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ARTWORK BY JULIE APOSTOLU/SALLY HINES/MARIA KASZIAN

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SHOW RESULTS SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION EACH TIME YOU
SUBMIT THEM: REMEMBER: 8 (EIGHT) DIFFERENT DATA !!!

NAME OF DOG - BREEDER OF DOG - SIRE OF DOG - DAM OF DOG - OWNER
OF DOG - NAME OF DOG SHOW/TRIAL - NAME OF JUDGE - ACHIEVEMENT.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The last couple of months have come and gone like a whirlwind, bringing overwhelming happiness, joyful events along with great disaster, sadness, tragic catastrophe in our mutual friend’s, Pet­rusné, Harcsás Mártas’s life.

But first let’s bask for a while in the sunshine of success as we all deserve it, I believe. Our Fifth Independent Specialty Show, Obedience Trial and Sweepstakes, enhanced by the Herding Instinct Test superseded in success every imaginable height achieved prior to this event not only in attendance but in quality and versatility. The atmosphere which governed the entire duration of the Show was outstanding, people coming for across the land found new friends beside the long-time ones, there was no major upset about a single issue, that made our humble club burst with pride.

The exquisite panorama of glorious Pulik gave us new hopes, that we are on the right track, and the future is brighter than ever. Our Judges were super, and found their tasks quite difficult to select the winners from a gallery of beautiful, well behaved Pulik. The two rap sessions held by Goldie Brigante and Julius Hidassy on herding and on obedience, respectively, were far greater hit than anticipated. More and more people are interested in both areas, and the ones who did not show any interest before opened up and enjoyed the colorful, interesting presentations. Our adventure in Lodi at the Oxford Ranch was also an unforgettable herding instinct test with our lovely Pulik trying to persuade us that this is the reason why they exist!

All-around the members of our club deserve great cheers for working hard in organizing the event so well with professional touch to the last detail. We have only less than two years to top this!

As for myself, I am truly grateful to all of you who kept your promises, and sent me lovely, interesting articles for our Puli Parade, furthermore, thank you kindly for your long distance phonecalls as well. There is no way I can express my happiness to see that my work is appreciated. Please, keep up with it too, I promise mine will be kept very much alive.

One of the articles I am printing in this issue is from Stephanie Horan, from Cochrane, Alberta, Canada. Stephanie’s article is the kind I’d like to receive, which shows individuality, opinion, expressed superbly; her true feelings are not camouflaged by suppressing her convictions. I believe in honesty, and I am very
elated to see Stephanie's letter on the topic of coat color of the Puli. My only reason to single out Stephanie's article in my editorial is the little hand-written note she attached to her letter, she was cautiously approaching me, asking not to be cross with her because she disagrees with me on this topic. For heavens sake Stephanie! That would show a limitation on any publication, whether it is a large magazine or a small club's newsletter. No! I don't want to receive just "goody two shoes" letters, I am emphasizing it again, please, express yourselves truthfully to keep our new note's standard and integrity. Thank you Stephanie for your trust in me.

And now we have come to a very difficult part of my editorial, to tell you that our friend Petrusné Harcsás Mártta lost all her Kennel, all her Pulik and her Pumik on June 28, 1987. A thoughtless neighbor sprayed his field recklessly, ignoring the minimum courtesy even, to tell his neighbors what he intended to do and just warn them to take precaution. The tragedy is too big, to even to attempt to describe the effect it had on the Petrus family. There were 6 veterinarians who worked hard and tried to save even one of the Pulik and Pumik, but, - according to Marta - without any success, in a short time, after tremendous suffering for an entire week, they all died in Mártta's arms. One by one suffocated, despite of the fact, and the superhuman effort the vets exerted, that several West German injections and other, various Western medications were flown over to Mártta's aid. She has lost the will to live, she just cried her heart out for over a week. Then she asked me if I would say Good Bye to all her friends in America in the name of all of her Pulik and Pumik. She does not even believe she can ever forget this pain which tears her heart apart.

"Farewell to our Friends in America and to their Pulik from the Pride and Love of the FÁSZTORTŰZVIRÁG KENNEL, until we lived we served MANKIND, brought happiness, and love to them, now we are gone, as one of them deprived us from the only treasure we owned: our lives. GUBANC, MORISI, BOGI, ZSAZSA, ZSÓFI, PICUR, CSURI and the puppies."

The pain can blind one's vision and can distort one's perception. I don't believe that Mártta can live without her Pulik, as she has spent a lifetime to build up her kennel, her breeding program. A whole decade's hard work, love and sweat has molded her life into a set pattern, which she will not be able to just ignore. In fact, I have another letter from her, the second within a week. She is trying to dry up the tears and start over again from the ashes.

What I have in mind is, I'd like to appeal to you all the Friends of Mártta and all the Readers of her stories in Parade to help us set up a fund, which would enable us to send a few Pulik to Mártta, and get her back on her feet.
Already, Barbara Edwards and Connie Peterson have selected one male and one bitch to be sent to Hungary, as their gift to Mártan. Both are champions and 2 and 3 years old respectively. We have checked the airfare rates to Budapest. It is tremendously high. Approx. $260.00 each. That does not even include the cage. But, I thought if everyone who enjoys reading the stories of our friends, the events of their lives when they are happy or when they are sad, would only send some money to:

**MÁRTA’S FUND c/o**
Connie Peterson, Treasurer, Púlik of Northern California, 21856 Bear Creek Road, Los Gatos, Ca. 95030

we would have the airfare to send the first two Púlik to Mártan. Everyone's name who will contribute to the fund will receive an acknowledgment in the Púli Parade, and the FUND will definitely be kept apart from the General PNC Account.

Several other offers have also come to us, after many telephone conversations around the country, but before we do a massive Púli Tow into Hungary, we should ask Mártan what she thinks of our typical American way of handling her affairs. If you think you have a good bloodline and would like to send a young adult Púli, just send me a copy of your pedigree and I will be more than happy to translate your short letter and send the pedigree to Mártan, with a copy back to you. Mártan does not speak English, she would probably be lost until she could find a person who can translate the letter.

Knowing the famous American soft heart for the so called underdog please, don't consider sending her money directly as it may cause tremendous problems in Mártan's country. Best is to plan everything with cool head, and trust a person who is experienced in these kinds of transactions.

It must have been a premonition that the Parade was not published on time. The ways of God are always wise and often one cannot question certain happenings as, each event, or series of events have a reason or reasons: why!

Without further ado, I'd like to repeat my appeal, please help us send the first two Púlik to Mártan by opening your hearts, purses and wallets, even a small five or ten dollars would help her in the beginning. On the top of it, if you have any good ideas which may assist her in her emotional suffering, let me know so we could convey it to her and thus ease her grief. I will be very grateful to you.

Wishing you a pleasant and happy summer vacation,
your Editor
Congratulations to all the participants of our 5th independent specialty. The comradery and good sportsmanship exhibited should be emulated by all show giving clubs. "Huggy Bear"'s spirit of enthusiasm was carried throughout the weekend.

A special thanks to all those who contributed to our trophy fund and provided articles for our raffle.

The red cover/sheets with our emblem printed on them were the result of the efforts of Barbara Edwards and Ruth Boatright. Robin Maines provided hand appliqued pictures which were given as trophies and are a unique prize. The banner which Julie and Charlene made will be used at future specialties and at the Golden Gate KC show at the Cow Palace in San Francisco in February. Please review my remarks under the show chairman's report for more information on activities at our specialty.

After the dust clears we will make a complete report to the club and then proceed with new duties. We need to proceed with compiling a club brochure and investigate some revenue earning events for next year.

Other events which puli people can look forward to this year are the Puli Club of America specialty in Oregon on Oct.3 and our Christmas gathering in December. Hope to see you at both events.

Your President

FROM THE SHOW CHAIRMAN

Judging from the many unsolicited compliments our club received, we had a successful specialty. I admit that I was exhausted when it was over as there was always something more to be done but I'm very thankful to all the committees for their efficient handling of their duties and then some.

Julius Hidassy and Art Sorkin had the ring all set up before most of us arrived on Friday evening. Julius, as obedience chairman, had two sets of jumps ready; one for our trial and one for exhibitors to practice with off the show grounds. Barbara Edwards and Connie Peterson had coordinated the room reservations and many of us went to the informative herding rap session given by Goldie Brigante.

On Saturday morning, Julie Apostolu, Charlene Bunger and Neil Bowe provided the finishing touches with the hanging of a huge banner which had our emblem embossed on it. Neil provided a floral puli and a flower arrangement for the trophy table. Julie
then proceeded to decorate the placement signs which I believe Barbara Edwards is going to have laminated for future shows.

Barbara Edwards and Connie Peterson had all the tophy's and ribbons available for both days. Betty showed up with the catalog which Al Reine sat down and proceeded to sell. Frank and Sally Washburn showed up bright and early with coffee and donuts for everyone as well as the room packets of goodies and the judges' gifts. Deborah Kotchian and Laurel Colton had the sweepstakes prizes ready and Julius and Terry Hidassy made sure our Judges were taken care of in the midst of all the activities.

After the obedience and sweepstakes classes were over, Julius held his obedience rap session which provided many good ideas for us to use in future training. Both Julius' and Goldie's casual seminars were very successful and I hope we can have more of these in the future.

On Sunday after the parade of titleholders, Tom and Jerri Anne Motter conducted a relaxed and fun raffle with the many articles they accumulated from members. At the end of the day we were very thankful to Barbara Stelz for having taken care of dinner arrangements even though most of us neglected to register with her.

On Monday Barbara Edwards and Laurel Colton kept the herding tests running smoothly while Joan Apostolou with the help of Nick, Julie and Tom Motter and Anita Ritenour put on a fantastic luncheon. I wish I could have eaten more.

At the next board meeting we'll review the specialty and start our plans for the next one in 1989! If you have some ideas on what you would like to see, let me know.

Rob Sky
PULI STANDARD IN MORE DETAIL
from "This is the Puli" By Leslie Benis (continuation)

COAT AND COAT COLOR

Even a small amount of experience with different breeds of dogs makes it obvious that the range and variation of colors in dogs is unlimited, and more or less a matter of taste. Some breed standards completely disregard color, while other breeds are very strict, and the smallest color deviation is considered a disqualification. The Puli falls somewhere in the middle, offering a relatively wide choice of colors, but within definite limits set by the standard.

Since individual preferences vary, one could argue that a wider range of permissible colors would help sales by appealing to a wider market. There are those seriously involved in the breed who claim that the limited color range long ago became one of the important "trade marks" of the breed, and the customer to whom the breed appeals will desire the color that he mentally associates with it. Color may become a matter of fashion. For example, in a large class of black Puli's a white dog may appear flashy "standout" color. This could result in the whites becoming more desirable, based on the record of one winning dog. Color does, and always will, play an important part in the popularity of a breed. To the experienced breeder it is part of the breed's history and he will always place structural perfection, working capability, and intelligence above color. Any radical change in the accepted colors would mean breaking with the Puli's thousands of years of tradition. Perhaps, as in the case of the multicolored Puli, it would even mean an infusion of foreign blood.

The Puli standard specifies three basic colors: black, gray, and white. The black can vary from jet black to rusty black or a sun-beaten dull black color, referred to in Hungarian literature as "Avet". The latter shade is considered by Hungarian experts of the breed to be the ancient "original" color of the Puli. In their point system of judging, Hungarian judges give maximum preference to this color. The gray can vary from black with some "salt & pepper" effect evenly intermixed, through various shades of gray to the very light, almost white color. The white should be snow white sometimes giving the impression of blue white because of the required black or dark pigmentation showing through around the mouth and eyes and in areas where the coat is thinner and shorter.
The most important fact in assessing the Puli's color is that regardless of which of the three basic colors you look at, the color has to appear solid throughout the entire dog, including the head, tail, and extremeties. Also the black nose and flews, black or slate gray pads, dark brown eyes, and dark bluish-gray skin pigmentation must be present in all colors, including whites. The geographical distribution of colors today is difficult to determine. In Europe, basing the ratio on the Puli entries in the larger international shows, the shepherd's historical preference for the black color is still highly evident. Blacks outnumber the grays about 40 to 1, and they outnumber the whites about 85 to 1. The white color is practically non-existent in Germany, Switzerland, and Israel. Although the three colors are judged separately in Europe, the number of grays and whites is increasing very slowly. In America, the influence of fashion is more evident, the ratio of blacks to gray can be considered 2 to 1. The blacks still outnumber the whites about 100 to 1 in show quality Pulis, but overall number of whites is increasing. (The book was published in 1976, the ratio in the colors may have changed since then. Ed.)

In May, 1971, I judged Pulis in Hungary (Les Benis, the author of the book, Ed.), at the largest International Dog Show to date in Central Europe, and I noticed that the number and quality of whites exhibited there had not changed considerably in the past few years. However, in the same period, both the number and the quality of the blacks advanced tremendously. An answer to my inquiry concerning the whites came from a colleague judging another breed in the next ring. He leaned over the ropes and whispered into my ear, "you see, white Pulis are like the striptease in Paris. It is strictly for the American tourist."

Let us examine the inheritance of color in the Puli. Every breed has dominant and recessive traits. Some of the dominant traits of the Puli are alertness, quickness, long coat, dark pigmentation, scissor bite, square compact body, and solid coat color. The darker colors are dominant over the lighter colors. The black and gray colors are dominant, whereas the white and other colors are recessive. The only way a recessive quality is brought to the surface is by mating a dog and a bitch that both carry the particular recessive gene which produces the characteristic when paired. The only way a white Puli will be born is when both parents carry the genes for white. This does not mean that they have to be white themselves, but that somewhere in their background (it can be as far back as 10 to 20 generations) there were some white ancestors, and the recessive white gene is present in their genetic makeup. (Exactly the same holds true for other recessive traits, such as bad bite or light eye color.) The only way an overshot or undershot mouth will be produced is by both parents carrying the recessive gene for "deformed jaw" production. Naturally, when two dogs of a family wherein bad bites appear are mated, the possibility of offspring with bad bites is greatly increased.

What is the case with the faulty or "non-standard" colors (those not listed under permitted colors in either the AKC or Hungarian...?
Puli Standards (again, the book was written in the mid seventies, Ed.), such as the black and tan, white and tan, beige, blonde, fawn, champagne, or brown that occasionally appear in a litter? If one checks the pedigrees it will be found that such colors occur most often in lines where there is evidence of an excessive amount of non-selective inbreeding. Pulis with these colors often run into pigmentation problems; the browns will have brown noses and pads, the blondes will have either pink noses or what is often referred to as "seasonal pigmentation," but they seldom have the desired solid black nose, flews, and dark gray pads. Their skin will not be the well-pigmented blue-gray, but will be a pinkish flesh color. True, there might be an occasional puppy that shows good pigmentation, but what will it produce in turn if used in breeding? These colors are recessive and will appear "accidentally." With proper elimination from breeding stock, the recessive genes can be kept well-suppressed genetically. The wisdom of cultivating for new colors within this breed is questionable in my opinion. Unfortunately, however, as long as there are fashion-hunters there will always be those who cater to them.

I would like to point it out here that although the written modern day history of the breed dates back to the early fifteenth century, prior to the beginning of the appearance of Pulis in the cities, I have not been able to find any written reference to colored Pulis whatsoever. The "shepherd's little black Puli" is mentioned in history books and in travelogs as far back as Hungarian history can be traced in modern literature.

Since the AKC Puli Standard contains no written disqualifications at this time, the conscientious breeder must feel morally obligated to maintain the unwritten but historically established standard even when it means considerable sacrifice on his part. It is this moral obligation or "code of ethics" that should keep every Puli owner from breeding or showing Pulis that are non-standard in any way, whether the fault be structural or limited to non-standard coloration.

to be continued
HOW THE JUDGE JUDGES A CERTAIN EXERCISE... THE HEEL POSITION...

By: Julius Hidassy, Sunnyvale, Ca.

A.K.C. Regulations

Chapter 2, Section 18, HEEL POSITION.

The HEEL Position as used in these regulations, whether the dog is sitting, standing, lying down, or moving at heel, means that the dog shall be straight in line with the direction in which the handler is facing at the handler's left side, and as close as practicable to the handler's left leg without crowding, permitting the handler's freedom of motion at all times. The area from the dog's head to shoulder shall be in line with the handler's left hip.

What is the criteria?

The criteria is: the handler has to have the freedom of motion.

The first thing we have to determine where is the HEEL position?

1) HEEL position on the dog.
2) HEEL position on the handler.

1) HEEL position on the dog: the Regulation defines it as the area between the dog's head and shoulder - the head includes the nose, very definitely. - The area from the dog's nose to the shoulder. The nose is very easy to identify - locate. The shoulder is a kind of grey area - it is difficult to tell where the shoulder starts and where does it stop. That is a shady area. The Judge definitely has to make a decision - where the shoulder stops - ends.

2) As far as the handler is concerned, the HEEL position is at the left hip and not at the left leg which has to be aligned with the area between the dog's nose and shoulder.

Dogs can be out of HEEL position in 5 ways:

1) CROOKED SIT - the dog is not in line with the direction of the handler.

2) LEGGING - handler is too far forward, dog is too far back. The LEGGING is composed by 2 factors - one: how long is the dog out
and two: how far is the dog out. - So, when the Judge makes his
decision he works with these two elements.

3) FORGING - when the dog is ahead and the handler falls behind.
To judge forging is much harder than to judge legging. On legging
it is easy to see when the dog’s nose falls back from the
handler’s hip line – but, on forging, it is a bit difficult to
see when the dog’s shoulder stop leaves the handler’s hip line.
That is again a shady, difficult area. This is why we have differ­
ences in judgement, these grey, shady areas are causing dissimilar
interpretations of judgements.

4) CROWDING – handler lacks of freedom of motion, even without
touching. – When you have a densely coated dog – it should be the
most of your concerns. With a heavily coated dog like the Puli,
Old English Sheepdog, etc... even with the Shetland Sheepdogs and
Bearded Collies there are lots of room for misinterpretation, as
far as the Judges are concerned. In my personal opinion, don’t
give a Judge the opportunity to think! What do I mean? I will
tell you. I have never shown my Pulik in dark color suits (pants)
to give an easy way out for the Judge to say: Well, the dog is
crowding, since I can’t see where the dog is... etc... etc...

5) WIDE – the dog should be close as practicable to the handler
while the handler should have the freedom of moving - motion.
Can be a handler wide? – Yes! – if a handler can get closer
without any loss of freedom of motion to his dog, – he is WIDE!
The Judges’ decision is whether the handler could get closer or
not – This is very important to know, every time, when the
handler returns to his dog.

(to be continued)
I truly believe that Puli of Northern California's 5th Independent Specialty Show and Obedience Trial on May 23-24, 1987 was on of the best Specialty I have ever attended. The idea to spread out the events like Obedience Trial and Puppy Sweepstakes on Saturday, Breed Judging or Conformation on Sunday, and to have the Herding Instinct Test on Monday; not only made the three days weekend pressureless (stressless in the the modern jargon), but very enjoyable too, I don't think anybody was rushed, as a matter of fact, we really had time for everything. Friday evening Goldie Brigante was talking about Herding, Saturday afternoon I had a chance to chit-chat about Obedience, and Sunday afternoon we had an informal banquet-like gathering at a nearby restaurant. I enjoyed them all tremendously.

But, for me, Friday evening was the most impressive and remarkable event. Something very new, ...worthwhile, ...very educational, ...that was Goldie Brigante's "Talk about Herding" - the timely topic, which interested everybody, so the room filled up in no time. People were sitting in armchairs, folding chairs, on beds, on the floor, even some were standing in the doorway, right outside, and inside, waited to hear about Herding. It was worthwhile. I took my little tape-recorder with me, and I'm glad I did it. The presentation was super. After a very joyful introduction, Goldie started to talk about Herding with great ease. She did it so naturally, that even people, who have never heard of Herding, had no problem to relate to, to enjoy and understand it. Goldie talked about different lifestocks, described their different behavioral patterns, how a herding dog should react, behave, learn, she touched the subject of herding instinct. Then - she started to talk about her personal experience with herding Pulik. The presentation followed by questions and answers. That period was also very interesting - we were lucky to have that nice lady, with great amount of knowledge about herding, to share that knowledge with us. She was very inspiring. Listening to the tape more and more, I realize how much value it was. I'm tempted to put it in writing, and share the transcript with you in Puli Parade, in the near future. I'm sure, everybody would be delighted to read it. Thank you Goldie!

After that delightful and informative evening we had with Goldie, I think, everybody was excited to attend the Herding Instinct Test on Monday, which was held at the Oxford Ranch, In Lodi, Ca. - Several of us, who showed up Monday morning, already have tried this type of test at least once, or twice; with very little or no success at all. No wonder! Myself... Well! I went there unprepared, - I didn't know much about herding.

This time most of us had an idea and I think the knowledge and great patience of Mr. Shannon, the Tester, of Oxford Ranch, and who is the President of the Big Valley All Breed Stockdog Club,
contributed to the fact that better than 50% of the entered Pulik have qualified. I was really exciting to see, watch how the dormant talents instincts in our breed awakened and got alive. Beautiful experience! Was I nervous? Yes, indeed I was! But, luckily, I worked out a strategy, which worked for me in Obedience. I entered my new puppy, Frydain Ursi, called by nickname: Boom-Boom. With a very little Obedience training in his background, I had nothing to rely on, just hoping that he has some natural instinct. I set around ring side earlier, with him on leash, watching what was going on inside the ring. And of course, waiting for my turn. Boom-Boom got up, in sit position, started to watch the action in the ring too, slowly, but surely, he became more and more excited. And when the sheep was passing by on the other side of the fence, he started to get more and more involved. In between, he sniffed the ground and waited for the sheep to pass... Then, with full power he wanted to go... when he felt the leash - he cried, wined. . . That’s it! Great! That’s what I want! When I learned that there are still more dogs in front of us, I took Boom-Boom back to my car, put him in his crate and left him. I knew he is excited, and during this time he is going to dream about those sheep he saw... on the other side of the fence... When my turn finally arrived, I picked up Boom-Boom, and went in the ring. Sure enough, Boom-Boom picked up the scent and after that he went to work... To my delight, he got certified!

For those people who couldn’t attend the Herding Instinct Test, but are interested to know what they are testing for, there is a copy of Boom-Boom’s Test Certificate which I submit to you: ...
BREED: Puli

Registered Name: Prydain Ursi

Color: Black

Sex: Male

Registry #: H 338645

Sire: CH Prydain Nickelodeon CDX

Dam: CH Prydain Langos

Birthdate: Jan. 16, 1985

Breeder: Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards

On the day of May 25, 1987, I, Shannon (Signature), did test this dog for herding instinct using:

- Ducks
- Sheep (X) 
- Goats
- Cattle

This dog, on this day:

PASSED (X)

DID NOT PASS (Re-testing is recommended)

With regard to working style and characteristics, the following best describes this dog's herding instinct:

STYLE:
- (X) shows gathering (fetching) instinct
- shows driving instinct
- shows no clear style preference

APPROACH:
- runs wide
- runs wide through training
- (X) runs close

WEARING:
- (X) shows "wearing" to keep herd grouped
- shows a little wearing
- shows no wearing

BARK:
- (X) works silently
- force barks
- barks a good deal

EYE:
- shows strong eye
- shows medium eye
- (X) shows loose eye

AGGRESSIVENESS:
- (X) forceful without excessive aggression
- (on ducks, forceful without nipping)
- uses excessive force for the circumstances
- shows no force (appears weak)

TEMPERAMENT:
- appears readily adjusted
- is easily distracted
- is frightened of new situations

TESTER'S COMMENTS: _______________________

Signed (Tester): _______________________

Name of Sponsoring Organization: _______________________

Signature of Representative: _______________________

Test Location: _______________________

Name and Address of Owner: _______________________

834 Spring St. 3407

Samuelson, CA
It was over two weeks since Bogi, our beloved Puli, was hit by a car. In those couple of weeks our home was shrouded in complete silence. There is nobody who can understand the void, that feeling, which numbs all the senses, caused by the loss of a Puli.

There was no one to alert us if somebody was at the door, or just approached our home; there was nobody to greet us happily with his yipping every morning, when we stepped out of our bedroom door... The real loss of a faithful member of our family casted deep, dark shadow and total stillness around us.

We didn’t even dare to look at each other with Les, my husband, our sadness was overwhelming. Until one very depressing evening we have decided that we must go out, continue with life, and look for another Puli, since we are unable to live without them.

Next day we drove to a place, which address was given to us, as a Puli breeder. Until then, I have never seen a “real breeding kennel”, so I haven’t had any idea what to expect, or how such a kennel would look like. When we arrived I was very disappointed, even shocked! This couldn’t be a Puli breeder but a Puli torturer!

Those poor Pulik didn’t have any freedom at all; they were held in narrow, wire cages, and only their painful yelping indicated that this is not a life to live and that they would love to roam about freely with joyful barking... That was the time when I decided that we will become breeders, we will provide freedom of movement, to keep their characteristic agility intact... To date we have about 10 Pulik running around freely in our courtyard and the only time they are locked up, when somebody, strangers to them come to visit us, and they need to be separated not to hurt each other in the excitement.

I still cannot forget that scene and cannot forgive those people, who called themselves breeders, and locked their Pulik up all the time preventing to enjoy their freedom of movement, to play around and bark merrily.

There were quite a number of "black furballs" for sale with cute, shiny little button eyes and wet, black noses... yet, our eyes were wandering off towards a cage, where a sad little figure was standing in great loneliness, her coat unkempt, perhaps without any hope for a normal life for a Puli, she was in deep silence, she didn’t appear to have any voice at all, nor was she showing any gaiety about herself. She just stood there in the narrow wire cage, her eyes reflecting bitterness and total dismay. That look...
grabbed us, and could have drawn tears from every Fuli loving
person.

"What is the name of that big Fuli, who stands so sadly in that
cage?" we asked the "breeder" - "Ah! It is Somkővári Fisze Tűcsi" she said indignantly that we were interested in that bitch
instead of one of her offered puppies. - "But, her life should
be over by now, she is already 7 years old." - "Are you going to
sell her?" we asked, "we would like to take her!" - "That one?!?"
the woman asked incredulously, - but, by that time the potential
business sense started to stir in her. - Even today I despise that
type of person who is breeding for money only, not for the
furtherance of the breed or for the love of the dogs. - Well, "I
will not sell her to you, but you can take her if you want her so
badly, with one proviso though, that you will give me half of
each litter when you breed her, until she lives." - We didn't
even deem her with an answer or an argument to bargain, just one
thought was in our minds, to get the Fuli out of here, rescue her
from further cruelty since the poor thing would not be able to
survive this environment for long; - and to get away from this
place immediately.

"Tűcsi, come here my dear little Tűcsi" - we addressed her
tenderly. First she just stood there, not reacting at all, then
slowly she started to move in a weak shuffling gait towards us,
maybe remembering some endearing words back in her long lost me-
memory, surprised to hear them again; now with dubious expectation
she came to us finally, confused though, but started licking our
hands to demonstrate the symbol of Fuli trust and faithfulness.
Then, suddenly she stopped and froze into a motionless posture.
"Don't be afraid darling" - I murmured softly - trying to coax
her into moving again - "we'll take you to a good home" - I whis-
pered into her ears. Without further ado, gently we took her out
to the car and drove her home.

I guess, our motives for this rescue type of operation must have
been the belief that if we can help this unfortunate creature,
then somehow we can counteract that inconsiderate, inconsolable
human deed which sentenced our Bogi to death. - Now, back to Tűcsi.
She sat motionless in the car, perhaps this was her first trip in
an automobile. Many times I turned around to pat her lovely,
clever head. There was only one problem which prevailed in the
small car. The stench; the 7 years old odor of a Fuli, who was
never touched by water or by any type of grooming tool. When we
got home finally, we let Tűcsi out to go to our courtyard, then
we sat down to observe her reactions. We were truly shocked to
realize, that Tűcsi was unable to deal with her newly given free-
dom. That was for a while, thank God! Then, all of a sudden, she
started slowly to walk and sniff around her new territory, she
did it very carefully, and very silently.

"I have to get rid of that coat" I exclaimed, addressing my
husband "there is no way to handle the situation otherwise." With
my hands I touched Tűcsi, instead of a healthy fur-coat, it felt
like an armor around her body, not even letting her skin to
breathe or to be seen.

I could hear all the comments I have heard over and over from people that one should never shear a Puli's coat, as it will not be manageable and will not grow back properly.

"Come on" - my husband said, "that just isn't true" - "just think of the shepherd, who would cut the long coat of a herding Puli really back, for it would interfere with its work. Yet, it always grows back, as we have seen it.

By night time, when we started to move into the house, we watched Tücsi who took the kennel space closest to the doorway, then she settled down, poked her head through the kennel doorway, and laid there silently.

There was something very peculiar about her. We couldn't put our fingers on it; when out of the blue it came to mind, that we have not heard Tücsi barking yet. Is it possible that she may not know her duties, or is she voiceless? Les, my husband came to defend her by saying: "I believe she will bark in time, but let us give her time to settle in first, and get familiar with her new home!" "Then, you'll not be able to shut her up, I bet!" he said smilingly; "she owes her life story yet to tell..."

Next morning I was approaching Tücsi quite carefully with my pair of good shears, really worried, since I had no idea, what kind of temperament she had, and how she will react to my grooming attempts?

I worked 3 solid hours on her coat. First she shied away from the water but did not open her mouth. Then she showed signs of relief even happiness letting my hands go over her body. I think she new instinctively that her entire life will change with this long bath and she let me examine her beautiful head and body. Somehow she felt that perhaps she will be a Puli again. Tücsi had really proportionate, square body, good size, deep, dark muzzle, lovely dark eyes, perfect scissor-bite, excellent tail set, in other words she was an ideal Puli bitch, which was not just by chance, but by breeding (no credit to the woman from whom we have rescued her). Much later we have found out that Tücsi was littermate of a fabulous, famous Puli: Int'l. Somkővári Morcos Bojtár, World-Champion, who sired number of excellent progenies.

It took over two weeks until Tücsi regained her voice and talked to us in Puli language. We were thoroughly thrilled when we heard her ominous barking at first, just to realize that she was announcing somebody, who approached the gate. From then on, we knew that she found a new home, and we found a faithful Puli. The total relaxation and liberation came for Tücsi, when my little daughter, Krisztina took her into her heart and treated her as she has treated Bogi before. They became pals, played ball together. Perhaps Tücsi was the most faithful of all the Pulik we had so far, since she was the one who could make a comparison of lifestyles, and appreciated it well. She was the one who could
tell stories of how many different kinds of people are there. She was not showing us her love like Bogi did, Tücsí remained always reserved, loving, faithful, she stood by silently and was available for anything we needed her for.

We can never forget her, her loyalty and love was glowing deeply; but our warmest gratitude goes to her for being the matriarch of our Puli family and the starter of our breeding program. Tücsí is the mother of our Nagydiósi Csuri, whom we call Bogár.

Translated and transcribed by Terry Hidassy

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Coming next: Tücsí has her first litter!
Dear All, Crestview, June 8, 1987

The "Big Event" has become of the past, now it is time for brags, bitches and opinions, - just where do I start?

On the way home from Houston, we had a period of roller coaster ride through a thunderstorm, we were glad to land! Pensacola always appeared to me as a big city, but after Houston and San Francisco airports it seemed like a sleepy frontier town. The sights at the airports are interesting, - but there are some weird characters in the countryside also, in fact, we're all a bit odd in our private ways, it takes all kinds of people to make this world. I have experienced a funny feeling, sort of sleepy upon returning, it must be the "jet leg". Just four days away from home seemed long, and was glad to be back to the life in the slow lane. When driving into the yard, my first impression was that we sure could use a landscape artist, (we had to get lost in silicon valley!) but at the same time felt like "God Bless this mess". Pat soon asked: "Well -- how was it?" - "We had a real good time" - I said. - "I can imagine that! - but how did YOU do?" Bless him, of course he wanted to know if I made a fool of myself without notes (as he has predicted), which is getting easier all the time, my dogs have been doing it for years. Pat was glad to go back to his job to rest up, while I am playing catch-up, with only two slaves here, things get piled up. During my absence, MrClean did a real good job milking the goats, but he did not have time for anything else. I arrived in time to rescue the potted plants which were dying from drought, he did not notice. I failed to write it down.

The 3 days were enjoyable for me, so much to see, had hard time matching all the new faces with familiar names, sort of like a whirlwind, with the pressure of ring time, grooming, etc. The organization for all events went real smooth, you work well together! When Pat and I are doing a project, there is always colored fireworks, we certainly dare not to carry weapons! What a good idea the issue of sheets was, the one I brought home continues to do a job here, the binder is also a very useful item.

Vito and Fancy are glad to run the fields, the rye is ripe and it filled their coats with lots of itchy heads, so with some sadness I have zipped off their coats, they said - "Ahhh!", oh well, it will grow back! Vito went swimming in deep water for the first time, - when he had his coat he stayed where his feet could touch bottom (deductive reasoning?).

Failing Fancy could hardly wait to show me how goats and cows are handled! Around here even the flowing waterhose has a mind of its own. - The first fleas of the season appeared, calling for an offensive, they are getting tougher like the weeds. I wish you'd tell of a better flea control method.

I recall some things we talked about on the evening of the 22nd of May that may be of some interest. Intelligence and Instinct
are separate traits. Intelligence is the result of inheritance, environment and diet. Instinct is a spark the dog is born with, it is also inherited, it can be amplified by exposure, example and encouragement (environment), like nourishing a spark in the fireplace. Both traits complement each other. Instinct is largely a matter of DEGREE. I have not known a Puli totally devoid of instinct, however, if the environment is unfavorable I think the spark can go out. Instinct, to put it another way is an "URGE TO MANAGE", it is demonstrated when a dog chases any moving thing.

What type of a Puli do I like? I do not discriminate, I like them all, all size and color dogs are suited for some job. When there are many dogs to choose from, it is easy to pick the most talented one, this is a reflection on us, human nature is such that it tends to choose the least work, the easiest way out. I do believe that there is NO perfect dog, whether in looks or in performance, they all have weak and strong points, it is up to a handler to bring out the best a dog is capable of. The super aggressive and the very shy dogs are more work, therefore a challenge. If I would allow my lazy nature to choose, I'd prefer a mild to soft-willing dog. An instinct can be of wide range, however, their willingness to work on request differs. A dog that eagerly waits and is willing to do a job, is more pleasure that the one that works when HE wants to. Conscience they do not have, they can be rough on each other and on the livestock. This is a handler's responsibility to foresee and prevent damage. The handler should adjust the contact mood according to livestock need, an eager dog should be soothed with lots of "eeeezy" and the soft dog should be encouraged, a sort of airborne transfusion of confidence.

Puli MO is not locked into work livestock all the time, their action depends on the action of the livestock or the handlers request, making quick corrections and returning to handler. I appreciate this trait, when our dogs are loose I have no worries that they will injure or work things to death. There is an appointed time for everything under the sun, a time to work, and a time to rest! I do, however, keep reminding myself that they can be a weapon with a heartbeat, if a mistake happens, it is always a handler's error!

To handle any livestock, the handler must be familiar with its habits. The territorial circle is variable and smooth movement of livestock depends on this assessment, as with most other things, haste makes waste. Most livestock have an instinct to move in groups, the more cohesive unit is easiest for the dog to manage. The handler's body language, voice (silence), and even the steady eye to eye contact have lot of influence on livestock, it KNOWS where it belongs and seeks its familiar place, the dog helps to emphasize it. At times dogs appear to be confused, when nothing seems to be out of order. Our dogs engage in sparring with certain individuals which is a form of exercise of mind and body, a get to know each other's habits and abilities (with cattle).

What is an ideal training program for Puli? It all depends on the individual dog. If the instinct could be tested early (first fol-
allowed by conformation and finally obedience, however, all dogs do not show instinct at an early or predictable age, so I would work the dog wherever it is convenient, but would teach the dog to handle itself independently. A dog that is allowed individuality and decision making abilities to blossom, can be a farm hand and a trial performer. A command-dependent trial dog (I doubt there's such a Puli) is suitable only in "control-obey" situation. The amount of time, and livestock wear & tear, it takes to become proficient I can only imagine. All passing Pulik showed their instinctive abilities that is NO training. When dogs are loose as a group, they learn the basic moves in play with each other, to coordinate the moves (footwork) with the mouth (bark), the attack and evasion so typical of Puli work, as they are exposed to livestock with a leader dog, they learn from the more experienced dog.

Our feeding program is simple: FAST one day per week. Free choice of dry kibble with oil on top. Rationed natural proteins of cooked eggs, cheese, raw ground meat (beef or goat).

I have a question to all: If mosquitoes spread heartworm in dogs, why cannot they also spread AIDS amongst us?

Now, to look back at the pictures of the mind and to render an interpretation of what all those Pulik have told me in that dusty arena at Lodi. As usual, the organizing group had provided the latest technology to record it all, unfortunately, a "Howard Cosell" I am not, to be able to provide a running comment during all those hours, my notes have notes. After all was done my conclusion was that my dogs have not lied to me, I am reinforced that PULI MO is unique. They are dogs displaying deductive reasoning, their action depends on the action of the livestock, most of the time.

This was my first close contact with sheep, they seem as small cattle, not as spooky as goats, they make easy pray, and had a couple of glimpses of their defensiveness. Because of their size and temperament they are probably the best livestock for Puli. Livestock that is not worked often can be at times aggravating and they deserve a forceful assertion from the dog, (also familiarity breeds contempt) there is a great variation amongst the same type of livestock, their past habits need to be assessed and handling adjusted accordingly. Concerning the three test subjects, it is the best artificial situation devised, to test many dogs and be able to rest the stock in between. In a home, a working environment the bigger the herd, the easier it is for the dog to manage it.

Wrangler and Fancy suprised me by flunking, this tells me that even this, our best effort is not conclusive on certain days, Vito looked in the beginning as he was headed down the same path, what made him turn on, I do not know, maybe age has something to say? You have copies or all score sheets, my suggestion is to do a chart of all the points, include age and in the future add the time till turn-on, this way some trend could be detected, more knowledge gained, a common denominator found.
The work we had seen from passing dogs I would call an active confrontation, a sparring which is practiced probably less than 10% of the time in a supervised grazing situation. The other method is the silent PRESENCE when the dog is mostly in a relaxed mode, at times only trotting around satisfying its hyperactive temperament (mercurian), non-threateningly on guard for stragglers, the only response from goats would be an ATTENTION and good behavior. This whole mood is difficult for me to describe because not much is visible, it is a peaceful coexistence where both parties are aware of each other. I think this cannot be demonstrated impressively, it is, however, an important and large part of the dog’s job, to be present and oversee the herd while the herd is relaxed enough to graze.

The whole passing group grouped sheep by circling, as I review Vitos test paper, his style shows gathering. The APPROACH is close, I feel this is a reflection on the dog’s confidence, a timid dog would have a wider approach. He showed wearing, how this was visible without moving out in a straight line, I don’t know. Works silently, this has to be a result of deductive reasoning, he is usually silent around goats and vocal with cattle. Eye is loose, I feel the breed as a whole will be classified as such. Temperament is listed last on the test sheet, I consider it most important. If the dog has no confidence in his independence, none of the above qualities can be displayed. Vito is not a good example of this, for he was an unusually confident (arrogant) pup and we only continued to allow him his talent. Wrangler, however, is an excellent example (a sensitive, shy pup) even though he bombed at the test, I was proud of him moving away from my side, wandering in the arena after “brain food”. If a dog is not allowed freedom, spends his life in a crate or on leash, the spark of instinct will eventually die. There is truth to “use it or lose it!”

I think that all passing dogs have similar test sheets, future test will reveal even more and you will know what to look for. The reason why some real sharp dogs did not pass must be that their instinct is OUT OF CONTROL. They need lot of supervised exposure, the Man with the stick has the final word. The method I use to mold the dogs is to allow them supervised access to baby goats, the dogs develop SELF CONTROL, this coupled with good recall, will make a very useful dog. Dogs also mellow with age and experience, a vigorous exercise before herding also helps. It is easier to hold the dog back than to turn him on. Dogs that show a consistent mothering instinct with the babies are the more reliable workers with the adult livestock. Real sharp dogs are the ones who get their canines cut in the old country by some shepherds, this is a protective measure for both. Ruling dogs sometimes take unfair advantage, also their teeth could get tangled into the long wool and be pulled out. I recall Rob and his white dog during the test, his voice guidance was right on target, his dog responded instantly.

Whenever you’ll go back to Lodi for another test, maybe with a smaller group of dogs so the sheep is not worn out and you are not pressed for time, do take advantage of the whole 15 minutes
with an unresponsive dog, at the end of test ask the Man to allow the failing dogs in pairs or match a failing dog with a passing one just for the purpose of insight of what works.

Maybe enjoying the result is only a minor reward, getting there is most of the fun, and getting there is what counts most (the struggle), and we do that every day.

Glad to have this chore out of my schedule, we are preparing to make hay.

THANKS FOR THE MEMORIES !!!

Ya'll come Love Goldie

Goldie
Dear Terry,

Baton Rouge, LA. 20 May, 1987

"CAN AN OLD DOG TEACH A NEW KID NEW TRICKS?"

by: Judy Caprio

Much has been written lately about the people-pet bond and many of us who own or work with dogs have simply shaken our heads in amazement that it took others so long to figure out what we’ve always known: dogs are wonderful ego-boosters who love, no matter what. It was only after I had a baby, however, that I gained a new perspective on how much a dog can teach a child.

Not all that Matthew has learned from his canine siblings is what his father and I would term desirable behavior. For example, when he attempted to drink from their water bowl at nine months, we were amused and steered him away. But now that he’s three and involved in fantasy play, we find it much harder to convince him he should not line up on all fours with the others and drink from the bowl just because “We’re all dogs, Mom. Wanna hear me bark?”

He also follows the dogs in and out of the pet door rather than opening the back door, but every child under the age of 12 who has ever visited our house has been fascinated by the pet door and gone in and out of it at least once. Matthew has seen even his father squeeze through the door when he forgot his house keys, so we’ve learned simply to be more conscious of the possibility of a “kid-canine breakout”. Matthew, Daisy, Lacey, and Nevy go out the pet door to the backyard and around the house to the driveway gate where the tallest of the four, Matthew, undoes the latch. They’re off into the usually off-limits front yard to roll in the pine straw and stomp through the azaleas looking for squirrels and bugs.

Lest you think that this strange relationship between our only child and our dogs is all aggravation, let me point out some of its rewards for me. Matthew does not wander around the house, eating and dropping crumbs everywhere. If he leaves the table or his snack tray, he knows his food is fair game. Lacey is not interested in the usual peanut butter, cheese, or apple snacks Matthew has, but Nevy and Daisy follow him everywhere, and Daisy has earned the nickname of “Shark” for her clever thievery. Nevy is more polite than the basset but is not above making a casual swipe at his hand, hoping to come away with something worthwhile.

Nevy has also been my chief ally in the “Battle of the Toys”. Although surrounded by rawhides and chewy toys, Nevy likes nothing better than to gnaw on a plastic dinosaur foot or car (unless it is my underwear, but that’s another story about lessons I have learned). In fact, one blue spaceship was completely devoured with the exception of a small fuel tank. Now all I have to do is to assure quick compliance with my request that all toys be put away is to remind, “What happens to toys that are left on the ground?” One look at Nevy’s perpetual motion tail, wagging in anticipation
of yet another plastic snack, and Matthew jumps to it, gathering all of his things into their respective baskets and depositing them on the shelves.

Unlike Daisy and Nevy, Lacey is neither a food-grabber nor a toy-eater. In fact, in some ways, her interaction with Matthew is the most interesting of all of the dogs. In the confines of the house, she generally stays far away from him—back in our room on the bed pillows. She’s lived through the baby/toddler stages with him and expects to have her eyes or ears explored or her cords pulled (as compared to Nevetos who joined our household last year at age 3 and is still adjusting to children’s idiosyncrasies).

Lacey has never snapped or growled at Matthew, despite what I have regarded as more than enough provocation. She discovered that if he did get a death grip on her cords, as he often did as a baby, she has only to lick his face until he started laughing and let go of her, enabling her to make a getaway to the bed.

Outside the house, however, she is a real guardian, watching over Matthew constantly and never more than three or four feet from him. She is my "enforcer" whenever Matthew runs away from me. If I call him to come in or tell him to come away from something and he runs in the wrong direction, I have only to say to Lacey, "Lace, get the baby. Go get the baby." She takes off after him and that alone is enough to send him racing to me, hollering to her to leave him alone and to me to make her stop. She grabs his pants and, I'm sure, on occasion has connected with his pudgy little rear-end. Other mothers threaten "time-outs", spankings, or unspecified consequences when daddy gets home: I have only to ask Matthew if he wants me to send Lacey after him and he moves...in the right direction.

Although it may seem that Matthew’s life is being made miserable by these marauding animals, he benefits from their presence in quite direct ways. Their willingness to eat anything from his plate has proven most useful to him when he’s been served something he didn’t want to finish. Just ask Daisy about the green beans and the remnants of the fried chicken leg that we snatched from her waiting mouth!

Dogs are wonderful for keeping away monsters and dinosaurs, creatures which have lately begun to wander into our house and into Matthew’s room at night. Together, we have developed a two-prong defense against them. First, Matthew tells them to take their muddy feet outside to play because his Mommy doesn’t want them to get the room dirty and to knock things over with their big tails. This usually works, but if they still refuse to leave he reminds them that Daisy, Lacey, and Nevy have big sharp teeth and will bite any monsters that try to scare us. All I have to do to reassure Matthew that he’s well-protected from dinosaurs and monsters at night is to tiptoe to our front door and knock on it, sending the dogs into a frenzy of barking, the kind of barking they can be counted on to do should any monsters try to
come in while we’re sleeping... And it must be working because I haven’t had to clean up any monster footprints from the floor.

What I love most, though, about watching my son interact with my animals is seeing him internalize the life lessons that I think are important and am working so hard to teach him. What better way to begin to learn the empathy that will make him a caring, contributing human being that to sit and comfort a dog distressed by a nail-cutting session with the reassurances that "It will be O.K., Nev. Mommy’s just going to cut your nails. You don’t have to be sad. I get scared, too, but it doesn’t hurt to cut nails, Nev."

And how nice it must be for a child to learn about responsibility when he gets the immediate positive feedback from a grateful Daisy who "whoo-whooos" and wiggles happily while Matthew fills her food bowl, carefully measuring the kibble before energetically stirring in the cottage cheese.

And every morning when he gives "the girls" their morning cookies, fighting to make sure that Lacey doesn’t lose hers to the ever-hungry Daisy or the proprietary Nev, Matthew knows he is an important, contributing member of our family with control over at least some parts of his world. What a solid step in developing the feeling of self-worth that he can always fall back on.

And how comforting for a child to have available a fountain of unconditional love that he can accept even when he’s busy "hating" his parents. At three, Matthew has already had times when the world was against him. Thwarted at every move by parents who just didn’t understand that he had to color on the doors and needed to float things in the toilet bowl, he has stomped through the house raging that he was angry and didn’t like anybody, only to brought up short by Nev’s dancing form and Daisy’s thumping tail. Their acceptance of his rage allowed him to cool down while muttering: "I don’t hate you girls. You’re good dogs. Mommy and Daddy are mean to me. Daisy. They’re mean to me. You love me, huh, Daisy?"

The dogs help me to teach Matthew about some of the meaner lessons in life, also. Because he’s learned from dog shows that not all dogs are nice and he must not approach animals he doesn’t know, we’ve been able to talk about the sad fact that not all people are nice.

And he’s already faced another sad but true fact of life. He’s confronted the meaning of death, having seen me mourning the fourteen year old basset I had to put down because of bone cancer. He had a small lesson in death’s permanence when he kept insisting that no one could play with the big green rubber frog that was Gatsby’s because “It’s Gee-Gee’s toy”. I had to keep telling him that Gee would never come home to play with his frog because his body was old and didn’t work anymore, but we could play with the frog like Gatsby did or look at pictures and remember how silly Gee looked when we put hats on him, because
People and dogs always live on in our hearts. Maybe the lesson of Gee-Gee and the frog will help him later when he’s faced with a more traumatic loss.

There are days when I would give away both my child and my dogs... On a rainy day when I have papers to evaluate or a lecture to prepare and Matthew is cleaning the toilet bowl with can of Parmesan cheese, Nevy eats my shoe laces, Lacey plops her muddy cords on the clothes I’ve laid out for class, and Daisy scatters groceries all over the floor (the groceries that didn’t get put away, because I was too busy racing through the house dealing with everyone else).

But I’d come back for them in a matter of hours because they give me a perspective on life that I’m not ready to give up. Maybe the old dogs and the new kid are teaching the old kid new tricks.

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Dear Terry, Babylon N.Y., May 27, 1987

I truly enjoyed getting to know you & Julius. It’s depressing to have to leave a place as lovely as Northern California. I wish I could move out there but the timing isn’t right now. Perhaps someday. It’s so disappointing and anticlimactic to come back here to New York. I truly love the West. I wish I could pack up and move!

Here are some articles for you and for your Puli Parade.

Fondly,

Abbe Henkel & Munkas Puli Kutya
Amanda, Callie, Meshi, Henry & Kenny

VIEW FROM NEW YORK - PNC SPECIALTY 1987

I am sitting in my crowded, noisy office in New York finding it hard to believe that 48 hours ago I was sitting amongst friends in California at the P.N.C. Specialty.

A lot of planning went into my being able to make that trip and I am so glad I made the decision to go. I have attended all but one national specialty since 1976 and this was truly a warm and rewarding experience.

My wonderful friends, Sally and Frank Washburn met me at the airport and opened their home to me. Thursday, Sunday and Monday nights. Friday and Saturday nights were spent at the hotel in Sunnyvale with 2 new friends, Rita Sikes from Wyoming and Charlene Bunger from Santa Rosa, California. What a crew we were. Crushed into our room were 5 Pulik who co-habitatted together as if they knew each other all their lives.
At one point Rita ended up sleeping on the floor when she could not regain possession of her spot on the bed. It was over-run by Fulik!

Our room was 10 feet from the ring. The hotel itself was lovely and quite a California experience for this New Yorker.

But the best part of this weekend was the people. Everyone was there to have a good time and we certainly did. No vicious gossip, no back-stabbing, no put-down of other people's dogs. - Was I dreaming? Lots of new friend whom I had not gotten to know at previous Fulik functions, Barbara Stelz and hubby, Julius and Terry Hidassy, Judy Caprio, my 2 roommates Charlene and Rita and others. Old friends whom I am always thrilled to see: Earl and Larry, Barb & Connie, Frank & Sally, and others. I finally got to meet Leslie Leland after only speaking to her on the phone for the last 3 years.

The weather cooperated and the beauty of the Northern California seems to call me to move there from the east. (So if anyone can offer this musician turned computer cable specialist a job or if there are any nice single guys who'd like to "take me away from all this", please contact me immediately!)

Not since my trip to Denver have I enjoyed a Fulik Specialty so much. Convenient location, lovely people, beautiful California - couldn't ask for much more.

Thank you F.N.C. for helping this New Yorker have a memorable vacation.

Abbe Armband Henkel
Tooeet Fulik
West Babylon, N.Y.

Dear Terry, Livermore, CA. June 8, 1987

Brag Time !!!


Terry, also while I'm thinking of it, please extend my thanks to Julius for his RAP SESSION at the Specialty.

He geared his talk to include something for everyone, no matter what their level of training. As a newcomer to Obedience, I personally found it very helpful, and informative; and yet the advanced people were able to get just as much, if not more, out of his discussion.

Our Club is really very lucky to have him as a resource.
Dear Terry,
Cochrane, AB, Canada June 9, 1987

THE COLORS OF THE PULI - TOO MANY OR NOT ENOUGH?

Terry Hidassy's editorial in the last issue of Puli Parade, in which she mentioned that Hungary now accepts several colors of the Puli that we do not (yet), gave me lots of food for thought. The following is not really an attempt to refute Terry's plea for acceptance of more colors than the A.K.C. Standard presently allows. It is more a collection of thoughts and ideas on the colors in the breed. I do believe that just because the colors exist does not mean that we should rush out and add them to the Standard, even if Hungary has done so. Perhaps Hungary was wrong... and I can hear the yells of "Heretic!" already!

While in theory I can agree with the idea of accepting the Standard of the country of origin for all breeds, in practice it may not be a good idea to do so blindly or unquestioningly. What if experienced breeders in another country quite simply disagree with the proposed changes, and have sound and well-thought-out reasons for doing so? What if the Standard asks for traits which are genetically impossible? (Don't scoff, it has happened.) What if the Standard was written by idiots? Or worse, by powerful self-serving, glory-seekers trying to change a Standard to fit the dogs, (their dogs) of the day?

Terry's statement that the F.C.I. countries accept the Hungarian Standard for the breed is true -- they are committed to accepting the Standard of the country of origin for all breeds. If Hungary, considered the country of origin for the Puli, is now accepting a variety of "new" colors, then they will too. When I first became involved with the Puli in 1969, I obtained a copy of the F.C.I. Standard for the breed directly from the F.C.I. in Belgium. It was dated 1966, so I assume that that was when this version of the Standard was written. The section on color noted that the breed was found in many colors, and then went on to state "presently acceptable are black, rusty-black, gray and white." Since Terry mentions that other colors are now acceptable, I can only assume that the Standard has been changed since then to include them. If Terry contends that we should also be accepting them, perhaps we should also look at accepting the rest of the Hungarian Standard. It differs in several other respects from the American version, notably in the areas of height and coat.

There has always been controversy in the breed on the acceptable colors, even in Hungary. White has been listed as acceptable for
many years, but is still given short shrift by many Puli breeders in North America, and I have heard it described them as not really a "true" Puli color. The original Canadian Standard (revised in 1981) openly described both jet-black and white as colors "not to be encouraged". I have read and heard occasional mutterings about Komondor and/or Maltese breeding being used to obtain white in the Puli in Hungary originally. If true, then shouldn't we ban white as a color in the Puli? After all, it comes from foreign sources...

Some writers insist that the darker colored Pulis were the most popular in the early days, since they showed up more easily against the sheep and could not be confused with the guarding Komondor. However, according to other sources, white or yellowish white was the original color. Another point of view states that the early shepherds didn't care what the color of their sheepdog was, as long it did the job. Black reportedly was not in favor and was a rare color; it was considered unattractive since it was (and is) often rusty, grayish, weathered. Nevertheless, it eventually became fashionable and spread through the breed.

In the early days of every breed, as breeders and owners sat down to try and describe the ideal dog and draw up acceptable guidelines for breeding, exhibiting, and working abilities, agreement would be reached on a Standard through a great deal of blood, sweat, and tears. These discussions would, I am sure, invariably result in some of the existing dogs of the day being unacceptable -- for size, color, coat, or whatever. They did not fit the newly written Standard; they were no longer "fashionable". I don't have a problem with this idea of "fashionable" -- there is nothing inherently wrong with wanting to ensure that your chosen breed has its share of attractive features, if by doing so you do not compromise the type and purpose of the breed. We all want to live with a dog that we find aesthetically pleasing. Such is human nature, I am also sure that the new Standard would be made to fit whatever the most prominent breeders and owners of the day had in their kennels!

Historians have written about the myriad of colors that appeared in Pulis decades ago -- apart from the familiar black, shades of gray and white, there has been mention of black-and-tan, cream, apricot, black-masked apricot, brown, brindle, even particolors. These colors continue to appear occasionally in litters now. I have seen them, not surprisingly, appear in litters which have a background of several different colors, and I have heard of them appearing in litters which have only black Pulis in their ancestry for many generations.

I have seen a puppy born grayish-brown eventually turn into a black with white hairs sprinkled through his coat. Despite being told repeatedly that grays are born black and lighten with age, I have seen a puppy born gray and stay gray into adulthood. I have seen creams become white. I have seen a black puppy turn into a black-and-tan adult. Registering those colors could become quite a nightmare; I knew of a bitch born gray and registered as such.
She became apricot, and was re-registered as apricot, and then paled to white (except for black ears and tail), and serious thought was given to changing her registration to show her as a white. She was genetically a sable, as are the black-masked apricots. She looked like a black-and-white particolor.

It has been suggested that we should accept the many colors in the Puli because they are attractive, they will lure new people to the breed. What nonsense! Looking through the current A.K.C. listing of almost 130 breeds, almost half are available in only one color (Maltese, Golden Retriever) or one color pattern (Rottweiler, Yorkshire Terrier). Most of the rest are limited to only two or three acceptable colors. Only in a very few breeds are all colors and patterns acceptable. Do we really want people coming to our breed because we can offer them a dozen designed colors? Being available only in monotones hasn’t hurt the popularity of either the Golden Retriever or the Yorkshire Terrier; quite the reverse. In any case, some observers would dispute the attractiveness of some of these colors in the Puli -- I remember seeing a handsome corded gray dog at a P.C.A. specialty who had strong rusty overtones to his cords, especially on the ends. At least two people commented to me that it was a pity he was so rusty, it detracted from his coloring. I am still not sure if that rustiness was acceptable on a gray dog: the Standard mentions it only in connection with the blacks.

Many breeds list colors that are disqualifying. Some of them came from crosses with other breeds when a breed was still being stabilized. While introducing desirable traits, sometimes undesirable ones were introduced too, such as a color not previously found in the breed. The Standards listed these as disqualifying, knowing that to perpetuate them might lead to further undesirable features from the outcross appearing in future generation. Some colors are linked to defect, such as white Boxers, who tend to be deaf.

Many solid-colored breeds such as the Poodle ban particolored dogs, just as we do in the Puli. Nevertheless, particolored Poodles appear in litters, and are euthanized or sold as pets. Particolored Pulis are also not unknown ... since they appear, should we accept them? I do have problems with the idea of a wholesale acceptance of all the colors of the rainbow that might appear in a litter. Even Dr Imre Ocsag, who has written at length on the colors of the Puli, and would like to see many of them again become acceptable, does favor the concept of a solid-colored dog. However, I have always been bothered by the fact that colors such as black-and-tan, brindle, black-masked apricots, etc., are apparently considered solid colors by some. Solid color according to my dictionary, means uninterrupted, covering the whole of an object, without pattern. To my mind, the colors of black-and-tan, brindle, black-masked apricot, all consist of two definite colors arranged in a specific pattern. They are not solid colors. If we are going to accept them for the Puli, then let us talk no longer of the solid-colored Puli. When I see references to solid colors, I often suspect that the writer
simply means the lack of white markings.

In light of the controversy that has surrounded Puli colors for many years, and continues to do so in Hungary (and, it seems, almost everywhere else there are Pulis) I am not in favor of accepting every color that turns up in a litter, even though Dr. Ocsag reassures us that it is only the breed's ancient genetic heritage asserting itself. Maybe these colors shouldn't be there. Maybe some of them were introduced clandestinely to attract the tourist trade, as has been suggested by one writer. Maybe their acceptance is being pushed by dominant personalities who have these colors in their kennels and would like to be able to win with them. And maybe I'd like to think about them lot more before I am persuaded that my beloved Pulis would look OK wearing them.

STEPHANIE HORAN

Cochrane, Alberta, Canada

Dear Terry, Daly City, Ca. June 10, 1987

Just a few words to say HI, and what a nice show we had. I also would like to thank our President Rob Sky and all of the Board Members of Pulik of Northern California for the beautiful award that I received at our 5th Independent Specialty Show and Obedience Trial on May 23 and 24, 1987.

I just love the Serving Tray and Dip Bowl, and the beautiful Blue Runner Cloth. You really caught me off guard. I have belonged to many clubs, but none as nice, as the people at the Pulik of Northern California. This is true, but they also should say Puli People are the greatest. Words cannot express my gratitude and thanks to All.

Love, Dorothy Cimino
NEWS IN BRIEF

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB POLICY STATEMENT

The recent surge of media attention to the issue of "vicious dogs" has prompted the AKC Board of Directors to issue the following policy statement which underscores the American Kennel Club’s long-standing position on vicious dog legislation:

The American Kennel Club fully supports and encourages the adoption of reasonable, enforceable and non-discriminatory laws governing the ownership of dogs. AKC believes that dog owners should be responsible for their dogs and that laws should (i) impose penalties on irresponsible owners and (ii) establish a well-defined procedure for dealing with dogs proven to be dangerous, which includes, if necessary, the destruction of such animals.

In addition, AKC encourages the adoption and enforcement of, among other things, leash and "running at large" laws, laws against dog fighting, laws governing unsanitary conditions caused by irresponsible dog owners, vaccination and quarantine laws, maintenance and care laws, and laws governing the local licensing of dogs.

To advance this position, the American Kennel Club has worked with committees and individuals in many states to assist in the development of legislation that is reasonable and enforceable. This includes strengthening laws against irresponsible dog owners as well as pointing out the inadequacies of legislation that is vague or breed discriminatory.

To further support this effort, AKC is taking several positive steps:

Making available an information packet which includes existing legislation that is reasonable, enforceable and non-discriminatory.

Developing a program to be used in schools and within communities to educate the general public about responsible dog ownership.

Supplying local newspapers around the country with camera-ready materials promoting responsible dog ownership.

Finally, the American Kennel Club will continue to assist, however possible, those who share in the concern for the protection and advancement of all breeds.

THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB
51 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10010
SIRIUS PUPPY TRAINING

Two Seminars in One Weekend

CANINE SEX & CANINE AGGRESSION
Speaker: Dr. Ian Dunbar

8:00am-5:00pm, Saturday 19th & Sunday 20th September 1987
at the Monterey Beach Hotel
2600 Sand Dunes Road, Monterey CA 93940

The speaker is Dr. Ian Dunbar - an internationally recognized authority on dogs. Dr. Dunbar combines a veterinary degree (from the Royal Veterinary College, London University) with a PhD in Animal Behavior (from the University of California, Berkeley). He is author of the book Dog Behavior and of a new series of fifteen Behavior Booklets - separate educational booklets for each common pet behavior problem. Dr. Dunbar has lectured at six veterinary colleges, to over 30 Veterinary Medical Associations, and to more than 100 dog clubs in six countries.

SUNDAY - CANINE SEXUAL BEHAVIOR & REPRODUCTION:
- sexual differentiation, development of secondary sexual characteristics (e.g., urination postures, aggressiveness) and mating behavior, normal female sexual cycles of receptiveness, attractiveness and proceptiveness, female sexual reflexes, timing of ovulation, mating preferences, male and female mating behavior, whelping, maternal behavior and neonatal/puppy behavior.

Registration Fee: $80 for both days; $35 for one day

Please complete and return the following portion of this form along with Registration Fee. Make checks payable to the Center for Applied Animal Behavior and mail to: CAAB, 2140 Shattuck Avenue #2408, Berkeley CA 94704.

MONTEREY SEX & AGGRESSION SEMINARS

--- Saturday: AGGRESSION --- Sunday: SEX & REPRODUCTION

NAME ____________________________ TELEPHONE ____________________________

STREET ____________________________ CITY ____________________________ STATE ______ ZIP ________

2140 SHATTUCK AVENUE #2406 BERKELEY CA 94704 (415) 658 8588

CENTER FOR APPLIED ANIMAL BEHAVIOR
NATIONWIDE SEMINAR SERIES

In 1986 the Center for Applied Animal Behavior sponsored Behavior and Temperament Problem seminars in 27 major U.S. cities in 18 different states and in countries as far afield as Singapore and England. The 1987 schedule comprises 41 seminars on a variety of topics, including: Behavior and Temperament Problems; Canine Aggression, Sexual Behavior & Reproduction; and Puppy Training.

The speaker is Dr. Ian Dunbar - an internationally recognized authority on all aspects of dog behavior. Dr. Dunbar combines a veterinary degree (from the Royal Veterinary College, London University) with a doctorate in Animal Behavior (from the University of California, Berkeley). He is author of the book Dog Behavior and of a new series of fifteen Behavior Booklets - separate educational booklets for each common pet behavior problem. Dr. Dunbar has lectured at six veterinary colleges, to over 30 Veterinary Medical Associations, and to over 100 kennel clubs and training clubs in six countries, and he has appeared on over 50 radio and television programs. Dr. Dunbar is thoroughly informative and enlightening and his seminars are highly entertaining. Try not to miss him when he is in your area.

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF 1987 SEMINARS

BEHAVIOR/TEMPERAMENT PROBLEM SEMINARS

BERKELEY CA (21st/22nd February) MINNEAPOLIS MN (22nd March)
JACKSONVILLE FL (21st February) GLEVECIDEED NY (22nd May)
TAMPA FL (1st March) DETROIT MI (3rd May)
NEW HAVEN CT (17th March) BIRMINGHAM AL (11th July)
ST LOUIS MO (8th March) GULFPORT MS (25th August)
MILWAUKEE WI (21st March) INDIANAPOLIS IN (30th August)

CANINE AGGRESSION SEMINARS (BITING & FIGHTING)

ANAHEIM CA (10th/11th January) MONTEREY CA (19th September)
NEW YORK NY (7th/8th February) PITTSBURGH PA (27th September)
HOUSTON TX (11th/12th April) BOSTON MA (4th October)
CHICAGO IL (8th/10th May) CINCINNATI OH (18th October)
LONDON England (19th July) SAN DIEGO CA (25th October)
SEATTLE WA (8th August) ORLANDO FL (8th November)
ANCHORAGE AK (18th August)

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR & REPRODUCTION SEMINARS

SEATTLE WA (8th August) CINCINNATI OH (17th October)
ANCHORAGE AK (15th August) SAN DIEGO CA (24th October)
LOS ANGELES CA (12th September) ORLANDO FL (7th November)
MONTEREY CA (20th September) NEW BRUNSWICK NJ (14th November)
PITTSBURGH PA (20th September) HONOLULU HI (5th December)
BOSTON MA (3rd October)

PUPPY TRAINING SEMINARS

LONDON England (28th June) NEW BRUNSWICK NJ (15th November)
LOS ANGELES CA (13th September) HONOLULU HI (6th December)

For more information about the seminar in your area and/or the Behavior Booklets, interested parties should contact: Laura Enos, Public Information Director, Center for Applied Animal Behavior.
BEHAVIOR BOOKLETS

by

Ian Dunbar & Gwen Bohnenkamp

The majority of dog behavior problems are extremely easy to prevent and fairly easy to cure. However, behavior problems seldom have a simple routine answer. Each problem is different, and basically, the owner needs to be reeducated. This takes time, a commodity that most breeders and trainers do not have. The Center for Applied Animal Behavior provides treatment methods in an ideal format for convenient dissemination to pet owners. These are available as Behavior Booklets: separate educational pamphlets for each individual behavior problem.

The types of behavior problems are no great secret; domestic dogs have been developing the same predictable problems for years. The CAAB is conducting the largest survey to date of the incidence of pet behavior problems. Thus far, the most common problems in dogs are aggression (25%), housesoiling (17%), barking (15%), chewing (15%), fearfulness (7%) and digging (6%). The CAAB offers individual booklets on each of these behavior problems, which together account for 82% of all dog problems. Other booklets are being prepared for less common problems.

Certainly, similar educational materials are available from other sources. However, most contain only scant and superficial advice. For example, the problem of housesoiling is usually summarily dismissed in a couple of pages at the most. Few educational materials take into account the particular eliminatory function (urination or defecation); the reason for elimination (physiological need or scent marking); the sex of the animal; its reproductive status (spayed/castrated or intact); the age of the animal (puppy/kitten, adolescent or adult); the animal's living situation (inside or outside); the location of the toilet area (inside or outside, on public or private property); whether the methods are intended for housetraining a newly acquired animal or for correcting an existing housesoiling problem (prevention or treatment); and the availability of the owner (home all day or at work 8-6 on weekdays). All of these factors have a strong bearing on the most effective course of training.

The Behavior Booklets are comprehensive and for example, the booklets on housetraining dogs contain in excess of 80 pages of information. The Behavior Booklets are well written, informative and entertaining. They offer an ideal reference source. Enterprising kennel clubs and dog training clubs may wish to set up a reference library for their members and the general public. Or, breeders may wish to give away the booklets to prospective puppy buyers.

Dr. Ian Dunbar is a veterinarian, animal behaviorist, lecturer and author of the book Dog Behavior. He was born in England in 1947 and grew up on a farm in Hertfordshire. He received his veterinary degree from the Royal Veterinary College at the University of London and obtained a doctorate in animal behavior from the Department of Psychology at the University of California, Berkeley, where subsequently he spent seven years conducting research in dog behavior. He is the founder of Sirius Puppy Training (an off-leash obedience, behavior and temperament training program for puppies) and director of the Center for Applied Animal Behavior in Berkeley, California. Dr. Dunbar is a member of a number of professional organizations, including the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the Society for Veterinary Ethology, the American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior, the Animal Behavior Society and the Sierra Veterinary Medical Association. He has written a score of research articles that have been published in scientific journals in addition to numerous popular articles for animal magazines. He has lectured at half a dozen veterinary colleges and over 30 Veterinary Medical Associations in four countries. Dr. Dunbar has appeared on nearly 50 radio and television programs and has given more than 100 lectures and seminars to kennel clubs and dog training clubs. He is an active member of the Northern California Alaskan Malamute Club and the Oakland Dog Training Club. Dr Dunbar lives in California with six goldfish, Silver, Gill, Spot, Rover, Tokuda and Dragon and an Alaskan Malamute, Totemtoke's Omaha Beagle.

Gwen Bohnenkamp is the head of the Animal Behavior Program at the San Francisco SPGA. She is a director of Sirius Puppy Training and the vice-president of the Center for Applied Animal Behavior. She has appeared on a number of local television and radio programs. Of Japanese/Hawaiian descent, she grew up and graduated from high school in Japan and subsequently received a bachelor's degree in Medical Sciences from the University of Missouri at Columbia. For eight years she was employed as a microbiologist at San Francisco General Hospital. Gwen obtained her first pet - a little brown dog named Cyd - when she was six years old. She has raised ten other dogs and several cats and budgies. Gwen lives in San Francisco with two medium-sized black and brown dogs - Boscoe and Brandy.
LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS: SHIPPING BY AIR
By: Pam Jackson

Recently, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals was presented with a case concerning the loss of dogs which had been shipped by air. The result reached by the Court should be of major concern to anyone shipping dogs by air and a clear warning to "read the fine print". The case went like this:

In 1983, Thomas Diero traveled with 9 greyhounds by air from Portland, Oregon, to Boston with a layover in Dallas/Forth Worth. While on the ground in Texas, the dogs were removed from the plane and left in their crates on a baggage cart exposed unshaded to the sun in 97 - 99 degree heat. Despite complaints from Diero, American Airlines employees took no steps to protect the dogs and refused to let their owner care for them. Upon arrival in Boston, 7 of the dogs were dead and 2 were in serious condition. An autopsy revealed that the dogs died from heat exposure. Diero sued for $900,000. The trial court awarded $750 which award was upheld on appeal.

The Appellate Court found that the warning on the airline ticket entitled "NOTICE OF BAGGAGE LIABILITY LIMITATIONS" was sufficient to put Diero (a seasoned traveller) on notice that (1) the baggage liability was limited to $750 (the Court determined the crated dogs were "baggage") and (2) additional insurance could be purchased at extra cost for more valuable baggage. Since Diero had not availed himself of the higher valuation, the Court found he was limited to the recovery of the stated amount of $750 even though the deaths may have been due to the negligence of the airline and its employees.

Although this might not be the outcome of every case, there now exists a precedent upon which any court may rely in a similar situation. Thus the lesson dog fanciers must learn is severalfold: (1) buy increased coverage if it is available and the value of your dog(s) exceeds the stated coverage; (2) do not ship dogs unless absolutely necessary; and (3) if you do ship dogs, try to convince the airline personnel that the dogs should be allowed to be with you as long as possible before boarding and during layovers, and returned to you as soon after arrival as possible. As we all know, even slight fluctuations in air temperature can cause swift and serious injury to pets.

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HOT SPOT AND THE PULI
By: Dee Neibling, Oklahoma City, OK

By the time I discovered that Jutka, my beautiful Prydain hair machine, had a hot spot, she had proven that she was just as talented in removing a large number of cords and had a large raw, weepy wound on her back. The vet recommended a "people" cortizone ointment that might stop the itch until he could get by the house in a few days. It was to be used every 2 or 3 hours over Saturday
and Sunday. That evening I used the cortizone, but the next day I looked at the array of OTC and prescription medications on hand that might be better.

We had a product called GRANULEX which I have used successfully on my husband who is prone to skin problems since he is bedfast. One of its active ingredients is balsam of peru, which I remembered was prescribed years ago in Panama to clear up an infection when all else had failed. Healing of wounds can be very slow there because of the humidity.

On Monday evening when the vet arrived, the problem was under control, with no scabbing which can be an irritant for further itching/scratching. GRANULEX comes in several forms (I used the aerosol spray) and is a prescription medication prepared by Dow B. Hickman, Inc. Its major ingredient is castor oil. Barbara later told me that Goldie advocates the use of castor oil for a number of problems... so possibly it was the castor oil rather than the balsam of peru that did the trick. (Incidentally, I gathered the adjacent cords, pulled them forward and anchored them with one of those toothed plastic bag fasteners to cords up toward Jutka's shoulders).

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EAT TO REMEMBER

By: S. Weisburd, Science News, May 23, 87

Even an old dog can learn new tricks if enticed with enough food. Now, researchers at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Sepulveda, Ca. have discovered how the reward of food may facilitate such learning in animals.

James F. Flood, Gary E. Smith and John E. Morley suggest in the May 15, Science that a gastrointestinal hormone released in mice during feeding can enhance memory by activating fibers in the peripheral nervous system. While in past work the hormone, cholecystokinin (CCK), has been associated with enhanced memory, says Morley, this is the first proposed mechanism for the link.

In their studies, the researchers first showed that hungry mice, fed immediately after learning a task, later remembered how to complete that task much better than did other mice, some of which were hungry and fed three hours after learning, others of which were fed prior to the experiment.

Flood's group also showed that CCK injected in the mice's abdomens mimicked the memory effect of feeding. The question then says Morley, was how CCK, which is too large to cross the blood-brain barrier, is able to influence the brain. The researchers discovered that CCK enhanced memory only when a mouse's vagus nerve was intact. This nerve is part of the peripheral nervous system and is anatomically connected to a memory region of the brain. The researchers believe that CCK affects memory by activating vagus fibers leading from the gut toward the brain.
They suspect that the link between gastrointestinal hormones and memory has given animals an evolutionary edge by helping them remember how they successfully found food in the past. As for humans, Morley says the lesson is that to be most memorable, the after-dinner speech should be given before dinner.
DISASTER

By: Ruth Thon, San Rafael, Ca.

In both humans and animals, old age can be frightening at times but when you consider the alternatives, you actually fight to keep on living. When Zorro was about 13 years old, we fought one of our hardest battles and, with the Lord’s help, we won.

We started the day out just fine until 11 a.m. when Zorro appeared to be staggering. I immediately phoned the vet and told him Zorro was walking unsteady. He told me to bring him in at 2 p.m. so I went into the kitchen to fix lunch. As usual, Zorro stood in the doorway to supervise when disaster struck. He wheeled around to his right to look at the mirror at the end of the hall, did another turn towards the bedroom, the living room and back to the kitchen. I dropped everything and ran for the phone to call the vet again. With my heart in my throat, I told him how Zorro wheeled around trying to get his bearings and that I was sure he went blind.

Fifteen minutes later Zorro was on the examining table and Dr. Irving was shining a bright light in his eyes and saying, "You're right Ruth. Zorro can't even see this light. He's had a stroke!" It was touch and go for weeks with me phoning every day for reports on my Best Friend’s progress and yes, he did make progress.

When I was finally able to bring him home he was still partially blind so I guided him by voice until all his sight returned. If I had to go out for any reason I always asked one of our friends here to stay with him because I felt his blindness made him feel so alone unless he could hear friendly voices.

Zorro had the stroke in August and just before Christmas, her got all of his sight back again. That Christmas, Zorro had his very own tree and I made a name ornament just for him. I was so happy to be able to share another Christmas with Zorro I decided to make name ornaments for all 40 tenants here. It was one of the most glorious Christmases we had, filled with joy and many prayers of thanksgiving.

I still have Zorro’s ornament and the tenants have an annual ritual of hanging their ornaments. This Christmas Koko, too, will have her very own ornament.

Love,
Ruth
Well, we did it! Thanks to everyone who worked so hard to produce a wonderful, successful Specialty weekend.

Our total entry reached 90... fantastic support for a regional event. There were 54 in conformation, 19 in obedience, and 17 in sweeps. I won't take up space by mentioning all the winners here, as you can turn the pages and see for yourselves the beautiful and talented Pulik that triumphed in their respective classes.

In addition to all of the Californians, we had Pulik from all areas of the country: Florida, Louisiana, New York, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, and Colorado! (I'm sure I heard a woof with a Southern drawl, and I most definitely recognized a yip with a New York accent... something only a fellow native New Yorker like myself could pick out in the crowd!) What a turnout!

Part of the impetus for such enthusiastic support, of course, was the fact that the event was being held in memory of "Huggy Bear", CH/OTCH PRYDAIN EDYRNIION, with many of those who came doing so because of their ties to that great dog. It must have been both gratifying and somewhat emotional for those who knew him personally to now see his sons and daughters in the ring.

The big weekend began on Friday evening with the herding rap session with Goldie Brigante. Goldie's very homey and down-to-earth, yet most articulate, presentation of her personal experiences with her Pulik, was truly special. Although most of us attended because of our interest in hearing about actively herding Pulik, I personally found particularly fascinating Goldie's memories of her childhood in the old country. Her reminiscences so vividly depicted a lifestyle unknown to most of us who grew up in the United States. Through her entire recount, I felt that here was a very special person with a very special warmth and respect for all life.

Saturday judging by Dr. Jacklyn Hungerland began in the obedience ring. After completion of my turn in Novice A, prior to which time my nerves effectively caused me to completely block everything out and leave me in a fog,(very first time for both Lenke and me in the obedience ring!),I was finally able to relax and enjoy watching everyone else. There were some beautiful teams. There were also some (no offense intended,honest!) entertaining moments, but perhaps it is exactly that free spirit or that sense of humor in our dogs that helps make us love and enjoy them so much. A best friend has often told of her Number-One-in-the-country dog (not a Pulil who, while giving a special demonstration in Canada, decided he was out for a nice frolic in the sunshine). He joyfully freestyled about the ring, eventually ending his improvisational dance when he crashed through a jump and broke it, completely holding everything up while someone went home for a replacement. I offer this story as a possible source of
comfort to any of you who might have been less than satisfied with your own dog’s performance.

Sweeps followed obedience, and for me, seeing all of the puppies was the most fun. Their often unpredictable ring behavior can bring an affectionate smile to even the crankiest of us. But youthful cuteness aside, viewing the puppies is the opportunity to view the future of our breed. Our young hopefuls give us a peek into tomorrow, a tangible prophecy of where we are headed.

Following a break after sweeps, our own expert-in-residence, Julius Hidassy, held a rap session on obedience, with his main topics covering the perfect heel position and getting (and keeping!) your dog’s attention. Julius managed to effectively offer something for everyone, no matter what level of experience you were at; and even if someone were not interested in obedience whatsoever, they still would have found his presentation really enjoyable, thanks to his most entertaining and amusing comments!

Conformation judging began Sunday morning with Jack Dexter doing the honors. We very thoroughly went over each entry, culminating with his final choices of CH. Prydain Noah as Best in Specialty, with Winners Dog Puszta’s Domboldali Marci and Winner Bitch/Best of Winners Prydain Virag. Three Awards of Merit were also given: CH Prydain Jani, CDX; CH Prydain Lace, UD; and CH Wallbanger Remenyi. I, for one, really appreciate the recognition given to what we may consider the "first runners-up" through the presentation of Awards of Merit and would really like to see this practice continue.

With congratulations heartily extended and a few moments taken to unwind, the doings continued with the Honors Parade, quite a sight with all 19 titled dogs parading around the ring together, most of them with personalized red, white, and green rosettes, (the Hungarian colors) streaming from their necks.

The traditional raffle immediately followed the Honors Parade, and with the calling of the last raffle prize winner, the crowd moved to Pedro’s restaurant for an early supper and an opportunity to celebrate, socialize and relax.

The next day, Monday, found many of us headed north for Lodi and the Oxford Ranch, where the herding instinct testing took place. What a thrill to see so many Pulis, most of which had never before even seen a sheep, display a natural instinct for the task for which they were originally bred. Out of the 32 dogs tested, 16 were herding instinct certified and earned the title "HC". (A personal note: For those of you whose dogs did not pass, don’t give up. My own Gombi, who failed miserably when first tried at the PCA Specialty in Colorado, showed very strong instinct only two months later when taken out to a flock with a freind’s border collie. He then went on to pass the instinct test with flying colors when next given the opportunity!) By the way, a marvellous lunch was provided for everyone, thanks to Joan Apostolu and her many helpers, which made the day even more enjoyable!
With the close of the weekend, most of us headed home with our beloved Pulik, most of us still enjoying the last remnants of the excitement of the events of the 3 days, and most of us, like myself, very tired but very happy and complete with the fresh memories of a special experience and of all the special friends, old and new, who made the weekend a super happening!

PULIK OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

5TH INDEPENDENT SPECIALTY & OBEDIENCE TRIAL
Holiday Inn, Sunnyvale

HERDING INSTINCT TESTING
Oxford Ranch, Lodi
JUNIOR PUPPY DOGS:
6 Months and under 9 Months:


Junior Puppy Dog 6 -9 Winners
First Second Third Fourth

JUNIOR PUPPY BITCHES:
6 Months and under 9 Months:


Junior Puppy Bitch 6 -9 Winners
First Second Third Fourth

Best in Junior Sweepstakes: 116
Best of Opposite Sex in Junior Sweepstakes: None

SENIOR PUPPY DOGS:
12 Months and under 15 Months:


Senior Puppy Dog 12 -15 Winners
First Second Third Fourth

15 Months and under 18 Months:


Senior Puppy Dog 15-18 Winners

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Senior Puppy Bitches 15-18 Winners

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Senior Puppy Bitches: 12 Months and under 15 Months:


Senior Puppy Bitches 15-18 Winners

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Senior Puppy Bitches 15-18 Winners

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Senior Puppy Bitches: 15 Months and under 18 Months:

OBEDIENCE TRIAL

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1987

CLASSIFICATION:

NOVICE A  OPEN A  UTILITY
NOVICE B  OPEN B

NON-REGULAR CLASSES:

GRADUATE NOVICE

OBEDIENCE TROPHIES

A qualifying score is required for all prizes offered for competition within a single Regular Class and the award for Highest Scoring Puli in Regular Classes.

The following Challenge Trophies are offered by various donors through Pulik of Northern California, Inc., for competition at its Specialty Show only. For permanent possession, these trophies must be won three times by the same owner, not necessarily with the same Puli. These trophies are returnable annually to PNC until won permanently. The name of the winner will be engraved on the Trophies each Specialty year. All Trophies are Silver Plated Revere Bowls, unless otherwise noted.

HIGH SCORING PULIK IN TRIAL: Mr & Mrs Julius Hidassy offer the Buksi Challenge Trophy in memory of Kocos.

HIGH COMBINED SCORES: The late Mrs. Wilhelmina Ferrando offers the Bandit Challenge Trophy.

HIGHEST SCORING CHAMPION OF RECORD: Offered by Pulik of Northern California, Inc.

PULIK OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC., in Memory of Huggy Bear, offers a Trophy for 1st through 4th in:

NOVICE A, NOVICE B, OPEN A, OPEN B, UTILITY, GRADUATE NOVICE

HIGH SCORING PULIK IN TRIAL: Robin Haines offers a Puli Stichery.

NOVICE A:


Novice A Class Winners

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<th>First</th>
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<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>125</td>
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Score: 190 188

NOVICE B:


NOVICE B CLASS WINNERS

First 110 175
Second 193 139
Third Fourth

Score

OPEN A:

Breeder; Ruth Boatright & Barbara Edwards. By
CH Shine on Immerzu Argus CDX CH Prydain Eridu
CD, GENEVIEVE MOORE & BARBARA EDWARDS, 1610

115 PRYDAIN SUTYO, D284791, May 5, 1984. Breeder
Ruth Boatright & Barbara Edwards. By - Prydain
Gurgi CD - CH Prydain Eridu CD. LORRAINE
WALRAVEN & DENISE JOHNSON, 13786 Lookinglass
Road, Winston, Oregon, 97496. Dog.

Breeder - Barbara Edwards & Connie Peterson.
By - CH/OTCH Prydain Edyrnion CH Prydain
Fflewddur CDX. DENISE JOHNSON & BARBARA
EDWARDS, 1350 Ireland Rd., Winston, Or.,
97496. Dog.

OPEN B:

119 CH HUNHIA'S ROZSDAS PATRIK CDX, WF255101,
April 12, 1982. Breeder; Les & Klara Benis. By
- CH Sasvoleyi Hunnia Zsiga Hunnia's Happy
Face Fruzsika. Dr. Arthur Sorkin, 12340
Indian Trail Rd., Los Gatos, Ca., 95030. Dog.

140 CH PRYDAIN JANI CDX, WE223651. November 13,
Peterson. By - CH Sasvoleyi Hunnia Jani - CH
Witsend Il-de Of Eridu CD. DENISE JOHNSON &
BARBARA EDWARDS, 1350 Ireland St., Winston,
Oregon, 97496. (D)

157 CH PRYDAIN KURMOS ROCKY CDX,
November 29, 1981. Breeder Barbara Edwards &
Constance Peterson. By - CH Dombodali Bomba
Pipacs CH Witsend Ilde of Eridu CD. ANITA
RITENOUR, 17771 Ave 280, Exeter, Ca., 93221.
Dog.

166 CH GOG OF PRYDAIN CDX, WF0441917, September
22, 1981. Breeder - Robert Merriam & Elizabeth
Merriam. By - Immerzu Pipacs Ferko Prydain
Grunge. NANCY EATON, 1701 S 8th St., Fort
Pierce, Florida, 33450 (B)
174  CH PRYDAIN LACE CD, DO20101, July 12, 1982.  
Breeder - Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards. By -  
CH Domboldali Bomba Pipacs CD - CH Witsend Il-De of  
Eridu CD.  JUDY CAPRIO & Leslie Leland. 626 Kimbro  
Dr., Baton Rouge, La., 70808. Bitch.

Open B Class Winners

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<th>First</th>
<th>Second</th>
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Score 194

UTILITY:

157 CH PRYDAIN KORMOS ROCKY CDX,  
November 29, 1981. Breeder Barbara Edwards &  
Constance Peterson. By - CH Domboldali Bomba  
Pipacs - CH Witsend Ilde of Eridu CD.  Anita  
Ritenour, 17771 Ave 280, Exeter, Ca., 93221.  
Dog.

174 CH PRYDAIN LACE CD, DO20101, July 12, 1982.  
Breeder - Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards. By -  
CH Domboldali Bomba Pipacs CD - CH Witsend  
Il-De of Eridu CD.  JUDY CAPRIO & Leslie  
Leland. 626 Kimbro Dr., Baton Rouge, La.,  
70808. Bitch.

UTILITY CLASS WINNERS

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<th>First</th>
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Score

GRADUATE NOVICE:

107 CH CHAZAR CD, VE990647, September 23, 1981.  
Breeder Phyllis J. McClellan. By Jazzie Jayjai -  
Spiffy Juneska. Earl Gebhardt & Larry Hart,  

GRADUATE NOVICE CLASS WINNERS:

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Score

Obedience Point Schedule

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<th>OPEN B CLASS POINTS FOR FIRST PLACE</th>
<th>POINTS FOR SECOND PLACE</th>
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<tr>
<td>11-25</td>
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<td>36-40</td>
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<td>41-45</td>
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<td>46-50</td>
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<th>UTILITY CLASS POINTS FOR SECOND PLACE</th>
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<td>40-44</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-48</td>
<td>34</td>
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PUPPY DOGS - 6 Months and under 9 Months:


BRED BY EXHIBITOR DOGS:


AMERICAN BREED DOGS:


OPEN DOGS:


159 **SZEDER'S SPECIAL EDITION, DL46105.** February 19, 1986. **Breeder - Mary Wakeman.** By - CH Csanyteleki Cigany - CH Szeder's Fuszeres Fruszti. **Rob Sky & Mary Wakeman, 1049 Chapman Lane, Petaluma, Calif., 94952.**


**VETERAN DOG:**


173 **CIMINO'S VIDAM FEHER BINGO HIC, WD999964,** November 25, 1977. Breeder - William Malaby. By - Banz's Denis - Miska Kelly. **Dorothy CIMINO & Anthony CIMINO, 316 Irvington St., Daly City, Ca., 94014.**

**WINNERS DOG | 12 RESERVE | 121 POINTS | 2 DOGS.**

**PUPPY BITCHES - 6 months and under 9 months:**

127 **PRYDAIN XOTIC, DL180107,** November 21, 1986. **Breeder - Ruth Boatright & Barbara Edwards.** By - CH Csanyteleki Cigany - CH Prydain Erdu CD. **Barbara Edward & Constance Peterson, 21656 Bear Creek Rd., Los Gatos, Ca., 95030.**


**BRED BY EXHIBITOR BITCHES:**

118 **ERDOSI AIDA, DL244625,** December 19, 1985. Breeder - Dr. Arthur Sorkin. By - CH Martonvolgyi Dugo Bogancs - CH Koroskerti Amazon. **Dr. Arthur Sorkin, 2340 Indian Trail Rd., Los Gatos, Ca., 95030.**


AMERICAN BRED BITCHES:


OPEN BITCHES:


WINNERS BITCH 169 RESERVE 170 POINTS DOGS
BEST OF BREED:


110 CH HUNNIA'S ROSADAS PATRIK CDX, VF255104, April 12, 1982. Breeder; Les & Klara Benis. By CH Sasvolgyi Hunnia Zsiga - Hunnia's Happy Face Fruzsika. Dr. Arthur Sorkin, 12340 Indian Trail Rd., Los Gatos, Ca., 95030. (D)

111 CH WASHBURN'S HOLADA CD, WF239850, October 31, 1981. Breeder; Karoly Gyimpsi. By Banszallis Morcos - Birchfields White Bumfuzzle. FRANK & SALLY WASHBURN, 800 Gortez Lane, Foster City, Ca., 94404. (D)

112 CH PRYDAIN QUANTUM, D177428, September 25, 1983. Breeder; Julius Hidassy & Barbara Edwards. By - CH Prydain Henwen CD & CH Prydain Ledi CDX. KENNETH & CHARLENE BUNGER, 2650 Amber Lane, Santa Rosa, Ca., 95404. (D)


124 CH PRYDAIN LACE UD, D020104, July 12, 1982. Breeder - Constance Peterson & Barbara Edwards. By - CH Domboldali Bomba Pipacs CD - CH Witsend II-De Of Eridu CD. JUDY CAPRIO & LESLIE LELAND, 626 Kimbro Dr., Baton Rouge, La., 70808. (B)
The following pages consist of our Honor's Parade Entries

The Honors Parade will take place after Judging on Sunday.
"Ruffles" was born on Halloween, which probably explains his eccentricities. His favorite thing in life is sheep. He attended sheep herding school in Sebastopol, was in a sheep herding trial in Napa and in the AKC breed video, the White Puli herding, is Ruffles. His T.V. appearances include two A.M. San Francisco shows, five months as a station breed dog on Channel 20, and his photograph was used on a Mac & Mutely show. At this year's Golden Gate Kennel Club Dog show at the Cow Palace, Ruffles was chosen to be next years Poster Dog. This versatile Puli shares a loving home with Frank & Sally Washburn and his future wife Jasmine.

125 CH Prydain Quantum, D177426, September 25, 1983. Breeder; Julius Hidassy & Barbara Edwards. By- CH Prydain Henwen CD & Prydain Ledi. Kenneth Charlene Bunger, 2650 Amber Lane, Santa Rosa, Ca., 95404. (D) CH Prydain Quantum (Nicklaus) earned his Championship at Shows in Northern California and Oregon. At the age of 2 1/2 years he finished with flying colors at the 1986 Golden Gate Show and recently became a TV celebrity in Sacramento.

137 CH Prydain Vidam, D338647, May 21, 1985. Breeder Ruth Boatright & Barbara Edwards. By CH Shine-On Immerzu Argus CDX - CH Prydain Eridu CD. Barbara Edwards & Constance Peterson, 21856 Bear Creek Rd., Los Gatos, Ca., 95030. (D) CH Vidam spent his early life herding cattle, goats, and ducks with Goldie Brigante. He finished his Championship in a very short time and is busy growing up. He celebrated his second birthday recently. The fun things are yet to come!!


140 CH Prydain Jani CDX, WE723651. November 13, 1980. Breeder -Barbara Edwards & Connie Peterson. By - CH Sasvolgyi Hunnia Jani - CH Witsenct Il-de Of Eridu CD. Denise Johnson & Barbara Edwards, 1350 Ireland St., Winston, Oregon, 97496. (D) Jani had 13 Group Placements in 1986. He was handled by Dick Johnson and breeder co-owner Barbara Edwards. "Janko" also had time to complete the requirements for his CDX title in 1986 which goes to show that beauty and brains can come in the same package. His goal for 1987 is to finish his Utility training and complete his U.D. in 1988.

155 CH PYXA'S TROUBLE WITH HARRY CD, VE565578, Breeder - Hick & Joan Apostolu. By - CH Tamaiti CD - Shady Lady of Pyxa CD. Rob Sky & Nick Apostolu, 1049 Charman Lane, Petaluma, Ca., 94952.

Harry's energy and enthusiasm wins him many friends, after the initial introduction visitors enjoy his company. He enjoys both Confirmation and Obedience work. He has never been sick and is easily maintained, even his nails remain short and never need to be clipped.


Kolompus was chosen based on her parents' temperaments, and has lived up to being one of the best mannered, sweetest, least troublesome, most pleasant dog to live with. She is eager to do chores around the house, picking up odd papers on the floor and brings them to me to put away. She will soon start her Open training.


"Linka" finished her championship at 18 months of age at the Coos Kennel Club show in Oregon, she was shown to her Championship exclusively by, then, 12 year old Beth Stelz. She has participated in 4-H activities, and has been successfully tried on sheep. She is currently being trained for the Obedience ring, but her personal immediate goal is to attempt to set the all-time canine records for the abilities to sleep in, and to play fetch until cardiac arrest seems imminent.


Gombi completed his Championship at the age of 17 months, at the Mt Bachelor Kennel Club show in Oregon. Gombi is the nickname for Dumpling in Hungarian. He has been shown mainly in junior Showmanship competition, helping his young handler, Beth, to receive the Best Junior Handler Award. Gombi earned his herding instinct certification last fall. Gombi's main accomplishment and purpose in life is being a loving, and loved, member of the family, keeping himself busy by supervising the daily activities of his household, practicing his herding abilities on the other canine family members, and learning ever more appealing ways for panhandling tummy rubs from his humans.


LuBove's show career began in early 1986, and she finished her Championship in April of that same year, with all major points. She was shown in Florida and Alabama by the very capable Leslie Leland. Currently she is busy being a number one friend, companion, 4-H dog, and guardian of Kelly and Sam, on a ranch in Wyoming.

Vidam was the first Puli to be awarded the Honorary Degree of Herding Instinct Certificate, on May 26, 1984, under the testing of Robert Carrillo at the age of 7 1/2 years.

174 CH Prydain Lace Ud, D020101, July 12, 1982.


Lace has returned "100 times more" than has been "put into her. "The Face" has multiple group placings, some nice breed wins over other specials, numerous obedience placings and HITS. She is a "remarkable beastie: busy helping to raise a "human puppy" chasing squirrels, strut her stuff in Show Ring, or just curl up in a lap as the day's aggravations are are relieved with "working of her cords. Lacy gets lots of attention when she is out and with her dancing coat and willingness to please, has been a real public relations agent for the breed. "The Face" is a piece of my heart, clad in black cords. I love her.

175 CH Prydaings Nevetos, D107294, May 6, 1983.


"Nevy" is known as "Never-eat-your-toes" by a 3 year old family member. She lives with two Bassettes, one Puli, and joins in school demonstrations tolerating as many as 150 4-5 year olds, all eager to touch the "yarn dog". After multiple afternoons with a 2-4 year old play group she can still wag her tail. She protects her 3 year old human from monsters after dark and has won over the non-doggy man of the house by putting one paw on his leg asd gazing at him adoringly at every opportunity. She has earned the highest title available - although not recognised by the AKC - FAMILY MEMBER.
PULIK OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

PRESIDENT: ROB SKY
VICE-PRESIDENT: CHARLENE BUNGER
SECRETARY: LAUREL COLTON, 655 AMESBURY DR. DIXON, CA.
95620 PHONE: (916) 678-2045
TREASURER: CONSTANCE PETERSON
BOARD MEMBERS: DEBORAH KOTCHIAN
DR. DIANE SMITH
HISTORIAN: ROB SKY

"To laugh often and much; to win the respect of intelligent people and the affection of children; to earn the appreciation of honest critics and endure the betrayal of false friends; to leave the world a bit better; whether by a healthy child, a garden patch or a redeemed social condition; to know even one life has breathed easier because you lived. This is to have succeeded."

***

PULI PARADE EDITOR: TERRY HIDASSY - PUBLISHER: BARBARA EDWARDS