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Please contribute your articles, information and related material by the end of each odd month in order to help us in publishing the PULI PARADE on a timely basis. Thank you so much for your understanding and cooperation.
At the end of each year, or in the beginning of a new year, Presidents of Clubs, usually summarize all the activities of the previous year, or the goals achieved and outline plans for the coming year.

By reading Rob Sky's Puli Path column, and the article "How it began" by Earl Gebhardt, it just came to my mind, that we have not given really thorough account of all the activities and achievements of the years. I believe, at each end of a year, the President should report to the Club, summing-up how many Pulik have finished in Conformation, how many Titles they have earned in Obedience, how many puppies were whelped, how many new members joined our Club, what types of problems we were facing, are there any more problems unsolved, etc., etc...? ! ? Well, I cannot undo the past, but, I promise you that in a short time I will make every effort to provide the long-needed information; as I believe, it would be a goldmine for Historians, if they would be able to go through the December issues of the Puli Parades, and would find all important milestones there.

In Earl's article I recognized some of the people, I had the pleasure to meet them, and I had a feeling, it would be so nice to hear from them reminiscing about the early years of our Club. This is an open invitation to all the so called "Old-Timers" if you have lovely memories of events, or any small incidents or anecdotes you can share with us, we certainly would appreciate it.

Before I gear up to the present year of 1983, let me express my admiration and happy satisfaction of the past year of 1982. It was a busy year, as you read it in the last issue of the Puli Parade. Connie Peterson collated the PNC's 1982 Title Holders; on the top of that, PNC's "CH. WITSEND IL DE OF ERIDU CD" is reported in the February 1983 issue of Canine Chronicle as one of the Top Producers of Champions... Congratulations.

The trip to Hungary last Summer, showed strong participation by PNC members, and proved to be very interesting and quite educational.

In October, 1982, PCA held their Specialty in Wisconsin, where quite a few members represented PNC.

But now, we have to concentrate on the present year and its events. PNC will hold its Third Independent Specialty Show, Obedience Trial and Sweepstakes on the 21st of April, 1983 in Santa Rosa, California, which will be followed by 3 more AKC Shows, Apr.22, 83 Wine Country KC in Napa; Apr.23, 83 Chief Solano KC in Vallejo; and Apr.24, 83 Sir Francis Drake KC in San Rafael, within short distance from each other; quite worthwhile week-end to plan for and WIN... We count on every member, whether showing or not, we would like to see everybody in Santa Rosa, to help us to make this Specialty a success again.

PNC is also planning sometimes in the Summer of 1983 to hold an all Hungarian Fun Match and picnic in conjunction with May Carpenter's Vizsla Club, where possibly Mr. Farkashazi from Hungary could judge. This is just a plan at the present, and we are working toward it.

Those of you who are actively involved in Obedience Competition, you have to make an effort to participate in the 1983 Dog Obedience Classic and add more winnings to the Pulik's good name. We definitely need your strong Puli presence there, Nov.19/20, 1983.

Best wishes to all...
DEAR READERS:

I would like to take the opportunity to express my elation for entrusting me with the Editor's Chair. Rob Sky built up quite a reputation during the years and brought Puli Parade to a high standard, which I intend to keep.

It is a challenge, but challenges always excite me. Naturally, my determination alone is hardly enough. I will need assistance from all of you by contributing interesting articles, Show Results, Titles Earned, information about Puppies In The Making and Puppies Already Arrived, and, of course, continuous installments of our Club's History from Rob Sky. Every effort will be greatly appreciated.

In short, let me outline what I have planned for the upcoming issues. I am still spellbound from the trip we have taken last year, so I will prepare an article of my own impressions of Hungary. On the top of it, I have already started to write about the Hungarian Folklore, which really fascinates me, and finally, I will share with you my Hungarian recipes for your culinary enjoyment.

If you like any of the topics which will be printed in our newsletter, or if you have any comments or questions about them, or would want to give us additional related articles, I would like to encourage you to do so. This standing invitation and your genuine response will ensure great variety of reading material for all of us.

I am looking forward to giving you my very best effort to keep every reader interested in the Puli Parade. To reiterate my appeal to you, please mail all articles, Show Results, Quips, Funnies, etc. to my address by the end of each odd month, which will enable me to fulfill my obligation to publish the Puli Parade on a timely basis.

Wishing you all the best in the New Year, with great anticipation...

[Signature]
your Editor.
Laurel is to do a folder/flyer with all the necessary Specialty information. This will include information concerning the three all-breed shows, (Judges, and Supt.) plus raffle info, PNC Banquet, room prices and ads for the Specialty catalog. Rob will get El Rancho Tropicana reservation cards. Rob Sky's name and address is to be used for the banquet reservations.

PREMIUM LIST-The cut off date or closing for Specialty entries will be 3/18/83. There will be no division of ages for Junior Showmanship. Just Junior and Senior? A motion by Barbara that we use Puli Postcard sets for all Specialty exhibitors, that attend the PNC Specialty. Seconded by Terry. Passed.

Awards/Placements-First place will be a numbered edition (suggested by Fred) of a clay Puli. All Specialty judges and Ring Stewards will be included. Terry made the following motion; That 1st place awards be a numbered/limited edition of a clay Puli. Judges and ring stewards to be included. Seconded by Barbara. Passed.

RAFFLE-Fred Pridmore will be in charge of the raffle. Items may be sent to him, but he would prefer to have raffle items brought to the Banquet.

Obedience Stewards-We still need two people to help the obedience steward. Joy Edwards, a non-Puli person has volunteered per Laurel.

Hospitality Room-discussion on what we will need for the care of our exhibitors and people attending the specialty. Louise Price is to be the Hospitality Chairperson. Rob will contact her and give her a list of areas she will need to be concerned with. There will be no Hospitality Room.

Banquet Program-Laurel is to contact Les Benis if he will provide a 30 minute presentation of slides from the recent August trip to Hungary.

NEW BUSINESS

Art Sorkin presented a money raising idea; to have an all Hungarian Dinner. After some discussion it was decided to have it at Art's home in Oakland on March 26, 1983. Art is in charge and will also contact other Hungarian Breed Clubs if they would care to attend.

Puli Parade- Terry Hidassy becomes the editor immediately. All articles must be given to her by the 15th of even numbered months. Barbara and Connie Peterson will continue to get it printed and into the mail.

Miklos Farkashazy-Mr. Farkashazy, who is Secretary of the M.E.O.E. (the Hungarian Kennel Club) will be judging the August 1983 Vizsla Specialty and is also on the slates of the Santa Cruz K.C. and Salinas K.C.. After some discussion on what we could offer Mr. Farkashazy during his California stay it was decided to have Terry Hidassy write to him asking if he would care to judge an all Hungarian Breed match.

Puppy Leads-Laurel is to contact people who have taken advantage of PNC puppy placement leads. See if they would care to donate money to the Specialty Fund.

The Next Meeting will be on February 5th, 1983 at the Cow Palace.

The meeting was adjourned at this point since there were no applications for new memberships. Meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by acting Secretary, Laurel Colton
MINUTES OF THE PNC BOARD MEETING OF 1/16/83

The meeting was held at the home of Laurel Colton, in Dixon, CA, on January 16, 1983. President Julius Hidassy called the meeting to order at 11:20 a.m. Also present were: Terry Hidassy, Treasurer; Barbara Edwards, Betty Bourot and Laurel Colton, Board Members. Also briefly attending were Nick and Joan Apostoli and Art Sorkin, members. Rob Sky and Fred Pridmore were present for the entire meeting.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

President Julius ascertained that Laurel Colton would be taking over as acting secretary until she may be voted as Club Secretary because the present Secretary Jerry Ann Motter is unable to continue at this time, due to the fast approaching birth of a child.

MINUTES-Laurel read the minutes of the November 20, 1982 Board meeting and the minutes of the September 19, 1982 Board meeting. With corrections both were accepted as amended.

TREASURERS REPORT-Terry Hidassy reported the PNC balance as of 1/16/83 is $951.96.

A letter from Earl Gebhardt of Colorado was read by Terry asking for membership in the Puli of Northern California Club. Since only people in Northern California may be members, Laurel was asked to write Earl a letter stating this but offer him a subscription to Puli Parade for one year for $6.00.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

APRIL SPECIALTY-Rob Sky suggested we consider a canopy or two for the comfort of the dogs at the Specialty because we cannot count on the motel roof overhangings for proper shading. Julius volunteered to contact Bay Area Obedience (he is President) for the loan of canopies. Rob, as Show Chairman, also supplied the Show Secretary, Betty Bourot, the necessary information concerning a veterinarian for the Specialty. The vets office is right next to the motel.

Rob also briefed us on the El Rancho Tropicana's room rates. Thirty are reserved where our show site will be. Single, $34.95 Double $44.95 Suite $67.95 plus tax for all prices.

The banquet will be a choice of either Golden Baken Chicken Breast or Roast Prime Rib of Beef. The cost for attending will be $20.00 per person.

Show Secretary, Betty expects to have AKC approval this coming week. She telephones again on Monday, 1/17/83.

Sweepstakes will consist of the following classes for dogs and bitches.
6 months to 9 mos and 9 mos to 12 months for Junior Puppies.
12 mos. to 15 mos and 15 mos to 18 mos. for Senior Puppies.

Barbara Edwards volunteered to have the rosettes made up after the Specialty entries close. She will utilize leftover rosettes from the previous specialty, changing the printed ribbon. Barbara will supply Betty with the ribbons, flyers and mailing list for the upcoming Specialty.
Generally, Treasurer's keep a low profile, sit back and count money. Yes, this sounds nice, right? But, it is not often the truth. We need to have money in order to keep the Club going. We need more money, if we have special events on the agenda. Of course, to have a Specialty again, is one of the most special events for us. I don't want to sound like a broken record, but believe me, to foot the bill of a Specialty costs a bundle. Luckily, our strong, back-bone members of the Club have already come through with their membership and Torphy donation. Thank you ever-so-much for being punctual. All the other, lovely members, who have not had a chance to go through their mail, and have not sent us the dues and Trophy donations, please, have a heart, and send them in, as we do need to meet deadlines, and have to plan for the Big Event. We count on You! ! ! Thank you in advance!

I thought we can offer another way to raise money for the Specialty, that is, to have anybody send a photo-ready picture of his or her Puli and publish it in the next Puli Parade. ON THE COVER!!! And all this for a modest $35.00, isn't it a deal? But, please, make sure you send in your order, as we only have 5 more issues in this coming year. If the five photos come in and fill the spots, it will be announced in the next Puli Parade, so the Readers will know, there are no more space to avail.

If somebody has another, better way to raise funds, please come forward, we can use all suggestions. That's all for now.

Art Sorkin came up with a marvellous idea for fund-raising. He is organizing a "HUNGARIAN LUNCHEON" on Saturday, March 26, 1983 at noon. Bring your friends, family, it will only cost you $6.00 per person. Art and Diane are going to cook and all proceeds will go into the PNC Account, to support the PNC Specialty. Slides from the recent Dog-Tour of Hungary will be shown. Location:

Art Sorkin & Diane Smith
6488 Ascot Drive
Oakland, Ca. 94611

R.S.V.P. by March 25, 1983

(415) 482-0250 & 455-5554 (Home)
(415) 423-3794 & 423-3795 (Work)

Please make your reservation, and send you money to Art.

YOU MUST PAY IN ADVANCE
AS OUR HOSTS HAVE TO KNOW HOW MANY PEOPLE WILL COME.
Among the earliest evidences of man's relatively short existence on this planet, we find the close association with his companion, the dog, prominently displayed. Man found that dogs could be bred to function happily and devotedly as a worker, companion or pet. Dogs bred for such purposes as herding, hunting, guarding and the like proved themselves in the field. The lines in which these instincts prevailed to a high degree prospered and were in demand.

As much of our world became urbanized, especially where breeding according to the rules of the sport prevailed, the prime goal in these working breeds, performance by a sound well-tempered dog, gave way in most breeds to type breeding. Aside from speaking in generalities, the majority of us who own herding dogs cannot realistically gauge how well the instinct and ability to herd is stamped on our dog or in his lines. Thus, the competition provided by herding trials fills a very important need.

Many people have expressed to us an interest in learning more about trials. We sincerely hope by this article to provide the reader both the information on how to start working with your dog and whom to contact for more details. As our numbers increase, the opportunity for organizing and holding trials will grow as well!

HISTORY

The Bronze Age (3000 B.C.) primitive sheepdogs (Canis familiaris matris-optima) remains were found and identified by L. Jeitlles in the late nineteenth century, at a site in Moravia. Physically, scientists consider the primitive dog to have been short-muzzled, with erect ears, possibly short-coated and of medium size. The history of man is replete with reference to his use of dogs for herding. Greek and Roman farmers used them. By the fifteenth century, Dame Berners listed among breeds in the British Isles, the "Tryndelay es" or long-tailed sheep dogs. In the sixteenth century, Dr. Caius, noted a "bobtail tyke" as well as a "trundle tail." Too, he indicated that the "Sheepers Dogge" or Canis pastoris" was superior to a mongrel and these working shepherd dogs at the time had not achieved the status of dogs used for hunting by the nobility.

Several centuries later, Buffon, the naturalist, classified dogs according to their ears, and gave the sheepdogs a "high place" due to their usefulness.

When breeding for type became an important factor at the beginning of the twentieth century, dog experts began to realize that a great variety of sheepdogs existed in many parts of the world. They learned that these distinctive breeds were versatile, being used for driving, herding, guarding, and most adaptable to police work.

In 1873, the Border Collie, or Working Collie had already distinguished himself at the first sheepdog trial held at Bala, in northern Wales. By 1876, the scene moved to London where spectators were treated to a sheepdog trial on the lawn of Alexandra Palace. The following account was published in the Live Stock Journal, "The dogs were so well trained that many spectators expressed the utmost astonishment at the intelligence they displayed." Indeed, a far cry from Dr. Caius' account of the status of "shepherds dogge."

Figure 1. Demonstration showing three Border Collies using their "eyes" to move and contain sheep. These three Scottish imports are owned by Les Bruhn, Bodega Bay, California.
While the Border Collie is second to none in his performance here and abroad, other breeds noted for herding ability such as the Australian Shepherd, Colie, Corgi, German Shepherd, Old English Sheepdog, Puli, Rat terier, Shetland Sheepdog, to name only a few are joining the field of competition. Today there is a growing interest by fanciers in moving their herder or drover dogs into the sheepdog trial arena.

Before successful competition can be accomplished, the herding instinct (in any dog) must be evaluated and ultimately tested in some form of competition. In sheepdog trials, as with other phases of competition, the handler and the dog must work together as a team, and most important, the handler must learn to depend on the dog’s inherent intelligence. What can I do? Where can I go to learn about this training for me and my herding dog?

Today, the answer can be found by reading the many books and pamphlets on the subject (see partial list at the end of this article). Also several organizations throughout the country, commonly referred to as Stock Dog Fan ciers, can be contacted. This is derived from the original organization, the Stock Dog Fan ciers of Colorado. Their basic purpose was to establish an environmental setting for their city dogs to work with stock, including ducks, sheep, goats, cattle, pigs and horses. Trials are held, although, not the formal variety associated with the Border Collie. However, with the words of “Happy Herding”, the group has extended their enthusiasm into many regions of the country.

The herding instinct, in varying degrees, still remains in a large number of working dogs. It is inherited from the stalking instinct in the wolf. Even though your dog has never been seen, let alone near, a “live critter” such as a goat, sheep or calf, he may instinctively work to move it when the opportunity is presented. To discover this unique ability and learn more about it, attend a herding dog clinic or training club session in your area, where stock will be present, as well as instructors and those with some experience, if you have the opportunity. At these clinics, an emphasis is placed on educating the inexperienced to the total herding scene.

An introductory herding clinic might be handled like this. First, the group of about a dozen dogs with herding instincts and their handlers are located around a fenced enclosure or corral containing stock. The purpose is twofold. First to give instruction and outline the goals. While all is calm, the second natural phenomenon occurs. Most of the herding dogs begin to take notice of the animals in the enclosure and some intently focus on them, commonly referred to as “turning on”. Every “pupil” is given the opportunity to work these flocking animals such as ducks, sheep, goats and/or cattle during the day, but always with an experienced person in the ring to guide the novice.

However, a successful performance here is by no means a signal to run off to the first herding trial you hear about. The road ahead is long, training and more training. As in all dog work, this requires patience, understanding, love, and many hours before you even begin to think of participating in a trial. Then, how to begin?

The first requisite is space. Within reason, this can be a fenced yard. A circular enclosure is convenient as the lack of angles eliminates the problems of cornering completely. You need an enclosure which can be anything from a large box to a portable pen about 3 x 5 feet with one end of the short dimension, either open or hinged to allow closing the gate. A staff or pole is useful for it allows you to maintain a “portable barrier” between the animals and stock, discipline your dog, by striking the ground, NEVER him, and in an emergency an extra long arm. Ducks, always an odd number, 3 or 5 work well within dimensions like these. If the dog is campaigned in conformation, avoid cattle until you and your dog are experienced. An untrained dog with larger animals should always be kept on leash or otherwise he could be injured, most damaging to a show dog physically as well as psychologically. Loss of teeth after being kicked is not uncommon.

While each breed, classified as a herder or drover, may possess a herding instinct, certain breeds are best at “heading” (in sheep herding it is called casting) — that is the dog runs to the head of the stock to turn it and “heeling”, meaning to drive the stock from behind, often times nipping at the heels as the Welsh Corgi is known to do. Both are acceptable methods to move stock. Each breed will have his own style, the most well-known of these is the “eye” which the Border Collie uses successfully by zeroing into the herd with his direct approach. Most breeds can be trained to head and heel.

Among the flocking animals are a wide range of habits and temperaments, i.e. dairy cows are gentle compared to open range cattle; the Rambouillet sheep can be wild as opposed to Lincoln, and Muscovy ducks have a tougher disposition than Mallards. Therefore, introduction of your dog to stock should take into consideration age, for a youngster can become frightened by more aggressive animals, disposition and level of training.

For those fortunate enough to be living on a ranch or farm, or in a rural community, the problem of locating stock does not exist. You are the fortunate ones.

Living, in an urban area, however, with an average-sized lot, under an acre, and with zoning regulations that restrict the number and kinds of animals housed on your property, then you need to be ingenious, persistent and possibly lucky.

It may be necessary to develop your own training program with small animals such as ducks with their flight feathers clipped. The hours will be long and the extra work of keeping the fowl will be burdensome. You may well not find others having anything more than passing interest in it. On the other hand, you may be lucky and reside in an area where there is a Stock Dog Fan ciers Association or similar organization forming or in existence. Joining such an organization, assuming they are taking new members, would solve many problems. Therein you could have access to livestock (and of course the fun of maintaining them), comradeship and knowledgeable people with whom to work.

Training a dog to herd on a working ranch or farm can begin at the age of four to six months and continue until he has developed the ability to herd. A superior herding dog, while obedient to commands, must also learn to think and act for himself in actual working situations, that is to rely on his own judgement. One expert states about 35-45 hours of training spread over a period of months may be sufficient to train a herding dog. Pups with strong herding instincts, put with an older experienced dog will learn more readily. For the field dog, the end result will be that training while not perfected to an art will enable your dog to accomplish the tasks given him. On the other hand, training for herding trials which begins in the same manner, will require more effective handling from you and more polished results from your sheepdog.

The first and foremost step in training is to teach your dog, the “down” command. This we stress as it is a method of control, so it is important that he learns to respond to the command immediately. When this is accomplished, you can move on to the “come” command, again working on leash, and it may be done without the use of stock animals.

“Heeling” can also be taught on lead, with the dog moving close to your side, either side, and being allowed to “wear” (moving from side to side). This method is employed by herding dogs as they drive, and is especially helpful in keeping the herd together. When these lessons are learned, you then will need to introduce him to stock, usually, the more quiet animals first. First introduction to stock should be on
Within three to four weeks, your dog will understand and be well...

You must train your dog to move the animals. Correctly in the earlier stages. Train your dog to bring the animals to you with the "come" command. Follow this with the "right", "left" and "around" using the appropriate arm commands, also. These tell your dog the direction you want him to move the animals. The fetch command is used to send him out wide to reach the flocks and drive them toward you. "Go back" will tell your dog, he has missed some of the strays, and must go out to retrieve them. For general training, "slow", "steady", "stay" are also useful commands.

Once you have passed through these steps, the last step is penning. Working with improvised equipment, you and your dog can go through the steps to gather, to drive through gates and panels, into chutes, and finally into a pen. From that point on, you will have a working herding dog, or one who with continued practice can move into the trial arena.

The Border Collie is trained by a set of standardized commands which of course are adaptable to other breeds as well:

DOWN - to drop instantly
WAY TO ME - dog moves right and counter clockwise around the stock.

COME BY - dog moves left and clockwise around the stock.
WALK ON - dog walks straight to the stock from any direction.

Your dog must be outgoing, neither disinterested in the work, as are studs commonly, nor a dullard. Many consider females best as they do not attempt to mark the world with their scent. However, unless you have all female dogs and no strays or coyotes to give chase, the semi-annual heat period with bitches is a problem. Of course you must accept the fact that as most breeds now are bred for type under a standard and the herding instinct is given only lip service, you may have a "dummy" whose instinct is weak.

Of utmost importance in training any dog, is your consistency, patience, love and timing. Never overwork or tire your dog, or the stock. Lastly even if you begin to feel agitated, stop the session and take it up again at some other time.

TRIALS

Fun trials and matches are open to herding breeds through stock dog organizations or training clubs. You may find many of the herding or drover dogs participating. While each has its own unique ability to work in a certain style, still he must be trained to handle the stock in such manner that is consistent with the trial rules. At such competition, young dogs are judged on the same basis as experienced ones.

There may be a "Novice" Class that permits you to work your dog on lead, if you choose, with ducks, cattle or sheep. The dog must obey all commands given by voice, whistle or hand signals, and be under the handler's control at all time. Contestants draw for order of run and stock before the class...
begins and should be ready to enter the course when the preceding contestants move in. In these events, you cannot use a staff. The handler has no assigned place on the course except when he must open or close the pen gates at the start and the conclusion. However, time is only used in the event of a tie to determine the winner.

The dog is scored for attitude, alertness, concentration, obedience, training, as well as movement. Gaiting is preferred and then a trot, lastly a fast run, if the dog's excessively noisy, uses force, or is over-directed, points are lost. Biting or using excessive force on the stock may be causes for disqualification.

In addition to the Novice, the trials provide a variety of other classes, certainly one to suit your level of training. If you have a trained dog, you may enter him in one of them. For example, the Australian Shepherd Club of America offers the following classes:

- Started Dog: Your dog may be any age, slightly trained, and able to work off lead with ducks, cattle or sheep.
- Promising Dog: This class is designed for dogs under two years of age, that are able to work with confidence. His training must be more advanced than the started dog.
- Open Dog: The dog must be experienced in working cattle and sheep. He must take commands proficiently but not yet achieved certification.
- Proven Dog: Limited to dogs whose proven working ability has been certified.

As with many activities in the dog world, you may have a winning dog taking home trophies and ribbons for your team effort. But, even the most experienced dog, here, too, may have an off day. So there is always tomorrow!

Excellence in herding ability, sheepdog trials and the Border Collie are virtually synonymous. The reason for this was a closely controlled breeding and registration program in England conducted by the International Sheep Dog Society (ISDS). When contact with the British Isles was at best difficult during World War II, breeders in the United States established the North American Sheep Dog Society (NASDS) and a registry. It is the only society in America recognized by the ISDS. The NASDS has three classes of official trials:

I. North American Supreme Championship Sheep Dog Trials (by invitation only).
II. Champion Sheep Dog Trial (regional trials).
III. Official Cooperative Championship Sheepdog Trials (local trials).

An official trial, limited to Border Collies registered by the Society consists of four parts: Gathering, Driving, Shedding and Penning (See Figure 5). A total of 60 points are awarded. The number of points for each phase is indicated in parentheses below.

GATHERING - Before the dog is sent out the handler takes a position behind the shedding ring. Three or five sheep are located in the area of lift, not less than 150 yards from the center of the ring. When everything is set, the Course Director signals the handler. The Outrun (5) begins. The dog can move either to the right or left but must carry on a direct line "wide" and "beyond" the sheep before circling to come up behind. The dog's coming to the sheep for Lift (5) should be cautious and balanced on the flock. This will permit him to begin moving the herd steadily and under control.

THE FETCH - Should be along as straight a line as possible from the point of lift to the handler. (10).

DRIVING - With the handler standing behind the shedding ring, the dog is sent out to drive the sheep away to the left, across through both gates. The drive is completed when the sheep are through Gate 2 (15).

SHEDDING - The handler moves to the shedding ring and the dog brings up the sheep, two of which are required to be shed (5).

PENNING - The handler them moves to the open gate of the open pen where he takes hold of a six foot rope tied to the open end of the gate. The dog brings up the sheep and under moves them into the pen. The course is completed when the sheep are in the pen and the gate is closed (15).

SINGLE SHEEP - The handler returns to the shedding ring. His dog must bring the sheep back to the ring and shed one within the ring (5).

The time allowed for completion of the course in 12 minutes. Most important, however, is the overall style of an alert, intelligent dog in control of the situation. The awarding or loss of points is dependent on how well the dog performs and responds to the handler's commands. The first part of the trial comes naturally to the Border Collie, however, he must be trained to perform the driving, shedding and penning. To be awarded a Championship the entire course must be completed.
Figure 5. Minimum size of course outlines for holding herding trials under the rules of the North American Sheep Dog Society (left) and Australian Shepherd Club of America. See text for explanation of how each trial is conducted.

Figure 6. A striking example of a champion on his outrun. Pictured is "Roy," an imported Border Collie. Owned by Arthur N. Allen, McLeansboro, Ill. "Roy" was North American Supreme Champion in 1959, 60, 61, and 62. The only Border Collie to ever accomplish this feat. Reproduced from Album of Fame with permission.

Figure 7. Meadow's Master of Ceremonies, C.D., "Banner," a Shetland Sheepdog, shown catching sheep down course used by the ASC of A at San Marcos trial, California, February 15, 1959. "Banner" finished first in Started Sheep Class. Pictured with Courtesy of Caren Calkwell, Yreka Linda, CA.

The Australian Shepherd Dog Club of America, established in 1957, largely through the efforts of Bob Carillo of Sylsac, California, has developed a Stock Dog Program to promote and improve the breed's working ability. This is accomplished through a Certification Program in trials and ranch inspections as well as maintaining a record of various dogs' accomplishments. The Club can sponsor three different types of trials, Training, Fun and Sanctioned, and can sponsor only one ASC of A approved judge used. Dogs are classified into four categories from Novice, one first learning to Open, one experienced in trials or ranch work. At the drawing for position, the handler must advise the Judges whether he will be heading or heel ing. At this time, he is assigned his stock. The starting point of all live stock for the run is at the discretion of the Course Director and Judges. The dog and handler enter the ring and proceed to the working pen (Figure 5). The handler opens the gate and sends the dog into the pen to round up and bring out the livestock. He makes the drive along the right side of the course (10), moves the stock around hand (5), straight out and through the gate (5), to and through the chute (10) and then return (5) to the pen. When the livestock are in the pen and the gate is closed, the course is considered complete. In addition to the points for each aspect of the course, up to 20 additional points are awarded for style. The time limit for completion of the course is 10 minutes, however, here too, the rules emphasize that this is not a race. It is important to move the stock in an effective, but quiet and sedate manner. As with the NASDS competition, the handler must only direct the dog with voice or whistle and as few commands as possible, and may never assist the dog physically.
CONCLUSION

Both the NASDS and the ASC of A trials and courses afford the complete testing of a herding dog's instinct. The former certainly has been tested and proved over the many years during which the trials have been conducted. The NASDS trials are limited to the Border Collie. Their course requires an extensive area, a minimum of almost eight acres compared with the ASC of A course of less than one acre. The ASC of A will accept all working dogs for their Fun and Sanctioned Trials, including proper crosses of herding dogs. Thus we submit that the ASC of A program is more readily achieved and could be more easily mastered by the majority of working dogs possessing the herding instinct, to improve the line the herding ability can be strengthened by participation in trials, careful keeping of records and breeding to dogs of proven herding ability.

Selected Reading List

Allen, Arthur N., Album of Fame, McLeansboro, Illinois.
Australian Shepherd Club of America, Inc., ASCofA Stock Dog Program.
Little, Mary E., Happy Herding Handbook, Riverside, California, 1975.
Early last Spring Barbara Edwards called to tell me that she read an interesting article about "Pulis in Holland" by C.D. Kakebeeke, in an Australian newsletter, "The Global Puli". Knowing that we were planning to visit old-time friends in Holland, Barbara suggested we should attempt to see some Pulik in Holland, if it is all possible. Our Summer plans were to stop-over in Amsterdam before we fly to Budapest, where we were to attend the Breeders Conference and an International Dog Show. The idea was really nice and dandy, however, the Global Puli did not indicate the author's address, so we faced an enormous task to find it. Luck was with us, as Julius came up with the address within a couple of weeks through a colleague of his in the office, whose niece is employed by the Dutch Telephone Co. It worked like a charm!

Our adventure in Holland started to form in our minds. C.D. Kakebeeke replied immediately, and extended a hearty invitation to us, to visit with her and she promised to make a round call in Holland and try to gather all the available Puli People who are not vacationing abroad.

After a long flight from the States, we arrived on the 9th of Aug. 82 in Amsterdam, hoping to find Conny Kakebeeke at the Schiphol Airport. It was like a dream! There was Conny standing with her 2 lovely black, corded Pulik, next to her another good looking Puli with a young man, and a couple, seemingly searching for someone in the crowd. We started to wave frantically toward them. When they acknowledged our gestures, and were able to read my huge, pink button on my jacket, which said: "I LOVE PULIK" a unique, unexpected thing has happened. All of us felt like we had known each other for many years. After hugging and kissing, these good people, members of the "Puli Vereniging Nederland" club hauled us and our luggage into two station wagons, and drove us to our Hotel, where finally we sat around a large table and chatted for hours, sipping good drinks.

Plans were made to see windmills, the sea, the world famous smallest city, the Madurodam, and of course, to visit other puli People in the country. Next day we were on our own, and have seen the beautiful Museums, and took a Candlelight Tour of the Canals of Amsterdam. The day went fast, it was most enjoyable.

The crown of our short visit to Holland was the following day, which will always be unforgettable.
Frans & Susan Shieldkamp of Rijswijk came to our Hotel early in the morning, picked us up, drove us to their lovely home where we enjoyed their hearty hospitality, then we drove to Den Haag, where Conny Kakebeeke joined us with her 2 Pulik, Ch. Terelő-puli Bojtor G & G (the G-s are for Obedience titles), and his brother, Ch. Terelő-puli Fickó. Their sire is Ch. Templomkerti Juhászbojtár, and their dam is Ch. Bézelub Cuki Bogánca, from the breedings of Mrs. M. Kocsis and Pethő of Hungary.

On the way to the seashore, we visited Mrs. Mary Metaal-Nogarede, from her kennel we have seen a nice, typy black Puli, Pusztai Berci, whose handler, Peter Munchheimer was very proud of Berci, as in Holland there are not too many black Pulik. Berci is a grandson of Pusztai Fürtős Fickó, of Sara Nagy’s breeding.

At the lovely seashore, we had a great lunch at the Schevingen boulevard and talked endlessly about Pulik.

The afternoon brought us more pleasure. After visiting the unbelievable Madurodam, the smallest city in the world, our hosts drove us down to the Belgian border to meet the Roelofs family, where six cute white Puli puppies have started their busy and happy lives. Truus and Pim Roelofs’ country home and large kennel in Heythuysen are immaculate radiating real Dutch hospitality. One cannot find words enough to explain the warmhearted friendship what the Roelofs have offered. It was quite interesting to observe, that the majority of their Puli stock is white. Contrary to the American friendly Puli image, we have seen in general in Europe a reserved type of Puli, which was unusual. Nevertheless, when Julius was trying to show how the American friendly Puli are handled in the Show ring in the US, to our great surprise the white Puli responded quite nicely, even though Julius used English or Hungarian commands.

There was one black Puli present at the Roelofs house, the owner drove from Brussels to meet us, which was very nice of her. (Jeanette Schmidt)

Talking to the Puli People in Holland, it became clear, that at the present there is nobody breeding black Pulik, and the Roelofs family is the only source for white Pulik. The Dutch Puli Club has approx. 2 Club-Days a year, with a match type event, this is the only way they keep track of each other. Conny expressed her concern about the decline of the Pulik in Holland, and hopes that gradually a new generation may pick up the interest for Pulik to save the breed for Holland.

Obedience was a topic which all the Puli People enjoyed in Holland. There are no Obedience Trials held there, and they would very much like to have correspondence with American Obedience people. With the exception of Conny and Frans, all the other people did not speak English. One can get away with German however.

The language barrier did not show at all, and we were quite grateful to our hosts in Holland, and already have received their invitation to visit Holland in the coming Summer. Unfortunately, this year we have many other major events going on, but hopefully, in a couple of years time we may be able to see our Dutch friends again.

Terry Hidassy

Conny Kakebeeke's Pulik  Bojtor and Fickó
One cannot suppress human nature's greatest force, to be inquisitive. It was, and is the driving energy, through thousands of years, behind evolution. The search for knowledge stems back to primitive culture and flourishes through centuries to modern times. Questions are being asked, research is done to understand the past and reach out to the future. The insatiable craving to fulfill our desires and yearnings for answers is transparent.

These thoughts came in mind when I was looking at the title of this column. Heritage! What is heritage? According to Webster it is: "property that descends to an heir; legacy..." I feel, to disseminate the wealth of the old country's legacy is compelling to those, who may have the ability to present it with humbleness, to embrace the depth of this unique nation's gift to mankind. I am referring to the Arts of Hungary. Furthermore, what can the eternal love for our Pulik do for us? I am convinced it can open the door to many mysterious fields, which eventually will form into a cohesive unit of knowledge, and will give a better understanding of Hungary and of the Hungarian people, where our lovely Pulik are coming from.

While visiting in Hungary last summer, I was overwhelmed by the powerful folklore art. I must admit, that was the first time it effected me to this extent, inspite of the number of years I have spent in Hungary in my early youth. May be I was involved only in the so called fine arts. Nevertheless, folklore art has innumerable facets, reflecting the mood of the people from birth till death, through good times and through disasters. How fascinating it was to observe the representation of many branches of folklore expressions in pottery, embroidery, paintings, the intriguing wood carvings, sculptures and a great deal of other aspects of arts, such as poetry, theatre, music and dance.

From the primitive, self-taught culture to the most sophisticated, artistic civilization the innermost feelings of the Hungarian soul radiates in glowing brilliance.

With this sense of sentiment I have decided to share with you a small fragment of the lovely Hungarian folklore. To create something beautiful was always a deep desire of the human beings. The joy and satisfaction of a finished, handmade article surpassed any imagination. Every single piece of work was made with enormous pride, and was bragged about. Yet, each region of the country was able to keep a very unique and significant style. The design on the cover of this issue of Puli Parade is a typical example of the developed and used style in a particular town, which is: Drávasság. It represents a table runner with motif taken from a kerchief for the head. One can notice a slight asymmetry in the embroidery, which actually verifies the authenticity of the work.

Now, one might ask, what has all this to do with Pulik? Well! The Pulik always were the true and faithful friends of the Hungarian people. They have taken active part in their lives, yet stayed humbly in the background. The shepherd's life would not have been complete without the strong and steady help of his Puli. Numerous true stories of the Pulik should attest to this fact. From the small villages to the metropolis of Budapest, one can find the Puli exuding to make place for himself in the hearts of the people.
In closing, may I offer a few thoughts to ponder. Why have the Hungarians survived through centuries? Why can the Puli live forever in the hearts of their masters? Through the Great Migration the Magyar tribes traveled many thousands of miles before they settled in Pannonia. They brought their skills, their households, their animals to the new land, then fought with successful, heroic resistance against many different forces, to establish a permanent home. In my humble view, determination and an extremely high pride gave strength to survive the hectic centuries. The national pride of the Magyars must have been approved in heavens, as this small nation succeeded to exist through the severe centuries.

I strongly believe, the Hungarian heritage can offer all of us a new symbolism to accomplish different goals, to adopt various new concepts in our lives, and consequently give us a better interpretation of love and appreciation of our Puli on a renewed level, to sustain the original traits and to better our breed, and one should not forget, to be very proud of them.

Impressions by: Tessa Adam

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FORUM

PULIK PATHS
By Rob Sky

After being editor of Puli Parade for 3 years I found my time too limited to continue and Terry Hicass y has consented to take on the responsibility. She has new ideas and a fresh approach which will be welcome by the readers. One of the agreements was that I produce an article for each issue which I agreed to as long as the subject was left open.

As most of you know PNC is hurtling towards our 3rd Independent Specialty this April. It should be unique for a Puli Specialty, as the rooms of the motel will look onto the rings, no lugging crates and dogs, just slice open your door and enter the ring. There is a twenty four hour coffee shop for early risers and late night outers. If the weather is inclement the motel will provide a banquet room for indoor rings.

There will be three other AKC shows that weekend and if you have time, nearby are many famous vineyards which offer wine tasting tours. Also you can tour the Jack London Estate, or see Fedeqa of Alfred Hitchcock's THE BIRDS fame. If you wish any information on the tours contact Louise Price or me and we will get it for you.
Pulik of Northern California has worked towards this specialty for a long time, in checking into our history, I found the following article in our scrapbook.

HOW IT BEGAN
by
Earl Gebhardt

One afternoon in 1965, I went to a dog show in San Jose. Only one breed did my heart look for... the pulik. I owned one of these magnificent animals and I hoped to see others at this show. Suddenly there they were! Pulik, beautiful and wonderful just like my "Chazar"! There it began...

Here I met Mrs. Lea Tow, a friendly lady, who really loved pulik, such a dog fancier I had never met before. This lady, so enthusiastic about pulik, and what could be done with them and for them, ignited a spark in my mind to form a club. Lea Tow was a representative of the Puli Club of America, an organization I didn't know was in existence at that time. Besides Lea Tow, there were Lorre Stangenberg and Loretta Schoellenbach who were later to help in forming this puli club. I approached Lea Tow and said, "I have pulik at home". She said, "If you have pulik, get them out and show them to the world". Because of her encouragement, I decided to show my "Chazar". This was a most difficult task, for both the puli and I were starting late. Chazar was four years old, and I had not shown a dog before.

It was at the Santa Rosa Show, Chazar almost bit the judge, and I didn't know what I was doing. However, Lea Tow knew I, indeed, had a puli. She said, "Do something, Earl, that I have tried for years to do. Get people together so that they will know what pulik are, and what they can mean to people". This show was not in vain, for again I met Loretta Schoellenbach, who shared the same interest with me in forming a puli club.

We had obtained names of puli owners from Lea Tow, and we searched for puli owners from Stockton north and solicited fifty-two names. These people were called together for puppy matches and special events, with our purpose in mind to organize. One by one the names dwindled into a smaller nucleus of interested people. Among these were: Pat Maxwell, Carol Alsbury, Valmae Orton, Alden Boyd, Clelles Peterson, and Woodruff Peterson. These most determined puli owners felt that we could not let our breed drift into the unknown and forgotten as it previously had done.

At a meeting at Loretta's home in Sacramento, we met with Lorna Stangenberg and June Kirkpatrick, of the Puli Club of America. They gave us information and instructions on how to start our organization. We obtained constitutions of existing clubs to use as a guide in constructing our own. One Sunday afternoon in 1965, through the efforts of Carol Alsbury, Alden Boyd and myself "Pulik of Northern California" came into existence by the drawing up of the constitution.

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Earl is back with puli now, has another Chazar which took winner's dog at the PCA specialty in Wisconsin and is busy with the Colorado contingent of Puli lovers. I haven't met Earl but I hope he can make it to our specialty this year, so that we can show him what has developed with the club which he helped to create.

PS. I apologize for the uneven margins, my typewriter needs to go in for a checkup.

LAUREL COLTON'S

FROM MY NOTES - DOCTOR IVÁN MÁRKI - DEBRECEN, HUNGARY

Almost on the eastern border of Hungary, close to the triangle point where Hungary meets both Romania and Russia, is the beautiful old city of Debrecen. It is here, in this important city to the history of Hungary, we are to meet Dr. Iván Máriki who was instrumental to the development of the Puli in Hungary. Some fifty years ago, Dr. Máriki was one of three men who collaborated to write the first official Hungarian Puli Standard. A handsome man, full of old world charm, one is immediately aware he is our breed's best ambassador. Still active in the Debrecen Dog Club, Dr. Máriki and several other herding dog breeders travel with us to the Hortobágy, a government preserve and national park. In this same general area we are directed to the Club's csárda. We follow a delicious aroma over a dark path through a wooded area. Our Hungarian hosts have prepared a wonderful goulash in an out-of-doors open fire pot. While I hoped to learn everything possible about the Pulik of Hungary, Dr. Marki wanted to teach us how to properly drink Barrack palinka or apricot brandy. It is very powerful, 180 proof, and one does not sip it from the very small glass. You must throw it down because it will burn your lips. This same drink is what starts a farmers' day on cold mornings.
It wasn't long before I was calling Dr. Márci, Iván Bácsi (Uncle Ivan). He talked of Puliis and Pumis while sketching a moving Puli for me. He is very specific about what a Puli should look like. Communication could have been a problem but Terry Hidassy translated for us on the proper Puli size and coat appearance. Bitches are too big if over 15 inches. Males should be no larger than 17 inches. Too small is never a problem. Too big is. You lose agility. Bone size should not be too heavy. I quickly learned what "nem" meant as he looked at pictures of Pulis. Get rid of dead hair; on cords you must break off the dead ends. Scissoring and then brushing is not done. You must begin with the puppy coat - or it will become dead hair in the cords eventually. As he looked at photographer Jim Callea's prize winning photos of Pulis at work with cattle, he was horrified at the length of the cords on their tails. "Nem, nem!", or in other words, no, no, too long. Keep the cords shorter on the tails and make them look fuller. Tail cords should never extend beyond the length of the rear body coat or it "looks like a train."

Mrs. Klári Polgáry, a Pumi breeder, began to answer questions about the origin of Pumi. There is more than one theory; 1) Pulik left Hungary and were bred to terrier types in France and Spain before coming back over the Pyrenees to Hungary to be called Pumik; 2) Pulik bred to prick eared shepherd types during the last century in France and Germany. Les Benis elaborates with the following information. "My recollection is that they got bred to the French and German visiting shepherds terrier type herding dogs. During big agricultural fairs where they all would herd their sheep on foot, somewhere in Central Europe." I ventured the opinion that Pulik and Pumi could have been accidentally interbred in the last eighty years. They did not want to discuss it or oddly enough, even admit that Mudis exist. After reading all three Hungarian Standards, I get the impression mistakes were made when separating them into the three breeds. This trip convinced me it is a small problem but still something to contend with in any serious breeding program.

Iván Bácsi is concerned that the national animal magazine, A Kutya, in recent years, does not feature the Puli or even show Puli pictures. He felt we could influence the government if we wrote and raised the question of why not. He also suggested that too much in-breeding of Pulik and Pumik by the Hortobágy shepherds is being permitted. That the unique abilities of the Puli are being lost as are the special qualities of their national breed. Since the government is spending money to revive the Hortobágy, the purebred Puli should be preserved there. He hopes we will help by sending donations and specifying they be used to promote the purebred working Puli.

I now digress to the Hortobágy to give readers an idea why this is so important. This extremely large plain (puszta) where shepherds once worked with Pulis more than a hundred years ago is being restored to what it once was. It is also a marshland where reeds could be obtained to form roof thatching and there is plenty of grazing land for the ancient racka (Hungarian sheep) and szürke gyulya (cattle). The racka are black coated with a reddish tinge to their coats which reminded me of a badly matted Puli coat. Villagers would weave rough
blankets and coats from their wool called guba. These sheep almost became extinct when they were replaced with imported, better wool producing sheep. The same thing almost happened to the ancient cattle. This summer we saw some of the four hundred now left in Hungary. This creature is immense and not something you would walk up to so it is hard to describe their actual size. The topline may be five to six feet high with an enormous head, with horns.

As we drove onto the Hortobágy National Preserve, late one afternoon, we saw a shepherd with his flock of sheep, a Puli bitch and her six month old son. Both appeared to be small, fine boned, had light ears and were very black with a great deal of agility. Our bus slowed down so we could fall over each other to see what was a very picturesque sight. A vast plain stretching as far as you could see; the shepherd, sheep and two Pulis; and to complete the picture, a large stork lifts off the ground and flies over our heads.

A few miles further we spot three csikós, or herdsmen, each with their herd of fifty nonius or wild horses. Pronounced no-nez, these horses are crosses of English thoroughbreds and German crosses (Hanoverans). The csikós put on a show for us by having their horses lie on their sides while they stood on their ribcage. They lifted their long leather whips and cracked them in unison as they swung them over their heads. As the preserve veterinarian, Dr. Rado, had arrived with his three Vizslas, we were asked to gather around his car so the csikós could show us how they round up the nonius. They began by circling us, closer and closer until we were squashed around the tiny car. Just when you thought you were about to be crushed, they stopped. A csikós asked by pantomiming if I would like a ride. I was heaved onto the horse and we galloped off into the sunset. Pictures show me with a terror stricken look - true. I am clutched be a csikós while almost sitting on the neck of a horse whose saddle is not secured by girth straps. These saddles are very small and made of a soft leather so they may be easily removed if the mount decides to join the wild herd.

The following day, just off the main highway of the Hortobágy, we saw a shepherd with his working Puli. Possibly the only shepherd in this region breeding purebred Pulis, we were not surprised to see he reminded us of Pulis in the United States. Of good size, but not over 17 inches, he was not well angulated in the front and had very little in the rear. But, he was well balanced. Square appearing with a strong neck, his head and shoulders were the only parts with cords. He was also undershot. Close inspection of his teeth showed his canines had been broken off to prevent him from hurting the sheep. The shepherd gave the command for the Puli to control a specific ram which was accomplished by the Puli grabbing the front leg on the opposite side and under the ram. He was successfully flipped to the ground while the Puli stood over him. The photographers of the group asked to have the performance repeated but the shepherd had to say no because he was - my term - ringwise and could possibly hurt the ram while showing off. The Puli may have weighed thirty pounds and the ram about 125 pounds. This not so great specimen for the conformation ring had the proper working ability. He could cover a lot of ground in quick response to the shepherd. He was an agile, acrobatic Puli with plenty of spirit. As we watched him run a couple of exercising Pulis off his territory, the shepherd remarked that he had lost several good working Pulis to cars on the highway.

The director of all the parks and reserves of Hungary joined our group for another trip to the Hortobágy. A pleasant young man who spoke English, he readily answered our questions. He took us to places no other Westerners had previously been allowed. We saw a home on a privately owned farm, with a fierce Komondor protecting the property and his doghouse made of cow dung. The landowner, unhappy for many years because the State would not purchase his farm, threatened us with a wooden pitchfork.
We travelled for many miles over desolate, sunbaked land until we stopped at a csarda for a fantastic luncheon. Our hosts brought trays of the powerful barack pálinka to the tables. We watched in awe as Iván Bácsi taught Anita Ritenour how to drink the apricot brandy. Les was impressed as she became fluent in Hungarian.

Russian soldiers patrolled this area in jeeps or trucks. How did we know if they were Russian? By the color of the stars on their uniform and the color band on their caps. They never smiled. But on the other hand we were pleasantly surprised to see young men cooling beer in troughs at water wells, to be brought out at the end of the work day.

In 1966, the Ethnographical Museum of Budapest began research to provide a "visual demonstration" of ten regional groups of Hungary according to "social and economic factors." 1. We saw the first group of completed buildings of the Upper Tisza region at the Open Air Museum of Hungary outside of Budapest. Complete with furnishings they exhibit the culture of Hungary during the 18th and 19th centuries. Not any less important is the Hortobágy of Eastern Hungary. As our world rapidly changes it is a problem to preserve the past. The Puli is not being promoted on the preserve according to Dr. Márki. The Puli breeders need our interest and help to speed the process of preserving the Hortobágy with the Puli at the shepherds side before it is too late. Realizing we cannot do everything for them in typical American fashion, we still must consider sending some Pulis back to Hungary. Maybe donations through Dr. Márki for the Hortobágy is the answer. Communication is the most important factor of all. We must ask them why the shepherds are not encouraged to use purebred Pulis. Our goals should be the same, "the breeding of better Pulis." 2

1 Upper Tisza Region, Szentendre, 1980
2 Leslie Benis, Specialty Critique, Puli News, October 1981

HEALTH CARE

PET CARE AND EARTHQUAKES

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Plan... don't panic, is the advice of the Peninsula Humane Society of San Mateo County, California, for pet owners living in earthquake country. Many people have already taken the precaution of preparing an earthquake kit for themselves, and pet owners should do the same for their pets. Fill a waterproof bag with dry food, plastic food dish, plastic bottle of water, extra leash (harness for cats), extra pet identification tag, the animal's medical records and any medication, and perhaps, a toy or bone. Keep your pet's bag right next to your own. And for cat owners, a cat carrier is essential.
If, or when, the big quake hits, human problems will have to take precedence and it is important that pet owners are prepared to protect and care for their pets on their own. During the recent Three Mile Island evacuation, disaster shelters were unable to accept pets. Many animals were deserted or left alone in abandoned homes. Animal shelters in the Three Mile Island area were filled to overflowing with frightened, stray animals. Northern California residents can learn from this experience. Discuss emergency arrangements with friends, relatives and neighbors, and plan ways to provide for pets in the event of disaster or evacuation. For example, leave instructions with your neighbor on what to do with your pet until you are able to reach it. If you are home when an emergency occurs, and are forced to leave your home do not abandon your pet. Try to take your pet with you...perhaps to a friend or relative's home.

Good training of your pet will be especially helpful in an emergency. You will want your pet to respond to you and stay by your side. Wearing an identification tag at all times is a must for your pet. If it is lost, that I.D. may be its only chance to be reunited with you.

Additional advice: many Puli owners have more than one pet and crates for dogs are very helpful in moving a number of pets. Also keep your vehicle facing out of your driveway. In an emergency the time and trouble it may take to turn around can make a great deal of difference. (Contributed by: Rob Sky)

**DOGGY HELPFUL HINTS**

Voice tone? You can say nice things in a stern tone, and all the effectiveness is destroyed. Say nice things with a lilt in your voice. Raise your tone at the end of a sentence. It helps his response.

Does your dog bolt through the door ahead of you? Practice "wait" command before you go through the door. Works in the car, too.

Fresh water every day? Of course, wouldn't we like old water with dirt on it??

Heavy coated dog in summer? Brush and bathe often. Do not cut coat off; it is there to insulate against the heat and protect sensitive skin.
SHOW RESULTS

BEVERLY HILLS, CA. JAN. 9, 1983

Judge: Denis Grivas

Best of Breed: Ch. Prydain Henwen
Breeder: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Julius Hidassy

GREATER CLARK COUNTY KC, OR. JAN. 22, 1983

Judge: Robert Forsyth

Best of Breed: Ch. Prydain Henwen
Breeder: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Julius Hidassy

Best of Opposite Sex: Szeder's Spankling Rose
Breeder: Mary Wakeman
Owner: Linn & Bill Hiett

DOG FANCIERS OF OREGON, OR. JAN. 23, 1983

Judge: Donald M. Booxbaum

Best of Breed: Ch. Prydain Henwen
Breeder: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Julius Hidassy

Best of Opposite Sex: Szeder's Spankling Rose
Breeder: Mary Wakeman
Owner: Linn & Bill Hiett

GOLDEN GATE KC, CA. FEB. 5/6, 1983

Judge: Robert H. Slay

Best of Breed: Ch. Prydain Henwen
Breeder: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Julius Hidassy

Best of Opposite Sex: Kisalfoldi Szeszelyes Cigany
Breeder: JerryAnn & Tom Motter
Owner: Terry & Louise Price & JerryAnn Motter

Best of Winners: Mi-Tonka's Pipacs Buvesz
Breeder: Patricia Burke Giancaterino
Owner: Laurel Colton & Patricia Giancaterino

WESTMINSTER KC, MADISON SQ. GARDEN N. Y. FEB. 14/15, 1983

Judge: Stephen Hubbell

Best of Breed: Ch. Prydain Henwen
Breeder: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Julius Hidassy

Best of Opposite Sex: Ch. Moonshadow's Kis Keringo
Breeder/Owner: Barbe & Russell Pessina
TITLES EARNED

CHAMPION OF RECORDS / AKC GAZETTE JAN. 1983

Gooseberry Hill Delta Dawn (B) by: Ch. Georgie's Gullywuz x Ch. Gooseberry Dawn Dreamer
Breeder/Owner: Susan McManus

Pebbletree's Katicabogar (B) by: Ch. Gooseberry Hill Dividend x Witsend Temperance Hubbard
Breeder: Dee Rummel
Owner: Wayne Tegler

Prydain Hetyke CDX (B) by: Ch. Sasvolgyi Hunnia Jani x Ch. Witsend Il-De Of Eridu
Breeder: C. Peterson & B. Edwards
Owner: Nancy L. Etchell

Pusztafi Miska Kereskedo CD (D) by: Ch. Pusztafi Ambro x Duna Buszke Pusztafi Bakay
Breeder: J. B. Strong
Owner: Joseph D. Merchant

Skywalker Appley Dapply Bear (D) by: Ch. Wallbanger I'm Luke Skywalker x Ch. Hillwood Forget Me Not
Breeder/Ower: J. D. & M. H. McNeil

Temblor Chain Reaction (D) by: Ch. Temblor Celebrity Sweepstakes x Shana's Faszen Csillag
Breeder: J. A. & R. Moren

Veresi Bogi Bogancs (D) by: Ch. Sasvolgyi Hunnia Zsiga x Martonvolgyi Eszes
Breeder: E. Telegdi
Owner: John H. & Mary H. Tebbs

Wallbanger Princess Leia (B) by: Ch. Skysyl Harvey J. Wallbanger x Ch. Borgvaale Fruska's Ruby Ring
Breeder/Owner: Ann J. Bowley

COMPANION DOGS / AKC GAZETTE JAN. 1983

Ch. Pebbletree's Mutatos (D) by: Ch. Jatekos Bika Of Pebbletree x Witsend Temperance Hubbard
Breeder: Dee Rummel
Owner: J. D. Walker

Ch. Prydain Jani (D) by: Ch. Sasvolgyi Hunnia Jani x Ch. Witsend Il-De Of Eridu CD
Breeder: C. Peterson & B. Edwards
Owner: D. L. Johnson & B. Edwards

COMPANION DOGS EXCELLENT / AKC GAZETTE JAN. 1983

Ch. Prydain Flewddur CD (B) by: Ch. Kara's Marco CD x Ch. Witsend Il-De Of Eridu CD
Breeder: Constance Peterson
Owner: B. L. Brock Jr. & G. T. Brock

Ch. Zsiga's Csibi Csimboom Csibesz CD (B) by: Ch. Sasvolgyi Hunnia Zsiga x Ch. Shana's Tammy Tell Me True
Breeder: L & J Coppola
Owner: D. G. & N. E. Atkins
PUPPY CORNER

Puppies in the Making

Expecting: February 28, 1983

CH. Prydaïn Joy
Sire: Gerendasi Ati
Breeders: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards

Puppies Already Arrived

Szittyä's Perzsa Baba C.D.
Sire: CH. Pyxa's Trouble with Harry
3 females and 2 males
Born on December 8, 1982
Breeders: Rob Sky, 1049 Chapman Lane
Petaluma, CA. 94952
Phone: (707) 778-8126

Mystic's Martonvasari Fruski
Sire: CH. Domboldali Bomba Pipacs C.D. (PU-142)
3 males and 2 females
Born on January 21, 1983
Breeders: Laurel Colton, 655 Amesbury Drive
Dixon, CA. 95620
Phone: (916) 678-2045
One of the dog obedience world's finest teachers, Bob Self of Galesburg, IL, was voted by his peers to receive the 1982 Gaines Dog Obedience "Fido" Award, on the 27-th of Nov. 82, in Chicago.

Bob Self first trained dogs as a child with his father and has trained many breeds through the years. He has devoted much of his time and talent recently to holding judging seminars and training clinics around the country. He is continually sought for individual advice and has been an influential member of the AKC's Obedience Advisory Board. Many consider "Front & Finish" his greatest achievement. As co-founder, he has worked tirelessly to keep dog obedience people informed about their favorite sport.

I have come across an indispensable book which should belong to every dog-owner's library: The "Thee-dot Guide to Pet Boarding Kennels of San Francisco Bay Area." It is a must to have this guide, as it gives an accurate account of 102 existing Bay Area Boarding Kennels, with comments; also the book gives valuable tips on how to select your kennel, when you must board your pets. On the top of it, there is a very unique feature in it, called Color-lert, a medical urgency guide, which could help you determine whether the unusual symptoms you observe can be corrected safely at home, or need to have professional care. You may send your inquiry to: "INDOT INC., 12640 LACRESTA DR., LOS ALTOS HILLS, CA. 94022.

The book is only $3.95. (Editor's Note)
MULTI-PURPOSE RICH PUFF PASTRY

Ingredients: 8 ozs. butter
8 ozs. cream cheese
3 cups of flour
pinch of salt
1½ tbsp. sour cream
2 egg yolks
2 egg whites (for brushing)

Mix flour and butter on large board until mixture resembles coarse bread crumbs. Add cream cheese, egg yolks, salt and sour cream, and knead to make a dough. Form into ball. Wrap it in plastic wrap and refrigerate for 2 hours. Then, on a floured board roll dough into long, rectangle ½ inch thick. See Exhibit 1. Turn dough 90 degrees and fold it as shown on Exhibits 2a and 2b. Roll dough once again into rectangle, then turn dough the last time 90 degrees and fold into fourths as shown on Exhibits 4a and 4b. Wrap dough in plastic wrap and refrigerate for 2 hours. Repeat the entire procedure 3 times allowing 2 hours rest in the refrigerator between foldings.

WORD OF CAUTION:
Don’t ever knead dough after folding procedure has already started.

This flaky recipe is very handy to have around the house. One can double or triple the quantity and can divide the dough into 2 or 3 balls, wrap them in plastic wrap, and foil, then place them in the freezer. Dough will keep in the freezer for 6 to 8 months. When needed, dough should be taken out of freezer 24 hours before its usage.

Pastry can be used for: encasing filet of beef (Beef Wellington), encasing roast turkey breast; to make sweet or salty turnovers, to make croissants, to form individual small pillow-like squares, sprinkled with cheese of choice, to form 3 inches long fingers, sprinkled with sesame seeds, or caraway seeds, and can be used for many other recipes which call for flaky pastry.
FROM THE LAND OF SMILES

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DOG SHOWING

OBEDIENCE

1. C.D.-"Confused Dolt"-refers to dog who performs in ring worse than he did before starting obedience school.
2. C.D.X.-"Confused Dope Extraordinary" - refers to owner for going on with this farce.
3. U.D.-"Utter Despair"- refers to attitude of handler toward his dog and budget at this advanced stage.
4. T.D.-"Tinker's Damn"- value placed on tracking thru brambles in rainstorms.
5. U.D.T.-"Urban Dedicated Televiewer" - owner who's had it!

BREED

1. Ch. - means "Chump" referring to the fellow who spends the time and money campaigning a dog - also known in the East as "Chowderhead".
2. AM & CAN CH. - "International Chump".
3. Imp. - "Impossible" referring to quality of dog.
4. I.L.P. - "Is Lousy Purebred".

--by Petronius Peppercorn--Well-known Judge, Handler, and authoritative clod.

I, Petronius Peppercorn, do hereby give the Editors of Pawprints (and, I hope, this extends to the Editor of Dogs of Orange Empire and PCSC --Ed) permission to edit this article as they see fit--providing no changes are made.
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