyed north to spend 6 days at Scotland's most northern tip in the Highlands. I was there to meet with a very special Friend of the Center

for Canine Behavior Studies—Carolyn Poulton, BEM.

One of the most enjoyable facets of working for the Center is the opportunity to connect with dog lovers—literally around the world—many of whom have participated in and helped promote the Center's studies. A few have become close email friends; such is the case with Carolyn in Wick, Scotland.

Four years ago I wrote a piece about Carolyn and her work as a – *primarily* – Labrador retriever rescuer; you can read it here:

<https://www.slideshare.net/ChrisPJanelli/carolyne-l-poulton-guardian-angel-to-5000-labs-41899502>

Carolyn has been rescuing Labs for over 20 years and stopped counting at 6,000 dogs. In 2011, Carolyn incorporated the non-profit organization Labrador Retriever Rescue Scotland Scio (LRRSS) for many of the same reasons the Center recently incorporated as a public 501(c)(3); seeking more public support for their work.

As the Coordinator for LRRSS, Carolyn became so well known throughout the UK that on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, she received the British Empire Medal aka the Medal of the Order of the British Empire for Meritorious Service. Recipients may use the post-nominal BEM.

My trip started in Edinburgh to meet Carolyn's good friend and canine rehabilitation colleague Maxwell "Max" Muir. Max lives about 20 miles outside Edinburgh on a farm where "hard case" dogs—often referrals from Carolyn—find recovery and a new life under Max's gentle hand and guidance. While Max does wonders with these emotionally and physically battered canines, you won't find much about his canine rehab work on the Internet as his primary business is empowering humans and helping them connect with their purpose in life.

No one could meet Max and not walk away knowing they had met a unique and very special talented man who unquestionably brings his human touch to damaged canines.

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My next stop was Thrumster, 257 north miles through the absolutely gorgeous Scottish Highlands along the North Sea coast.

Arriving in the tiny—and I mean TINY—village of Thrumster, I was awed with the country home that Carlyne had suggested I stay. Thrumster Estate is a many generation family home filled with history, lots of dogs—Bertie the pointer, and Shochad (the local name for the lapwing; a large plover) the Flat Coat retriever to name a few—and the warmest most welcoming hostesses, Islay who is Carlyne’s best childhood friend, and Islay’s daughter Catherine MacCloud who runs the approximately 15,000 acre commercial farming and crofting estate.

Thrumster’s Bertie



Thrumster was literally “home” as the days sped by filled with spending time listening and watching Carlyne and meeting her two Lab rescues Pilgrim and Inka—and most importantly learning! Oh, and spending time with Carlyne’s husband Peter who’s a great guy originally from Yorkshire, England and who knows his place in the Poulton house hierarchy.

Carlyne was so much more than I had expected. Despite the fact that she is a wee bit of a lady, she is anything but! When it comes to communicating and working with her canines she’s a giantess.

To refer to Carlyne as a “Dog Whisperer” would be a huge understatement as was demonstrated not just by Pilgrim and Inka but with a Saturday highlight of attending Carlyne’s “Gundog” class for dogs bred to hunt that are also companion canines.

The class consisted mostly of Labradors and Flat Coat retrievers, along with a few English Cocker and Springer spaniels, plus Nessa the class’ honorary Gundog who is a collie and retrieves tennis balls instead of dummies.

The one thing that most impressed me was not just the obedience of the dogs (there were some newbies that were obviously still learning), but the minimal use of voice commands that were replaced with different hand signals and the occasional whistle.

Watching any “working class” dog do its thing can be mesmerizing, especially when there’s no shouting and near silence. And lots of rewards and treats constantly being handed out as positive reinforcement for a job well done. All of these Gundogs, many of whom were Carlyne’s rescues and placements, were well adjusted, happy and obedient companion pets just enjoying being a dog and doing what they were bred to do—find and retrieve.



While it was difficult to say goodbye to all of my new friends, my visit impressed upon me the value and empowerment that canine behavior and communication knowledge has to change for the better the lives of man’s best friend—especially when they have suffered abuse at the

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hand of those they look to for sustenance and love. The dogs I met in Scotland were as amazing as the people I left behind, but I left reinforced knowing that the Center's work and studies are equally important to helping and saving dogs no matter where they are in the world.

And yes Nick, there's nothing to compare to the full Scottish breakfast, peat smoked salmon and pan sautéed Haggis.

Dh'fhàg mi mo chridhe air a 'Ghàidhealtachd, ach bidh mi air ais.

I left my heart in Scotland, but I'll be back. ~ Scottish Gaelic

Links

Maxwell Muir: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/maxwell-muir-803b7b39/>

Thrumster Estate: <https://www.thrumster.co.uk/>

Lapwing: <https://scottishwildlifetrust.org.uk/species/lapwing>



On the Lighter Side

Bonzo's Birthday Cake

Mix together:

- 4 lbs ground turkey
- 3 cups cooked brown rice
- 1 cup diced carrots
- 1 cup diced celery
- 1 cup minced parsley

Mix together & add to first batch:

- 2 eggs beaten
- 3 tsp chopped garlic
- 2 tbsp olive oil

Blend together:

- 1 tsp baking soda
 - 1/2 cup whole wheat flour
- Then, mix with above.

Place in 4 8" lightly greased pans.

You can alter shape, etc., but adjust baking time.

Preheat to 350°. Bake one hour.



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Decorate with colored mashed potatoes, dog treats, whatever you can think of!



Donation News

CCBS, Inc. has achieved a Gold Rating from GuideStar USA, Inc., an information service specializing in reporting on U.S. nonprofit companies. Once we file our first 990 Form with 2018 financials, we will achieve GoldStar highest Platinum rating. You can review our **GuideStar** profile.



CCBS is now registered with AmazonSmile and the direct link to help support CCBS with your qualifying Amazon purchases is:

<https://smile.amazon.com/ch/83-0908914>. Amazon will donate 0.5% of the price of your eligible AmazonSmile purchases to CCBS. Please consider support the Center when you shop Amazon.

CCBS is also registered with **Benevity**, the global leader in online workplace giving, matching, volunteering and integrated grant management solutions. If your employer is one of more than 2 million users around the world, please consider creating a CCBS workplace campaign to encourage employees to join with you in supporting the Center's work to reduce canine euthanasia and keep dogs in their forever homes. If you don't know if your employer is a Benevity member company, please contact Human Resources and ask. If they are not, please introduce them to Benevity.

As you can see, the Center is doing everything in its power to gain the support it requires to continue working, growing and helping to save more dogs, help dog owners with canine behavior issues, and educate dog lovers to the vital importance of making appropriate human-canine matches, plus early intervention and prevention when canine behavior puts the human-canine bond at risk.

Please, no gift is too small and every gift goes a long way by virtue of how we do our research, which was explained in the [Summer Newsletter](#).

The Canine Center for Behavior Studies, Inc. is supported 100% by donations from our friends.

Please click on the link below and consider donating so we can continue our research and striving to make the world a better place for each and every dog.

[**DONATE**](#)

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CENTER FOR CANINE BEHAVIOR STUDIES

Center for Canine Behavior Studies, Inc. is a nonprofit public 501(c)(3) corporation, Tax ID: 83-0908914 dedicated to the study and research of human-canine behavior in order to find solutions to behavior problems that help keep dogs in their forever homes. CCBS Newsletter content may be freely reprinted, quoted and/or redistributed, but we ask that the Center for Canine Behavior Studie, Inc. and the author/contributor of the content be appropriately credited.

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