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PULI PARADE

MAY JUN

PULI OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Módnazővásárhelyi úrihmézesen tértő rajza
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**TO REPRINT ANY ARTICLES FROM PULI PARADE HAS TO BE APPROVED BY EDITOR. — WRITE FOR PERMISSION TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS. —**

**OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN PULI PARADE ARE NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE EDITOR OR THE CLUB: PULIK OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.**

**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

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The passing of the last couple of months kept our interest keyed, on what was going on at the AKC, and at the same time, we started to wonder about what on earth was going to happen to the MEDE, that might affect our breed's future? To date, we have no major changes to report on any of the above referenced subjects, as I am quite aware of the fact, that AKC will have the new Obedience proposals dragged out, debated and flattened out to a palatable piece of material that will be pleasing the majority of exhibitors, whether it would serve the purpose of the sport or not, and will have sanctions implemented to prevent further abuse of confidence to reinforce its trust in the offending breed judges.

As far as the Hungarian situation is concerned - with the elimination of the leading officers of MEDE, and the restoration of their ground rules and regulations to regain power domestically, and respect globally, - there are no news coming out of Hungary about the outcome of the General Assembly, supposedly held at the end of May, 88.

Tourists come and go, to and from Europe, yet the information which I am expecting has not materialized yet. Even the trip report which I have anticipated to be comprehensive turned out to be quite short and meager. Well, it definitely strengthens the virtue of being patient. If that is an excuse! Well, let's talk about something else now.

A great cheers and even a bigger welcome to Nancy McGarvey, who left the East Coast, and came to live in California. I'm sure she will enjoy her life here! From all of us the best of luck to you Nancy!

I just heard it a couple of days ago, that Ruth Thon took a fall and broke her shoulder and her wrist. According to her, she is feeling much better now. We wish you speedy recovery. Take care Ruthie!

Talking about Ruth, I felt really red faced today, when I started to edit and assemble this issue of the Puli Parade. In double-checking the previous issue, where certain articles go, etc., I discovered an ERROR, which I made, by leaving the title of a previously published article of the "Puli Tales" and then typing the one I intended to print. So in fact my so called editing was not really doing its job, right? Ruthie, I am terribly sorry for it! The past few months has taken its toll, and I believe stress has been affected sometimes even my commitments at home as well!

Goldie Brigante's article - as always - is enlightening, and one can only learn from it. Especially, the informative record what she has kept for raising the orphan puppy will be useful for everyone, who may face similar situation.

I am tickled pink, that finally, Rob was taken by the idea to write articles about raising the puppy. We always have new
members, and we cannot write enough, that will not be taken seriously.

In fact, I must emphasize again, that there are no foolish questions, we invite the Readers to ask for topics to be written about, or answer some inquiries, on the way to be better dog owners, whether we are showing or not.

The more articles we submit, the better we can sort them out, and decide what will be best for us. If someone wants to write about an experience what was delightful or frightening, do not hesitate, but send them to the Parade, this way we can cement our relationships and help each other by offering our hands, or arms to lean on.

If you have opposing views about one or more of the articles, do us a favor and debate it or them; that will keep our interests growing.

It does not matter if more people write about the same subject, as it gives us the opportunity to see different vantage points. Like, I found a 3-part series on "Grooming the Puli" by the late Dr. Sándor Pálfalvy, which I am starting in this issue. At least, this may start other people to come forward, and tell their way of grooming the Puli; and the more we talk about it, the better chance we have to get everyone interested in it. At the end the Puli will win! Right?

Another lovely contribution to our Parade materialized in this issue, what I always missed from it: a BOOK REVIEW! Thank you so very much Carol Zamperini! I have only one comment. KEEP UP WITH THE GOOD WORK! Again, thanks a lot Carol.

Summer has arrived. Be kind to your Pulik, give them enough fresh, cold water. Don't leave them in the car, even if it takes just a minute to drop off a suit at the cleaners. Check for fleas and ticks, which are preying in the hot weather. Especially, be kind to your elderly citizens, who have given you their prime of their lives. There is no place for impatience now. Love them dearly.

And now, I like to close with: PRAYER OF THE WOODS.

"I am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts quenching your thirst as you journey on."
"I am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed on which you lie, and the timber that builds your boat. I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin. I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty. Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer: HARM ME NOT."

Your Editor,
Training of your puppy begins the first day that he arrives at your home. If you're lucky he's been crate trained. If he isn't crate trained, you should start as soon as possible. Never punish your Puli when he's in his crate, the pup should always feel secure when in his crate. Put a favorite toy, bone and, or blanket in the crate with him. You can reassure your pup when he is in the crate, but don't let him out if he's crying or barking or he'll bark even more the next time. Wait until he's quiet and settled down before letting him out.

You should let him sleep in the crate all night, but be aware that more than 7 or 8 hours is a long time for a young pup to control himself, so be sure to let him out to relieve himself before crating him and immediately afterward.

Crate training proves valuable when you travel or go to visit a friend or relative. There are many more occasions when it's good to have a crate trained Puli, but it is especially helpful as an aid to housetraining. Your pup should not be allowed to wander around unobserved because then you can't catch him when he soils in the house, and if you don't catch him it'll take that much longer to train him.

A general schedule to follow when housetraining with a crate is to let the puppy outdoors immediately when waking up in the morning; then feed him, let him out again, play with him for about 15-20 minutes, preferably in a kitchen or den, then place him in his crate again. Let him out again about mid morning, play for another 15 minutes and place him in the crate again. Repeat process at noon, mid-afternoon, repeat process with meal in the evening, repeat process mid-evening and before going to bed.

As he gets older, you can extend the play times and then extend the time between intervals. Eventually you can widen his "area" to a part of the kitchen, then the whole kitchen, etc. Do not let him have full run of the house until he is completely house trained and you probably should wait until he's been through the basic obedience course.

Another important first is to get your puppy acquainted with his name and to come when called. NEVER/EVER call a puppy to you to scold or punish him. If you do that, then you're training him NOT to come.

Always reward him with great enthusiasm and praise when he comes to you even if you're very angry. I can't emphasize this enough for a Puli only need to be scolded after coming to you a couple of times, before he will refuse to respond to your call. If you need to correct him, go over to him and pick him up and correct, scold or shake him. Most of the time it doesn't need to be a severe scolding and often just a harsh word from you, will be all that is needed.

Sometimes you can enhance the response to your call by playing hide and seek with your pup. Take a special treat with you and
wander to a distant part of the house or yard when he isn’t looking and then call him and when he comes praise him and give him his treat. Start from a relatively short distance, gradually increasing it until he has to search for you. At this point you are playing and have no way of re-enforcing your command, so make sure your attitude is light and fun, and if he isn’t coming, start working very close and using his name when you feed and pet him.

Another basic your puppy needs to learn is to walk on a leash. Some pups accept leash training very easily, other protest and refuse to move, lie down and even scream as if you were doing them bodily harm. Everyone has their own method of leash training, I usually begin by letting a dog get used to a light collar and then attach a short string or rope to the collar for a day or two while I’m watching him. – Don’t leave it on when you aren’t with him or he could get into trouble. Also, never use a choke chain collar when training a young puppy to the leash.

Begin in a quiet area of your house or yard so that there aren’t too many distractions. At first try to get your Puli acquainted with walking on a leash with gentle encouragement and maybe a treat and lots of praise every time he walks a short distance with you. Gradually increase the distance until he’s accepted the whole concept.

The puppies that get stubborn, will need stronger hand and sometimes even need to be dragged a couple of feet until they give up and accept this new way of life. Try to always be firm, consistent, but not harsh and always to give instant praise the minute he does it right.

Your puppy will go through a teething stage when his adult teeth replace the baby ones. Make sure he has good chew toys available and be aware that it can be uncomfortable for him. Bones aren’t always sufficient sometimes a hand towel or rag tied in knots is preferable for him to chew as he can sink his teeth and gums into it. If your Puli comes running into the room carrying a sock or shoe, be careful on how you handle the problem. Are you yelling at him because he walked into the room? Because he’s carrying something? For wagging his tail? Your incorrect reaction won’t help him identify the problem. Take the offending article away from him without ceremony, give him his chew toy and pat him on the head. The only two way to keep him from taking your shoes or socks are to either keep them out of his reach or to see him in the process of picking them up and telling him NO immediately. By the way, you don’t have to use the word NO – any word or growl or aagh will do the same job used with a stern harsh tone.

Other matters, which you have to consider are whether you will allow your Puli to jump on you, beg at the table or how much barking will be allowed and since I’ve run out of time and Terry is "Going to Press" I’d better leave it for the next issue.

Your President,

Rob Sky
The April 16, 1988, meeting of the Board of Directors of Puli of Northern California, Inc., held in the home of Frank and Sally Washburn in Foster City, was called to order at 10:24 a.m. by President Rob Sky. Present were Vice President Diane Smith, Treasurer Connie Peterson, Secretary Barbara Stelz, and Board Members Robin Haines and Frank Washburn. Also present were Barbara Edwards, Carson Haines, Betty Nourot, and Sally Washburn.

MINUTES

Motion was made by Robin Haines that the minutes of the Annual Meeting, held March 12, 1988, be approved as written. Seconded by Frank Washburn. Passed.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Correspondence Received:
1. Letter from AKC updating status of proposed California dog legislation urging people to write to their legislators.
2. Letter from AKC advising they will provide matching funds for contributions sent to Canine Defense Fund of the American Dog Owners Association.
5. Brochure from Purina offering armbands, judge's sheets, and related dog show items at reasonable cost.

Correspondence Sent:
1. Letter to Puli Club of America requesting PNC be allowed to come come under PCA's insurance rider for our Specialty, Herding Instinct Testing, and related dog events.
2. Letter to AKC enclosing PNC membership lists for last three membership years, as requested by AKC.

The Secretary will send Terry Hidassy the information on AKC providing matching funds to the ADDA so that Terry may place a notice in PULI PARADE.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Connie Peterson reported that the new membership list closes 60 days after the annual meeting and that some memberships were still trickling in. Barbara Edwards will send reminder postcards to those who have not yet renewed subscriptions.
Connie Peterson reported that, with all bills paid, we have a balance of $2,495.90. It was anticipated that we have sufficient funds to cover cost of the newsletter for the coming year but not much over and above that.

Motion was made by Frank Washburn that the Treasurer's Report be accepted as presented. Seconded by Robin Haines. Passed.

NEW BUSINESS

Herding Instinct Certificates & Stationery Items - Barbara Edwards showed us herding instinct certificates and pedigree forms which she had printed with the club logo. She also advised that Nancy McGarvey had completed certificates in calligraphy for those dogs earning their HCs at our testing last year. Barb will also look into having stationery and notecards made up to be offered for sale along with the pedigree forms.

Barb Stelz will send a note of thanks to Nancy McGarvey on behalf of the club.

OLD BUSINESS

Specialty 1989:

Date & Location - After much discussion, a motion was made by Robin Haines that the 1989 Specialty Weekend be held on Memorial Day Weekend. (May 27, 28, 29). Seconded by Connie Peterson. Passed. A location still needs to be found, but Barbara Edwards will check with Dunphy's, and we will all continue to check on locations in our respective areas. As a backup, Barb Stelz will check with Del Valle Dog Club about having the Specialty in conjunction with them.

Insurance - again, the problem of insurance cost was discussed. Although a letter has been sent to PCA requesting we come under their rider, we will continue to explore all other possibilities. Rob will begin by checking to see if we can get a rider under Marin Dog Training Club’s insurance, and everyone else was requested to see what they might be able to find out regarding obtaining affordable insurance. Motion was made by Rob Sky that a letter be sent to AKC inquiring as to why AKC doesn’t look into an umbrella policy that smaller clubs could get riders under for their specialty events. Seconded by Diane Smith. Passed. Barb Stelz will write such letter.

Show Secretary - there was some discussion regarding the need to correct mistakes made from last time, but it was generally felt we had learned from them and that there would be no problem in ensuring that they were not repeated. Betty Nourot volunteered to again be Show Secretary (brave soul!), and motion was made by Barbara Stelz that we accept Betty’s offer to be Show Secretary. Seconded by Robin Haines. Passed.
Judges -

Obedience -- We will ask Julius as our first choice and if not available, we will ask him for recommendations. A second choice might be Mid Rothrock.

Sweepstakes -- Suggested were Nancy Hand, Bob Crabtree, Nitsa Traylor, Darby McSorley, and Jay Stansel (apologies for any misspellings!). Diane Smith will first ask Nancy Hand, as Nancy is planning on applying for a judging license.

Conformation -- Betty Young was suggested as a first choice, with Eileen Pimlott as a possibility. Barb Edwards will ask our first choice judges and also check on willingness to judge junior showmanship.

Other Possible Specialty Weekend Activities -- in addition to herding instinct testing, suggestion included agility and citizenship testing.

Committees -

Show Chairman: Rob Sky
Show Secretary: Betty Nourot
Hospitality: Charlene Bunger & Sally Washburn
Trophies: Robin Haines
Sweepstakes: Connie Peterson
Signs & Placards: Julie Apostolu
Grounds: (VOLUNTEER NEEDED)
Obedience: (VOLUNTEER NEEDED)
Banquet: Barbara Stelz
Judges' Hospitality: (VOLUNTEER NEEDED)
Catalogues: (Al Reine? Did great job before!)
Herding: Barbara Edwards
Raffle: (?Tom Motter, Auctioneer Par Excellence)

Robin Haines at this point showed us some lovely stitching designs which will be presented for BIS and HIT.

Fundraising -- anyone with suggestions, get in touch with Barb Edwards. Robin volunteered to take items to the Chabot College flea market, and she will write up a blurb for PULI PARADE.

Meeting was adjourned at 1:15 p.m. (Thanks for the lunch, Sally)

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Stelz,
Secretary of P.N.C.
by: Julius Hidassy

IF IT AIN'T BROKE - DON'T FIX IT! - In the March/April 1988 issue of "Fuli Parade," I submitted the entire text of the proposed changes to AKC's Obedience Regulations without any comment or explanation, - and at the same time I asked you to read them, think about them, then send me your comments, reservations, etc... so I could convey them to AKC.

Despite of the fact, that these recommendations received unanimous support from the Obedience Advisory Committee, these are still recommendations so far. Comments, - pro and con, - should be sent to and received by the American Kennel Club, 51 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010 no later than July 15, 1988.

Since I have not received any response from you, let me go through most of the important, vital proposals, which - according to my judgement - would greatly affect the Sport of Obedience.

I believe to justify the need for the proposed changes, one can read an article on the front page, in the June 1988 issue of the "Front and Finish" under the Dog Trainers News: "The Committee stressed its deepest concern for the future welfare of the sport of obedience, but so has the great majority of the exhibitors, trainers and judges as well."

The same concern forced me too, to go through each of the proposed changes, investigating in a very scrupulous manner, but keeping in mind the genuine saying: if it is not broken, leave it alone, don't touch it, don't try to fix it.

Before I start to analyze and air my opinion, in other words, before I start out to think aloud about the proposed changes, I have to admit, that quite a few of the proposals for change were needed for a long time, and will be welcome by most of us.

But, there are a few, which are questionable and require a definite decision. -

Let's see:

Chapter 4, Section 10, RETRIEVE OVER HIGH JUMP. It is one of the most controversial issue of the whole competition. Well, I will tell you my interpretation of this exercise.

The feature of the exercise, is not the height what a dog could jump, but the RETRIEVING, (a dumbbell - in this case -) over a high jump. ( - any size - )

Since there are so many pros and cons - arguments etc., about the jump height, - we already went through a couple of times on this topic - in my opinion, a healthy dog should jump, - and they do - at least their height and a half.

The new proposal by the Advisory Committee calls for a change to replace the jumping height of "one and one-half" of the dog's
height, to "one and one-quarter" of the dog's height. Gee! Great Proposal!

But let me propose my idea: since you know my concept about this exercise, which means that this has nothing to do really with the height of the jump, but rather the dog's willingness to jump and retrieve. (wonderful exercise)

To avoid any future argument, such as: "this breed jumps that height", "that breed is luckier, as it doesn't have to jump that height", "my breed should jump less, because of the heavy coat...", "my breed should jump...so and so..."...

I wish to propose the following:

Every dog participating in Obedience Competition, - regardless of breed - should jump its height at its whithers, provided its health will permit it.

BUT...BUT...BUT...BUT...BUT... make sure that the health of the breed will be preserved.

Every dog participating in Obedience should have an OFA CERTIFICATE! How about that?

Next article: BROAD JUMP - Chapter 4, Section 12.

While the previous one made some sense to me, this is just a Yo-Yo.

I really don't know what is the problem with this exercise?

This proposal is very controversial! The exercise, as it was, made sense to me, but the new proposal is very artificial, forced and simply - ludicrous. -

The French has an expression for it, "L'art pour l'art", which really means to change something just for the sake of changing.

Let's see this regulation closely: BROAD JUMP:

a) The handler will stand with his dog in the heel position - in front of and at least 8 feet from the lowest edge of the jump.

b) On order to: "leave your dog" the handler will give his dog the command or hand signal to stay and go to a position to the right side of the jump, and stand at least 12" from the jump at its side in between the boundary of the lowest and the highest jump. Now, what is wrong with this? And here comes the beauty:

c) The new proposal is "leave your dog", then the handler should in fact, leave his or her dog, and go to a position to the right side of the jump, 12 feet past the lower jump WITH HIS BACK TO THE DOG. And that is the yo-yo.

(to be continued)
Reflections by the late Dr. Sándor Pálfalvy.  
Translator: Julius Pénzes

The problem: The grooming of the Puli. How to keep free from tangles, how to avoid coat matting, how to prevent "breaking of the steel comb," and finally how to anticipate the frightening effect on our best friend, on the Hungarian Puli.

I understand your sentiment perfectly, since about 20 years ago I was in your shoes. I felt desperate. The same as you feel today. I asked advice from experts and amateurs. I slept in the libraries trying to solve these problems. I tried everything I heard, or read, with no success. The grooming became a battle, I perspired for a whole army, and the poor innocent victims were running away frightened, obviously not appreciating my goodwill. I am not too proud of myself, when I recall these events, and I have to admit that for those Pulik my goodwill could have been very doubtful.

Years passed by. I almost lost hope, also - not to mention my Pulik's friendship - when one day suddenly the realization came.

I lived in Zsaka village at that time, and I was called to see one of my patients, in a farmhouse near the river Berettyo. After doing what was necessary, I started home. Trying to arrive home earlier, I avoided the road, and drove across the "Puszta" (The Great Hungarian Plain). I was half way or so, when two Pulik ran toward me, barking in a fierce way. I cut down the speed, and the two Pulik showed with running, jumping and barking that they definitely did not like the unknown animal: My Car! But! Their hair was beautiful. This hair was dancing like a witch. - I don't have to say, - I recognized that here I had found the real expert - The Shepherd. This man was about 65 or 70 years old, Uncle Pali Fenyes, who welcomed me in a most friendly way. I praised his Pulik and he was very, very proud of them. I mentioned that I had Pulik also, but their coat was matted.

"Why don't you tear it?" he said in his slow peculiar way. I had never heard anything like this, and I did not understand what he meant by this expression. "Please, Uncle Pali, show me how to do it," I asked him, and he did so. I felt that the "Puszta" became
a huge school, where Uncle Pali was the teacher, the master, the professor of this science, and I, the physician, an untrained pupil. "Bogar" was the victim. But, of course, not a real victim, because the old shepherd's expert hands guided mine, and we did a real job.

Before I am going to talk about the grooming of the Puli, I think it would be purposeful to say something about the hair, or coat, since this review will give a lot of answers in advance.

The coat is his protection against cold and heat, against the unmerciful Hungarian winters, and the long, long hot summers. This greasy coat prevents the rain from getting to his skin too fast, and the thickness of the coat is a protection against bites from fights or insects.

The coat is a double one. The under coat is a very dense, soft, woolly and short. The outer coat contains longer hair, not so dense, and never silky. The hair of this outer coat hangs down. The roots of the under coat are divided evenly on the skin, but the roots of the under coat hair are in spots around one heavier hair, which can be called the "leader-hair". This group of long hair from one spot clings together. The long hair from the more dense spots cling together, almost the same as a heavy bundle of rope, but if these spots are not too close to each other the form is like a cord. Both types can become matted. The bundle type becomes matted faster than the cord type.

There is no Puli without the characteristics of matting hair; if the hair is not matted, it is not a Puli.

HOW MATTING COMES INTO EXISTENCE?

Inside the hair there is a material similar to marrow. The hair is alive as long as this marrow exists. With the natural process of aging the marrow disappears and the hair dies. The dead long hair loses it hold, becomes thin, shrinks and curls, and entwines itself around the surrounding long hair. This is how the bundles, or cords develop. The dead short underhair is imprisoned and then comes the beginning of matting. Similar to a jungle, anything that gets in the hair stays in. It becomes thicker and thicker with fallen leaves, grass, dust and dirt. At first there are small spots, then small islands and later on the outer coat becomes thick and stiff like a felt coat molded on the body.

The entangled felt coat is a very ugly problem for the Puli owners. They want to be proud of their four legged friend, and after trying everything possible, they usually take the worse device to get rid of the problem, they use the comb.

The comb is certainly the best tool to ruin the natural development of the Puli's hair. When the bundles, or cords, are separated by combing, you are using a forced method which in turn wears out the long hair. It becomes thin and silky, losing the
curliness. The hair will either be baggy or stand away from the body, similar to a crew cut.

With these changes, the shape of the body will be changed as well, therefore the ratio between the height and length of the body is altered, and the characteristic Puli-image is lost. Instead of a Puli it will be a deformed "something". To this "over-attended" or "over-nursed" Puli, the best example is the combed Puli. While a magician is able to pull from his hat the most unbelievable things, even he would not be able to make a real Puli out of a combed Puli.

Of course, the Puli’s hair needs a tender care, but the overcombed, overbathed Puli is the best example of the old proverb: "A good thing can also be overdone."

What you must do is keep the matting at the lowest level. You must keep on steadily. Do not cease the matting, but control it.

Bathing has a secondary note only in the grooming of the Puli.

**TOOLS NEEDED FOR GROOMING**

1. Fingers
2. Bristle brush or soft wire brush embedded in rubber
3. Water and a hairbrush

The COMB, I must repeat, is a HAIR-KILLER, so forget using it!

To control the matting, and keep it on a low level, we must use our fingers and bristle brush. For the usage of these I recall the words the old shepherd used "tear the hair." If you see, and watch this operation you will understand and learn it at once. Since it is not possible for me to show it, I will try to make it as clear as I can in the following:

![Sketch 1](image1.png)  ![Sketch 2](image2.png)

The dead long hair entwines itself around the curly long hair in one tuft.

The dead long hair entwines itself around two or three tufts.
In the beginning of the matting the dead long hair entwine any of two or three tufts, and the ends of the tufts are distinctly apart, even when the coat becomes a felt molding. As long as you can distinguish the different tufts, the "tear the hair" is an easy operation. Using two fingers only, take one tuft in one hand, and the next entangled tuft into the other two fingers and force tenderly those tufts apart up to the skin. With this operation we tear the dead, long hair apart. Of course, this operation will release the imprisoned underhair, grass, dirt and etc... We go over the whole body, using this same method. I must recall that we mentioned in the first part the difference between the bundle and cord type coats. With that in mind, we cannot make a cord type coat from a bundle type one. It will be clear if you remember that every tuft has only ONE "leader hair". So, if you take the tuft apart, you look for trouble. The portion of the tuft, with the leader-hair will stay together, but the other portion of the tuft, - since it has no leader-hair, - becomes free, but later will entangle itself into the neighbor tufts, and this will cause a real jungle, almost impossible to clear up. So, do not try to change the characteristics of the coat. Please!

As I mentioned before, the neglected matting becomes similar to a felt. As you will see, the felt-forming does not start at the skin level, but about 1/3 length down on the long hair from inside, and it forms usually in the outer 2/3rd of the long hair. If it goes in as far as skin depth, it means that no one has taken care of the Puli for many years. So, you usually will find the inner 1/3 layer free of felt-forming, and this is the area you start from to clean up the neglected coat. Do not try to take the felt apart from the outside! First, using the inner 1/3 layer, separate with your fingers the felt to make islands, tearing from INSIDE to OUTSIDE. When you make the separations do not pull with your fingers, but only the timps of your fingers. This way you can avoid using too much force. This force could hurt your Puli, who I am sure, will not be patient enough to stand for all of this.

First make islands from the molded coat. When you go so far, you must change the direction of the operation. You separate the islands to tufts, but here you work from OUTSIDE to INSIDE.

During this cleaning up the mess, most of the dead undercoat, leaves, etc... will fall out, and what is left can be removed with the bristle brush.

The heaviest matting comes in the early summertime, with the molting. The thick underhair, which is not needed by the body falls out. This "insulation" against cold is not necessary for the time being.

Similarly heavy matting builds if we bathe the Puli often. The Puli's hair does not contain a large amount of fat, and the frequent bathing eliminates the necessary fat from the hair. This underhair becomes dry and brittle. Thus, starts the felt formation. (to be continued.)
Hi Terry,

It has been a while since my last letter, earlier there was not much to write about, but then fate intervened boldly.

I have raised my first orphan puppy! Our Fruska died from toxemia, due to ruptured uterus, leaving one puppy.

All this was MY FAULT - due to miscalculation, a series of coincidence, ignorance, and a contributing error in judgement. As I was left with the puppy, I searched all books for a clear pattern of instructions for what to do - I couldn’t find one. All books (Hungarian) mention that orphans are sickly specimens, not worth the effort. I know from livestock, that raising them is not as easy as falling off a log, but I had to give it a try, regardless of all the luke-warm professional opinion, and here is what I did:

I rigged up an incubator in the crate by putting a heating pad on bottom, placing a small box on top with soft tissue paper inside, and covering the box with wool cloth. The heating pad was at high heat setting for four days, then reduced to medium heat. I put a tennis ball into the box with the puppy. At day 6 the pup started crawling out of the box so I replaced it with a slightly larger and taller one.

The pup had spent one night with the mother, so I was confident that she had a drink of colostrum. The home made feed formula was supplemented with Saklee food supplements all the time.

1/3 cup raw goatmilk
1 rooster egg yolk (fertile egg)
1/3 teaspoon wheat germ oil
1/3 teaspoon cod liver oil
1/3 teaspoon linseed oil
1/3 teaspoon Liqui Lea
a pinch of salt.

At feeding time I mixed this formula 2/3 with 1/3 of frozen goat colostrum and adding a pinch of protein supplement, warmed to body temperature and tube fed:

day 1 - 2 cc every 2 hours
day 2 - 3 cc " " "
day 3,4 - 5 cc every 4 hours
day 5 - 6 cc " " "
day 6 - started using bottle and nipple.

Then the bowel movement started to lag, after 2 feedings no bowel movement, I gave her a couple of drops of mineral oil enema, and added to my formula a pinch of "herb lax" (crushed), the following feeding at 2 a. m. she had a beautiful bowel movement.
that resulted in a restful sleep for me.

All formulas were refrigerated, heat only enough for one feeding, all utensils washed and kept in nolvasan solution.

She was a very lively baby, at 5 days it was hard to hold her she was so strong and wiggly. At this time I added a little stuffed toy for company. Beginning at 7 days I let her eat four times per day until she voluntarily dropped from the nipple.

day 8 - I opened one side of the box to paper.
day 12 - eyes opened
day 14 - walking staggerly, going on paper.
day 17 - start eating cereal out of hand, chased by milk from bottle. Start to play with suffed toy.

The cereal consisted of softened puppy food in water, add 1 teaspoon butter, (1 cup puppy chow), 1/2 teaspoon wheat germ oil, 1/2 teaspoon linseed oil, 1/2 teaspoon cod liver oil, 1/2 teaspoon kelp meal, 1 teaspoon protein, 1 large clove minced garlic and 1 teaspoon probios yeast culture.

day 18 - growling, barking, eating 1 Tablespoon meals.
day 20 - eyes lost blue tint, walking steady, eating cereal out of bowl. Still likes the nipple, twice a day. Eating puppy food soaked in milk from bowl, adding K-zyme to meal.
day 21 - shut off heat pad, eating raw meat.
day 28 - drinking water.
day 30 - canine came through.

At 4 weeks she received the first puppy-shots, followed by 8 week, 12 week and 16 week. She appears to be normal in every way, starting at 7 week she goes after baby ducks and the youngest goat kids. She socializes well with the other dogs and is sparring with them and alarm barking. At 16 weeks she weighs 10 lbs. and is 11-1/2" tall. How did she grow I have no comparison, maybe you have a better idea.

Her name is Fürge Huncut (Uci), the little sprout is a chip of the arrogant block is in a real busy period now hauling things off, digging and general mischief.

This Spring we entered Vito in three local shows to earn a CD, in Dothan he was first, at the Panama City show he was second in class, penalized because of my big mouth, (talking to an exhibitor) and in Ft. Walton Beach first again receiving another card which I was told should be redeemed for the prize. I missed to pick up his earning in Dotan because I did not know! Years ago we used to receive all awards with the scores. His scores were 196, 192 and 195 from strict judges, I have been told.

Recently came time to renew our heartworm preventive medicine, I though the new heartguard sounded convenient, the cost is rather high, the injections, Ivomectin, which we use on goats and cattle
they say is not suitable, so I remain with the Styrid caricide liquid which gives me a chance to have a hand on every dog every day.

For about a month we had a visiting Canada gander, for some reason he needed to rest.

I have just finished dressing out the last of the fryers we raised, I did 2 per day for two weeks, it occurred to me that if people would have to do this job for themselves, they would eat less meat. After each job there was a hole to dig to bury the entrails and feathers - commercial operations do no have this waste. The entrails are recycled back to chicken feed, the feathers also into livestock feed (cattle) which being a protein material raises the protein content of the feed that is mixed with (legally), but the fact is not known to lot of feed buyers that this protein is 100% indigestible, so, whenever I read on a feedbag label "hydrolated chicken feathers" I do not buy it!

A young woman friend from the city came out one day to learn how to dress out chickens, later she told about this to her hairdresser who reacted " - Ugh! - how gross, why not get it at the supermarket?"

Not long ago I was asked again about a Puli working method and training, and while I was trying to explain, I realized an association with our human values, this revitalizes my respect for the indomitable spirit of dogs. A Puli's useful herding hallmark is FREEDOM punctuated by self restraint. Dogs are born with this instinct, its use applied only with free will, the self control development has to be aided by the handler. Freedom after all is the absence of restraint, like oil or coal derives its value from use. On speech for example, to someone who has no desire to say a thing, consequence is of no value.

The Facts about fats in the last issue is very useful, I am sticking to natural fats. For a while I was undecided whether to mention an incident we experienced, but, well, I will share it with you.

Several months ago a new livestock sales yard opened not far from us, so two weeks ago we gathered a group of yearlings to sell. A yard like this is an independent business, where buyers and sellers meet, they earn their living from the sales commission payed by the seller of the livestock for the use of the facilities, handling and the auction expense. The sale began and was conducted with lot of noise we thought, speakers blaring, whips cracking, steel gates slamming amidst of the frightened cattle sounds.

As the individual cattle were practically catapulted into the ring, I could see through the momentarily opened chute door, several fellows along the chute, all waving hot shots, cattle leaping, hollering, climbing the wall. The action of the cattle told me that they were being stressed, they do not have to be
half crazed with fright to demonstrate soundness and I stated my disapproval to all close by including the buyers and one of the managers, when a yearling ran in with a blood curdling cry hobbling on a shorter leg, its foot above the ankle was broken, the dangled hoof held by the skin, the animal running on the broken stump. Momentarily, the action stopped, the auctioner mentioned "insurance", the calf was run out and the auction resumed with the same roughness.

To witness is to have cognizance of; to observe with one's own eyes and ears, - is never to forget!

My rather quiet personality erupted with rage and indignation, such confrontation, concerning mistreatment of animals, happened thus far four times in my life. The senior partner called it "unavoidable", next I went to the office to leave a message for all workers there, and finally I talked to the junior partner who was a participant by "expertly" cracking his whip. All of those people were "passing the buck" it was not their fault, or even a bold lie that the calf was delivered in that condition. That foot broke the instant before the calf started to bellow, the break was new, for half an hour later that foot was swollen of the size of a football limping in pain. At a far end of the yard where a calf lay dead, they did not think that anyone would go there through the barbed wire fence to see. There was not a shred of disapproval or comment from anyone present. "Humanitarians" who did not walk the talk, only a passive attitude by all! Where was the owner of the calf? Were all the sellers sitting there, prisoners of fear for economic reprisal for taking a stand against the agents as it was later reflected on the prices we received. To keep my mouth shut for economic reason would not have done much for my conscience.

Pat will not discuss it, he only says that he will not take any more cattle there to sell. I, however, stew over it for days, justifying, analyzing, explaining, boiling: "the cattle should respectfully request a more humane treatment, of course it was the stupid calf's fault, his lack of self control, he should have calculated the outcome for his reaction to the treatment from all of those brilliant humans!" Do brutal individuals legally congregate and ply their craft at sales since cock and dog fighting are outlawed? Our stopping to raise cattle would not change the practice, only our attendance and complaints. I, as a cattle producer and meat eater am outraged at the sight, what do you think vegetarians feel like? - No wonder for their solution.-

I know that kindness can not be legislated, it is also true that people's moral progress can be judged by the way they treat their animals. Pets and wildlife are talked about a lot, people can relate to them easy, but the "food animals" are out on their own. I feel consumers need to know all that is going on and demand a responsible treatment for their food. We heard lately of a campaign against factory farming, such as caged layers and boxed anemic veal. I think that part of the responsibility lies on consumer demand for cheap food coupled with irresponsible
producers who use human ingenuity to produce more because the profit margin is so small, so animals suffer as a result.

Do you think that "Goldie cracked?!" - Well, - I do not know until there are more opinions heard about it. Am I sensitive to viciousness? Yes! Especially against the defenseless!

Our haying time is almost upon us, - wishing you a finer Summer.

Love, Goldie

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M A T U R I T Y

Maturity is the ability to control anger and settle differences without violence or destruction.

Maturity is patience, the willingness to pass up immediate pleasure in favor of the long term gain.

Maturity is perseverance, the ability to sweat out a project or a situation in spite of opposition and discouraging setbacks.

Maturity is unselfishness, responding to the needs of others, often at the expense of one's own desires or wishes.

Maturity is the capacity to face unpleasantness and frustration, discomfort and defeat, without complaint or collapse.

Maturity is humility. It is being big enough to say: "I was wrong." And, when right, the mature person need not say: "I told you so."

Maturity is the ability to make a decision and stand by it. The immature spend their lives exploring endless possibilities, then do nothing.

Maturity means dependability, keeping one's word, coming through in the crisis. The immature are masters of the alibi-confused and disorganized. Their lives are a maze of broken promises, former friends, unfinished business and good intention which never materialize.

Maturity is the art of living in peace with that which we cannot change.

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IT IS NOT EASY . . .

To apologize, to begin over, to be unselfish, to take advice, to admit error, to face a sneer, to be charitable, to keep trying, to be considerate, to avoid mistakes, to forgive & forget, to think & then act, to keep out of a rut, to make the best of little, to subdue an unruly temper, to shoulder a deserved blame, to recognize the silver lining... 

BUT IT ALWAYS PAYS
Desmond Morris has done considerable research and presents much conjecture, in analyzing various aspects of canine personality and characteristics. While there will certainly be some of us who take exception to Morris' premises, particularly as they relate to our own beloved dogs, his book presents in very legible form some interesting hypotheses concerning the evolution of dog behavior.

Among the many facets of dog behavior covered by Morris is the reason a dog barks. Morris relates that wolves use "barking" and howling in order to summon the pack together. This causes pups to take cover and hide and it arouses adult wolves into action. Modern dogs, with their much more developed bark, bark whenever anyone approaches the home. They can be announcing the arrival of the owner or the intrusion of a stranger. It only after the dog has determined which, his choice of response changes.

Most of us would agree with Morris that a silent dog is more likely to initiate a vicious attack than a barking one. A quiet dog showing its teeth demonstrates no fear. A snarling dog showing its teeth demonstrates a little fear with the growling dog and the barking dog showing progressively more fear. Obviously, the more fearful a dog the less likely he is to attack. Morris points out this is where we get the saying, "his bark is worse than his bite".

While we may not find Morris' book as alluring as some may have found Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, it does have its high points and low points, so to speak. He tells us the reason a male dog likes to have his chest rubbed is, because whenever the dog mounts a female and makes pelvic thrusts, his chest rubs against her back in a rhythmic way. Scratching behind a dog's ears also has sexual connotations for the dog since ear-licking, sniffling and nibbling are part of the courting process. Funny how much we emulate our canine friends.

A sad revelation of Morris' centers around the reason dogs chase their own tails. It seems dogs who are ignored or left alone or in too small quarters must find ways to provide some type of acute stimulation to relieve the boredom. Tail chasing, neck-twisting, paw-biting are all signs of self-abuse which could arise from neglect. This often shows up in a puppy who has recently been isolated from its littermates. These habits can often be cured in an adult dog by increased attention and play with its owners.

Morris goes on to project many interesting propositions relative to our dog's behavior. He examines the need for littermates to
rough house to the point where they squeal from pain and expounds on how the reactions of our pets who we love, house and nourish are indicative of fear they feel towards us.

Anyone who has laughed, trembled, or cherished the personalities and antics of dogs, will enjoy reading and considering this book.

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**THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WINNERS AND LOSER!**
Author Unknown

1. A winner says, "Lets find out." A loser says, "Nobody knows."
2. When a winner makes a mistake, he says, "I was wrong"; when a loser makes a mistake, he says. "It wasn't my fault."
3. A winner isn't nearly as afraid of losing, as a loser is secretly afraid of winning.
4. A winner works harder than a loser and has more time; A loser is always "too busy" to do what is necessary.
5. A winner goes through a problem; A loser goes around it, and never gets past it.
6. A winner makes commitments; A loser makes promises.
7. A winner says, "I'm good, but not as good as I ought to be"; A loser says, "I'm not as bad as a lot of other people."
8. A winner listens; A loser just waits until it's his turn to talk.
9. A winner respects those who are superior to him and tries to learn from them; A loser resents those who are superior to him, and tries to find chinks in their armor.

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**THE CRAZIEST LANGUAGE**

We'll begin with a box and the plural is boxes; But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes. Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese, Yet the plural of moose should never be meese. You may find a lone mouse or a nest full of mice; Yet the plural of house is houses, not hice. If the plural of man is always called men, Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen? If I spoke of my foot and show you my feet, And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet? If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth? Then one may be that, and three would be those, Yet hat in plural would never be hose. And the plural of cat is cats, not cose. We speak of brother and also of brethren, But though we say mother, we never say methren. Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him, But imagine the feminine, she, shis and shim. So English I fancy you will agree, Is the craziest language, you ever did see.

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PREAMBLE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR RECONSTRUCTION

by: Dr. Tamás Klement, MEDE’s Inspector of Investigations

from: the May issue, 1988 of the Hungarian Magazine: "A Kutya".

Translated, transcribed and edited by: Terry Hidassy

We need to convoke a General Assembly at the end of May, 88. Since time is pressing, we must prepare a tight, yet reliable work-schedule. Right now, we cannot afford to waste time on accusations, on pointing fingers, or on needless bickering. The hearings, which were implemented last year are under way and will continue on. Mistakes made are uncovered, and so are the individuals who caused them. Furthermore, I am sure of it, that the ones who have created great damage for the organization, whether monetary or by moral injury, will pay for them accordingly.

We are talking about multifaceted problems which have accumulated through many years, forming unpenetrable layers after layers. Therefore, the particular authorities will need all the time to excavate the truth through meticulous investigation.

We just cannot sit back and wait idle for the resolution, simply because we have no idea when that will be, and secondly, for I find it most important! — We must restore the TRUST in the organization, which was shaken badly at home; then we must maintain the acquired, and widely respected international status in CYNOLOGY. The only way to pursue that is: a General Assembly for Reconstruction.

The utmost important tasks of this General Assembly should be the establishment and acceptance of the Basic Rules and Regulations, that would ensure continuity and openness in procurement of the organization’s business, and at the same time a democratic election of a new leadership. At the General Assembly, there will obviously be an opportunity to learn about the summary of the hearings, up to that date, — and a brief financial report of the status of the organization will also be given.

It is not my responsibility to cover up for the mistakes of the past; as a matter of fact, I wouldn’t have the intention to that either. However, the only reason we want to pay attention to
those facts, so we could draw conclusions from them; and to assure the membership that in the upcoming, proposed Rules and Regulations we will guarantee that repetition of similar events will not be possible or permitted.

With foremost urgency we need to elect a legislative body of the organization because that is the conditional stipulation of a legal structure, and is the base of an ethical — humane coexistence, — and cooperation that would satisfy the membership’s demand and expectations.

Let’s think of it for a second — just for the sake of an example — It is a fact, that an outside inspector can suspend the rights of certain members to exercise their privileges even he can expel members from the organization. However, what would really, completely satisfy the membership is, if an elected Regulatory Advisory Board would apply the identical verdict after a thorough investigation which has exhausted all possible avenues to pose questions, and unearth the answers.

To establish the Basic Rules and Regulations, a cooperative of well known attorneys was given the task. One version of a proposed document — that was requested several months ago — was finished and copies of it were given to local units, breed divisions, dog training schools, and to members of various Hungarian Dog Associations.

Personally, that particular proposal does not meet with my expectations. First of all, I find it too rigid, based on some kind of tradition, secondly, the section which was intended to rejuvenate and modernize the organization, remained as an intent only; and in fact, it cannot be beneficial for its intended purposes. Despite all of this it stays in the center of debate, because of its goals and significance are measurable, and stimulates the mind. Members may decide to accept portions of the proposal, yet would reject other parts of it.

In my opinion, it must be totally different, since there is a basic, fundamental need for an overall reform in the organization. Such a reform, which will accept the refined and crystallized concepts of leadership that has developed in nine decades. Furthermore, — with an open mind — would guard all accumulated profiles of the individual personalities in a distinct way, that would formulate a trend to melt all of them into a cohesive unit of creative cooperation.

I have spoken with a great number of "Dog People", and received even more suggestions in the mail. Many of them fortified my imaginations and plans; some in general, others even in details in particular areas. This type of "attitude" I find very positive and refreshing.

There should be only ONE organization in Hungary which would
incorporate the entire population of "Dog People". We must bring to life a confederation of the Hungarian National Dog Breeders Associations, that will be called the MEDESZ: MAGYAR EBTENYESZ-TOK ORSZAGOS EGYESULETENEK SZOVETSEGE. Every regional organization, all the individual breed sections, dog training schools, clubs, and other similar dog departments may be members of that alliance, or rather, it would be very advisable to be part of the new league. These individual units must maintain an almost complete autonomy. They could not hold totally complete autonomy since all of them need to commit to certain uniformity to be identified by nationally as well as internationally.

The proportion of shares from membership to be disbursed amongst these units should be considerably higher than it was before. Their autonomy should encompass full responsibility in managing their own affairs, even taking the risk of allowing for certain units to go under if they failed, either in its entirety, or just by members, which would then force them to fuse with others and join a stronger club.

It is extremely essential to encourage participation and growth in action, as it has direct and positive effect on raising the standards of breeding.

The most vital organ of an alliance is a General Assembly; election of its members, and their jurisdiction must be systematically regulated.

Leaders or presidents of these member units form the National Council for the MEDESZ. The National Council will present a proposal to the General Assembly for the Presidency, which will consist of a President, two Vice Presidents and eight members, according to the proposal.

In view of the above, it is imperative that the member units should select such leaders, who enjoy full trust of the membership, since this person will represent them at the National Council, and they will elect the members of the Presidency from their own circles.

It would be most expedient if the posts of the President and the two V.P.'s would not be filled from the leaders of the member units. (For these positions - President and 2 Vice Presidents, I would welcome - gladly - all suggestions in writing.)

The tenures of these offices need to be determined, and most importantly, nobody should be able to hold such office longer than two full terms; however, lifetime, honorary titles have to be instituted, then presented to the most deserving officers, in recognition of their contributions.

The Secretary-General enforces and executes the adopted resolutions passed by the President's Office, or, by the National
Council, but he cannot hold any additional, elected posts, since in his function as employee, he has to serve the association. His employer is the Presidency, yet a better than 2/3rd of the membership's secret votes will be required for his nomination and subsequent appointment. That indicates, that more than one candidate may run for this office. The Secretary-General should be fully responsible for the work-assignments and their proper execution at the Central Administrative Offices.

The topics I have felt important were covered so far, yet there are others as well, which may represent a main direction where necessary alterations are inevitable.

The upcoming General Assembly will be of irregular character, to a certain extent. Selection of representing members at MEDE has been completed, however election of officers were not effected everywhere. I have demanded new officers only for those positions which were violated mostly. In view of the nature of this Assembly, which will -in fact- be a founding type of legislation; individual sections-to-be units may represent themselves by sending 3-3 members as representatives. By May 10,88 I will need the entire list of all representatives who intend to participate in the Assembly.

We must have equal number of representation from each individual group, regardless of the size of their membership. We find this important to keep the voting fair since we are dealing with fundamental legislation, and acceptance of basic Rules and Regulations.

All observations and proposals, which arrived by the deadline of April 20,88 will be considered. By the beginning of May, 88 the appointed leaders of the league will be able to review them and will arrange debates accordingly.

As I have mentioned in the beginning, time is short, and we need to stress the agenda. I think I have made my point quite clearly.

With this, I request from all of you people, who treasure our organization, full cooperation, your understanding, and your supportive participation. We can only preserve what we achieved so far if we join together, project into the future, and if we can reestablish our principles to conquer.

It is quite possible that you, who read my article, would think that I want too much, too fast and full responsibility from all of you. I have only one excuse: that is what I expect of myself too!

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THE GOLDEN BULL

In 1222 A.D. general dissatisfaction with the government almost led to an open rebellion in Hungary. King Endre II succeeded in pacifying the country by issuing a letter of rights known as the Golden Bull (ARANYBULLA), Bulla Aurea. Issued only seven years after its famous predecessor, the Magna Charta of England. The Bull set limitations on royal rights and prerogatives to become one of the fundamental pillars of the Hungarian Constitution. By narrowing the breach between the upper and middle classes, the Golden Bull assured personal freedom and other basic rights for the smallholders, including women's rights in matters of inheritance. The nobles, in turn, were granted the privilege of resisting any illegal royal decree without imputation of high treason. This was a pioneering deed through which Hungary led continental Europe in limiting royal power.

SAINT ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY

King Endre II, besides issuing the Golden Bull, had also given another gift to his nation and the Christian world as well: a daughter, who became known as St. Elizabeth of Hungary, perhaps the most famous saint of Hungarian origin.

Born in 1207 in Pozsony (today is known as Bratislava), she was fourteen when Duke Louis IV of Thuringia (West Germany) married her. Elizabeth became a widow in 1227, when her husband died while on crusade to the Holy Land. He left his wife with three children.

Even before her husband departed for the crusade, Elizabeth had often demonstrated her charity - to the misgiving of the Court. She had built hospitals and provided bread for the needy poor. These activities were multiplied after the death of her husband, when Elizabeth donned the habit of a Franciscan tertiary. In 1235, four years after her death, she was canonized as one of the most illustrious examples of medieval Christian womanhood.

As such, she has been a source of inspiration for writers and artists of later centuries, Saint Elizabeth of Hungary is the subject of many paintings, sculptures and stained glass windows in Catholic churches all over the world.

Renaissance painters, including Fra Angelico and Hans Holbein the Younger, depicted Elizabeth's charities as did Bartolome Murillo in his painting: "St. Elizabeth of Hungary Healing the Sick".

Elizabeth is often shown on paintings holding roses in her cloak perpetuating the legend that loaves of bread she was "suspected"
King Endre II's royal seal on the Golden Bull.

Saint Elizabeth of Hungary

Friar Julian. This map shows the travels of the Dominican monk in his quest to find Magna Hungaria. The statue in the lower left corner is in the Royal Castle of Buda. Descriptions of Julian's travels are recorded in a Vatican codex.
of carrying to the poor miraculously became roses when she was questioned about her "furtive" activities.

THE MONGOLS ARE COMING!

The most famous traveler in Hungarian history was the Dominican monk Brother Julian, who lived in the 13th century. Spending long days and nights studying languages and old chronicles in a monastery, he became proficient in Greek, Arabic, German and Bessenyő (Petcheneg). His studies led him to believe in the existence of a distant land called Magna Hungaria, populated by the descendants of Proto-Magyars who had remained behind and settled there while their brothers continued their westward migration toward the Carpathian Basin.

Julian's conviction became an obsession to learn the truth about Magna Hungaria, and the only way to find the truth was to go there himself. His venture seemed a "mission impossible", since he had found no clues to the location of that distant land, except that it lay somewhere to the east.

Taking the other monks as companion, Brother Julian began the same year that King Bela IV ascended to the Hungarian throne. It was an incredible voyage spanning almost two years and covering thousands of miles. They traveled in disguise, letting their hair and beards grow long pagan style, but no avail. One by one they fell victim to the trials and tribulations of their odyssey until Julian alone remained alive. Despite the loss of his companions, he kept pursuing his quest, until finally he reached an area in the North, along the western shores of the Volga River once known as Baskiria.

And there he found them, hundreds of thousands of proto-Hungarian kinsmen! Julian's joy was indescribable when he understood their speech and they his! (A superb account of this discovery can be found in the novel "Julian Barat", by Janos Kodolanyi.)

The proto-Magyars Brother Julian had found in Magna Hungaria were pagan warriors who lived a primitive lifestyle. They ate horse-meat, and wolf meat, drank mare's milk and even blood, a staple not unusual in that age. Their legends mentioned their "big brothers" who had migrated westward many hundreds of years ago. Upon learning from where Julian had come, they overwhelmed him with hospitality.

Julian began the return journey to Hungary on June 21, 1236, and arrived at Esztergom, then the capital city of Hungary, by Christmas the same year.

Encouraged by King Bela IV, Brother Julian started off the next year on a second journey, taking with him other monks for missionary work. Fate willed that this time his mission would indeed become impossible. He found the road to Magna Hungaria blocked by the Mongols, who bursting out of Asia toward the West, simply overran and dispersed that faraway branch of the Magyars.
As a result, King Bela’s goal of bringing them into the fold of their brothers living in the Carpathian Basin also turned into an impossible dream.

This tragedy was but a prelude to the cataclysm that would hit the Hungarians a few years later.

His hopes crushed, Julian returned in a great hurry to Esztergom bearing ominous news, including a detailed account of their thrust. From his story, the king could discern the premonitory rumblings of a "Yellow Storm" raging toward the Carpathians. He judged that it was only a matter of time before the Mongolian invasion would reach Hungary, a key target in their path.

**Genghis Khan’s Destruction Machine**

It was Genghis Khan who introduced the concept of "total war" into history, and the first to organize a nation for the exclusive purpose of waging war. His huge army demonstrated the same qualities, on a larger scale, that the conquering Magyars had possessed centuries ago. They rode on small, tireless Mongol horses that could find fodder almost anywhere. The Mongolian riders were just as tough; they could stay in the saddle all day, sleep in the snow, and survive without food for several days. Half a pound of dried milk curd would nourish them for a day. The Mongol’s armor was like that of the Magyars’ at the time of the Conquest, made of rawhide, hardened and lacquered. Each man had two bows, one for use on horseback, another for use on foot. He had three types of arrows, for long, medium and for close range.

Cruelty was a cold-blooded policy of the Mongols. If a city resisted, the Mongols burned it to the ground, slaying everyone they could find. Heads were cut off to prevent anyone from feigning death. In one Asian city alone, 500,000 civilians were slaughtered. Genhis Khan used caravan merchants as agents for his propaganda machine to frighten prospective enemies with horror stories about the Mongols’ exploits. No wonder that news of the Mongols’ approach caused panic in communities lying in their path, so much so, that in some cases the populace of entire villages committed mass suicide rather than await slaughter by the "Tartars".

History writers have often interchanged the names "Mongols" and "Tartars" because Mongol attacks were spearheaded by Tartar troops. For this reason their invasion was called "TATARJARAS" in Hungary and this term has been used ever since.

After Genghis Khan’s death, Great Khan Ogotaj followed him on the throne and it was he who directed Batu Khan, Genghis’ grandson, to lead the invasion against Europe. Under Batu’s leadership they overran the Russian plains and occupied Kiev in 1236. Then, in a mighty threepronged advance, the "golden horde" struck westward. Their northern wing penetrated Poland, and the southern wing crushed southern Cumania, in present-day Rumania. However, Hungary was to bear the brunt of the main Tartar attack.

28
Omen's of Evil

The year preceding the Tartar invasion, 1240, seemed filled with ominous signs in the eyes of the superstitious. Rumors circulated about an unusual number of deformed newborns. Wolfpacks descended from the wilderness upon villages in numbers seldom seen before. The ultimate omen struck on summer day when the sun disappeared from the sky at high noon - a total solar eclipse - that darkened the land and terrified Hungary's people. As if all were not enough, the sky was suddenly illuminated on a late summer night by a brilliant comet trailing a gigantic tail. The ragged streaks of the tail were like five fingers pointing towards the East, and the whole phenomenon seemed like a yellow broadsword hanging over the Carpathians. On that terrifying night frightened people ran from their houses in the cities and villages, wailing and praying. Many of them believed that Doomsday was at hand.

By the winter of 1240-41 it was obvious that the enemy would strike in just a few months' time. King Bela IV did not pass the winter months in idleness. Announcing to all concerned that the Tartars were planning to conquer not only Hungary but Europe as well, and that the fate of the continent would be decided in Hungary, he urgently solicited aid from the Pope, the German Emperor and neighbor monarchs. His warning went unheeded, his requests ignored. This was the first time in Hungarian history that Hungary had to play the role of a Christian bastion against onslaughts from the East.

A ray of hope for assistance arrived, unexpectedly, not from the Christian West but from the East, with the arrival of 40,000 Cumanian families, who were fleeing the Tartar invasion of Cumania. Their king, Kuthen, offered King Bela his army to help fend off the expected Tartar attack. In return, Bela allowed the Cumanians to settle between the Danube and Tisza rivers. This, however, involved unforeseen difficulties. They were pagans and unruly, and constantly harassed the Hungarian population, whose sympathy they soon lost. Public exasperation with the Cumanians, (Kuns) worked itself to such pitch that King Bela thought it wise to bring King Kuthen and his family to the Royal Court for personal protection. Bela had good reason for his reluctance to punish the Kuns: he did not want to alienate a potential ally. However, the Hungarian people suspected that the Kuns were actually fifth column sent ahead by the Tartars to cause trouble. Public opinion turned against King Bela IV, who found himself isolated just when he most neede unity.

(to be continued)

(the above descriptive paragraphs in the preceding article have been drawn from "The Spirit of Hungary" A Panorama of Hungarian History and Culture, by Stephen Sisa. A Wintario Project, 1983).

Mr. Sisa's account of the Hungarian History is the utmost best, we all salute his outstanding contribution to World Literature.

Impressions by: Tessa Adam
Recorded by: Rita Sikes, Douglas, Wyoming

Hi there!

As any of you, long time Puli Parade Readers may remember, - I, Prydain Surmo, Fred for short, live with Boss Lady, my kid Sam, LuBa's kid Kelly and the Head Man Jesse, Whidbey's Alvin, or Smokey, Red the horse, & now Marcus, the cat live here too in Big Wonderful, if somewhat dry, Wyoming, and for any new Readers, - Welcome to the Zoo!

This story began in August of 1987 - when Smokey had to show off and get his C.D., What a ham!

There I was, an outcast, or at least I thought so, Prydain LuBove had her title CH, in front of her name and what did I have? - a kid I really loved, but no title!

Well, over that summer Boss Lasy had talked Sam into working me - somehow licking Sam's toes clean on a nightly basis just wasn't considered a "white collar" job!

So off we went - Sam put 2 legs on me toward my C.D. but then I had an awful fright by a well meaning - I suppose - but very rude stranger, that shook her finger at Sam, right over my head!

So September of 87 brought vacation from the show-ring. You know, that incident must have scared Sam too - or do boys just grow up to more serious things?

We still slept together, watched TV, and I directed Sam's model building, drawing, and leather and wood working, - but no more dog shows. -

Then March or so of 1988 - Boss Lady gets another "fantastic idea" HA! she'll finish me! So, on Monday nights I'd lose my kid for an hour, so I can listen to the Boss Lady babble her commands. Should any dog, Puli or not, be asked to tolerate this? Sam told me to be good for Mom, so I tried.

Then came June 18, 1988 - the Rapid City Kennel Club dog show held in Casper, Wyoming. Well, Boss Lady and I were there! Kelly too! Sam and Jesse went to a family reunion in Laramie - guess they didn't want to be embarrassed.

But the Lord does watch over all, I, Prydain Surmo, can now sport with great pride my C.D. - after my name - with the knowledge that I pulled off a 194-1/2.
So, now I feel more confident both at home with LuBa and Smokey and away from home.

Thanks for hearing my story,

Fondly,

Prydain Surmo, C.D. - HIC
"Fred"

P.S.

You know 200 is perfect - and guess who lost the missing points? You guessed right, - Boss Lady - "handler's error" - Won't she ever learn?

LuBa is going to try for her C.D. next. Please wish Lu luck, she'll need it with Boss Lady on that leash!

++++++++++++++++++
Two of the most common complaints encountered in veterinary medicine, especially as it relates to dogs, are vomiting and diarrhea. Although many chemicals, physical and infectious agents can produce these symptoms, virus-induced enteritis has gained increased attention in the last decade.

Researchers have now isolated many clinically important viruses through sophisticated techniques. Of these viruses, canine coronavirus and parvovirus appear to be the two that are receiving the most attention at this time.

Since much has been written about parvovirus, this article will concentrate on coronavirus. It will discuss the disease itself, the clinical signs, the treatment and the transmission.

A new vaccine has recently been released that was proven to be effective in preventing or reducing infections from a challenge dose of coronavirus given orally to the dogs. The decision to vaccinate should rest with you and your veterinarian.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Canine coronavirus was first isolated from military dogs showing acute onsets of diarrhea in the 1970's, during the epidemic of parvovirus, coronavirus was again isolated along with other bacteria and internal parasites. This group of agents was described as the canine enteritis complex. These multiple infections were shown to produce more severe clinical signs than when any one agent infected the gastrointestinal tract alone.

Recent diagnostic survey, conducted by six different laboratories across the United States and Canada, showed that parvovirus was isolated in up to 77% of dogs with enteritis, coronavirus was isolated in up to 48%, and both were isolated in up to 25% of the dogs.

Serological surveys indicate that 50-90% of dogs, at various kennels, have evidence of previous exposure to one or both viruses.

CLINICAL SIGNS

The clinical signs of canine coronavirus vary from mild and undetectable to severe and fatal. The most common clinical features of coronavirus are depression and loss of appetite, followed by vomiting and diarrhea. The diarrhea can be watery, yellowish-orange in color, bloody, mucousy, and usually has a very offensive odor.
The virus may cause sudden death and abortion. The animals are usually dehydrated; one in ten will have a tender abdomen.

These clinical signs generally last for five to ten days, but the diarrhea may persist for up to three weeks.

**DIAGNOSIS**

A presumptive diagnosis of canine coronavirus is usually made by clinical signs and exposure history.

A definite diagnosis can be made by electron microscopy of fresh feces, conventional virus isolation, serology and pathology. The virus causes destruction of the tips of the intestinal lining. Although these techniques are important for a definite diagnosis, they all have their limitations.

**TRANSMISSION**

Canine coronavirus is a highly contagious virus affecting not only puppies but older dogs as well. The most common route of infection is contact with fecal material containing the virus. The incubation period is 27-72 hours, and virus shedding by an infected animal may last for a few weeks. The coronavirus can persist in the environment for several months. Through cleaning with a detergent/chlorine bleach solution will help reduce the amount of the virus in the kennel, but it will not control further infections.

**TREATMENT**

The treatment of canine coronavirus is supportive only. There are no effective antiviral medications available at this time. The severity of the clinical signs will generally dictate the aggressiveness of the therapy.

If your dog is experiencing bloody vomiting/diarrhea, severe depression and dehydration, hospitalization and isolation is warranted. If your dog is mildly symptomatic, your veterinarian may treat the animal on an outpatient basis.

Effective treatment consists of dietary restrictions, fluid therapy, and possibly locally-acting gastrointestinal medications along with broad-spectrum antibiotics.

**IMMUNIZATION**

A vaccine for canine coronavirus has recently been released by Fort Dodge Laboratory. The vaccine has shown to be effective in preventing or reducing infections established following oral challenge. The vaccine is now available to your veterinarian.

**SUMMARY**

Canine coronavirus is highly contagious virus affecting dogs of
all ages. The most common clinical signs are depression, loss of appetite, vomiting and diarrhea. The virus can cause abortions and sudden death.

The diagnosis is often a presumptive diagnosis based on clinical signs alone.

Treatment at this time is supportive only. Recently an effective vaccine has been developed.

The decision to vaccinate should be discussed with your veterinarian. If your dog travels, is kenneled or comes in contact with other animals, you should strongly consider vaccination.

----------------------------------------

MAMMARY TUMORS

The most common tumor of the female dog is of mammary gland origin. Often they will start as benign (localized, non spreading), and later become malignant (invasive, spreading). If the tumor seeds the blood or lymph circulation with new cancer cells these cells can grow in the new location ... this form of cancer is termed metastatic.

As with most cancers, it is unknown why a certain individual will be afflicted, however, some breeds seem at greater risk. Once malignant cancer invades the local lymph nodes the disease can be very frustrating to treat. Even with surgery the failure rate of treatment for invasive tumors is 70%! Benign tumors, removed early, rarely present problems later.

One major report on dogs with malignant, invasive mammary tumors that were treated by surgery showed that nearly three-fourths of these patients didn't survive two years. Sixtyfive percent of dogs with mammary tumors have multiple glands involved.

TREATMENT

Surgery, as soon as possible is the best insurance against mammary cancer.

CHEMOTHERAPY

In certain patients this can be an aid in extending the dog's life. Levasole has proven ineffective.

RADIATION THERAPY

This provides only short term remission - usually no more than 2-4 months.

Be sure to check your bitch's mammary glands 4-5 times yearly. At the first sign of pea-sized nodules anywhere in the glands consult with your veterinarian.

The Kennel Doctor (2/87)
I'm sure everyone, at some time or another, feels an unseen force guiding them in strange directions. That force brought into my life, when I was trying to get back on my feet after serious surgery, a breed of dog I had never heard of before --- a little black mop who stole my heart, my shoes, my nylons and whatever food he could reach. At times, he even stole my sanity. In return, he gave with all his heart, his love, his devotion, his cunning, his stubbornness and a sense of humor that knew no bounds.

Zorro and I were quite a team. We both loved fun and games but it was spooky whenever he read my mind. The only complaint I ever had with Zorro was that he was smarter than I was. In the 16-1/2 years I was blessed to have him, Zorro taught me patience, humility, courage, compassion and how to have a good memory. Heaven help me if he didn't find a new squeaky toy among the groceries when he checked the bags out.

Zorro will always be in my heart and my good memories, and that's how it should be, but now I am doubly blessed. Never in my wildest dreams did I think I would be lucky enough to own another Puli. Like Zorro, the moment I saw Koko, I fell in love with her, with good reason. Koko is not only very beautiful, but oh, so loving, and lovable and she, too, is patient with me --- thank the Lord.

Like Zorro, Koko came into my life at a time when I really needed her. For the first few days after losing Pepi, I would have taken any dog because there was no waggy tail to greet me at the door. Fortunately for me, that unseen force guided me to the reality that at my age, my next dog would probably my last one so why don't I try to get the breed of dog that brought so much joy and meaning into my life. It also brought me to the Vet who gave me the directory that brought me to Julie, who brought me to Barbara and Connie, who brought Koko to me.

Some of my friends and relatives have told me that if there is such a thing as reincarnation, they would want to come back as my dog. Personally, I would like to come back as a Puli because I would always be loved, no matter who owned me.

Love,

Ruth
TRAVELING IN EUROPE

THE TRUE COLOR OF THE PULI

by: Dr. Arthur Sorkin

The "true" or original color of the Puli has been a matter of dispute for years. Written records and experts do not agree, even in Hungary. In this country, the allowable colors are black (including reddish or grayish black), gray, and white. In Hungary and the rest of the FCI countries, all of those are allowed and, in addition, the color "fakó" is recognized. Fako includes Pulis with dark marks, called maszkos fako. Here all colors compete together and may be interbred. In Hungary, white, gray, fako, and black all compete in separate classes with a CAC for each color. Whites may not interbreed with blacks. In Western Europe, white competes in a separate class, and all the other colors compete together.

On a recent trip to Hungary, we decided to try to get some information about the true color of the Puli by talking to a number of old-timers. We spoke to Prof. Imre Ócsag, author of Dogs of Hungary, The Puli, and numerous articles about the Hungarian dog breeds. We also spoke to Dr. Imre Bordács, who was a prominent Puli breeder and judge. His Nagykunsági kennel will be familiar to most American Puli People from their dog's pedigree's. We also went to Pécs to speak to József Schmidt of Pécsdiós Puli kennel. Mr. Schmidt is a long-time breeder of white and black Pulis and used to breed komondors as well. He is active as a judge of the Hungarian shepherd dog breeds.

I have listed all their comments below. You will see that they don't entirely agree. But it does seem that they all think that Pulis long ago had many colors, though Dr. Bordács feels that colors other than black were not considered correct. Other breeders we spoke to during the trip also reiterated the idea that the original Puli color was any solid color.

József Schmidt

The original color of the Puli was any solid color. The blacks were a weather beaten black, not absolute black. White was always there, but due to the fact that the Pulis lived in the open with the shepherd and weren't bathed very often (if at all), the whites tended not to look white. Black became a fad in the 1920's and took over. In the post WWII era, when some white Pulis were born, the breeders thought that a komondor had gotten the puli bitch. But József Schmidt knew that there were white Pulis and collected many of these puppies. As a result, there were many white Pulis in the vicinity of Pécs.
The original color of the Puli was any solid color. A black Puli with white hair is heterozygous black. The maszkos fakó is new; it was not bred before, but it must have always been present genetically.

The original color of the Puli was "old black" with red or gray. Shepherds thought that pigment was very important and got rid of the ones with bad pigment. The absolutely black color is new. The term "fako" was coined by Dr. Bordács. He named it after the color of a horse that has both light hairs and dark hairs intermixed. Fako is not apricot. Once in a while over the years, fako's were born, so they must have been always present genetically, but they weren't bred. For example, Hodtoi Lompos was black, but produced fako's. Apricot, as opposed to fako, came from inbreeding in the United States. It is a bad fault and is not the same as fako. Before WWII, the standard mentioned a "green Puli" which had black feet, ears and mask, but had a white or fako body.

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TITLES EARNED

CONFORMATION

CHAMPION OF RECORDS

BOLDOGSAG WHOOP! WALLBANGER (B)
Breeder: P.A. & J. Thurston
Owner: Ann J Bowley

NETTA'S MAZURKA OF PRYDAIN (B)
Breeder: N. du Plante & B. Edwards
Owner: B. Edwards & N. du Plante

RAGG MOPP CSANY (D)
Breeder/Owner:
H P & J M McLane

AKC GAZETTE MAY, 1988
by: CH Wallbanger Rowlf x
CH Wallbanger Quilla

by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany x
CH Prydain Kope Jazz

by: CH Csanyteleki Kuksi x
CH Mi-Tonka's Midnight Lace CD

AKC GAZETTE JUNE 1988

by: Martonvolgyi Dugo
Bogancs x Koroskerti Amazon

by: CH Teakwood's H J Ruff
and Tuff x Prydain Virag

OBEEDIENCE

COMPANION DOGS

CH PRYDAIN VANDOR FOR JOLETTE'S (D)
Breeder: R Boatright & B Edwards
Owner: Goldie Brigante

VERESI BATOR (D)
Breeder: Eleonora Telegdi
Owner: E Gyuri Hollosy

AKC GAZETTE MAY, 1988
by: CH Shine-On Immerzu
Argus CDX x CH Prydain Ediru CD

by: Totszilvasi Dundi x
Veresi Gyongyi
TUKOR ANYA'S UR TASKA (B)  
by: CH Tarbaby's Vidambingo  
Breeder: CL Norton & Estate of JH Travis CD x Devon Hills Abagail  
Owner: C L Norton & Sid Norton  

WALCROFT BLACKBERRY CORDIAL (B)  
by: CH Hunnia’s Szelid Szeder  
Breeder/Owner:  
M L & R N Walker  
CD x CH Walcroft Dancing Partner CD
SHOW RESULTS

CH MT. HOOD'S GOMBOC OF TORDOR, HC
Breeder: L & B Hiett
Owner: Barbara Stelz
by: CH Hunnia's Szelid Szeder CD & CH Silverun Csilla Csillag
06-05-88 SAN JOAQUIN K.C. H Wittrig BOB
06-11-88 DONNER TRAIL K.C. D Starkweather BOB
06-12-88 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY K.C. D Boxbbaum BOB

CH FRYDAIN NOAH
Breeder/Owner: R Boatright & B Edwards
Agent: Nancy McGarvey
by: CH Shine-On Immerzu Zamba & CH Prydain Eridu C.D.
06-25-88 GOLDEN GATE K.C. E R Klinckhardt BOB
06-26-88 SAN MATEO K.C. E Pimlott GRIII

CH SZEDER'S STAR OF PYXA
Breeder: Mary Wakeman DVM
Owner: N & J Apostolu
by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany & CH Szeder's Fuszeres Fruzsi
06-25-88 GOLDEN GATE K.C. E R Klinckhardt BOS
06-26-88 SAN MATEO K.C. E Pimlott BOS

TRUMPKIN ALA FRYDAIN
Breeder: D & R Johnson
Owner: B Edwards & C Peterson
by: Prydain Gurgi CDX & CH Wallbanger Remenyi
06-25-88 GOLDEN GATE K.C. E R Klinckhardt WB/BOW
06-26-88 SAN MATEO K.C. E Pimlott WB/BOW

TEAKWOOD'S THUNDERATION
Breeder: N McGarvey
Owner: M Ogden & B Edwards
06-25-88 GOLDEN GATE K.C. E R Klinchhardt WD

IMMERZU DOMINO
Breeder/Owner: T & S Horan
06-26-88 SAN MATEO K.C. E Pimlott WD
PUPPY CORNER

FEB. 12, 1988 3 Females and 2 Males
SIRE: INTERNTAIONAL/BK HUNGARIAN/CZECH/AUSTRIAN/AM/MEX. CHAMPION SIVATAGI BOJTAR
DAM: BK HUNGARIAN CHAMPION KOROSKERTI AMAZON
Owner: Dr. A Sorkin & Dr. D Smith

MAY 31, 1988  5 Females and 3 Males
SIRE: CH. PRYDAIN ZADDICK (X-RAYED CLEAR)
DAM: CH. PRYDAIN LANGOS (OFA)
Owner: Barbara Edwards and Connie Peterson

JUNE 7, 1988  3 Females and 4 Males
SIRE: CH. SKYWALKER APPLE DAPPLE BEAR (OFA)
DAM: CH. PRYDAIN VIRAG (OFA)
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Connie Peterson

JUNE 16, 1988  6 Females
SIRE: CH. PRYDAIN ZADDICK (X-RAYED CLEAR)
DAM: PRYDAIN WHISPER (14 POINTS TO CHAMPIONSHIP) (X-RAYED)
Owner: Barbara Edwards & Connie Peterson

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW GENERATION!!!

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FROM THE LAND OF SMILES

DOG TRIVIA

by: Rita Malek, Member of the Santa Clara Dog Training Club

1. What brand of shoe uses a Bassett Hound as its logo? HUSHPUFFIES
2. What 2 breeds have double dew claws on their hind legs? BRIARD & GREAT PYRENEES
3. The little boy on the Cracker Jacks box has a dog with him. What is this dog’s name? BINGO

4. When do you know that your dog is truly housebroken? WHEN YOU CAN WALK AROUND THE HOUSE BAREFOOTED
5. When and where was the first dog show held? 1859 IN ENGLAND
6. What mythical American folk hero had a moosehound named Elmer? PAUL BUNYAN

7. What was advertised on the first cover of the American Kennel Gazette? DOG CAKES AND MANGE CURE/SPRATT’S PATENT LTD.
8. If you’re driving behind a Greyhound bus, which way will the Greyhound, pictured on the bus, be running? TO THE RIGHT
9. Harry M. Stevens of Niles, Ohio, created what famous food in the late 1800’s? THE HOT DOG

10. What is the only native North American toy breed? CHIHUAHUA

11. According to the Guinness Book of World Records, what was the longest life span of a dog, and where did it live? 29 YEARS & 5 MONTHS, IN AUSTRALIA

12. What woman was most instrumental in getting the AKC recognize and approve the sport of dog obedience? HELENE WHITEHOUSE WALKER

13. Can you name the first dog and breed the AKC registered in its stud book? ADONIS, AN ENGLISH SETTER

14. Who wrote Lassie? ERIC KNIGHT

15. What breed of dog’s hair was made into socks during WWI for wounded soldiers? PEKINGESE

16. What did Buck do at the end of “Call Of The Wild”? HE REVERTED TO THE WILD AND JOINED A WOLF PACK

17. What dog became the 1st and only presidential dog to be admitted to the AKC field trial records? LBJ'S BEAGLE: J EDGAR

18. What breed of dog is the only one whose work can be presented as evidence admissible in court? BLOODHOUND

19. Who coined the phrase, raining cats and dogs? JONATHAN SWIFT

20. Who is the world’s ugliest dog, according to the Saturday morning cartoons? YUK
"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."

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PULI PARADE EDITOR: TERRY HIDASSY - PUBLISHER: BARBARA EDWARDS