

Info shared by Pitbull SA.

Manjaro APBT kennel.

South Africa.

My Website www.pitbullsa.co.za

My E mail "manjaro@pitbullsa.co.za"

My Facebook "Gawie Manjaro"

My Facebook page "Manjaro Kennel"

My mobile +27827838280.

Zello.com "VoIP" – ask for info.

Dog fighting and the law.

About purposely fighting dogs in RSA.

The Animal Protection Act number 71 of 1962 and as amendments specifically relates to the illegality of dog fighting in South Africa.

It states that in the crime of dog fighting in South Africa you are not allowed to engage in any part of the procedures - "any part" – this will include the actual fighting of the dog - facing any 2 dogs to fight, the breeding of those dogs specifically for fighting purposes, the importing of dogs specifically for fighting purposes, the moving of dogs for fighting purposes, the owning and keeping of dogs for fighting purposes and absolutely having anything to do with dog fighting in South Africa – is illegal.

Organizers of dog fights face prison terms of +- five years and R 300,000 in fines. In some jurisdictions, even attending a dogfight can result in imprisonment and fines.

Dog fighting on any level is seen as a severe crime in South Africa and even spectators who have nothing to do with the fights will be prosecuted.

Realize you are **not** allowed to watch a dog fight, you are **not** allowed to be on the property where the dog fight is supposed to be held, even if it hasn't not been held yet and then if it's going to be held. You're **not** allowed to be the property owner of a property that is having dog fights, you're **not** allowed to lend your property to dog fights, you're **not** allowed to be involved in any way, every aspect of dog fighting is illegal in South Africa."

Dog fighting.

Dog fighting is a form of competitive dog sport in which game dogs are offered the opportunity to fight.

Dog fighting is a competitive dog sport and such a venue sometimes offered it as entertainment for the visitors and a match fees are pre negotiated by the human competitors – these events leads to betting on the results.

History.

Dog fighting as competitive sport has been practised for centuries around the world.

Then also facing dogs with other baiting animals.

Most famously at the [Colosseum](#) in [Rome](#) during the reign of the [Roman Empire](#) and reaching the peak of its popularity during the 16th century.

The various animal types involved in the bait allowed for breed specialization and basic anatomical forms of fighting dogs, which we see today.

Accounts of dog fighting in China date back to 240 A.D... Dog fighting has been documented in the [recorded history](#) of many different [cultures](#), and is presumed to have existed since the initial domestication of the species.

Man is competitive by nature and which to have the best – also the best fighting dog.

Many breeds have been genetically bred and best on best, specifically for the strength, attitude, physical and mental features that would make them better fighting dogs.

Scholars speculate that large-scale human migration, development of trade, and gifts between royal courts of valuable fighting dogs facilitated the spread of fighting dog breeds.

There are many accounts of military campaigns which used fighting dogs, as well as royal gifts in the form of large protection and fighting dogs.

History in Europe USA and North America.

Before the 19th century, [bloodsports](#) such as [bull baiting](#), [bear baiting](#) and [cock fighting](#) were common. It is believed that bulls brought to market were set upon by dogs (some believe as a way of tenderizing the meat) and other organized dog fights with bears and various other animals – even rats, but mostly to test the dog's traits and skills as to determine the best of these dogs competitively. Thus also providing organized entertainment for the spectators - both royalty and commoners.

Early dogs of the [bull & terrier](#) type were bred for the [working characteristics abilities, strength and traits](#) - mostly tested for their [gameness](#), then pitting of dogs testing this attribute along with the strength and skill of other similar dogs and also other animals. These early "proto-staffords" provided the ancestral foundation stock for the later named [Staffordshire Bull Terrier](#), the [Bull Terrier](#), the [American Pit Bull Terrier](#) and [American Staffordshire Terrier](#). All these dog types common ancestor was known as the "[Bull and Terrier](#)".

These dog sports were officially eliminated in 1835 as Britain began to introduce animal welfare laws.

Since dogfights – dog on dog - were cheaper to organize and far easier to conceal – not so public - from the law than bull or bear baits, dog fighting sport proponents turned to pitting their dogs against each other instead.

Dog fighting was used as both a dog sport (often involving betting & [gambling](#)) and a way to continue to test the quality of the specific lineage.

For decades afterward, dog fighting clandestinely took place in pockets of working-class in Britain and America.

Dogs were released into a specific sized 4 sided arena “pit” +- 1 m high from which they could easily escape by their own free will or the fight within this arena stopped at any time by any of the challenging owners and if so desired sometimes the dogs are freely left to battle as they will till the last dog standing - then recognized as the winner. This dog sport was controlled by mutual accepted knowledgeable corner and match judges, time keeper according to fix rules and a match report appointed correspondent.

Naturally backyard no rules fighting also did took place that combed every one under the same come – dogfighters – if it quacks and look like a duck ... it’s a duck.

Breed origins.

The foundation breed of the fighting dog was, in its outward appearance, a large, low, heavy breed with a powerful build and strongly developed head.

[Dog breeding](#) in its earliest stages was carried out systematically, with the desire for specialization.

It is believed that the development of individual breeds took place in narrow geographic areas, corresponding to the performance by dogs required in these regions.

Selection for performance, complemented by the breeding for suitable body forms - looks, led to the formation of breeds.

The task of the fighting dog demands specific anatomical traits and temperamental features.

The goal is to breed a dog that will fight when faced or fight with opportunity available but be docile and affectionate toward their handlers and humans.

All breeds with a character suitable for protecting humans and fighting wild animals may be considered for dogfighting.

Animal welfare and rights.

Animal rights advocates consider dog fighting to be a serious forms of [animal abuse](#).