



The GSD League of Great Britain is proud of its long record of promoting the health and welfare of the German Shepherd Dog in Great Britain. We founded the hip scoring scheme and the National Dog Tattoo Register. In 2010, we introduced a show system in the UK which has identification and health of the breed at its heart.

Over many years we have supported initiatives to increase knowledge of and tackle health issues and we are fully committed to continuing this work alongside our competitive activities. (See attached list of health initiatives)

The GSD League estimates that less than 1% of registered German Shepherds are entered regularly in shows and probably no more than 10% of registered puppies have been bred by the regular show community. Therefore, it is our opinion that measures aimed exclusively at the show GSD are likely to have limited impact and wider actions must be taken.

The GSD League has campaigned for many years for mandatory identification, DNA parentage and health testing of all dogs before they can have progeny registered. This is a requirement in many countries and must be the future in the UK. We recommend mandatory testing for hip dysplasia, elbow dysplasia, haemophilia and degenerative myelopathy.

The current UK situation whereby any registered dog can be bred from whether or not health tested and irrespective of the results of those health tests is unacceptable. DNA parentage testing is the foundation block for all health tests because without certainty of parentage you cannot have certainty of inheritance.

The GSD League also believes that the Kennel Club should follow its lead and introduce a system of certification of identification and health tests for all registered dogs. This documentation would be far more valuable to the general public when buying puppies than the current assured breeder scheme which appears to be an indicator of quality and yet assured breeders can still breed from their dogs irrespective of health test results.

There is a direct and clear link between mandatory health testing and the reduction or even elimination of health problems.

We accept fully that the German Shepherd has problems with some exaggeration in conformation – particularly hind angulation and hocks giving rise to unsoundness. In most cases this exaggeration is not detrimental to the health of the animal but does mean that the working ability of the dog is reduced which is unacceptable. In some extreme cases it can affect the day to day life of the dog.

We also accept that some breeders have not paid sufficient attention to the overall character of the dogs that they breed in pursuit of their objectives whether that be in the show ring or the working dog field. It is vital that the character as described in the breed standard is given as much attention as the dog's conformation and its working ability.

“The German Shepherd Dog must be well-balanced (with strong nerves) in terms of character, self-assured, absolutely natural and (except for a stimulated situation) good-natured as well as attentive

and willing to please. He must possess instinctive behaviour, resilience and self-assurance in order to be suitable as a companion, guard, protection, service and herding dog." *FCI standard No 166 taken from translation of the SV standard.*

The GSD League of Great Britain will be organising training events for judges, breeders, handlers and other interested parties which focus on educating about exaggeration in conformation and temperament. The objective will be to gain acceptance of the problems of exaggeration amongst breeders and develop a plan of how to address them.

Time will tell if the Kennel Club General Committee's review of the German Shepherd and the measures introduced as a consequence will have a positive and meaningful impact upon the health and welfare of the breed. We believe the link between handling and double handling practices and health and welfare is less direct and clear but agree that some moderation of these is called for.

GSD League Council

4th August, 2016

Appendices

GSD League Health Initiatives

Kennel Club Statement on the German Shepherd Dog

Letter from Prof Dr Med Heinrich Messler

App 1 GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG LEAGUE OF GREAT BRITAIN

HEALTH INITIATIVES

1961, Handbook – Hereditary Acetabular Dysplasia (Hip Dysplasia) Helen Hein.

1963, Handbook – The Eradication of Hip Dysplasia, Helen Hein BVMS, MRCVS

1965, November – Hip Dysplasia article by Dr. Sachs, Darmstadt, Germany.

1967, September – Article by Paul Stanley re Hip Dysplasia and KC scheme.

1968, April – Discussion on Epilepsy in the Alsatian by Dr. Phyllis Croft.

1968, June – Start of regular lists of GSDs certified under the BVA/KC scheme.

1968, November – Article on the Pancreas.

1969, Handbook – Epilepsy In Dogs, Phyllis Croft, Ph.D, MRCVS.

1969, September – Epilepsy article – S. J. Stewart, BVMS, MRCVS.

Congenital Hip Dysplasia in the GSD, Dr. M. B. Willis.

1970, July – Epilepsy, a further report – S. J. Stewart, BVMS, MRCVS.

1971, July – Hereditary Defects in Working Dogs, various speakers.

1972, Handbook – Un-United Anconeal Process, S. J. Stewart, BVMS, MRCVS.

Pancreatic Degenerative Atrophy, F.W.G. Hill Ph.D, MRCVS.

Epilepsy, Helen Hein, Ph.D. BVMS, MRCVS.

1972, January – The Danger of Stomach Torsion in Large Breeds, Mrs J Ward.

1974, January – Epilepsy research at Cambridge Veterinary School, sponsored by the League from Spring, 1973. Also at Glasgow.

Outlook on Hip Dysplasia by Dr. Schelle.

1974, March – Pigmented Keratitis (Pannus), R. Keil.

1976, Handbook – Ascending Dorsal Radicular Myelopathy, M. R. Stockman.

1977, January – Joint BVA/KC H.D. Individual Kennel Survey Scheme.

1977, August – Pannus in the Alsatian, K. C. Barnett Ph.D, B.Sc, M.A, MRCVS.

1978, Handbook – Pancreatitis, Dr. James Edward Bullock D.V.M.

1978, Spring – Hip Dysplasia, A Modification of the BVA/KC Scheme for members of the GSD Improvement Foundation, Dr. M. B. Willis.

1978, Summer – Disease of the pancreas, Kay White.

1978, Christmas – GSD Improvement Foundation News, Dr. M. B. Willis.

1979, May – Learner Judge Programme begins.

1979, Spring – Further details of the League/BVA HD Scheme re scoring.

1980, Handbook – The Work of the GSD Improvement Foundation, Dr M B Willis

The Investigation of Malabsorption in the Dog, Dr. Roger Batt.

1980, Spring – Peri-anal Fistulae, Joan N. Milnes, MRCVS.

1980, Summer – The Hip Scheme: Past, Present and Future, Dr. M. B. Willis.

1981, Handbook – Adult Assessment, Clarissa Allan (Forerunner of Survey)

A Recommended Code of Ethics.

1981, Spring – Health meeting in London with various speakers.

1981, Summer – Pancreas Insufficiency Appeal Fund.

1983, Autumn – Scoring German X-Ray plates, Dr. M. B. Willis.

1984, Autumn – Gastric Dilation/Torsion Complex by Andrew Edney, MRCVS.

1985, Handbook – 1984 First Joint Breed Clubs Two-Day Championship Show.

1983 The League Judges Training Course starts.

1986, Spring – Launch of the Tattoo Scheme, Rory Frost.

1986, May – Haemophilia A, Dr. M. B. Willis.

1987, Handbook – Hip Scoring in the GSD, Dr. M. B. Willis.

Puppy Assessment fo Hip Dysplasia, Helen Hein, MRCVS.

Haemophilia A and Canto von der Wienerau, Dr. M B Willis.

Primary Epilepsy, Helen Hein, MRCVS.

Osteochondrosis, Gerald K. Pasek, D.V.M.

1988, Handbook – Hip Dysplasia Scoring, Dr. M. B. Willis.

Breed Improvement Schemes, Dr. M. B. Willis.

Haemophilia A in the GSD, Dr. Janet Littlewood.

Pancreatic Insuficiency and Malabsorption, Dr. Roger Batt.

Non-Fusion of the Anconeus Process in the GSD, Helen Hein

Anal Furunculosis, Trevor Turner, BvetMed, MRCVS.

1988, Spring – First 10 Years of the Breed Improvement Schemes.

1989, Handbook – Information from the Improvement Schemes, Dr. M B Willis.

Canine Epilepsy, Phylis Croft, Ph.D. FRCVS

Genetic Fingerprinting, reprinted from the Veterinary Times.

1989, Winter – Haemophilia Testing Scheme, Dr. Littlewood, Cambridge.

1990, Handbook – Breed Improvement Report, Dr. M. B. Willis.

Bloat, Mike Stockman.

Hip Dysplasia by Helen Hein.

Immune-mediated Blood Diseases, W. Jean Dodds.

1990, Winter – Auto-Immune Seminar.

- 1991, Handbook – Sire Progeny Tests for HD, Dr. M. B. Willis.
League Improvement Schemes.
Elbow Dysplasia, Dr. D. Toomey, BvetMed, MRCVS.
Chronic Superficial Keratitis (Pannus), Dr. S. Carrington.
Seizures and Epilepsy, Dr. I. Mayhews & Stacy Steele, DVM.
- 1992, Handbook – The BVA/GSDL HD Scheme, Helen Hein
Report on Improvement Schemes, Dr. M. B. Willis.
Haemophilia A by Janet D. Littlewood MA PhD BVSc MRCVS
Pannus Research, David L Williams, Royal Vet. College.
- 1993, Handbook – Veterinary News and Tables
Update on Progeny Tests for Hip Scores, Dr. M. B. Willis.
Elbow Dysplasia, Dr. Karen Hedburg, BVSc.
- 1994, Handbook – Hip Scoring and Data, Dr. M. B. Willis.
The Canine Genome Project, Dr. Jeff Sampson.
Autoimmune Disease Study at the RVC.
Genetic Screening by W. Jean Dodds, DVM (USA)
- 1995, Handbook – Progeny Test Data & Tables, Dr. M. B. Willis.
On Hip Dysplasia, Professor Lawson.
Canine Autoimmune Disease, Professor Lawson.
Canine Genome Project, Dr. Nigel Holmes.
- 1996, Handbook – Osteochondrosis, Dr. Matthew J. Pead.
Further Research on Chronic Superficial Keratitis at RVC.
Progeny Tests for Hip Scores, Dr. M. B. Willis.
- 1997, Handbook – Degenerative Myelopathy, Dr. R. M. Clemmons DVM PhD
- 1999, Handbook – Anal Furunculosis, Pamela J. Edgington.
Immune System & Disease Resistance, W. Jean Dodds DVM
- 2000, Handbook – Hip Update, Dr. M. B. Willis.
- 2001, Handbook – Hip Scoring in GSD, Dr. M. B. Willis.
Pet Passport, Syd Farley.
Management of Anal Furunculosis by Gina Tidy.
Anal Furunculosis, Dr. Richard A.S. White BvetMed etc.
The Koerung, challenge for the League by Roy Allan.
- 2001, Autumn – The German SV Hip Dysplasia Scheme in the UK.
- 2001, Christmas – The “A” Stamp 2001.

- 2002, Handbook – Hip Scoring GSD Syd Farley.
- 2002, Christmas – Hip Dysplasia & Osteoarthritis, Mike Guilliard MRCVS
 Bloat & A Link to Potassium Deficiency, V Hudson, J Abraham
- 2003, Summer – The German SV Hip Dysplasia Scheme in the UK
 Hip Dysplasia, Current Concepts, Mike Guilliard, MRCVS
 The “a” Stamp Scheme, Hip Grade and DNA Profile, WUSV Working Group GB
- 2004, Issue No.2 Hip Dysplasia, Do you really want to breed it out? M Guilliard
 The German “a” Stamp Scheme, S G Farley
 Herpes Caninum in the dog, Angelika vom Heimendahl
- 2004/5 Winter Canine Thyroid Disease, Norma Bennett Woolf
- 2008, Issue No. 7 Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme (SV), Joylene Neddermeyer.
 Reproduction Problems in the bitch – Part 1, Karen Hedberg
- 2010, Issue 11 Genetic Research, Dr Lorna Kennedy
 Long-Term Health Risks & Benefits Associated with Spay/Neuter in Dogs, Part 1, Laura J Sanborn, M.S.
- 2011, Issue 12 Inflammatory Bowel Disease in Dogs, Royal Veterinary College
 Long-Term Health Risks – as above, Part 2
- 2011, Issue 13 Immune System Problems in Canine, Part 1, Fred Lanting
- 2012, Issue 14 Immune System Problems in Canine, Part 2, Fred Lanting
- 2012, Autumn – Institute for Genetic Disease Control, Interview with Malcolm B. Willis (from 2001).
- 2014, Spring Epilepsy – What Can We Do ? Chris Hazell
- 2014, Autumn Health seminar for German Shepherd Dog Breeders.
- 2015, Spring DNA Profiling and Parentage Verification, John Ward
 Pituitary Dwarfism, Stephen Webb
- 2015, Autumn Ten Tips Raising Awareness of Potential Bloat Risk, Ness Bird
 Lumbar-Sacral Transitional Vertebrae, SV
- 2016, Spring A Look Into Back Problems Seen In The GSD, Jan Kooken
 Testing For Degenerative Myelopathy (DM), Chris Hazell
 We Thought We Were Protecting Him – Vaccination – Ruth Downing

The League has also published leaflets over the years covering the following subjects:

Epilepsy in the Alsatian – J. Barker, BVET.med. MRCVS & M. Falko, MSc.

Primary Epilepsy – Helen Hein, PhD, BVMS, MRCVS, 1986.

Gastric Torsion – Helen Hein, PhD, BVMS, MRCVS, 1986.

Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency – Helen Hein, PhD, BVMS, MRCVS, 1987.

Haemophilia A in German Shepherd Dogs – Helen Hein, as above.

App 2 Kennel Club Statement on the German Shepherd Dog (GSD)

27 July 2016 00:00

The Kennel Club has been working closely with the German Shepherd Dog clubs over a significant number of years in an attempt to address issues surrounding the breed. However, it appears that the various initiatives designed to improve matters have had very little effect and this in turn is serving to damage the reputation of dog breeders, not just in this breed but across all breeds.

Matters came to a head at Crufts this year where the exhibition of GSDs once again came under intense scrutiny, which merely served to reinforce the Kennel Club's concerns for the breed's future. As a result of this, a review group was established to examine the issues surrounding the GSD.

In particular, the culture of double-handling widely practised and condoned at breed club shows was felt to be having a detrimental effect on the temperament of dogs which often show symptoms of enormous stress while being exhibited and at other times. Erratic movement and apparently exaggerated conformation were other concerns which the review group looked at.

In attempting to address the worsening in the breed's reputation, the General Committee, guided by the review group, initially considered de-registering the breed and/or removing its CC status. Both these measures would have had the effect of driving breeders outside the influence of the Kennel Club, doubtless causing a further decline in the breed, and eventually implementation was decided against.

Another measure, making it compulsory for breed club championship shows to be held in conjunction with group and general championship shows, was also discussed but has not been implemented at this stage due to the huge changes in infrastructure which would be necessary.

In June of this year, the Kennel Club issued a press release in which it stated that the General Committee had expressed concern over the current situation which it would not allow to deteriorate further. Included in this announcement was a list of stringent measures the General Committee was considering in relation to the breed.

These measures have now been discussed and as a result the General Committee makes the following directives:

The GSD Breed Standard is to be changed as of 1 August 2016 to include additional wording to emphasise the importance of the dogs being capable of standing comfortably and calmly, freely and unsupported in any way. (note 1)

Each judge of GSDs must understand their role which includes proper control of the ring and adherence to Kennel Club regulations at all times. Judges who ignore the Breed Standard and/or allow double-handling will risk having future CC appointments rejected.

All championship show judging contracts for 2018 and beyond are suspended with immediate effect until such time as each judge has attended a Kennel Club judges' education seminar. The Kennel Club is to establish a programme of these seminars throughout the UK for championship show judges and expects that all judges of the breed will adhere to the points made, which will emphasise that the breed is to be exhibited in the same manner as all other large pastoral breeds. (note 2)

Kennel Club representatives will be appointed as soon as possible to attend all championship shows where CCs are on offer for the breed. They will work with the show societies and judges to curtail double-handling and will have executive authority to put into effect the previously agreed escalation procedure for double-handling if the show societies and/or judges do not do so. Shows which allow double-handling will risk having their future CC status rejected. (note 3)

There is to be a review of the Category Three Breed veterinary check guidelines for the GSD breed to ensure that health and welfare concerns continue to be addressed.

Caroline Kisko, Kennel Club Secretary, said: "The Kennel Club was given no option but to address the issues which the breed itself seemed to be taking far too long to address and which came to a head at Crufts this year.

"The health and welfare of dogs is the primary objective of the Kennel Club and, where a breed experiences any issues in this respect, the Kennel Club has an obligation to take action where it can. The time for that action is now.

"This situation simply cannot continue as not only is the health and welfare of the breed at risk but this is having a detrimental effect on the reputation of all breeders, pedigree dogs, dog showing and the Kennel Club.

"The implementation of these measures involves a considerable financial commitment on behalf of the Kennel Club, which demonstrates the level of investment that has been made to protect the future of this breed."

Notes

1

Annex A

Change to GSD Breed Standard

The GSD Breed Standard is to be changed as of 1 August 2016 to include the following addition (underlined):
"Characteristics: Versatile working dog, balanced and free from exaggeration. Must be capable of standing comfortably and calmly, freely and unsupported in any way, in structural balance, whilst both rear pasterns are vertical. Attentive, alert, resilient and tireless with keen scenting ability."

2

Training seminars for judges of the GSD breed

The Kennel Club is to establish a programme of seminars for championship show judges of GSDs which will have the following content:

Presentation of dogs in the show ring (at breed, group and BIS level):

1. Dogs must be exhibited in as natural a manner as possible without any exaggeration or manipulation to deceive.
2. Judges must examine dogs in accordance with Kennel Club custom and practice.

3. Judges must ask handlers to move dogs 'out and back' in order that front and rear assemblies can be assessed properly. GSDs are to be moved individually in this fashion, never in pairs or groups.

4. Judges must ask exhibitors to move their dog around the ring in accordance with Kennel Club custom and practice. There is to be no fast running or use of extended leads. Movement must be on a loose lead and at a walk or trot.

5. Judges must select placed dogs in accordance with how all other large pastoral breeds are judged. There are to be no 'run offs' between dogs with handlers running fast.

Ring procedure

1. Dogs must be exhibited on a loose lead only.

2. Dogs must be exhibited free-standing. No stacking of dogs allowed.

3. Judges must not tolerate double-handling and must enforce the escalation procedure if warnings are ignored.

4. Dogs exhibiting clear signs of stress are to be dismissed from the ring by the judge if the handler is not prepared to withdraw their dog.

3

Annex C

Double handing escalation procedure

Regulation F (1) 17 h The attracting of the attention of exhibits by any method from outside the ring is prohibited. It is the duty of the Judge, steward or Show Management noticing such attraction to ask that it cease. Regulation F (1) 30 (13) A dog may be disqualified from any award whether an objection has been lodged or not if proved to have been attracted from outside the ring whilst being judged.

To help societies police these Regulations, exhibitors, judges and show organisers should also be aware that the Kennel Club has agreed a form of escalation procedure to allow for enforcement of these provisions. The procedure is in three stages: 1. Request: If attraction is observed, firstly the judge and/or then a senior officer of the society will make a polite request for the activity to desist. 2. Warn: If the conduct is extreme, or continuing, and/or is causing disruption, then a senior officer of the society may enter the ring and suspend the class until it stops. 3. Suspend: If the attraction restarts then the exhibitors may be warned that if it continues, and a further request has to be made, then the class will be abandoned. Where a person attracting the attention of dogs from outside the ring is an exhibitor/competitor or joint owner and is readily identified, he/she should be reported to the Kennel Club for a breach of Regulation F(1) 17h.

Translation of Letter from Prof. Dr Heinrich Messler, President SV

App 3 This translation has been kindly provided by David and Rhoda Payne of Videx GSDs as a contribution to all GSD enthusiasts around the World. The GSD League of Great Britain thanks them for allowing us to reproduce it.

Prof. Dr. Heinrich Meßler
Birkenallee 23
41063 Mönchengladbach, Germany
President

29.07.2016

Dear friends of the German shepherd,

in the course of the last few decades, certain mechanisms and practices have become common in the competition area of our association, both for shows as well as in the working area, that are harmful to our image, and not just in the view of outsiders.

Action is urgently required.

Breed shows

The problem of size has been discussed for decades without any meaningful consequence. Last year, the first consequences were reached, when voluntary measuring was introduced in the German Siegerschau. At this year's federal assembly, the implementation of the breeding plan based on size was confirmed. This should now be implemented stringently. Aside from the introduction of the breeding value, the direct sanction of clearly oversized individuals was also implemented. This is the literal realisation of the "Size breeding plan" with corresponding consequences, initially in the placement in the Siegerschau.

Of course these specifications according to the "Size breeding plan" are applicable at all events within the SV and the WUSV and are to be implemented analogously and bindingly.

A second problem is the so-called sloping topline, which is misused by the layman press and people who are not too well versed in cynology to place our race in an unfavourable light. Many of us will surely recall the occurrences at the CRUFTS Show in Birmingham in spring of this year. Our race was placed in an unfavourable light, in part due to the confluence of several unfortunate circumstances, but in part also consciously, as basic scientific and journalistic principles were neglected. Scientific studies, among others studies from the Gießen University Veterinary Hospital, were misquoted. This was obviously done with the intent of discrediting our race using sensationalistic journalistic practices. Our race was named along with breeding of heritable defects without any justification whatsoever.

The constantly recurring point of attack in this problem area is the so-called "sloping topline". This is associated with all kinds of disease patterns, for example hip dysplasia, again without any justification whatsoever. As an orthopaedist, I am aware of the current specialist literature, I can state that these associations are completely without any scientific foundation. Unfortunately, and irrespective of these facts, the ideal of the "downhill dog" is so engrained in the understanding of cynological laypersons that there is a lot to be done to correct this and to improve the image of the German shepherd.

A very simple possibility to deal with this problem is the implementation of a rule to no longer touch the dogs during the stance examination and to manipulatively set the dogs up in "downhill" positions. This also applies for the motion check in the ring, when the dogs are stopped. Many of the arguments can only be dispelled through a natural stance without the manipulatively retracted hind leg.

Another aspect that should be noted in this regard is the so-called "unstable hindquarter", or more correctly formulated an excessive angle of the rear extremity caused by disproportionate growth between the upper and lower leg on the one hand and in the ratio to the front leg on the other hand. The excesses we have observed must be counteracted and these disfiguring and performance-reducing errors must be consistently sanctioned.

In future, care must be taken that any images of the dogs in official publications, for example in the image section of the championship show, are only still published according to the given specifications. With regard to the implementation, I still see significant difficulties ahead as we work to accustom our clientele to this appearance.

Another distortion of the competition is derived from the fact that one has gotten used – in the decisive phase of the evaluation – to evaluating a dog in a gait that is completely untypical for a German shepherd: the "fast trot", or shall we say the "racing trot". Apart from a spectacular effect on the audience, this doesn't have the slightest relevance from a cynological perspective. On the contrary, it is entirely counter-productive. The necessary attention and presentation can be assessed much better in the other gaits. The German shepherd is constructed for the medium trot. Anybody who has seriously studied the anatomy and kinematics of dogs is well aware of this. These practices, which have become the current standard, result in a distortion of the competitive environment as they favour dogs trained in "irrational areas" with correspondingly professionalised presenters. This places "normal competitors" at a clear and almost deterring disadvantage.

Consistent attention should also be paid to the fact that the inspection of the dogs during the motion check both on a loose leash and off-leash, at a medium speed that is possible for any normal dog handler.

Trials

There are still discussions about the implementation according to animal protection laws and the VDH trial regulations, 2014- preamble of the SV at performance events. These discussions were re-kindled thanks to the cover of a German specialist magazine in which the current WUSV world champion was depicted with a training device that is prohibited in Germany. Aside from the aspects related to ethics and animal protection that stand in the foreground, this is about a standardisation of the regulations for the prevention of competitive distortions in an international comparison with different laws in the individual member states of the WUSV.

The objective of the SV and the WUSV must be to implement ethical guidelines in the context of the German regulations, laws and statutes (which would also be applicable in the WUSV area). Indications of rearing and training methods that are not appropriate for the race or not in line with animal protection guidelines are to be sanctioned consistently if they are detected or proven. This is where I also currently see problems in a legally enforceable implementation.

It will be the responsibility of the respective committees to present suitable ways to handle the relevant aspects of these issues.

Responsibility of judges (within the SV and the WUSV)

Working as an SV judge is a significant pillar of the work of the association, because it is the only way that the continued development of the race can be protected both in the anatomical areas as well as in the performance area. That is why working as a judge must also exclusively include adherence to the association's guidelines.

In acceptance of the previously described circumstances, the judges of the main events of the association have provided the board with a declaration of commitment. The contents of this declaration speak for themselves and are based, on the one hand, on the standard of breed show and examination regulation and the guidelines of the ethics regulations that were announced on December 6, 2015, on the occasion of the conference of breed judges in Lahnstein, and, on the other hand, on the responsibility with respect to our race.

The declarations of commitment are included in the appendix and count for all officers and judges in an exemplary way, irrespective of whether they are in the SV or the WUSV. We take it as a matter of course that these declarations of commitment are deemed to be binding both within the SV as well as in the countries of the WUSV, even without any further direct consultation with the corps of judges.

We will ensure an implementation and continued development with all consequences.

Kind regards,
Professor Dr. med. Heinrich Meßler
President of the SV