PULI PARADE

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK ........................................... 1
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ............................................... 3
SECRETARY'S REPORT ............................................... 4
CONFORMATION ....................................................... 5
FORUM ................................................................. 9
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ............................................. 13
IN MEMORIAM ........................................................ 26
HUNGARIAN HERITAGE .............................................. 29
PULI TALES ............................................................ 34
HEALTH CARE ........................................................ 36
NEWS IN BRIEF ...................................................... 41
MATTERS OF INTEREST & IMPORTANCE .......................... 49
DOG SHOW WORD WACKY'S ........................................ 52

EDITOR: TERRY HIDASSY
634 BARNESLEY WAY
SUNNYVALE, CA. 94087
PHONE: (408) 736-0786

PUBLISHER: BARBARA EDWARDS
21856 BEAR CREEK ROAD
LOS GATOS, CA. 95030
PHONE: (408) 354-0726

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.

* * * * * * * * * * *
Thank you all!

These are the only words coming to mind to express my feelings and gratitude. When I received the unbelievable outpour of answers to my questionnaire, in such a short time. I was overwhelmed by your trust and compassion. I cannot mention the names of all the lovely persons, who called, right away, when Puli Parade arrived in their mailbox, and offered a shoulder to cry on. Tried to sort things out, I understand it now, that there is nothing to cry about, just to re-organize my time-schedule, and take shortcuts where it doesn’t go against quality.

Without exaggeration, I am to tell you, that almost everybody replied with remarkable similarity, drawing a line down with an arrow, next to the categories, letting me believe that they like all articles, giving a few additional ideas for things which they consider interesting, and which would enhance our newsletter.

First in line was: people would like to see more pictures!!! I see the point. But, that means, all of you must participate in this, to send me black and white, half-tone candid shots of your favorite Puli or child, or both of them, sharing precious moments captured. Let them come to me, and we can make a nice collage in each issue, or if you want it, we can leave it full or half page size, when the theme warrants it.

Articles are needed in the area of specific knowledge! There is a real void in instructions: how to type; how to groom, how to feed, how to train for house-breaking, how to train for conformation show, how to train for obedience? ... There are numerous questions, which have to be answered. I have an idea! Everybody, who has a question, send it in to me, be very specific, so we can get you the proper answers. I promise to put in all the questions, and all the answers.

Some people want to have more health news. I am trying to inform you on the latest research, which are going on presently at the universities. I am sure, there are other sources too, from which we could draw. If anybody has a good friend, who happens to be a good Veterinarian, with a giving heart, persuade him to let us have articles from his practice, of give us warnings if necessary...

Some people asked me what is Forum. Well, in the past, this column was used to send in interesting articles, spreading valuable information. In fact, the definition of Forum is: a public meeting place for open discussion; in relation to newspapers, it was described as a medium of open discussion or expression of ideas. It fits the category, however, I think we can change some of the categories, to give our Parade a new, fresh look. We can call this one: Letters to the Editor instead of Forum, and I am all open, for your other suggestions, if any, for categories which need a face-lift.
There were only a couple of people, who did not care for Hungarian Heritage, and for the fun Dog Astrology columns. I am sorry, if you are not interested, many others love them. So, I will continue, and ask you to bear with me, and pick up may be another book or magazine to read, when you come to those two articles. Nobody gets hurt, and all of us, with individual tastes, will be satisfied.

Your Editor, Terry
This is my last President's Message of this past term, - in which I wish to express my sincere hope, that in the future, all clubs, but mostly dog clubs in particular, will be able to overcome the petty animosity, lay it to rest, and put it behind the great dreams that keep dog fanciers, breeders and exhibitors on the road to further their selected breeds to success.

In my previous message I already alluded to the detrimental effect on club life, which is caused by the long, dragged out, pitiful cloak and dragger play that plagued certain clubs through many years, and asked our membership to pull together in order to continue our work, the essential plans for the future, which is laid down and protected by our Constitution.

With mutual respect people can help each other. We have to communicate, assist each other, give encouragement to fulfill our goals.

I supported full heartedly the questionnaire sent out to the membership and to all the Puli Parade Readers, and I am very anxious to read about the results. Without great exaggeration, I think, that presently, Puli Parade is one of the best Puli publications, with solid substance, and with great variety of topics to offer entertainment, education, information of many facets, to satisfy every Reader. I also believe, that it is quite useful to go out to the Readers, and ask for their evaluation, and opinion.

The Change of Guard just happened a few days ago. The new President and Board has been installed, replacing the old one. It is notable to remark, that the new slate is promising, exciting, and they are all young, representing the New Generation.

I wish all of them great success in their new endeavor.

There is a nice touch when a President goes out of office, - I believe this was started by Connie Peterson, years ago, and a few Presidents have followed the thought - to give our a Special Presidential Award. Of course, there must be some specific reason to receive this special personal award, something very special. Since this is a personal award, the President has the only right to decide who will be the recipient of his gift.

This year, my selection was: FRANK WASHBURN AND HIS WHITE PULI: RUFFLES, as their team represented: THE BEST P.R. OF THE BREED!

Your President,

Julius Hidassy
The December 13, 1989 meeting of the Board of Directors of Pulik of Northern California held at the San Mateo Fairgrounds, was called to order by Vice President Robin Haines at 11:35 a.m. Board members present were Connie Peterson, Barbara Stelz and Frank Washburn. Also present were Kathy Allen, Ross Allen, Barbara Edwards, Carson Haines, Nancy McGarvey, Beverly Zeeman and Don Zeeman. Betty Nourot joined the meeting after it was in progress.

SECRETARY’S REPORT - Items of routine correspondence from AKC were read. Minutes from the previous meeting were approved as written.

TREASURER’S REPORT - Connie Peterson advised we presently have a balance of $1,687.47. With two more issues of PULI PARADE at a cost of approx. $250.- each, we should begin 1990 with approx. $1,000.-

OLD BUSINESS - Specialty '89 Expenses - A letter requesting additional clarification by Art Sorkin and Diane Smith of some specialty expenses* were read, along with the response received to that request. Following discussion, motion was made by Connie Peterson that the expenses be approved and a check in the amount of $118.75 be forwarded, accompanied by a letter expressing that while the expenses may not have been handled in the most efficient manner, they were incurred on behalf of and are the responsibility of the club. Passed. (* Expenses were for express mail and trophy engraving.)

NEW BUSINESS - Specialty Guidelines - A committee to set up specialty guidelines was formed. Members are: Nancy McGarvey, Chairperson; Barbara Edwards, Robin Haines, Betty Nourot, and Beverly Zeeman.

Herding - Barb Edwards reported that a summary of the club’s herding activities was sent to AKC with a view towards being one of the first to be licensed to offer events under the new AKC program.

Specialty '91 - Plans are coming along. The specialty and accommodations will be at the Tropicana in Santa Rosa. Rooms will be approx. $70.-, with suites (full efficiencies) at $110.-. Facilities geared towards family activities include a pool, playground, and golf. A tentative schedule to include possible events such as judges' education, grooming demonstration, herding, as well as the usual dinners and show offerings, is being worked on, with more detailed information to be available soon.
Sales Tax on Puppies! - Ross Allen reported that the pet shop he works in received a telephone from the State Board of Equalization asking if they had a breeder's list and informing that sales tax is due after sale of a second puppy!

Meeting adjourned 1:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Stelz, Secretary

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**CONFORMATION**

**PULI GROOMING**

by: Dr. Sándor Pálfalvy

Excerpts from one of the old classics on grooming, from an authentic source. Transcribed by Terry Hidassy. The late Dr. Pálfalvy was a prolific writer, reading his works are always useful, and delightfully educational. (Ed.)

Many letters and phone calls compelled me to address a common problem: The grooming of the Puli. How to keep free from tangles, how to avoid coat matting, how to prevent "breaking the steel comb" and how to anticipate the estranging of your best friend, the Hungarian Puli. All the above concerns persuaded me that you really care for your Puli. So here I am to offer you my help.

I understand your sentiment perfectly, since around the 1940's I was in the same predicament. I felt desperate, just as you feel today. I asked for advice from experts and amateurs, with no success. - Years passed, I almost lost hope, - not to mention the friendship of my Pulik - when suddenly the realization came.

At that time, I lived in Zsáka village. On my way to see one of my patients, who lived in a farmhouse, near the river Berettyó, I drove across the "Puszta" (the Great Hungarian Prairie). About halfway through, I saw two Pulik running toward me, barking fiercely, so I had to cut speed down. The Pulik seemingly didn't like a strange animal: my car, - and continued barking, running and jumping around. Their hair was beautiful! This hair was dancing, twisting, twirling, like a bewitched ballerina. - I don't have to say it, I recognized that I have found the real expert - The Shepherd. This man was about 65 or 70 years old; Uncle Pali Fényes welcomed me in a most friendly way. I praised his Pulik,
which made him very, very proud. I mentioned, that I have Pulik also, but their hair was matted.

"Why don’t you tear it down?" he said in his slow, peculiar way. I had never heard anything like this, so I didn’t understand what he meant by this expression. "Please, Uncle Pali, show me, how to do it!" I asked, then he did it. I felt the "Puszta" became a huge school, where Uncle Pali was the teacher, the master, the professor of this science, and I, the physician, and untrained pupil. "Bogár" 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.

The heaviest matting comes in the early summertime, with the moulting. (Shedding the hair) The thick undercoat, 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 undercoat becomes dry and brittle. Thus, starts the felt-formation.

The "tear the hair down" is too big of a job to accomplish at one time, and I don’t recommend it, since neither the Puli, nor you will have the patience for it. Neither the shepherd nor his helper does the tearing down in one day. They play with the Puli every day, and take care of the hair little by little.

You can do the same thing. Play with the Puli every day, and meanwhile clean up 10 to 20 tufts, going over the whole body, advancing from part to joining part.

There is one thing to remember: after you tear down the individual tufts, cords, or bundles, they remain loose knit for a couple of days, and the hair seem to be richer, thicker. But, about the third day the hair sets properly.

There is another symptom, which happens very often. This is the reversing of the end of the tufts. The end of the long hair curls up, and back into the tuft. This needs the "operation tearing down" also. It occurs mostly on the stomach, sides and feet. The tufts on these places become shorter, and wider, but not thinner, similar to a club or an upside down mushroom. This is caused by the water, either bathing or by moist grass or earth or even from dew on the grass.

Moisture makes the long hair dry, and brittle by washing out the fat, which is not too plentiful anyway. Not only the regular hair, but the "leader-hair" changes quality. They become weak and will be entwined and pulled back into the tuft by the curled up dead long hair. When two, three or four tufts in the same neighborhood have the weakling leader-hair, these tufts entangle
and build up the club. These clubs cannot be cleared up from the outside, as the ends are not free. They are back in the tufts somewhere in the middle. So, the tearing has to start from inside and advance to outside. The ends of the released tufts have to be brushed by a nail brush. You will be surprised to see how the tufts increase in length after this operation.

I want to call your attention to one important fact: if you have problem coat on your Puli you can restore it properly, following these steps:

1. Tear down tufts, as necessary;
2. Using a bristle brush clean up every tuft;
3. Put a very tiny amount of lanolin-oil on your fingers, and roll every tuft separately! I repeat: put the oil on your fingers, NOT on the tufts. Moisten your hand, and roll 10 to 20 tufts separately with your hand. IT WILL TAKE TIME, BUT IT IS MAGIC.

It is also very important, that you use "LANOLIN" only. This is made from fat of the sheep’s hair. So, it is similar material to the fat of the Puli’s hair. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE ORIGINATED OIL, SINCE THESE BECOME MUSTY OR RANCID. Well, they will smell awful, and it is very hard to wash that smell out of the coat. The mineral oil does not get musty, but they might be harmful for your Puli’s skin or coat.

BATHING THE PULI

The entire bathing procedure can be divided into four parts, and generally each part requires approximately 5 minutes.

(I’m afraid I don’t agree with the times indicated, since bathing usually takes 1 to 1-1/2 hours for me, and drying them may take about the same time, if not longer. However, that doesn’t mean that I’m right). I’d like to hear from professionals and others who are successful and their methods are better than the above described ones. Please, share your wealth of knowledge! (Editor)

I. SOAKING.

We keep the Puli under the lukewarm shower, meanwhile clutching the tufts, pressing mildly, but no rubbing or scrubbing. Keep on the outer surface. Do not go into the skin even to the undercoat. Smoothing back the hair on the head, press out the water, make the eyes clear. This way the Puli will take it more patiently. We have to avoid getting water into the ears. When the hair is thoroughly soaked then comes the next step the:

II. DISSOLUTION.

In this part of the bathing procedure we make the "organic
origin" materials dissoluable. This way, those things can be washed out of the hair. For this purpose we have to use totally neutral baby soap. It is free of alkalies. Do not use any other soap. Make the lather on your hand and when it's plentiful, press into the wet tufts. I repeat: make a lather in your hand, not on the hair, and never rub or scrub.

The undercoat does not need soaping, since the organic dirt will not get into this depth of the coat. But, on the tufts, on the long hair you have to do a thorough job. Do not use soap on the head, it is almost unavoidable not to get some soap into the eyes, and even the alkali-free soap will cause a burning sensation in the eyes. The Puli will not take it. Also, it may cause inflammation.

III. WASHING.

With the lukewarm shower wash out the soap from the hair. Press and push the tufts till the flowing water cleanses them.

IV. DRYING.

Shut off the shower, and wait a couple of minutes till the water drips off, then press out the remaining water by hand. Next using a towel, press and squeeze the hair, never rubbing or scrubbing.

After all that leave the Puli alone. He will shake himself to get completely dry, and bring the hair in order.

One could use a bathtub instead of shower. Let your Puli stand in it and the water level must be below the stomach. Use a smaller vessel in order to pour the water over the Puli. Of course, in the bathtub, you have to change the water several times.

The coat will be completely dry in one to four hours, depending on the temperature and the richness of the hair. The tufts, cords are fairly entangled after bathing, and they will regain the original position in about 24 hours.

Let's talk now about BRUSHING as well.

Weekly, two or three times, we can brush the coat with a clothes brush, but just on the surface and very mildly. We brush away the dust, and we secure the natural shine of the hair.

I hope I have included everything in this letter that you Puli People wanted to know. What I have written is from my own experience, and from the satisfying results. I give this to you from my heart, that you may have the same well-groomed Puli — with the dancing hair — as I have.

Your affectionate friend,

Sándor

((date: February, 1966))
Agility is a sport which has been brought over to America from England in the last few years and introduced to us by Kenneth Tetsch (President of the United States Dog Agility Association) and Charles Kramer (Chairman of the National Committee for Dog Agility).

The USDAA adheres to the International Rules and Regulations for Dog Agility, which have been in practice for approximately ten years. The NCDA has formulated Rules and Regulations scaled down the International Rules and has incorporated additional obstacles. Our Pulis have trained on both kinds of equipment and will do it all. The dogs do not differentiate between the two types, they just love doing it all.

The chance to compete at the Pedigree Grand Prix Event was a thrill. The competitors were from all across the nation. We had the opportunity to meet some wonderful people and watch some exceptional dogs perform. We also greatly enjoyed some of the antics of some of the dogs.

"Tango" and I had not previously "qualified" at our area Regional (the first and second place winners are considered qualifiers), so we had to enter the Houston Regional on Friday, Aug. 4. The entry was 60 dogs but I believe that only 50 actually competed. The top eight competitors would go on to compete in the Saturday Semi-final event.

In Agility competition you run (and I mean run) a course of between 160 to 185 yards in total with 13 to 17 obstacles which the dog must either jump over, scramble over, weave through, jump on, run through, or run over. The object is to incur no penalty faults and run the course in the pre-set course time.

Faults consist of knocking down a bar(s), missing a weave pole, jumping an obstacle from the wrong direction, refusing and obstacle, missing a contact zone, jumping the wrong part of an obstacle, deliberate contact with the dog or an obstacle, not remaining in position in the pause box or table and those are just a few faults you can incur. Time faults are incurred when you run over the pre-set standard course time. Time faults are timed to the one-hundredth of a second with a 1 fault per 1 second ratio.

During our first course run on Friday, we had a five fault penalty when Tango missed a contact zone on the up ramp of the dog-walk. This was an avoidable fault as I saw that she was approaching the ramp at a bad angle and I should have stopped her from getting on the ramp and restarted her approach, but I didn’t and so we incurred the penalty. We ran the second course
with no faults and this performance placed us in fifth place and we were able to compete in Saturday's Semi-final event.

The top eight from the Friday Regional then went on to the Semi-final where they would compete against twelve of the winners and 2nd place qualifiers from the ten Regionals held across the nation. (A few had not been able to attend.) THERE WILL BE A 16 REGIONALS HELD ACROSS THE NATION IN 1990!!!!

On our first course run we again incurred a five fault penalty when Tango became crazed and jumped over the pause table at the wrong time and I was lucky that she responded to my frantic shrieking and returned to me and we were able to finish the run with no other penalties. Her second course was again faultless (she obviously realized that I would probably have a stroke if she decided to run her own course again), and we were lucky enough to again place fifth and had an opportunity to go on to the Grand Prix and compete one last time.

By Sunday this couch potato was tired and sore and looking forward to a year-long rest. Knowing that we had only one course to run wasn't exactly a relief, when our first run had previously been our worst run. During the running of our course I opted to go a little slower and try to maintain a semblance of control. Pulis love this type of work and will madly go dashing about at times repeating their favorite jumps and obstacles heedless of the trainers pleas and threats. Agility seems to release the immense amount of joy-de-vivre in these loons. But this tactic worked for us as she came out in the #1 spot at the end.

It was a wonderful experience and we will be going back to participate at this year's competition. I am looking forward to seeing all of the people and dogs whom we met last year.

Harry will be coming out to San Francisco to judge that Regional the weekend of June 23/24 1990. If any puli people are entered or going to just watch, he would love to meet fellow puli-people.

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DOG AGILITY AND THE U.S.D.A.A.

COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS DOG AGILITY?

Dog Agility is a competitive sport in which a handler directs his dog over a timed obstacle course, with scoring based on faults as in equestrian jumping events. Because of its fast pace and simple, objective scoring system, dog agility has become an exciting spectator sport.

WHAT OBSTACLES ARE USED IN DOG AGILITY?

The basic obstacles used in dog agility are the A-frame, weave
poles, table, pause box, see-saw, dog walk, cross-over, pipe tunnel, collapsed tunnel, and assorted jumps and hurdles (typically including the broad jump, tire jump, brush jump, high jump, bar jump, double bar jump, and spread bar jump).

I HAVE SEEN OTHER OBSTACLES. WHY AREN'T THEY LISTED AMONG THOSE ADVOCATED UNDER INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS?

Other obstacles occasionally seen are a sway-bridge, slippery-slide, a hoop jump and log hurdle. These obstacles were devised by local groups and individuals as their own creations or experiments. With regard to the hoop jump and log hurdle, jumps or hurdles of various designs may be used in competition and are permitted under international standards as long as they meet the performance standards of the basic jump or hurdle types. With regard to the sway-bridge and slippery-slide, performance standards and safety concerns have never been adequately addressed, thus preventing these obstacles from serious consideration.

HOW COULD NEW OBSTACLES BE ADDED TO THE APPROVED LIST?

Obstacles may be approved through due-process through the USDAA's rules and regulations committee, if consistent with the overall international standards for dog agility. An obstacle would be subjected to scrutiny during a test period to permit groups and individuals to evaluate the proposed standards, safety and acceptability. To date, USDAA has opted to focus on national standardization in order to foster widespread competition rather than development of new obstacles.

HOW HIGH WILL MY DOG HAVE TO JUMP?

Jumps heights for hurdles obstacles are 30", 21", and 12". Dogs are required to jump at least one times their height at the withers, but never more than one and one-half times their height.

During 1989, the rules committee of the USDAA will undertake to create separate height classes for competition as well as recognition for successful accomplishment in performance in dog agility. Some modification or alignment of the height below 30" is anticipated.

WHAT IS THE U.S.D.A.A.?

The United States Dog Agility Association, Inc. (U.S.D.A.A.) was organized in 1986 by a group of dog agility enthusiasts to promote this new sport in the U.S. - USDAA promotes through its adopted rules and regulations the standards of competition as used in Great Britain, Skandinavia, mainland Europe, Australia and other parts of the world. Through ongoing relationships with recognized European leaders in the sport of dog agility and through membership in The Agility Club in Great Britain, USDAA officers stay abreast of current rules, regulations and trends in competition around the world.
HOW DOES U.S.D.A.A. PROMOTED DOG AGILITY?

USDAA disseminates information on dog agility through its publications, including training tips and rules booklets, construction plans for obstacle meeting competition standards, videos and a periodic newsletter on points of interest and changes to rules and regulations. USDAA also supports interested groups in organizing lectures, working seminars, and agility events, and provides a referral network for member groups and individuals interested in participating in dog agility.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF U.S.D.A.A. MEMBERSHIP?

Members' dues are utilized for advertising and other promotional efforts to the advancement of dog agility. It is these efforts along with the work of local agility groups that encourage others to become involved in the sport. USDAA promotes international standards for dog agility which enables groups to effectively compete.

Group members receive a copy of all materials published by the USDAA. Additionally, promotional materials are available to groups for exhibit and distribution at dog shows and agility demonstrations. Group members appoint a delegate to the USDAA rules and regulations committee. Individual members receive a copy of the rules and regulations booklet and a one year subscription to the USDAA Dog Agility Report.

CAN MIXED-BRED DOGS PARTICIPATE IN DOG AGILITY?

Yes. It is frequently said that dog agility is a "sport for all dogs", in that the sport permits both pure-bred and mixed-bred dogs to compete. One should be aware, however, that not all breeds are well suited for the sport because of their physical build. While agility is a sport which includes mixed-bred dogs, mixed-bred dogs will not be permitted on the show grounds of AKC sanctioned events.

IS "DOG AGILITY" RECOGNIZED BY THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB?

Dog Agility may be held as an exhibit event in connection with AKC events; however, present indicators are that no competition rules are being established. An AKC club wishing to hold an exhibit event can only publish in their premium list a statement that the event will be held at a given time and place along with the name and address of a source for further information. They may no longer publish the list of obstacles to be used or any other detail regarding the event. Also, dog agility can no longer be held as a non-regular obedience class.

For further information phone: USDAA at (214) 231-9700, or write to: U.S.D.A.A. Inc., P.O. Box 850955, Richardson, Texas, 75085.
The Golden Gate Kennel Club Show at the Cow Palace is often looked upon with intrepidation. The entry premiums arrive and sit there daring us. We don't want to go, BUT, if we don't, people will ask why weren't you at the Cow Palace? (you owe it to your breed!).

The show at the palace should not be looked upon as a dog show, it is more of a dog exhibition and should be approached properly, to obtain any benefit out of it. There are other benched shows in the country, but they are not the Cow Palace.

Westminster has its snob appeal and is widely publicized in the New York area but it is still a dog show. The Cow Palace has a history of exhibitors decorating their benches and providing more information on breeds than most people want to know. Years ago there were cash awards for the best decorated benches and the competition was greater for these awards than in the show ring. Many clubs planned their bench decorations months in advance and carefully guarded their ideas. The competition was separated with categories for best Club presentation, best Kennel presentation, and best individual presentation. The elimination of these awards was probably due to the exaggerated decorations that were beginning to appear.

There are still some Bay Area exhibitors that go through the trouble of decorating their benches. The presentation of the benches does attract people to your breed. Pulik, with their unique coats seem to attract people with or without added bench decorations. I think we should come up with some decorating ideas that would save our voices in explaining our wonderful breed.

Exhibitors at the Golden Gate show fork over $25.00 per dog plus $8.00 for parking. They often wonder why they have entered; the parking lot attendants must be close to the rudest in the world; answering the same questions over and over for 2 days is exhausting; the only decent food is what you or your friends bring; sitting with your fellow competitors, whether you have beat them in the ring or lost to them, can present its problems.

The spectators often seem overbearing but when you realize that they have paid $7.00 for each adult and $3.00 for each child, as well as $4.00 to park in a lot where they probably have had to walk a half mile, you may understand them better.
Many people do their preliminary shopping for a dog at this show. You may not get a call shortly after the show, sometimes not until a few years down the line but I will often hear someone say they remember seeing a particular Puli at a Cow Palace show, and many times it was the first Puli they have ever seen. I think this is better than getting their information from a high pressure, puppy-mill type pet shop.

The show is overpriced for exhibitors and viewers alike. We should remember that the exhibitors and the spectators have a common interest and love of dogs. Getting the most from this show is all in the approach which you use. If you prepare your dogs and yourself properly this show can be a pleasant experience. Dress in layers, and be prepared for the rain. Bring some substantial food as well as snacks. Have a crate for your dogs as well as water. Bring a comfortable, portable chair.

I don’t advocate leaving your dog unattended for long periods of time, but take a break occasionally, and view the other exhibits. The supplies available (from dog foods and practical articles to object d'art), are the most extensive of any shows. Take the time to see other breeds and learn about them. Watch the obedience competition for awhile, you can get to know exhibitors with whom you have previously been only able to spend a few minutes.

Most people who have come to California recently, and new exhibitors don’t understand the "Cow Palace Show", its tradition, and its importance to a rare breed. Pulik have often been captured by TV and Newspaper crews at this show. We don’t want our breed to become over-popularized, however, neither do we want it to become extinct. The news coverage keeps the world out there about the existence of the wonderful Puli. It has often changed opinions of "yuk, what is that?" to "Look, there is that dog we saw on TV with the roped coat that is so smart." Yes, getting the information out there does help our breed.

We should bring plenty of informational material about our breed to distribute at this show. We could take lessons from the exhibits of the Rhodesian Ridgeback and Border Terrier clubs, among a few. Instead of disappearing from this show we might consider as a club an exhibit that would better present our breed to the public.
For the first time in history we are faced with the idea that by the end of the century there will be more people over 65 than under 30. Advancements in medicine have given us a lifetime of possibly 80 or 90 years or more. I have found myself in the field of providing living surroundings for some of these people. Contrary to belief, most people are well able to remain in independent situations throughout their lives; however, for health and other reasons some are not.

I found myself working in a retirement residence for over seven years. The surroundings are not convalescent but an attractive apartment complex with a supportive atmosphere that provides the basics, such as meals, housekeeping, laundry, activities, and transportation.

I have spent many hours in convalescent hospitals, residential care settings and government funded housing for seniors. Quite a cross section of settings! At my current age of 28, I believe the next twenty years will bring a completely different approach to caring for elderly people, and hopefully, medicine will advance to a point of not only extending life but ensuring a much higher quality of life, one without the discomfort I see so often.

My position as activity director gives me the unique challenge of finding a place where activity happens and an individual’s physical and mental limitations are considered and hopefully not allowed to deter the person from participating fully in life, within those limitations.

My experience has shown me that everyone can be somehow reached, and often touched, with at least one of three things: music, children, and animals.

I personally provide animal contact by frequently taking my 5 years old Puli bitch and my 2 year old cockatiel to work with me. The dog is cute and so well behaved, but is quite shy and not prone to overtly friendly behavior, rather preferring to sit quietly under my desk. From time to time she will dutifully approach a seated elderly person and gently lay her head on their knee, causing me to realize that she really does understand what is going on and why she is there with me. On the bus she is a different story, I am the driver and she sits on one of the front seats, snuggling with whomever sits with her, a responsibility coveted by a dozen or more residents. Although she is not as outgoing as some would like, most all find her impeccable behavior and loyalty to me almost as enjoyable as petting her furry black coat. Her mellow quiet disposition leaves quite abruptly when another canine enters the building, or worse yet, the offices, she tears out barking, only to once again exhibit good behavior when I call her back, before reaching her intended
nemesis, with such a "putting on of brakes" that her outburst becomes all but forgotten. These other visiting canines are subject of the next paragraph.

While the residents are not allowed to have pets staying in the building, visits are absolutely allowed and even encouraged. One private duty care attendant routinely brings Ming Su, a young Pug bitch, who loves everybody. There is also Fritz, a retired guide dog, so calm, especially for a Golden Retriever. And the visiting dogs with the L.I.T.A. Pet Connection, L.I.T.A. is an organization that matches up volunteers, one on one, with residents of convalescent hospitals and retirement residences, the pet connection simply adds a pet to the regular visits. At the moment we have three dogs visiting with this program: Guido, a Dalmation; Mercedes, a Doberman; and Bijou, a Standard Poodle. Other dogs come in intermittently, but these are the ongoing visitors.

This leads to the Cockatiel, he is a very tame, loving little guy, so full of personality that even people who "didn't think they liked birds" end up in love. He cannot fly, so I can take the lid off his cage and he immediately climbs to the top rim and waits for someone to extend a finger or for a shoulder to pass within jumping distance. I am never more than a few feet away, as a very overprotective mother, constantly alert to hazards. I also don't feel that anyone - that doesn't want to - should have to handle him. He will chatter away in his reedy little voice, and whistle tunes, recognizable and not, for anyone who cares to listen. Placed on a counter or desk, he will entertain by gaily tossing over the edge pens, pencils, coins, scraps of paper, etc... He will begin a competition with any game individual that cares to pick each item up as it falls, creating a frenzy of stooping and tossing, as he chirps his name as each thing hits the ground, I would say in a bet, your odds are strong with the bird. Perched in his cage again, he attracts a stream of admirers, many of them clicking and whistling in the hopes of a response.

What is it that brings so much attention and good energy about when a dog or bird is around? I feel that almost everyone at some time in their life has had a special animal. Some even just gave up their pet when deciding to move into our residence. Animals are living individuals in their own right. Unassuming about the people who give them attention, and non-judgemental about appearances and disabilities.

How can you and your Puli make a difference, well, I would start by looking into a local L.I.T.A. group; if not, call your local Humane Society or SPCA. Local Ombudsmen may be able to direct you to organizations unique to your area. You can even call a local nursing home or retirement complex and volunteer to visit. How ever you go about it, DO IT, and start soon. In getting to know a few elderly people, you will, in turn, learn much about yourself and your PULI, too.

* * * * * *
Dear Terry,

You mentioned an interest about my experience in skin and coat problems. This is a complicated subject. My experience is mostly in prevention. I do keep the long coats trimmed. I recognize the importance of the fatty acids for good health, so I drizzle oil on their feed, (never too much!). I use cod liver oil or wheat germ oil, or if I happen to run out I use our cooking oil (peanut), even olive oil or melted lard. All fats are fresh, I do give them leftover fats from cooking, but I would never give them any fats from the deep fryer. !!!! Maybe you'll come across some "scientific" study on the effects of overfeeding, I think it would be interesting. My opinion matters little, but I do think that a more than adequate supply of food that the dog's body has to process, will present a problem of unbalance eventually, this overload is stressful on the whole organism, precipitating some symptoms.

Another thing to consider is allergies, either food or environment. I have known of a dog losing its hair because of allergies to the wool carpet! Besides food, water also may have an adverse effect on some individuals, chlorinated water. Another angle is the hormonal connection which ties in with a metabolic disorder, or last, but not least, the ever loving fleas. I think the human family has to become a very observant detective and eliminate all theories one by one with the help of an interested veterinarian.

My thoughts were with you all at the time and after the earthquake, and as I sat watching the news it dawned on me that if you live in California, you'd got to be flexible.

Love,

Goldie

(Goldie Brigante's response is one of the letters I received to Anna's request about the thinning coat on her Puli. Editor)

<<<<<

Here is another letter on the same topic:

Dear Terry,

This letter is in response to your recent article on health care in Puli Parade, about the Puli whose coat was thinning in certain spots. It sounds just like what we are experiencing to some degree with our Pulis. Both of them have a gorgeous, thick coat, with well-formed cords, and are in excellent health and condition but for the last few months they both have been losing cords on top of their heads and necks due to the cords becoming very thin at the skin. We are almost certain that it is caused by friction
from our dog door, which they hurl through about a thousand times a day, like little cannonballs. It’s a Johnson dog door, with a soft plastic flap that rubs along the top of their body as they pass through it. Our little bitch became so ticklish along her topline that we took her to the vet. He examined her thoroughly and did a skin scraping, but could not find anything wrong with her. He felt that the sensitivity is caused by the door flap also, and advised us to keep a little shirt on her, when she’s using the door. This has seemed to help, and saves the coat too, until we can find a different type of door.

I would be very interested in knowing, if the young lady you wrote about, has a Johnson dog door, and if that is the cause, please share this letter with her. The shirt really helps; and what Puli doesn’t like dressing up!

Linda Hall

(Well, there are a couple of opinions and some suggestions, let’s hear from Anna, or others who may have different observations and resolutions. Thank you so very much Goldie, and Linda, to have responded to my article in the Nov/Dec 89 Puli Parade. Editor.)

Dear Terry, Douglas, Wyoming

A 15 YEAR OLD AND HIS DOG.

In fact there are my observations of Sam and this is a regular routine.

Inseparable:

She lies by his side, her head pressed tightly against his knee. His arm flops casually, but affectionately across her back. Occasionally he ruffles the cords on her head. Jesse calls her, she refuses to move. Carefully Sam turns her head toward Jesse. She accepts this as long as her head is held, but resolutely she returns to her kid’s knee.

Time passes. Evening comes. Paws dance toward the kitchen table. She is in position-ready-waiting-then it happens. Funny that such coordinated kid accidentally drops food on the floor at every meal. Fred never misses. Vegies, fruit, bread, meat, it doesn’t matter. If the kid throws it the food is gone.

Evening continues. Fred accompanies her kid to the basement. The saw buzzes. Fred waits patiently for the workshop to be over. Then back upstairs for a little T.V. “Let’s go to bed”, signals the end of another day and Fred doesn’t need to be told twice. She sits nose glued to the bedroom door, waiting for Sam to open it. The king size bed could be a foot wide for Fred. She never leaves Sam’s feet or back. How that kid sleeps with a dog on top of him is beyond me. But they are definitely steadfast friends.
Happy Herding!

Love,

Rita

Dear Terry, Rochester, New York

I feel as if we were friends, as I and my friend, Sue Powell, have been reading the Puli Parade since Dec. 1987. We are the owners of two eleven year old Pulik from Nancy McGarvey's Teackwood Kennel, when she was in Hilton, N. Y. She has had Puli Parade sent to us for some time and we thoroughly enjoy all articles and information that we find in it. Our Pulik are two females, Tribble, named for the Tribbles in Star Trek, and Hope. They are the most delightful companions one could ever hope to have. In a future letter I will send you a picture of them. (I am looking forward to it. That is really sweet of you. Editor.)

I have enclosed a Xerox copy of another Puli and have a story to tell about him. Last summer I went back to Ann Arbor, Michigan for a reunion at the University. As I was walking through an arcade I saw a little dog sitting under a table outside of one of the shops. I went in and asked the owner what kind of dog she had, was it a Puli? She was amazed that I knew about them and I told her I owned two of them. She said that 14 years ago a student had a Puli puppy and his landlord told him he could not keep it. All day the student sat on a bench trying to get someone to take his puppy. As Mrs. Edwards was getting ready to go home he begged her to take the puppy. She told him she had five cats at home but he was sure she must know someone who would take a puppy, so she took it. Needless to say, she never looked for another home and Chico has been living with her, her husband and the five cats ever since.

She had never met anyone who had ever even heard of a Puli. I showed her pictures of mine and we spent a lot of time talking about them. She had so many questions to ask and I did my best to answer them. She has done a wonderful job of taking care of Chico. He is a happy, healthy Puli who has been kept very clean, well groomed and fed a well balanced diet. He loves to take his "lunch bag" and walk up and down the arcade. Needless to say he is a great favorite of all the other shop owners and has the run of the whole place. It's so good to see these little dogs get homes where they are so loved and cared for.

Please, do continue to publish all your wonderful information. We look forward to gettint it and also look forward to meeting some of the people we read about at the Puli Specialty next September in Penna.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Clark
Beauty or beast?

Cicco Pippo, a 14-year-old Hungarian Sheepdog, takes a lunch break outside of Maison Edwards store in Nickel's Arcade.

Page 2 — The Michigan Daily — Wednesday, October 11, 1989
A news report, sent to me from back East, with the following special dedication:

"Success is not something that can be measured or worn on a watch or hung on the wall. It is not esteem of colleagues or the admiration of the community. Success is the knowledge that you have become yourself - the person you were meant to be. That should be reward enough." - George Sheehan

Sinbad was a hard-drinking old salt, a legendary sailor promoted for battling German U-boats and court-martialed for being three-sheets-to-the-wind with his snout in the gutter.

Mongrel or not, Sinbad the K-9 sailor was a lucky charm for crewmates aboard the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Campbell, who faced numerous World War II battles without a single loss of life.

On Friday, sailors from almost a dozen states gathered around their comrade's seaside grave to honor him with taps and headstone, placed atop the Coast Guard's "most famous dog" 38 years after his death.

A nine-man color guard stood with flags dipped as a rifle squad sounded a salute while King Reynolds, a Campbell veteran from Tallahassee, Florida, raised the flag over Sinbad's grave.

As taps filled the sea air, the men of the Campbell bowed their heads and cried.

"He was as much a member of the crew as any one of us," said George Fuerth, a veteran from Lakehurst who served with Sinbad.

"He was there for all the battles and he was there for all the drinking. He sailed the Seven Seas."

Sinbad's human companions got the idea of honoring the daring dog at their first reunion in 1986. They mulled it over and finally finished the memorial this year.
Sinbad served aboard the Campbell for 77 dog years, from 1937 until he was retired in 1948 to a Coast Guard station along the New Jersey shore. Sinbad died when he was 15 years old.

Sinbad began his military career as a stowaway, smuggled aboard by a Coast Guardsman. Th ship's captain planned to dump Sinbad at the first port, but became attached to the dog and allowed him to stay.

During his dog days, he had his own bunk and personnel file, where his exploits were documented along with his promotions and demotions.

He would appear at roll call with life jacket in mouth, dropping it, to bark, his reply when his name was yelled, his best friends remembered. But what stands out most about Sinbad was that he lived a dog's life like a true sailor.

"He was found in the Bronx one day, passed out in a gutter," said Nicholas Stepich, of New York, a former gun captain aboard the Campbell. "He was totally inebriated. A woman saw his Coast Guard tag and called us and we sent a Jeep out to get him. Then we had to send another Jeep to get the guy who was supposed to pick up Sinbad."

"We figured the two got into a drinking contest."

Well known in the taverns near the Navy yards in New York City's Brooklyn borough, and Boston's old Scollay Square, Sinbad would hop atop the bar stool and woof down a few whiskeys with beer chasers, Stepich said.

A 1943 Life magazine article condensed in Reader's Digest documents the sailor's dog tales.

Universal Pictures made a waryears documentary on the plucky pooch, "and when we showed it at our reunion, there wasn't a dry eye in the place" Stepich said.

Drinking like a St. Bernard, however, did not come without its price to the barrel-chested mutt.

Sinbad made Chief Dog, the highest rank the animal could attain in the Coast Guard, and the crew partied till dawn. But a few drunken binges had him busted back to Dog First-Class.

Bill Liming, of Sacramento, Ca, told the crowd of about 100 people at the ceremonies about serving on the disciplinary board.

"He just stared at me" he said. "I noted no remorse or emotion from Sinbad. Sinbad was a whitehat. His jaunty stride was that of a seasoned sailor."

When he retired, however, Sinbad went out top dog, mostly for his
bravery and for keeping the crew safe.

"The idea was that nothing would happen to anyone while Sinbad was aboard," Stepich said.

"We had a few men wounded, but nobody killed. Even today I begin to wonder how that could be."

Sinbad's closest brush came when the Campbell took on six German U-boats. The Coast Guard ship rammed and sunk the last of the enemy vessels, but bobbed powerless in the sea for three days afterward.

About 100 men stayed aboard, with Sinbad, as the Campbell - its engine room flooded, - was towed perilously back to port.

"The main thoughts were that you were pretty much closer to God than at any time in your life." Stepich said. "GOD AND SINBAD".

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HUNGARIAN HORSES

Excerpts from the article by Lisa Feit in HorsePlay

"When you combine the words Hungary and horse, you probably envision nothing remotely like Hungarian Tall Boy, a Bright bay, 16.2 h.h. elegantly muscled, with a pleasant head, and an eye-catchingly straight, almost angular, bone structure."

Anne Cowles, the owner of Rock Bottom Farm and riding school in Gaithersburg, Maryland, a veteran horsewoman, and a graduate of British Horse Society horsemanship, broke her vow that "the last thing on earth I was going to be was a horse breeder."

Cowles began breeding Hungarian horses a few years ago, after she saw Hungarian Tall Boy. Now her stock includes some of the best representatives of these horses, which she explains, are "a very pure breed in themselves, because they were bred from specific studs in Hungary."

There are less than 3,000 Hungarian horses in the United States, and only a handful breeders. "They are tough as nails," Anne Cowles says. "You just don't worry about them like you worry about the other horses, because they move so straight, and their feet are so good."

It has taken over a thousand years for the gutsy ponies to become the athletic, durable, people-loving breed called the "heavenly horses."

In the year of 1000, the horses ridden by the Hungarians were fast, light, and enduring. The Hungarians' tactical use of them in war, and their riding and training techniques, were considered
some of the most advanced and effective of their time.

Over the next 200 years, however, the nomadic Hungarian tribes settled into an agrarian life, and traded their fast, spirited horses for a heavier draft animals to accommodate the carrying of knights with armor, and to pull plows in the fields. That was fine until Gengis Khan galloped into Hungary approx. in the year of 1200, with his fast, light cavalry, and easily beat the Hungarians using the strategies with which the Hungarians once dominated. The bitter lesson was well-taken, and after the Khan died, some breeding of lighter horses began again.

Between 1400 and 1500, when the Turks ruled over Hungary, Arabian blood was introduced to the Hungarian horses, which, at this point, were fairly plain, easy-keeping, and sturdy. The resulting animals described as "noble cavalry chargers", were considered the greatest and most beautify sport and military horses being bred in Europe.

As the horse-loving Crusaders rode from England to drive back the Turks, they were delighted to discover those horses, and brought back such notable animals from Budapest, Hungary, as Byerly Turk, one of the three foundation sires of the Thoroughbred Registry.

It was quite unfortunate, that while the constant wars improved the Hungarian horses, they had also taken a great toll on the equine population.

In the late 1700 Roman Emperor Joseph II took official steps to restore the horse-breeding industry in Hungary. There were three elaborate programs, one to procreate established crosses, another to produce Shagya Arabians (which were slightly larger than the original Arabs) and last to cross Thoroughbreds with the products of the first two.

The result was phenomenal. Three stallions produced the "established crosses" which are the building blocks of the breed: Nonius, Gidran and Furioso.

Nonius, the only cold-blooded horse of the three, was said to have lacked refinement, but he was strong and a good mover.

Gidran was a dark chestnut Arabian described as having good bone, noble carriage and near perfect conformation.

The third stallion Furioso, was a Thoroughbred considered the ideal hunter type of his time and an elegant carriage horse with good bone, traits, looks and disposition.

The Hungarian breeding program produced horses which were soon in demand throughout Europe. Hungary became a significant horse exporter, and controlled for a long time the market.

Unfortunately, the World Wars devastated the equine population
again, then after the end of WWII the Russians grabbed up about half of the Hungarian horses, and the German army evacuated others for "safekeeping".

When General George Patton was told about those confiscated horses by the Germans, he secured them for the Americans.

A select group of those horses, including some bred by Countess Judith Gurky, one of the primary breeders, was imported to the United States, where they were used extensively by the U.S. Army Remount Breeding Program and Service.

When the remount was disbanded in 1949, many of the horses were bought by Hungarian Baroness Margit Sigray Besseney, who was living in the United States. Here they acquired Wanda and Steve Cooksley of Nebraska, as fans.

The Cooksleys went to great trouble to locate and buy a good stallion to breed to their mares. Among Cooksley's foals was Hungarian Tall Boy, bought in 1979 by Anne Cowles from a farm in West Virginia. Cowles was in the market for an event horse and saw the horse's potential. Cowles knew little about the Hungarian breed and had never heard of the Cooksley until she began competing Tall Boy in dressage.

The U.S. registry was established in 1966 to record bloodlines, but, "virtually, this was a private club", Cooksley said. The meeting five years earlier drew only five attendees, three of whom were Wanda Cooksley, her husband, and son. This time, over 80 attended.

There is controversy over whether Hungarian horses are warmbloods at all - their breeding includes hot- and cold-blooded horses and only one warmblood. Wanda Cooksley refers to them as "high-blooded."

There are also Hungarian stallions for breeding, including Cowles' "Hadur", who she says is "probably the best, Hungarian stallion in the United States, conformation-wise, and the most prolific stallion. He has a lot of get and some really nice individuals in those he has."

By 1995, a program to test all five-year old Hungarian horses for wind and soundness should be in place.

Making these decisions, brings Hungarian horse lovers back to the central issue - what is it about these horses they love so much and want so much to preserve,

Perhaps it lies in the name, the Heavenly Horses. Who knows?

* * * * * * *
IN MEMORIAM

IN MEMORY OF MARGARET H. CURRAN
1902 - 1990

by: Laurel Colton, Dixon, Ca.

"... A Puli truly a part of your heart..."

CREATED BY MARGARET H. CURRAN

And so began the first issue of PuliKeynotes in March of 1963 with Margaret as Editor. Her column, ...about Puli People and Pulis (mostly) and her reports concerning the Puli around the world were always well written and unbiased. Margaret was also an objective reporter as well as editor of the Puli Club of Southern California newsletter.

Her love for the breed was well known long before she created PuliKeynotes. Margaret once wrote "A club publication is like a custom-made suit --- it must fit the person it's made for --- be it breeder, exhibitor, obedience trainer or pet owner." She was past 50 years old when she put thoughts into action, to fill a need for better communication between members and between Hungary and America.

Her love for writing and research became apparent as the demand for PuliKeynotes increased the PCSC membership, not only in America but around the world. Her creation was so well received that in 1971 Margaret and other PCSC members compiled articles and columns for The Best of PuliKeynotes. This one inch thick book covered the history of the Puli; Show News; Obedience training; Breeding; Grooming and Health; Pulitales; PuliKomics and Poetry. Her introduction says it best. "It is always rewarding to create something that will satisfy need." This is what Margaret did for the Puli breed. She got able people to write about the Puli; she interviewed others; and she collected pertinent information to share.

My favorite Pulitale by Margaret is "The Fifty-Filler Stamp". A true story of pathos and humor which epitomizes the Puli. After you have read it you will understand what Margaret has given our breed - the meaning of: "... A Puli ... truly a part of your yeart..."

Thank you, Margaret H. Curran

* * * * *
THE FIFTY-FILLÉR STAMP

by: Margaret Curran — from the Best of PuliKeynotes

It was only the enlargement of a stamp at the bottom of a poster of The Puli in Print Around the World — the 50 fillér commemorative stamp of Hungary. But the big man in the plaid wool shirt had been looking at it for a long time. As I came up behind him, he turned and said quietly. "I saw that happen a long time ago".

The light of a memory of his homeland — one that he had stored away for well over thirty years — was in his face. "In Hungary?" I asked, moving toward the picnic benches.

"Yes, ... in east Hungary ... in the township of Hajdúhatház". He leaned back, resting his elbows on the table. As I watched that mobile face and heard that gentle voice quicken with the excitement of reliving an experience of long ago, I too was vividly caught up in the past. Here is Stephan de Bodnár's story, exactly as he told me.

"I was on a field exercise with a Hungarian machine gun company. About hundred of us were marching that day. It was through grazing land and on one side of the road a man had his herd of cattle feeding".

He paused a moment to explain that the Hungarian cattle were large and white-something like a Brahma, but without hump. "All of a sudden we heard a rumbling noise like a locomotive and saw a huge bull not three hundred yards away."

"One look was all we needed. There are few things a man on foot dreads as much as a raging bull. We headed for the trees on the other side of the road. The trees weren't very big..." he laughed at the thought as he added, "and by the time they were full of men they were shaking just like we were. We knew they couldn't hold us for long!"

"Across the road, the herd and the man didn't even move. It was almost as if they didn't even know we were there. Below us, we could see the bull pawing the dirt and hear the deep-throated rumble that meant he was getting ready to charge."

"Then the man raised his long stick and pointed. From out of nowhere, it seemed, six black Pulis came racing. As they reached the bull they split --- three to the left, three to the right. The first two jumped for the bull's nose and hung on. The bull raised his powerful neck and shook his head from side to side until he shook them off. Immediately, the next two Pulis jumped for his nose, one from the left, one from the right. They, too, hung until they were shaken off. Then the third pair took their place. This relay in pairs, one on each side, kept on and soon the bull was tired."
"Then — and only then — did the man move. He walked; nice and easy, up to the bull. The Pulis gave room. He swung his stick and hit the bull two sharp raps between the horns. The bull, with a toss of his head, moved away."

"There was a quiet kind of dignity about the herdman as he stood for a moment looking up into the trees. Then he spoke for the first time:"

"Now, gentlemen, you may come down!"

CREATED BY MARGARET H. CURRAN
MATTHIAS, THE RENAISSANCE KING

- continuation -

With the death of King Ladislas V, Matthias' hour of destiny struck and he was not surprised. In his heart, he always knew that one day he would become King of Hungary.

It took some time before the election of the new king could be arranged. Matthias' way to the throne was paved with great skill by John Vitéz, Bishop of Nagyvárad, his former tutor and the finest diplomat in Hungary. In January 1458, when the election of the new monarch was being discussed by the chief lords at Buda, Mihály Szilágyi appeared with an army of tens of thousands in support of Matthias. On a cold winter's day the army, recruited from the lesser nobility, marched to Buda on the ice of the Danube, hailing Matthias Hunyadi as the new King of Hungary, and no one in the High Council dared oppose his election. Mihály Szilágyi was simultaneously appointed governor of the country.

The news spread like wildfire, and Hungary's people took to the streets in jubilation. Finally, Hungary had her own son as king!

However, Matthias was still in Prague as the "prisoner" of George Podiebrad, then Governor and later King of Bohemia. One evening at dinner Podiebrad received the news that his prisoner was now King. He immediately offered Matthias his own seat at the head of the table in an act of symbolic homage and, thinking of the future, urged his daughter Cathrine to "weave a crown of the most beautiful flowers in the palace, and place it upon Matthias' head with your own hands." The wily Podiebrad followed this act with a more profane, monetary deal. He demanded and received (from Matthias' mother) 40,000 golden forints for the new King's release together with the promise that Matthias would marry Cathrine.

THE TROUBLE WITH THE UNCLE.

When Matthias returned to Hungary, his joyous reception was in sharp contrast to the tattered, lawless nation he found.

Hunyadi foes were still in power, including the Palatine László Gara and Miklós Ujlaki, the second most powerful leader. Matthias could not be crowned with the Holy Crown, because it was in the possession of Emperor Fredrick III, who, as a Habsburg, himself aspired to the throne.

Furthermore, the country's lands were in disarray. The Uplands in the North were in the hands of the Czech Hussite leader, Giskra, and in the South, the shadow of the Turkish menace loomed over the Balkans, although the Turks did not dare conduct a large-scale war after their defeat of Nándorfehérvár (Belgrade today).
Paradoxically, the most acute threat to Matthias' rule was none other than his best friend and uncle, Mihály Szilágyi, who sought to assume guardianship over the eighteen year-old King.

Despite his young age, Matthias was mature and determined to stand on his own without a guardian. He resented his uncle's patronizing and often tactless "guidance"; and in a skillful maneuver he shifted Szilágyi to Southern Hungary to assume the post of Captain General. Then, he proceeded resolutely to put his own mark on the conduct of state affairs, often ignoring his uncle's ideas. The greatest obstacles to his efficient governing were the feudal aristocrats and the great landowners, so he broke their power and filled the principal offices of the country with ordinary nobles, the old supporters of the House of Hunyadi. In a separate action, the King demoted the Palatine, László Gara, after he refused to appear before him when summoned.

Szilágyi, furious at being slighted by an "ungrateful kid", resigned and allied himself with Gara, Ujlaki and others to put Frederick III on the throne. Then he went so far as to crown Frederick with the Holy Crown. Nevertheless, Matthias' army, led by Simon Nagy, defeated their attempts at a take over. Szilágyi's rebellion against Matthias led him to draw his sword against the King during a later confrontation, an impetuous act which resulted in his arrest and sentencing to death.

Still, Matthias was fond of the irascible old warrior and commuted his death sentence to a prison term. Shortly thereafter, Szilágyi escaped from jail, only to be captured and killed by the Turks.

CUNNING TRIO AGAINST MATTHIAS

Matthias' stand against Szilágyi and his firing of Gara from the Palatine gave notice that he was a man of mettle; and indeed, these affairs marked the beginning of a dazzling performance on both military and diplomatic fronts. By using a judicious mixture of strength, charm and guile, he succeeded in stabilizing his own and Hungary's position within a relatively short time.

In the first five years of his rule he was pitted against the three most wily leaders of his age: Frederick III, the Holy Roman Emperor; the Czech Giskra, a superb warlord with an astonishing ability to survive; and George Podiebrad, King of Bohemia, who was perhaps the shrewdest of all.

Podiebrad was a "collector" of secret and not so secret pacts with other rulers. Originally, he had concluded an alliance with Matthias, but he also signed a pact with Frederick III against Matthias, and still another with the King of Saxony against Frederick III and Matthias. He also aspired to the Hungarian throne.

Every inch a King, Matthias held his own against these adversaries. During the first five years of his rule, he actually
gained the upperhand over them in this diplomatic-military chess game. As his chief advisor, he chose Bishop John Vitéz, a man of exceptional talent and diplomatic experience whose Latin orations were used as models in the textbooks of European universities. (In 1465 he was named Archbishop of Esztergom.)

In breaking up this devilish triangle of adversaries, Matthias first concentrated on Giskra, capturing a number of his fortresses in a prolonged and difficult campaign in mountainous Upper Hungary (Felvidék).

When Giskra was finally cornered. Matthias switched tactics. His mail-clad fist of war became a hand stretched out in friendship. Matthias offered Giskra 40,000 golden forints and a high position if he would disband his troops and allow them to join the Hungarian army as mercenaries. His army weakened, the astonished Giskra gladly accepted the offer. As a result, Hungary rid itself of a dangerous enemy and gained many thousands of seasoned soldiers for its army. Subsequently, Giskra became Matthias' faithful general, then his envoy to the Sultan. He later joined the Hungarian aristocracy by marrying the Palatine's daughter.

THE "BLACK ARMY"

In gaining Giskra's men, Matthias laid the foundation for his famed "Black Army", so named after the color of their uniform. It was composed of Magyar, Czech, Polish, Serbian and German mercenaries and its existence rendered obsolete the time-honored, but cumbersome, method of raising troops by calling upon the nobility. Matthias personally supervised the organization and training of this army of about 25,000 troops, who were under exemplary discipline.

Aside from its efficiency and ever-readiness, the Black Army promised Hungary a sharp reduction of Magyar casualties, offering a respite from decades of heavy war losses during which it was chiefly Magyar blood that had been shed defending Christianity.

The deal with Giskra had been struck in 1461. Two years later, Matthias sent his army against the Turks in the Balkans, where he captured the key fortress of Jajča and other important strongholds. At Jajča he applied one of his favorite tactics: to reduce his own casualties, he starved the enemy into surrender.

With his power growing, Matthias had little difficulty in enticing former enemies at home like Miklós Ujlaki and others back to his side by promising them forgiveness and high positions. In 1464, Frederick III, finding himself weakened and outmanoeuvered on the Hungarian front, capitulated and concluded a pact with Matthias. He returned the Holy Crown to Hungary in exchange for 80,000 golden forints and for the promise that should Matthias die without a male heir, Frederick III or his heirs would inherit the Crown. Matthias agreed, never imagining that he, in the prime of his manhood at twenty-four, would ever lack male heirs.
With Giskra in his camp and Frederick III neutralized for the time being, Matthias felt he could bide his time with Podiebrad. He kept his word and married Podiebrad's daughter Cathrine. Unfortunately, she died a few years later in childbirth together with their newborn son. With them, Matthias' hopes for having an heir early in his reign was gone.

Matthias knew that, his alliance with Podiebrad notwithstanding, the old fox was aspiring to the Hungarian throne, but he also knew that this danger was remote. He himself entertained similar aspirations toward Bohemia. He had been harboring a not so secret ambition to become emperor of the Holy Roman Empire to strengthen Hungary's position against the Turks. Bohemia seemed to be a stepping stone in that direction, since it had the right to vote in the election of the emperor.

THE ART OF RAISING TAXES

Matthias' most urgent problem on the domestic front was to raise money for his permanent military force.

He boldly introduced general taxation, something unheard of in Hungary. At the same time he made great efforts to promote economic prosperity, thereby increasing his tax revenues. He created new sources of tax money on various pretexts and he allowed the nobles to fulfill their military obligations by paying a hefty sum into the treasury - a wise move since Matthias was much better off with his professional mercenaries anyway. He collected "aid" every year from the cities, and also dipped into the income of the Church. State monopolies on gold, silver and salt tinning, together with custom fees, added to the treasury.

Though taxation was far heavier under Matthias than under his predecessors, the taxpayer in his time was in a far better position to pay. In recompense, Matthias endeavored to raise the status of the common citizen, and in particular the tax-paying peasants who were never so well off as under Matthias' rule.

During Matthias' reign the income of the Hungarian treasury rose to approximately one million golden forints per year, equivalent to the incomes of the French and English kings.

- to be continued -

(Several descriptive paragraphs in the preceding article have been drawn from "The Spirit of Hungary", by Stephen Sisa. 1983)

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

Impressiong by Tessa Adam

Coming: MATTHIAS, THE RENAISSANCE KING: BOHEMIA...
STEPPING STONE OR STUMBLING BLOCK?
King Matthias Corvinus. The profile of Matthias from statue on the gate tower of Ortenburg in Bautzen. Silesia. This portrayal is regarded as the most author of the Renaissance king.

Portrait of Matthias by Mantegna.

Matthias at the peak of his power. A memorial on the gate tower of Ortenburg in Bautzen.

George Podiebrad. King of Bohemia.
Dear Terry,

San Rafael, Ca. January 23, 1990

Before I go any further, I feel very hurt by your last sentence on page one. 1989 was not very kind to both Koko and me. For the first six months I had to go to my doctor every week and he couldn't come up with any answers as to why I was in so much pain. When he decided to give me a month off before taking more x-rays I asked what he planned next and when he told me what was in store, I said, "Forget it!" and never went back. I'm coping as well as I can!

(Ruthie, as we discussed it over the phone, that sentence what you were referring to was not meant to be hurting you, or anybody else, in fact. After a while you understood that 1989 wasn't a good year for us either. Because of health problems, and the dropping rate in receiving articles, even my regular ones, I felt to cry out for help and ask my friends not to let me down, or I have to give it up, and let someone else to tackle with it. I'm glad, that in the same note what you wrote me, the continuation of it was a summary of your past months, and it turned out to be an article after all. Thank you for your understanding and I hope to hear from you whenever you feel like writing me a letter. Editor)

The last six months Koko was at the Vet's as much as she was home. She had an intestinal infection that was hard to conquer. I'm happy to say that the azulfadine finally cleared it up, but during that time, I spent many hours on my hands and knees trying to clean diarrhea out of my shag carpet. Right now we're both feeling pretty good healthwise and neither of us is on any medication.

It was so cold this morning - frost all over! I had to laugh at Koko when she did her job. Because the grass was white with frost, she squatted halfway down --- but everything came out O.K. in the end. As much as we need more rain, I dread it because by the time I get Koko all dry from one walk, it's time for the next walk. Like Zorro did, when Koko comes in soaking wet she comes to me and shakes the water off her coat and all over me. These Puli certainly have a crazy sense of humor!

That sense of humor is very evident when we're playing with tennis balls. The other day I was bouncing and rolling a tennis ball for Koko to catch and the ball went under the cedar chest. Instead of trying to retrieve it, I openend a new can of balls and tossed one for Koko to catch. After she caught it she put it
down and went over to the cedar chest because she wanted the old ball. If anyone looked in my window they would have wondered what that crazy old lady was doing laying on her stomach with a yard stick in her hand! I finally got the ball out and then had to crawl to a chair to brace myself so that I could get up again. It’s times like this when I have to admit that old age is the pits!

I started this article three days ago feeling happy and relaxed. Koko and I were feeling good again but the day before yesterday, Penny, Koko’s girlfriend next door, had to be put to sleep because of fast spreading cancer. I haven’t told Koko yet, but I think she already knows. Dogs sense things like that. Bernice, Penny’s mom, came over last night and Koko stayed by her side most of the evening... Bernice and Penny always walked with us before bedtime... last night the three of us went shopping and walking. Bernice will get another dog but not just yet. In the meantime, Koko is helping her through this.

I’m glad because like can be lonely even when you’re with a lot of people, if you don’t have a dog to share your life with. If you’re a dog lover, it’s especially important if you’re old or handicapped.

Love to all,

Ruth and Koko Thon
EMERGENCY CARE FOR DOGS

by: Danny W Scott, D.V.M., New York State School of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University. The following are excerpts from a speech Dr. Scott presented at a Dog Health Seminar in Wheaton, Illinois. - From the Library of the Morris Animal Foundation, Englewood, Colorado.

An emergency, simply thought of, is that situation in which the aim is to save lives, reduce suffering and prevent further serious complications from occurring until such time as your veterinarian can be of assistance to you.

I hope to just instill a few basic principles in your minds so that if the situation should arise, you will be able to render any services that might be called for.

POISONS

I think the first situation that we run into, too often still, is the case of the poisoned animal: either by accident, or with malice, premeditated. It is important to realize that there are many, many household substances that contain toxic principals. It's best to consider all of them dangerous until proven otherwise.

The first thing to do if an animal has swallowed poison is to make him vomit. It's important at this time that he still seem normal. If he's already showing symptoms - sickness, staggering - collapse - than certainly don't make him vomit.

One way you can make a dog vomit is to give him 1-2 teaspoonful of hydrogen peroxide. Usually, within five to ten minutes, this will cause him to vomit. If it does not, you can repeat the dosage two or three more times.

If that fails, try table salt, - 1-2 teaspoonful in the back of the dog's mouth.

It would probably then be beneficial to give him raw eggs and milk, which coat and soothe the lining of the stomach and intestines, dilute any poison that's been taken in and prevent absorption of further poison.

If the poison has been spilled or poured on the dog, soak him with large volume of cold water to get rid of any residual poison that hasn't been absorbed yet.
If the dog is seizuring, the only thing you can really do safely is to just make sure he is not in position to hurt himself or others around him.

Bring, if at all possible, a sample of the poison or a sample of the vomit, because this might help your veterinarian to more specifically identify the toxin and to offer a more specific treatment.

**BLEEDING.**

If bleeding is detected in either the urine, vomitus or stool, the important considerations are: how much blood is there; and what is the condition of the dog? Obviously, if there is a lot of fresh red blood or if the dog is weak or ill, he should be seen.

If the blood is in the vomit or the stool, one good thing you can do until you can get to the veterinarian is to give the dog caopectate orally (1/2-1 teaspoonful per five pounds of dog, given 2-4 hours until the animal can be seen).

If the bleeding is from an extremity, cover the wound with a sterile, or at least clean, dressing. Try to manually stop the bleeding with pressure from your hand. If that fails, use a tourniquet made of broad, flat material such as a strip from a lady’s slip.

**HEAT STROKE**

The best way to treat heat stroke is to prevent it. Don’t leave your dog in a closed car on a hot, humid day, with no shade and no cool water source.

I think you should be aware of what the signs of heat stroke are: excessive panting, very anxious eyes, staggering, weakness and collapse, and a rectal temperature of 106-109 degrees Fahrenheit. If this occurs, pour over the dog large quantities of cold water, and rub the skin to stimulate circulation. Get him to a veterinarian as soon as possible, because usually these dogs require additional treatment, such as intravenous fluid and treatment for complications that may develop.

**SNAKE BITE**

Snake bite is still a significant cause of death in dogs and in people. Again, it’s much more easily prevented than treated.

The first thing to do is to immobilize and calm the animal down to keep the venom from being pumped around faster. The second thing to do is to muzzle the dog, because snake bite is extremely painful and even your most truste dog is going to bite you if he’s in severe pain. Third, try to apply a tourniquet. It should be tied tightly, but so that you can get one finger underneath it. Don’t untie it or move it.
RESPIRATORY DIFFICULTY

Dogs with difficulty breathing are certainly severe emergencies. The problem is that they could have any number of severe conditions going on, and any number of those conditions could need a specific treatment. He might have pneumonia, heart failure, a foreign object lodged in his windpipe, a collapsed windpipe or any number of things.

This animal has to have as much fresh air as you can give him, and he has to be kept calm and cool. This is as much as you can do - the next step is to get him to the veterinarian.

PARALYSIS

This simply refers to an inability to move. It may be a part of the body or the entire body. Again, the problem is that a lay person is not able to distinguish paralysis due to a head injury, neck injury or injury to the extremities. These animals should not be handled or carried carelessly by the inexperienced person.

When they have to be transported, make sure it is on a flat hard surface. In addition, make sure any wounds are covered, the eyes are protected and any saliva or blood that might interfere with respiration is wiped away.

GASTRIC DILATION OF BLOAT

Here, like some of the other things I’ve talked about, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of treatment. One of the things you should try to do to prevent this problem is to feed large breed dogs small meals frequently instead of one big ton of food in the morning or two big meals per day. Feed three or four smaller meals, so that, at any one time, there isn’t a large amount of easily digestible carbohydrates in the stomach.

Secondly, do not allow the dog to vigorously exercise for at least two or three hours after he has eaten.

PROLAPSE

This refers to a uterus or rectum that has effectively turned inside out and is protruding from the rear end of the animal. Usually there is an underlying irritation that causes the animal to strain and protrude this organ; for example, whelping, infections of the uterus, dystosia (difficult birth), prolonged diarrhea or internal parasites.

This requires emergency care, but the only thing you can do is to wrap the organ in a clean, moist dressing, then get the animal to a veterinarian. Usually, these organs have to be corrected surgically, but occasionally, if you get there fast enough, the organ can simply be pushed back into place and it takes care of itself.
DYSTOSIA

The most common causes of difficult birth are:

1. **UTERINE INERTIA** - a uterus that doesn't have enough power to push things along. These are most commonly seen in older bitches, and the pampered, overweight, underexercised, nervous bitches. The Dachshund, Yorkshire, Boston, and Chihuahua are the four breeds for this type of dystosia.

2. **OBSTRUCTION OF THE BIRTH CANAL** - could be something wrong with the fetus (too large, positioned abnormally, malformation) or it could be something wrong with the bitch herself: maybe she had an old pelvic fracture and the canal is now obstructed.

We consider dystosia to be present and veterinary attention needed when any of the four following conditions are present:

A. If the bitch has been in active labor for six hours or longer without producing any puppies;

B. If the bitch has been four hours or longer between puppies;

C. If labor is very weak and inefficient and no puppies have been produced;

D. If the bitch herself is toxic - she looks sick or has an abnormal vaginal discharge.

**COLLAPSE OR COMA**

Obviously no time is to be wasted getting the dog to the veterinarian, because there is a whole legion of things that could be going on with this dog.

Again, it's important that the dog be carried on a rigid surface, the eyes are covered and kept moist and clean, the saliva and blood be kept out of the nose and mouth.

**STRAINING TO URINATE**

This certainly is a potential emergency, especially in male dogs. It is essential to know for sure whether or not that animal can pass urine.

If he's straining, but can still pass urine, he could have something as "simple" as a bladder infection or a prostate problem. But if he strains and cannot pass urine, he could have a stone in the urethra, and he is in danger of rupturing very soon.

**TRAUMA**

The sources of trauma are tremendously varied, but accidents are the most frequent causes. Again, transport the dog carefully,
protecting wounds and injured limbs.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

It goes without saying that any eye disease at all has to be considered an emergency of first priority. Remember, the eye is one of the tissues most easily damaged and one that can tolerate the least amount of damage before it totally loses its function. Have any eye problem checked immediately, and protect it with moist dressing until the veterinarian can see the dog.

SEVERE PAIN

There is very little what owner can do except have the veterinarian see the dog, because there are so many possible causes of severe pain. The things to remember are to move him carefully, and again, it's good idea to muzzle the dog. Do not, under any circumstances, whip out the old human home remedy, such as aspirin, or barbiturates, because it may do the absolute opposite thing from what you wanted it to do.

FIGHTS AND BITES

If the wounds are very small:

1. Remove the hair from around the wound;
2. Scrub with soap and water;
3. Flush wound with hydrogen peroxide to get dirt and hair out;
4. Use one percent iodine as an antiseptic.

But, if there is any doubt about the size or depth of the wound, or if it isn't healing up properly, have the dog seen, because abscesses and severe infections can result. And, if at all possible, track down the other dog and find out his vaccination status.

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by: Constance Peterson, Los Gatos, Ca.

On February 24, 1990, Pulik of Northern California held their AKC sanctioned "A" match for herding events.

A small, but stalwart group met at the Oxford Ranch in Lodi and under the knowledgeable eyes of Shannon and Gayle Oxford, all the entered Pulik passed with flying colors.

Working stringent time constraints as the original application worked its way East via Pony Express, instead of U.S. Air and with the cooperation of Roberta Campbell, we managed to get the necessary paperwork out of the way.

We passed the "A" match in spite of a glitch or two, and chose June 2nd and June 3rd to sponsor one of the first AKC Herding Events in California that will lead to an AKC Herding Title (H.T.)

P.N.C. will offer the preliminary and principal test that will enable a dog to get an H.T. in one weekend if both are passed. We will also offer the Pre-Trial Test for advanced dogs.

So get busy and work with your dog and join us in Lodi in June.
ENTRIES CLOSE WEDNESDAY 16 MAY 1990 AT 6:00 P.M.
OR WHEN LIMIT IS REACHED.
LIMITED TO 30 TESTS ON DUCKS AND 30 TESTS ON SHEEP EACH DAY
IF PREFERRED STOCK IS UNAVAILABLE.
YOU WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE ALTERNATE STOCK.

PREMIUM LIST
FIRST LICENSED A.K.C. HERDING TEST
OF THE
PULI CLUB OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA INC.

THIS EVENT OFFERS:
THE PRELIMINARY TEST, PRINCIPAL TEST AND PRE-TRIAL TEST.
THERE WILL BE NO BOUNDARY TESTS.
TO BE HELD AT:
OXFORD RANCH
13749 E. KETTLEMAN LANE
LODI, CA. 95240.

ON
JUNE 2ND AND 3RD 1990.

THIS TEST IS OPEN TO ALL AKC HERDING BREEDS
THIS TEST WILL BE OPEN FROM 7:00AM UNTIL 7:00PM
THIS TEST WILL BE OUTDOORS
DRAWING FOR RUNNING ORDER SHALL BE HELD ON MAY 17, 1990 AT
8:00 PM AT THE HERDING TEST SECRETARY’S ADDRESS.

MAIL ENTRIES TO:
BETTY NOUROT
HERDING TEST SECRETARY
477 COTTONWOOD DR.
FAIRFIELD, CA. 94533.
707-425-6156
CERTIFICATION
PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB FOR HOLDING THIS
EVENT UNDER AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB RULES AND REGULATIONS.
JAMES E. DEARINGER, SECRETARY

OFFICERS
JULIUS HIDASSY ............. PRESIDENT
634 BARNESLEY WAY, SUNNYVALE, CA. 94087.
ROBIN HAINES .............. VICE PRESIDENT
25795 CLOVER RD. HAYWARD, CA. 94542.
CONSTANCE PETERSON ........ TREASURER
21856 BEAR CREEK RD. LOS GATOS, CA. 95030.
BARBARA STELTZ ............. SECRETARY
5109 KATHY WAY, LIVERMORE, CA. 94550.

TEST COMMITTEE:
ROB SKY .................. TEST CHAIRMAN
BETTY NOUROT ............. TEST SECRETARY
CONSTANCE PETERSON ..... COMMITTEE
BARBARA EDWARDS .......... COMMITTEE
NANCY MCGARVEY .......... COMMITTEE

TESTERS:
SHANNON OXFORD......... 13749 E. KETTLEMAN LANE LODI, CA.
2 JUNE 1990, PRELIMINARY, PRINCIPAL, AND PRE-TRIAL TEST ON SHEEP.
3 JUNE 1990, PRELIMINARY, PRINCIPAL, AND PRE-TRIAL TEST ON DUCKS.

GAYLE OXFORD......... 13749 E. KETTLEMAN LANE LODI, CA.
2 JUNE 1990, PRELIMINARY, PRINCIPAL, AND PRE-TRIAL TEST ON DUCKS.
3 JUNE 1990, PRELIMINARY, PRINCIPAL, AND PRE-TRIAL TEST ON SHEEP.

DIRECTIONS TO THE TEST:
OFF OF HWY 99 OR I-5 TAKE KETTLEMAN LN. EXIT IN LODI GO EAST ON
KETTLEMAN LN. APPROX. 6 MILES TO N. JACK TONE RD. (APPROX. 15 MILES FROM
I-5). TURN RIGHT ONTO N. JACK TONE RD. GO APPROX. 300 FT TO KETTLEMAN
LANE AGAIN AND TURN LEFT. THE RANCH IS ON KETTLEMAN LN. APPROX. 1/2 MILE
ON THE NORTH SIDE, 13749 E. KETTLEMAN LN.. THERE IS A SIGN "OXFORD
RANCH" AT THE ENTRANCE. A MAP WILL BE MAILED TO YOU WITH YOUR RUNNING
ORDER SCHEDULE.

ENTRY FEE:
$25.00 PER DOG, PER CLASS, PER DAY.
A SEPARATE ENTRY BLANK IS REQUIRED FOR EACH DAY.
ACCOMMODATIONS:
KOA KAMPGROUND: 2851 E. EIGHT MILE RD. STOCKTON 209-941-2573
SUNSHINE INN: 8009 N. HIGHWAY 99 STOCKTON 209-931-5200
Motel 6: 4100 WATERLOO RD. STOCKTON 209-931-9511
THERE IS NO OVERNIGHT PARKING AVAILABLE ON THE GROUNDS.
A DARK GREEN WITH WHITE ROSETTE WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL THE DOGS THAT QUALIFY.

NO PREVIOUS TRAINING IS NECESSARY FOR THE PRELIMINARY TEST. YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO CONTROL YOUR DOG WITH A COME COMMAND. ALL DOGS SHOULD WEAR A STURDY COLLAR AND BE CONTROLLABLE. A DOG WHICH IS SO EXCITED AND UNCONTROLLABLE AS TO BE JUDGED BY THE TESTER, THAT IT WOULD DO DAMAGE TO THE STOCK, IF IT WERE TAKEN OFF LEAD, WILL NOT BE TESTED. AND NO ENTRY FEES WILL BE RETURNED.

VETERINARIAN ON CALL:
STOCKTON EMERGENCY CLINIC
6709 N. PLYMOUTH RD.
STOCKTON, CA.
209-957-7470

ANY DAMAGE TO LIVESTOCK BY A DOG WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF IT’S OWNER, INCLUDING VETERINARIAN FEES OR REPLACEMENT FEES, WHICH WOULD BE AT THE CURRENT MARKET VALUE.

THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB WILL ISSUE A HERDING TESTED (H.T.) AND OR A PRE-TRIAL TESTED DOG (P.T.) CERTIFICATE AND WILL PERMIT THE USE OF THE LETTERS H.T. AND P.T. FOLLOWING THE NAME OF A DOG THAT HAS BEEN CERTIFIED BY TWO DIFFERENT TESTERS TO HAVE RECEIVED QUALIFYING SCORES IN TWO LICENSED OR MEMBER HERDING TESTS. FOR THE HERDING TESTED CERTIFICATE ONE OF THE TWO QUALIFYING SCORES MUST IN EARNED IN A PRINCIPAL TEST.

PRELIMINARY TEST -- QUALIFYING SCORE
A DOG WHICH, AFTER A PERIOD OF INTRODUCTION AND WITHIN THE MAXIMUM OF 15 MINUTES TOTAL TEST TIME SHOWS SUSTAINED INTEREST IN HERDING LIVESTOCK FOR A MINIMUM PERIOD OF 5 MINUTES (CUMULATIVELY OR CONSECUTIVELY), EITHER CIRCLING OR ATTEMPTING TO GATHER THEM, OR FOLLOWING THEM ABOUT TO DRIVE THEM, WILL QUALIFY, PROVIDED THAT THE DOG IS AMENABLE TO CONTROL.

PRINCIPAL TEST--QUALIFYING SCORE
IN ORDER TO RECEIVE A QUALIFYING SCORE IN THE PRINCIPAL TEST, A DOG MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRELIMINARY TEST, MUST SHOW 5 CONSECUTIVE MINUTES OF INTEREST IN HERDING LIVESTOCK, AND MUST EXHIBIT THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL SKILLS: A CONTROLLED PAUSE, THE ABILITY TO MOVE STOCK ABOUT WITH SIMPLE CHANGES OF DIRECTION AND SHORT STRAIGHT LINES, AND A CORRECT RESPONSE TO A RECALL.

PRE-TRIAL TEST--QUALIFYING SCORE

BITCHES IN SEASON:

SHALL BE ELIGIBLE AND THEY WILL BE TESTED AFTER ALL THE OTHER ENTRIES ARE TESTED. ANY HANDLER WHOSE BITCH COMES IN SEASON AFTER ENTRIES HAVE CLOSED SHALL NOTIFY THE TEST SECRETARY IN WRITING AT LEAST 1/2 HOUR PRIOR TO THE START OF THE TEST. THESE BITCHES SHALL BE MOVED DOWN TO RUN CONSECUTIVELY FOLLOWING THE LAST LISTED ENTRY.

THERE WILL BE NO PHOTOGRAPHER AVAILABLE BUT THERE WILL BE A VIDEO CAMERA (VHS) ON THE GROUNDS. THAT WILL TAPE YOUR DOG'S TEST FOR $5.00 IF YOU BRING YOUR OWN TAPE.

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE AVAILABLE ON THE GROUNDS THROUGHOUT THE TWO DAYS.

ONLY DOGS ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THE TEST UNDER A.K.C. RULES ARE ALLOWED ON THE GROUNDS. BARKING DOGS OUTSIDE THE TEST ARENA ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA BUT SHOULD NOT BE DISCIPLINED FOR BARKING.

THE CLUB WILL PROVIDE SOME SHADE FOR THE DOGS BUT WE ADVISE YOU TO PREPARE FOR VERY WARM WEATHER. PLEASE BRING YOUR OWN LAWN CHAIRS.
OFFICIAL AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB ENTRY FORM
LICENSED HERDING TEST
PULI CLUB OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
JUNE 2-3, 1990
OXFORD RANCH
13749 E KETTLEMAN LANE
LODI, CA. 95240

Event #

Entry Fees: $25.00 for the entry of a dog in each Test or Trial Class [including a $3.00 AKC recording fee for licensed events only]; no dog may be entered in two classes on the same course with the same kind of stock under the same judge at any Trial.

Entries Close at Secretary's Office at 6:00 PM 5/31/90 after which time entries cannot be accepted, cancelled, or substituted, except as provided for in Chapter 14, Section 6 of the Dog Show Rules and Chapter 3, Section 1 of the Regulations for Herding Tests and Trials.

Mail entries with fees to: BETTY NOUROT, TEST SECRETARY 477 COTTONWOOD DR. FAIRFIELD CALIFORNIA, 94533

Make checks or money orders payable to: P.N.C. All entry fees are payable in U.S. Funds.

A dog must be entered in the name of the person who actually owned it at the time entries for the herding test or trial closed. If a registered dog has been acquired by a new owner, it must be entered in the name of its new owner in any herding test or trial for which entries closed after the date of acquisition, regardless of whether the new owner has received the registration certificate indicating that the dog is recorded in his or her name. State on entry form whether transfer application has been mailed to AKC (for complete rule refer to Chapter 14, Section 3 of “Rules Applying to Registration and Dog Shows”).

BREED | VARIETY | SEX

HERDING TEST CLASS(ES) (Circle choice[s])

HERDING INSTINCT TEST 1st 2nd
PRE-TRIAL TEST 1st 2nd

Choice of stock for Tests if choice is offered
(CIRCLE CHOICE)

FULL NAME OF DOG

enter number here

AKC REG. NO.

DATE OF BIRTH

PLACE OF BIRTH

FOREIGN REG. NO. & COUNTRY

BREEDER

SIRE

DAM

ACTUAL OWNER(S)

please print

Address
I certify that I am the actual owner of the dog, or that I am the duly authorized agent of the actual owner whose name I have entered above. In consideration of the acceptance of this entry, I (we) agree to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the American Kennel Club in effect at the time of this Herding Test or Trial and by any additional rules and regulations appearing in the premium list for this Herding Test or Trial or both, and further agree to be bound by the agreement printed on this entry form. I (we) certify and represent that the dog entered is not a hazard to persons or other dogs. This entry is submitted on the foregoing representation and agreement.

SIGNATURE of owner or the agent duly authorized to make this entry

Telephone (_______________)

Single copies of the latest editions of the “Rules Applying to Registration and Dog Shows” and the “Regulations for Herding Tests & Trials” may be requested WITHOUT CHARGE from THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, 51 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK, NY 10010

AGREEMENT

I (we) acknowledge that the “Rules Applying to Registration and Dog Shows” and the “Rules for Herding Tests & Trials” have been made available to me (us), and that I (we) agree that the club holding this Herding Test or Trial has the right to refuse this entry for cause which the club shall deem to be sufficient. In consideration of the acceptance of this entry and of the holding of the Herding Test or Trial and of the opportunity to have the dog tested or judged and to win prize money, ribbons, or trophies, I (we) agree to hold this club, its members, directors, governors, officers, agents, superintendents or show secretary and the owner or lessor of the premises and any employees of the aforementioned parties harmless from any claim for loss or injury which may be alleged to have been caused directly or indirectly to any person or thing by the act of this dog while in or upon the Herding Test or Trial premises or grounds or near any entrance thereto, and I (we) person­ally assume all responsibility and liability for any such claim for damage or injury to the dog, whether such loss, disappearance, theft, damage or injury, be caused or alleged to be caused by the negligence of the club or any of the parties aforementioned, or by the negligence of any other person, or any other causes.

I (we) hereby assume the sole responsibility for and agree to indem­nify and save the aforementioned parties harmless from any and all loss and expense (including legal fees) by reason of the liability imposed by law upon any of the aforementioned parties for damage because of bodily injuries, including death at any time resulting therefrom, sustained by any person or persons, including myself (ourselves) or on account of damage to property, arising out of or in consequence of my (our) participation in this Herding Test or Trial, how­soever such injuries, death or damage to property may be caused, and whether or not the same may have been caused or may be alleged to have been caused by negligence of the aforementioned parties or any of their employees or agents, or any other persons.

I (we) will pay for any livestock injuries or replacement value in the event of death of any livestock by my (our) dog. In case if any injury to any stock caused by the dog entered, I (we) will assume total responsibility for any damage. I (we) agree to pay the replacement value of the injured animal in case of serious injury, or the veterinarian bill if the injury is slight.
WHAT IS HAPPENING IN
PULI CLUB OF AMERICA?

Reported by: Nancy McSarvey
Regional Rep. for PCA

This is a short summary of what the Puli Club of America Board of Directors is working on.

The cut and paste version of the Puli Standard: the AKC has asked PCA to submit, — the debate still rages on.

The board still hasn’t received the freshly typed, Amended Constitution from a former board member. It then has to be submitted to the membership for approval.

There is a R.O.M. (Register of Merit) proposal being discussed. If adopted, it would recognize the Top Producing Sires and Dams and stress the Versatile Puli.

We did not have a board meeting in February as we thought we might. May have a conference call in March.

The National Specialty in PA this year is hoping to have both a "Judges Study Group" and a licensed Herding Test.
MATTERS OF INTEREST & IMPORTANCE

DOG ASTROLOGY
MASTERS, DOGS, STARS
Abridged version of Edit Garamvölgyi's book
Translated and transcribed by Terry Hidassy

VIRGO THE VIRGIN

- intelligent, - skillful, - tranquil,
- accommodating, - reliable

Compatible mates: Taurus, Aries, Pisces, Cancer, Scorpio.
Before you make up your mind, that — no matter what — you want to buy a dog under the sign of Virgo, you should know, and accept the fact, that a Virgo dog will always be overly meticulous. Sometimes it can go on your nerves. Just want to make sure, that you will be aware of this!

The Virgo dog is painfully clean. He needs his food- and water-dish cleaned more than once a day and the food must be palatable. When it comes to work, he will be checking into the smallest detail and will procrastinate before making a commitment. Even in selecting a mate is a "chore" for a Virgo dog, and will not be easy to find the right one for him.

This basic temperament could drive the master out of his mind, therefore, it is very advisable to nip the bud early, when you notice visible signs of his finicky appetite or other mannerism of meticulous nature, start working on the dog, otherwise he will control you, and that could lead to disastrous situations.

Best method is to try to persuade him at a young age to undertake an important task. And if you succeed, you won the case! For the simple reason, that the Virgo dog is extremely industrious. He is excellent material for herding, especially, that he will be in control of so many sheep, yet, he does not want to be in the center of attraction, but can conduct his maneuvers from the back of the herd. For example, he will not show his master or the flock the road out of the forest, but will take care of all the sheep, on the spur of the moment he'll retrieve a lamb or two dancing away from the herd even before the shepherd could see it. That could be upsetting for the stubborn sheep, but it certainly is comfortable for the shepherd. Knowing his dependability the shepherd can rely on his Virgo dog, and can trust him fully, that the Virgo dog will guard his children with the same meticulous method.

As far as his food is concerned, — since the Virgo dog is a combination of Taurus and Cancer — his meals must be palatable, and definitely appetizing even in appearance and aroma. Don’t think that your Virgo dog can easily be fooled. Don’t throw the leftovers out, even in a tight plastic wrap, as your clever dog will wait until you go into the house, then he’ll turn the garbage can over, and will retrieve the tasty food, you wanted to throw away. He’ll arrange the food pieces in his dish, taking out of the plastic bag, perhaps messing up the kitchen floor a tiny bit, but letting you know that no good food should be wasted...

A Virgo dog will rather live in seclusion, than close to a human being, who leads questionable life style. Reason for it is that the Virgo dog has clean and noncommittal character. This tendency shows clearly when he has no desire to mate, when his master is planning to have a few puppies. Don’t stretch it if you want to keep your dog happy. He’ll come around when he is ready.
Another way the Virgo dog will let you know that he is - to a certain extent - a bit aggressive. A good example for this is, when the dog does not like his assignment. There is no way, that he will undertake it, and goes further, he pretends to be ill, causing quite a concern for him.

Contrary to the reactions of all other type dogs, the Virgo dog will be elated on the sight of the soap and luke-warm water, when it's time for bathing. For him, cleanliness equals happiness.

His self-criticism is extremely advanced, and he knows when he is wrong. But, he cannot stand criticism, scolding, coming from others.

Living with a Virgo dog, resembles of a life with a perfect partner in marriage, or having an extremely efficient secretary. Both are happy when they can please the "master" as long as the Virgo individual has the freedom, but beware if the master starts finding small miskates and allows scolding cut the perfect relationship in half.

Once you made up your mind, to buy a Virgo dog, think the above points over, and see if you can manage that type of partner, who can be a great joy in your house; yet can cause aggravation if the initial training has not met the approval of both partners.

What shall the master do?

* Each time you feed your dog, give him the best food he likes and serve it in a clean dish;

* Grin and bear it, and accept it that your dog will eat every morsel of the food he likes;

* Give him a bath as much and as long as it's possible, until you are dead tired.

What a master should not do!

* Don't leave your dog with people whom the dog doesn't like, and mostly, don't take him into the hospital. In case he needs hospitalization, visit him often;

* Don't let him overdo his assistance;

* Don't scold you dog.

Virgo dogs are basically healthy, except their gastrointestinal tracts are weak, and problems can occur if not fed properly.
Decode each numbered box into a word or phrase. Example:

#2 is "High in Trial"

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Answers in next issue or you may drop a postcard to the publisher and the answers will be posted the next day.
PULI PARADE EDITOR: TERRY HIDASSY  -  PUBLISHER: BARBARA EDWARDS

"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."