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ARTWORK BY JULIE APOSTOLU/SALLY HINES/MARIA KASZIAN

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

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

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The first six months of this year is over almost, and I don't even have a feel for the nineties! The world is changing with a hectic pace, leaving people struck by awe. The supernatural is presenting itself in earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods, hurricanes, and many other physical ways of letting their presence known, to show where our places should be and understand how small we are, human beings, and how little we are able to do to protect our miserable weak bodies and minds...

Not too pleasant thoughts I must admit, but it is true. On top of all of our humiliation came the political blitz, which melted down the iron curtain with a great anticipation for many, and worry for others. It was needed to happen, but nobody believed that it will. And that is frightening.

While many people living in oppression were ready to break and throw the chain to the ground, without repercussion, others were not able to move toward freedom, as the powers will not let their political strategy be upset, and cause a landslide of reactions which could topple their entire system into a vertigo that never ends.

Summits, visits of foreign dignitaries, and many social ills exerted overbearing influence on the human minds, so all other problems, plans and daily schedules somewhat were pushed to the back-burner of our stoves of our lives.

Out of the ordinary, and not too pleasant, as I stated. But we have to pull our thoughts together and function as normally as we can.

Our Club has sponsored the first licensed AKC herding weekend in Northern California on June 2 and 3 of 1990, as Connie Peterson reported. It was held at the Oxford Ranch in Lodi, Ca. Read her report in this issue.

Barbara Edwards gave me an interesting article about thyroid problems of Pulik, which I am submitting in full, as I found it very useful. Read it under Health Care.

Puli Club of Southern California will have their Specialty on Saturday, July 28, 1990 in Lompoc, at Ryan Park. Conformation Judge: Stephen Hubbell, Sweepstakes: Judy Anderson. Lompoc K.C. Superintedent: Jack Bradshaw - Entry $ 18.00 -


Dorothy Cimino advised us that her lovely Bingo has gone to the
better world, where there are no problems, illnesses, just happiness. In the name of our Membership, I'd like to extend our heartfelt condolences to the Cimino Family. Bingo will be missed by all of us. (Dorothy, we still would like to read your remembrance of Bingo, as you have promised us. Please send it to me. Thank you, and love from Terry.)

About a good six weeks ago, I have noticed, that Tünde, my 13 year old lady tilts her head, and stumbles often while coming to me. At first the tilt of the head seemed sort of cute, like a puppy looks at you admiringly, but when the tilt took a greater degree, it did not appear to be cute at all. I called our Veterinarian, Dr. Bazlin. He took some tests, and gave antibiotics and advised to buy Dramamine, for motion illness. He also gave me a copy of the illness, which is called: "Idiopathic Benign Vestibular Disease in Dogs." "This disease is the most common cause of unilateral peripheral vestibular disease in geriatric dogs. The mean age of onset is 12.5 years (Schunk and Averill, 1983). The disease is characterized by a peracute onset of unilateral peripheral vestibular signs. The degree of ataxia is usually moderate (the dog is able to stand by stumbles and falls to the affected side), or severe (unable to stand or walk without assistance); rolling is not common sign. The nystagmus often has a rotary component. Transient nausea and vomiting occur in approximately one third of the cases.

The prognosis for recovery is good to excellent. The head tilt usually resolves within the first month, but occasionally will persist indefinitely.

Tünde has improved somewhat, but Dr. Bazlin recommended to take Tünde to a neurologist specialist, if this condition persist. He indicated a possibility that a brain tumor may exist. Well, we'll see how she improves, if not, we have to take her to the neurologist... We hope the best, but I thought this short report may help you if similar signs will occur in your dog's behavior.

In general, I think this newsletter only can be fully functional, if we help each other, by sharing our happy and sad news. I am still waiting to hear from you, we only have two more issues this year, and I hope all of you want to participate in one way or another.

With the borders so open now-a-days, I hope some of you will visit Hungary and enjoy the beautiful sights, and hopefully visit some Puli breeders at the same time. If you will go, I am anxiously waiting for your return and a nice report what you have seen in Europe and what you have experienced there. Most of the Hungarians speak English, or if not, there is always an interpreter at hotels who will be able to offer you assistance.

The food and wine are devine, don't miss good entertainment with a nice, lively music accompanying your meals.

Your Editor

Terry
A brilliantly illuminated bridge spans the Danube River in the heart of Budapest, Hungary.
Pastoral tableau: In rural Hungary a shepherd tends his flock.

A quiet street on the Buda side of Budapest, Hungary
I would like to take some of this space and your time to thank those who have put so much time and effort into our club, especially those who helped to form the nucleus back in the beginning, (as well as all of you who have been working so hard during my recent illness). Since then we have grown to encompass members with a wide and varied interest in dogs and show activities.

I am proud to be a member and the President of such a club.

Yes, I know that we have problems, but I firmly believe that these can be overcome, provided we show the same strength and ingenuity that brought our club into existence.

I would also like to take a moment to thank all of you who have worked so hard during my recent illness. It was wonderful, to be able to work at getting better knowing that the club was in good hands.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Julius Hidassy, for his wonderful leadership during the past year, and for leaving me in charge of a club that has, and will continue to grow and prosper, (maybe in spite of it's membership).

I hope to live up to your expectation.

Sincerely,

Robin Haines
President
Unfortunately the money flowing into the treasury was just as quickly doled out to cover the expenses of Matthias' wars abroad, primarily in Bohemia. The hoped-for "stepping stone" toward the emperorship was becoming a stumbling block of Matthias, sapping his time and resources for almost a decade.

Although he was successful in keeping Podiebrad down, the wily King turned out to be an elusive enemy in war as well as in peace. Matthias' first chance for a showdown with Podiebrad was heaven-sent – via the Pope. The Holy See – joined by Frederick III as the ruler of the most Christian Empire – declared Podiebrad, an ally of the Hussites, a heretic unworthy to sit on the throne of Catholic Bohemia. At the same time the Pope offered to recognize Matthias as King of Bohemia, Silésia and Moravia if he would defeat Podiebrad.

After a difficult campaign, a compromise treaty was signed by the two kings in Olmütz in 1469, where behalf of the nobility Matthias was crowned King of Bohemia, Moravia, Silésia and Lausitz. Following the ceremony Archbishop John Vitéz sighed with relief saying: "Finally, our task is finished."

But Matthias corrected him: No, János. We have just begun. – The King was right. Podiebrad may have been down but he was not out. He still had his throne in Prague.

A LOVE AFFAIR – WITH CONSEQUENCES

For the time being, Matthias basked in the glory of his new crown. With a great entourage he visited Breslau where Mayor Krebs greeted him with a magnificent parade and colorful festivities that continued into the evening. At the time Matthias was still single, having lost two wives who did not give him an heir. Countesses and princesses in glittering gowns flocked to a gala ball, each hoping to catch the eye of the handsome, eligible king. However, Matthias' eyes were arrested by the beautiful face of a commoner – the mayor's daughter, twenty year-old Barbara...
That evening saw the beginning of a romance that would flower for six years. Unable to marry Barbara because she was not of royal blood, Matthias, with the mayor's consent, took Barbara as his mistress. In Buda, Barbara, a self-effacing woman, lived in a secluded wing of the Royal Palace until she gave birth to a boy. The child was christened János (John) after his grandfather.

The city of Breslau was not only to be the city of his greatest love, but the scene of his greatest military triumph as well. But this was still years away - years of trouble at home and abroad.

A CONSPIRACY FOILED BY KINDNESS

The trouble abroad was caused by Podiebrad, who persuaded Frederick III to form a common Austrian-Czech-Polish front against Hungary. Militarily, Matthias could take care of this threat, and his hopes if being King of all Bohemia were rekindled when Podiebrad died in 1471. However, the wily old king frustrated Matthias' ambition even from the grave. According to a scheme he had devised before his death, the fifteen-year-old son of the Polish King Casimir, Władysław, was appointed King of Bohemia - and not Matthias. After ten years of fighting and two and half million golden forints spent, all he had to show for his efforts was the possession of Moravia, Silesia and Lausitz.

To make matters worse, trouble awaited him on the home front. While he was visiting Breslau, he received alarming reports from Krakow and Buda of a conspiracy in the making. The list of conspirators included his old confidant, Archbishop John Vitéz;
his beloved Ianus Pannonius, the bishop-poet, and Miklos Ujlaki and others who wanted to dethrone Matthias and replace him with King Casimir of Poland. Reports from Crakow indicated that Casimir had already set out with his troops to join the conspirators' forces in Hungary.

Thus, Matthias found himself at the most critical junction of his reign. A weaker man would have capitulated in a situation like this, but the old saying, "When the going gets tough, the tough gets going," was never so true as in his case. After covering the distance between Breslau and Buda with incredible speed, he appeared in Buda at the most inopportune moment — for the conspirators, that is. The mastermind of the conspiracy, surprised and frightened by the King's unexpected appearance, withdrew to their castles expecting a bloody crackdown by the iron-handed ruler.

Nothing of the sort happened. Matthias' penchant for preferring shrewdness to violence prevailed again and he simply feigned total ignorance of the whole affair. He invited one conspirator after another to a private audience in a seemingly haphazard way and with an air of innocence. To each he offered either a high position or an estate, and then appealed to their patriotism in asking them to rally against the imminent attack by Casimir on Hungary. Not a word was spoken of conspiracy or disloyalty.

Matthias simultaneously initiated a whispering campaign about the growing list of conspirator-turned-loyalists, prompting the holdouts to climb on the royal bandwagon before it was too late. When Matthias convened the national assembly, his adversaries found themselves in moral straits, and could do nothing but support the King.

The only loser was King Casimir. When his army appeared near Buda to join the "rebels", he found his supporters had absented themselves. Casimir's great expectations turned into a hasty withdrawal, and his army disintegrated in the process.

John Vitez in Esztergom and Ianus Pannonius were the last holdouts. While Matthias was ready to forgive, the Archbishop's lack of compunction landed him in prison — a sentence which was soon changed to house arrest in his palace. Shortly thereafter, John Vitez, one of the most brilliant men of his era, died.

Matthias concluded a four-year armistice with Poland.

**AT BRESLAU A "SIEGE-IN-REVERSE"**

The armistice was soon breached by Casimir through the influence of Frederick III. Although the Poles and Hungarians had always been close friends, dynastic reasons clouded Casimir's judgement when, at the end of the summer of 1474, a united Polish-Czech army, 80,000 strong supported by Fredrick III, set off, "to sweep Matthias' army off the face of the earth." This event was to take
place at Breslau, where the Hungarian king's available forces numbered only 8,000 men.

Matthias was realistic enough not to expect victory in a conventional battle. He split his forces into three groups: group one moved into the walled city proper, taking the heavy artillery inside; group two occupied the foreground around the walls; group three was a mobile force assigned to harass the enemy with guerilla warfare.

Matthias also accumulated supplies inside the city walls and ordered everything along the perimeter of Breslau to be burned to withhold supplies from the besiegers.

Once Kings Casimir and Wladislas arrived at Breslau with their armies, they found themselves in a baffling situation. They had expected to defeat Matthias in an open battle, but the Hungarians simply avoided such a confrontation. The only option open to the two kings was to undertake a siege for which they were not prepared. The food supplies they had brought were gone before they could decide what to do.

Their best chance lay in defeating group two of Matthias' army, occupying the foreground of the city walls. In the attack which followed, the defenders trained their big cannons used in the past to destroy walls, on the invading human phalanx. The attackers became the targets of a siege-in-reverse.

Matthias gained a great victory in this battle. Casimir and Wladislas, their decimated troops dead or dying of starvation, were finally forced to get food from the "besieged" city for their starving men. A tragi-comic situation indeed!

Matthias not only granted permission, but in a gesture of chivalry, he donated so much food to the "besieging" troops that each soldier could eat his fill for the first time in many a day.

Matthias was feeling especially magnanimous because a delegation had just returned from Italy with the news that Princess Beatrix of Aragonia, daughter of the Neopolitan King, had accepted his proposal of marriage.

He then received a different kind of news from Buda. Barbara Krebs, the mother of his natural son, had taken up the veil and had moved to spend the rest of her life in a cloister.

THE PULL OF THE RENAISSANCE

Matthias was thirty-three years old when he married Beatrix in a splendid ceremony, followed by a glittering reception where four hundred place settings of pure gold were laid out to the honored guests. Beatrix was a proud Italian beauty, a spoiled child of the Renaissance, who lost no time in transforming the Court to her own Italian taste.
János Corvin. Matthias' natural son.

Busts of Beatrix and Matthias.
Matthias himself had been under the spell of the Renaissance, long before Beatrix' arrival. He was a Renaissance man governed by the austere Hungarian morality. An autocrat in the Macchiavellian sense, he eschewed poison, daggers or firing squads as tools of government. Matthias was exceptionally intelligent, his level of culture equalled that of a Renaissance knight. Fluent in Hungarian, German, Greek, Latin, Rumanian, Bohemian and Italian, he also have a profound knowledge of theology, and his official letters display both literary and diplomatic talent.

This clever, cultured and autocrat King was also the finest sportsman of his country. Even during his adolescence the fame of his horsemanship was rumored abroad; he was, without a doubt, the undefeated champion of the continent in lance-thrust.

The following excerpts from an essay by the Hungarian historian Géza Istványi describe the magnificence of Matthias' Renaissance Court:

"Excelling in war and in policy, Matthias was also a master at framing his Renaissance personality in suitably lavish forms. Triumphal processions and colorful ceremonies followed his victories and accompanied meetings with other rulers and his own marriage. Vienna, Breslau, Olmütz and Iglau saw his pomp, and his Court at Buda, the center of his empire, was richer than that of the Italian Princelings of the day. Matthias finished the building of the royal palace, which had been planned and started in the time of Sigmund. The sombre Gothic structure was left unchanged, but the decoration showed all the colors of the Renaissance. The walls were covered with the ornamentation of the "quattrocento"; palmettas, dolphins, volute pillars, rosettes, one winged putti...

Finely carved doors whose frames wore garlands, marble staircases, bronze candelabras and white fountains spread the dazzling images of the new age everywhere. Inlaid tables, carved furniture and fireplaces, Florentine carpets on the floor and walls, together with the finest works of Hungarian and Venetian goldsmiths and silversmiths decorated this splendid Court, and a legion of artists, native or foreign, found constant employment."

The embassadors from the courts of Europe wrote enthusiastically of the festivals and ceremonies; nowhere was such refinement, except perhaps at the court of Burgundy. The court musicians had been brought from Italy and France, and the choir in the royal chapel aroused the admiration of the envoy of the Holy See. Not only was there the music of the age, but national music was not forgotten, and minstrels sang of the triumphs of John Hunyadi.

But, the character of the court was given by the humanists. From early childhood, Matthias had been accustomed to being surrounded by great scholars, and on more than one occasion he had taken them with him to the wars, to converse with them and give them the opportunity of recording the history of his campaigns.
At first, they had been Hungarian classicists who had graduated at Italian universities: John Vitácz, Ianus Pannonius, Peter Garážda and Nicholas Báthory. But soon the fame of his court spread to Italy, and Italian humanists began to visit Buda. Galeotti collected anecdotes about the king. Naldo Naldi wrote of the great library, the director of which was Taddeo Ugoletto, and Antonio Bonfini wrote the history of the Hungarians in the style of Livy. — It was Bonfini who gave the King his surname of "CORVINUS", tracing Matthias' descent (flatteringly) from Marcus Valerius Corvinus by the raven in the Hunyadi arms. —

Matthias was happy in the company of his humanists, and loved to talk with them of the problems of history and astronomy, of theology and philosophy. He listened with attention to poetry, and to the historical works of the scholars of his Court, and rewarded them richly. But he was always in some way apart of them and they never influenced him in his decisions.

As a true humanist, he read much himself; he loved books passionately with the love of a connoisseur, and was enthusiastic collector. For his library he built a lavish house in the hall of which, surrounded by columns, was a slender white marble fountain by Verocchio. He had agents in Vienna and in various cities of Italy, copy or illustrate codices for him.

In Buda, too, a workshop was set up for the copying of books; the finest artists worked for him; Attavante, Bozzordi, the del Flore brothers and other famous Florentines. In their way the raven and the miniature portraits of King Matthias and Queen Beatrix. These volumes, bound in leathers and richly chased with gold, were fine specimens even in an age where such fineness was abundant.

The 500 codices in the library were considerable number for those days. Even the great library of Florence contained but 1,000 books.

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.

Impressions by: Tessa Adam

Coming: MATTHIAS THE RENAISSANCE KING, FURTHER TRIUMPHS...
King Matthias "The Just". A statue sculptured by John (János) Fadrusz in 1902. It stands in Matthias' native city of Kolozsvár, which today is part of Rumania and known as Cluj-Napoca. Although the Rumanians destroyed nearly all Hungarian monuments following their takeover of Transylvania, they left this one intact, regarding Matthias as of Rumanian descent.
My Dear Terry, Julius, Barbara and all members of the Puli Club:

from: Mátra Petrusné Harcsás, Biófok, Hungary, Europe
transcribed and translated by: Terry Hidassy

I am very sorry and really embarrassed to keep myself away from you all, but believe me, it was not that I don't count my blessings every day and think of you all, but all the changes, including our entire lives, the political, economic and even the time prior to that, the reorganization of our Hungarian Kennel Club created great turmoil in our souls. On the top of it all, in our family, we have our own crosses to carry, since my husband's health wasn't too good, then my teenage daughter needs me too, plus I have to work many, many hours at my jobs, and at home as well. Time is precious, and a very counted commodity, so letter-writing is a great luxury, maybe deep in the night, when all the others are asleep I could squeeze it in. But, enough of small talk, since I'd like to give you account of what happened to us, how our darling and beautiful Vidám and Rudi and all the puppies are doing, etc, etc...

In the past years I have been asked many times by MEOE to write articles about our herding dogs, which I have done. A couple of them about the Pulik, the Pumik, then about the Komondorok as well, and I was also able to air my belief in the rearing of Pulik, how to analyze their inner make-up and varied temperaments and prepare them for their predestination, herding. In fact I have been talking with old shepherds, trying to find out what their observations were through the many years they have been working with sheep-herding dogs. I found out interestingly, why they liked to use other herding dogs, then Pulik, and why we should be working more and more on re-establishing the almost lost art of herding. But that takes time, patience and time again.

Our lives have also changed recently, I'm sure you all are aware of it. The new life-style is interesting, but very different, and awfully expensive. Prices have gone up triple and more, which we are not accustomed to yet. The inflation is running away too. Everything is expensive, dog food and grooming, etc. is up in the stratosphere, we need to plan shows very well, not to leave out an opportunity when it is important, as the loss of time is costly for our Pulik. But, despite of great difficulties, we still are going all over Europe, to proudly show Vidam.

Vidam won all the shows possible since he arrived here in 1987:
All of them are CACIB TITLES:  
1987 Fall Yugoslavia  
1988 May Hungary  
June Italy  
1989 May Yugoslavia again  
June Switzerland

He acquired the highest title in HUNGARY which is called:

BABERKOSZORUS HUNGARIA CHAMPION = LAURELWREATH HUNGARY CHAMPION

At the same time he won in 1989 the INTER-CHAMPION TITLE, which is the World’s Beauty Championship, after winning (5) FIVE International CACIB titles in 5 different foreign countries.

In 1989 Dr. Ocsag judged Vidam at our Club’s Exhibition, and put him up as WINNER of the event. Terry and Barbara, you can see the names who signed all the papers, of which I have sent you copies.

I promised myself, when I learned Vidám’s coming to me in the fall of 1987, that I’ll make sure, he goes to all the available shows around the entire Continent, and I could only do it once, as he earned all the titles, which one can acquire. Now, my problem is where to take him? This year, in 1990, I have already entered him in Brno in Czechoslovakia, and if he won, he will be the only living Puli with all these titles in his possession. Isn’t this just awesome?

Again, I want to thank you and Barbara all the things you have done for me, I never can be grateful enough to both of you. But, again, thank you from the bottom of my heart.

And you know, that the tears of my happiness were running down my face when this year I have gotten again the 1989 Hungarian Award for being the highest honored Black Puli Breeder, which comes with a Challenge Trophy from our Organization.

About the Offspring of Vidám, I can only be the happiest person. A number of them are all over Europe, there are some, however, who are in this country, so I can see their results in the showings. One Masked Puppy I kept, I just love Sam (I call him Samu = pronounced as Shomoo) He was born in Jan. 1988, and this past spring he won seven (7) CAC titles here in Hungary, then he got CAC Jubilee Winner title. Last Fall at the Fall International Show he won the Hungarian Derby Winner title, and got the MEDE 1989 Challenge Trophy as well. He is exceptionally beautiful "Fako Puli" (D) Samu is a dog.

Now about another offspring is a little girl, her name is Juci (it sounds like Yoottzez), she is also Fako, but a darling little bitch. There is a new title, and she got it right away: it is called: FIATAL KUPA GYOZTES = YOUNG CUP WINNER. Only the best winners get it.

It is also a shame, but a lot of lovely (showable) dogs are bought for pets only.
Rudi, my lovely Rudi is a very good Mom, but I guarantee it that she would have won just as many titles, if not more, than Vidam, if she only would not have missed those silly teeth. A great shame, for sure.

My dear Terry, I have a couple of ideas which I'd like to hash out with you. Don't worry if it wouldn't work, just the idea sound terrific for me.

The first version would be: If I could get a year and a half old male, whom I would take on and show throughout Europe, get all the titles possible, and then to return him with all his titles, to utilize his beauty as a stud in the States, and where he can continue his career.

Or, the second version, would be a lovely, healthy bitch, who would stay in Hungary with me for a year, and would be shown at Dog Shows, then she would go back to the USA pregnant from an excellent Hungarian stud Puli.

This way, both stock would be regenerated with fresh blood, here in Hungary and there in the USA.

Isn't this a great idea, at least to consider?

And now, about the trials of the horrible deaths of my Pulik in 1987. As you can imagine, it is a very serious and morbid topic for me, and as usual, it goes very slow in Hungary. I will send you the transcript of the trial, so you will learn about that toxic substance, you will be mesmerized, as you will recognize it.

And at last, I would want to get in partnership with somebody, who would be responsible, to start a genebank, and establish a reservation for the 9 Hungarian breeds. It is still on paper, and I think it may take some time to get all the plans approved, and start the research work which is necessary to lay the foundation for it. Don't you think it is a fabulous plan? If it can be done, like a wild life reservation we could establish a program, to further those breeds, and which could develop into a multinational joint venture for the benefit of all people and animals.

About the MEDE, in general, the change over was long needed, however, it will take some time to sort things out. I find that it's a shame, that the head of the organization has more interest in horses than in dogs, but time will have to prove if it can be worked out, or may be some other forces have to take over part of the leadership. I wish him well, and no doubt he has great insight, but we, the people with dogs, need strength and protection to keep the constitution of our organization clean for the future.

Love, and best of wishes, from Márti
Vidam at Marta's 1989
Vicam at Goldie's 1985
Purebred dog fanciers have contacted us again recently requesting information about the increasing frequency of autoimmune problems in their breeds. The following article reviews the factors that predispose to autoimmune diseases with special emphasis on the role of underlying thyroid dysfunction and the early detection of susceptible individuals.

PREDESPOSING FACTORS

In recent years the prevalence of autoimmune (immune-mediated) diseases has been increasing rapidly in man and animals. This has been attributed to such factors as genetic and sex predisposition, nutritional influences, concomitant viral infections or frequent use of modified live virus vaccines, and pituitary-thyroid axis imbalances. Specifically with respect to the number of individuals genetically susceptible to autoimmune thyroid disease, the process is believed to start around puberty as thyroiditis and progress gradually through mid-life and old age to become clinically expressed hypothyroidism once thyroid reserve has been depleted. During this process the individual becomes more susceptible to immune-mediated diseases affecting other target tissues and organs (polyglandular autoimmune syndrome), especially the bone marrow, liver, adrenal gland, pancreas, skin, kidney, joints, bowel and central nervous system.

There are 4 primary causes of autoimmune disease and autoimmune endocrine (e.g. thyroid) disease in particular: a) genetic predisposition; b) viral infection or exposure; c) hormonal influences especially of sex hormones; and d) stress. In humans with a parallel form of thyroid disease (Hashimoto's thyroiditis or lymphocytic thyroiditis), they have identified a specific profile of the major histocompatibility complex, HLA-DR, which conveys genetic susceptibility to the disease. Furthermore, in May 1989 a research team in England discovered a novel
retrovirus, distinct from but related to the HIV virus that transmits AIDS, that is associated with human thyroiditis. The bottom line is that viruses capable of inducing immune dysregulation in genetically susceptible stock can initiate autoimmune thyroid disease under the appropriate environmental conditions (e.g., hormonal imbalance, stress, drug or toxin exposure, dietary factors, etc.). There is every reason to believe that the canine disease has similar causation. In the past several months, three veterinary groups have demonstrated reverse transcriptase activity (a result of retrovirus exposure) in canine lymphoma/leukemia cell lines. Dogs and especially closely related linebred/inbred purebreds have the genetic makeup that conveys susceptibility, the viral elements are there, and reproductive hormonal and stress influences are prevalent when one breeds for performance, etc. The occurrence of acquired von Willebrand's disease (vWD) with low levels of von Willebrand factor (vWF) and the increased risk of bleeding it conveys, is another undesirable consequence of this common autoimmune endocrine disease.

GENETIC INFLUENCES

There are about 50 breeds of dogs and cross-breeds from them that are predisposed to thyroid and other immune-mediated diseases. Not only is the list expanding rapidly, but the prevalence of these conditions is increasing remarkably within affected breeds. While genetic influences play a role, a more generalized phenomenon is also involved. For example, at least 44 of the 54 dog breeds recognized to date to have vWD also have familial thyroid disease. Similarly, increases in the frequency of immune-mediated disease are recognized in humans and cats, suggesting common environmental and nutritional factors. Toxic chemicals, pollutants, radiation exposure, infectious agents (especially viruses of the retrovirus, parvovirus, and herpes virus classes) and nutritional imbalances are some that come to mind.

THE POLYGLANDULAR AUTOIMMUNE SYNDROME

The polyglandular autoimmune syndrome is becoming more commonly recognized in the dog. The syndrome tends to run in families and appears to have an inherited basis in man and the dog. Multiple endocrine glands and nonendocrine systems become involved in a systemic immune-mediated process.

This multiple endocrinopathy often occurs in patients with underlying autoimmune thyroid disease (hypo- or hyperthyroidism) and concurrent Addison's disease, diabetes, reproductive gonadal failure, skin diseases and alopecia (hair-loss), and malabsorption syndrome. The most common nonendocrinologic autoimmune disorders associated with this syndrome are autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AIHA), idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), chronic active hepatitis, and immune-complex glomerulonephritis (systemic lupus erythematosus or SLE-like kidney disease). In some cases the multiorgan pathology is precipitated by drugs or recent viral disease or use of
combination modified live virus vaccines. Thus it is not unusual for dogs of breeds prone to thyroid disease to develop a polyglandular endocrinopathy syndrome.

INHERITED AND ACQUIRED vWD

vWD in humans and dogs is now recognized to be congenital (present at birth) and inherited and/or acquired to familial autoimmune thyroid disease. The prevalence of both diseases has increased rapidly over the last decade despite the collective efforts of conscientious breeders to test and screen out carriers from their breeding programs.

1. Inherited (Congenital) vWD

The most common mild inherited bleeding disorder of man and animals, vWD is an autosomal trait with two forms of clinical and genetic expression. The common form (Type I vWD) is an incompletely dominant disease with variable expressivity or penetrance, in which both homozygotes and heterozygotes can manifest a bleeding tendency. However, homozygosity is usually lethal in this this type of vWD.

To review, vWD expresses a mild to severe bleeding diathesis that usually involves mucosal surfaces and is exacerbated by physical, emotional and physiological stresses as well as by other concurrent diseases. Typical clinical signs include: recurrent gastrointestinal hemorrhage with or without diarrhea; recurrent hematuria, nosebleeds; gingival, vaginal, and penile bleeding; lameness that mimics eosinophilic panosteitis; stillbirths or neonatal deaths ("fading pups") with evidence of bleeding at necropsy; prolonged estrual or postpartum bleeding; hematoma formation on the surface of the body, limbs, or head; excessive umbilical cord bleeding at birth, and excessive bleeding from toe nails cut too short or after tail docking, ear cropping, and dewclaw removal. Affected dogs may bleed to death from surgical procedures. Diagnostic tests require specialized vWD assays; screening coagulation tests (APTT, PT and TCT) are nondiagnostic. Animals showing Type I disease are expressed heterozygotes, have long bleeding times, and definitive diagnosis is made by finding reduced or undetectable levels of vWF:Ag and or platelet-related assays of vWF.

2. Acquired vWD

In dogs, vWD is exacerbated by concurrent hypothyroidism, so that asymptomatic carriers of vWD may exhibit a bleeding tendency if they subsequently become hypothyroid, a common situation found in at least 44 of 54 breeds affected with vWD. The concomitant prevalence of vWD and hypothyroidism confirms the link between the synthesis and/or metabolic regulation of thyroid hormones and vWF. Furthermore, hypothyroid dogs may exhibit low platelet counts (thrombocytopenia) and associated mucosal surface bleeding. In humans, a bleeding tendency may be an early manifestation of hypo-
thyroidism. This includes easy bruising and thrombocytopenia, abnormal platelet function which returns to normal after treatment with thyroid hormone, and acquired vWD similar to the common Type I form of this disorder (low vWF:Ag).

It is generally impossible to distinguish between the inherited and acquired types of vWD in an individual patient with currently available techniques.

Circulating antityroid antibodies are often present in humans and dogs with autoimmune thyroid disease (called THYROIDITIS or HASHIMOTO's thyroiditis) several years before the thyroid disease becomes clinically apparent. Thus animals with thyroid dysfunction can have fluctuating levels of vWF and, when placed on thyroid supplementation, levels can increase to within normal limits, which could preclude the accurate diagnosis of their genetic status for vWD (i.e. carriers of vWD might test as normal when on thyroid medication). Because of this apparent exacerbation of bleeding tendencies in dogs with vWD and hypothyroidism, breeders and veterinarians need to be aware of the increased risk and be more cautious about breeding or performing surgery on dogs with both problems.

In humans, antithyroid antibodies can be transferred from mothers with Hashimoto's thyroiditis to their infants in breast milk. Neonatal hypothyroidism can occur and is picked up on the routine newborn screening programs run by state and local public health agencies. Whether a parallel transfer of maternal antithyroid antibody occurs via the colostral milk to newborn puppies is unknown but is likely. What effect, if any, the transfer of these antibodies could have on the development and health of puppies is also unknown. Both humoral and cell-mediated immunity could be affected, especially, when growth hormone and thyroxine modulate the thymus and thereby immune function. Perhaps the presence of maternal circulating antithyroid antibodies during the first several months of life could alter immune recognition or development sufficiently to render these puppies more susceptible to other immune-mediated stressors (viruses, vaccines, drugs, toxins, etc.). These antibodies could play a role in stimulating the active immunological process that leads to the development of immune thyroiditis.

3. Management and Treatment

The severely limited availability of blood products for clinical use in veterinary medicine has necessitated the development of alternate strategies for the treatment and management of bleeding disorders. In breeds in which both vWD and hypothyroidism occur relatively often, the administration of oral thyroid hormone has been effective in controlling bleeding episodes exacerbated by these two diseases. Clinical signs of bleeding are lessened or controlled within 48 hours after therapy is initiated. In man, L-thyroxine therapy have been shown to reduce levels of the circulating antibodies responsible for thyroiditis and
hypothyroidism. Presumably this plays a role in the reversal of the bleeding tendency associated with thyroid disease. In dogs, the toenail bleeding time is dramatically shortened and in some cases may even be corrected to within normal limits (< 5 mins) from pre-treatment values beyond 20 minutes. Thus, thyroid supplementation alone may suffice to control bleeding in mild to moderate vWD, a situation analogous to the use of desmopressin (DDAVP) or danazol to control bleeding in man. DDAVP treatment has recently been shown to improve vWF levels in normal dogs and dogs with vWD, although relatively high doses are required and the response is transient (1-3 hours); refractoriness to this treatment can develop rapidly.

The standard dosage of L-thyroxine for treatment of vWD [enhances platelet stickiness (adhesion) and improves vWF activity] is 0.1 mg/10 lb body weight given twice daily. The therapeutic response should be monitored with tests; dosages of medication should be adjusted accordingly to maintain thyroid levels (total T4, free T4, total T3) within the upper half to third of the adult normal ranges.

Production of vWF in Relation to Autoimmune Thyroid Disease

The endothelial cells lining blood vessels are the primary and essentially sole source of vWF production in the dog. Thyroid dysfunction and familial autoimmune thyroiditis is by far the most commonly recognized cause of acquired vWD in dogs. Production and/or secretion of vWF from endothelial cells is clearly altered by thyroiditis. The most likely cause of lower than expected vWF:Ag scores on dogs with parents known to be free of the vWD gene is therefore this thyroid disorder, whether or not it is expressed to date, because the patologic process associated with autoimmune antithyroid antibody production can take several years to induce the end stage of clinical hypothyroidism. If you breed them, they will transmit susceptibility for the thyroid problems to some of their offsprings.

Our cumulative data on many breeds affected by familial autoimmune thyroid disease indicate that reduction in vWF:Ag production associated with thyroiditis is becoming quite common. To repeat, the clinical and laboratory features of this acquired form of vWD are indistinguishable from the congenital inherited form of vWD. Thus while the inheritance and carrier detection program for vWD have not changed, the situation over the past decade and especially in the last 5 years is complicated by the rapid rise in the incidence of thyroid and other autoimmune diseases in your breed.

We believe it is very important for purebred dog fanciers to understand the influence autoimmune thyroid disease has on vWF levels and the expression of acquired vWD. This is a complex and important problem, which impacts the survival and vigor of
affected breeds, and is more difficult to control than inherited vWD which can be addressed relatively easily with an open, honest testing and planned breeding program.

Thyroiditis Testing

About 90% of thyroid abnormalities in the dog have an inherited autoimmune basis. As mentioned earlier, this condition is linked to other immune-mediated problems such as AIHA and ITP; bone marrow failure; leukemia and lymphoma; SLE; seizure disorders; chronic infections; immunosuppressive viral infections like distemper, parvovirus and retrovirus diseases; chronic active hepatitis (liver disease) immune kidney and adrenal (Addison's) diseases; chronic allergic and immune skin and muscle disorders.

Thyroiditis is the immune-mediated process characterized by the presence of antithyroid antibodies in the blood or tissues. This condition usually progresses eventually to thyroid disease. Antithyroid antibodies can be present in euthyroid (normal), hypothyroid, of hyperthyroid humans or animals, i.e. can be present while a dog is still testing normal for thyroid function, and can be doing things to other tissues such as bone marrow, fetuses, and other fast-growing cells. Part of the management of autoimmune disorders is to test for the presence of thyroid dysfunction and antithyroid antibodies, and to treat with thyroid hormones to inhibit the process. Therefore, we need a way to diagnose the presence of antibodies before the disease develops.

1. Baseline Thyroid Profiles

A typical thyroid test measures the total presence of the T4 hormone in the body. But an important measurement is the small fraction of the total T4 which is not bound in the body and is therefore available to the tissues. This "free" T4 is converted in the tissues to T3 which is important for intracellular function. In the newer thyroid profiles available at specialized veterinary laboratories in the US and Canada, they test for total T4, total T3, free T4, cholesterol, and free T3. Cholesterol should be measured from the same blood sample as the thyroid tests. In dogs with thyroid dysfunction, the higher the cholesterol level, the lower the level of free T4. Owners can obtain a printout listing all the test results for their dog, as well as the "K" value, which is a linear constant between free T4 and cholesterol.

With respect to K values, those which are above +1 and preferably above +5 are considered to be normal. Less than -4 indicates an animal with primary thyroid disease, even if there are no overt symptoms. Values between -4 and +1 are either early thyroid disease and/or a nonthyroidal illness (another illness which depresses thyroid levels). Thyroid deficiency even at early subclinical stages can cause irreversible damage in the body, and the value of this more sensitive test is that problems can be detected before damage has become so severe that clear visible
symptoms are present.

For a dog displaying symptoms of autoimmune disease, the K value can be helpful to indicate whether the dog has low, normal or high thyroid function, and if the autoimmune problems are likely to be responsive to thyroid hormone supplementation. If test results are normal, and the dog is nevertheless ill, proceed to do other diagnostic tests such as that for antithyroid antibodies [antithyroglobulin, anti T4 and anti T3 autoantibodies.]

Michigan State University has recently introduced antithyroid hormone antibody (anti T4 and anti T3) testing as part of their complete thyroid panel. This is an important step towards more effective thyroid testing. Contact the Endocrinology Section, Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory, P.O. Box 30076, Lansing, MI 48909 (517)353-0621. Our Laboratory and the Veterinary College at University of Florida, Gainsville, offer antithyroglobulin antibody testing.

NOTE: The thyroid profiling outlined above differs from the thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) response test often used to diagnose the clinical stages of hypothyroidism. This test measures thyroid reserve by assessing the ability of the thyroid gland to release T4 hormone upon stimulation with an injection of TSH. It is estimated that from 50-70% of thyroid follicular tissue has to be destroyed or damaged before hormonal reserves are depleted to the extent that overt hypothyroidism occurs. Thus, in the early stages of progressive thyroid disease (thyroiditis), the TSH response is usually normal and would be misleading (i.e. a false negative diagnosis). For this reason, we do not rely on finding a positive TSH response test to diagnose thyroiditis.

2. Antithyroglobulin Antibody (ATA) Test

Thyroglobulin is a glycoprotein found in thyroid gland follicles. The metabolites of thyroid hormones, T3 and T4, are incorporated in the primary structure of thyroglobulin. Thyroglobulin is antigenic and specific antibodies can form that are directed against several sites on the molecule. In humans the presence of antithyroglobulin antibodies (ATA) is most often associated with Hashimoto’s thyroiditis, the immune-mediated inflammation of the thyroid gland that progressively destroys functional thyroid tissue. The outcome of this process is hypothyroidism, and lifelong treatment with thyroid hormone is required. Hashimoto’s thyroiditis is common and cases tend to cluster among families and certain ethnic groups.

Hypothyroidism is the most common canine endocrine disorder. If the thyroid gland is biopsied, changes characteristic of Hashimoto’s thyroiditis are seen in most cases. Assays that measure ATA have been adapted for dogs. In two independent studies about 50-80% of the clinically hypothyroid dogs tested had significant levels of ATA. Positive ATA titers were also
found in some dogs with non thyroidal endocrine disease, and in some euthyroid relatives of hypothyroid dogs. At present, the prevalence of ATA in the various breeds affected with hypothyroidism, the value of ATA as a predictor of impending thyroid failure or a marker of familial hypothyroidism, and the relation of ATA to other immune-mediated disorders has not been determined. Preliminary studies of several affected dog families show promise in supporting the usefulness of ATA as predictive of subsequent hypothyroidism (e.g. Great Danes, Doberman pinschers, and old English sheepdogs).

These thyroid panels and antibody tests can also be used for genetic screening of apparently healthy animals to evaluate their fitness for breeding. A bitch with antithyroid antibodies in her blood may pass these along to her puppies in her colostral milk. Also any dog having circulating antithyroid antibodies can eventually develop clinical symptoms of thyroid or other autoimmune diseases. Therefore thyroid screening can be very important for potential breeding stock.

Thyroid testing for genetic screening purposes is less likely to be meaningful before puberty. Healthy young dogs (less than 15-18 months of age) should have thyroid baseline levels for all parameters in the upper third of the adult normal ranges. In fact, for optimum thyroid function in screening breeding stock, levels should be at least at the mid-point of the so-called "normal" ranges because lower levels may well be indicative of the early stages of thyroiditis among relatives of dog families known to have thyroid disease.

When treating with thyroid hormones: T4 is very forgiving, T3 can be easily toxic. With T4, dosage must be twice per day, as about half of it is metabolized and excreted from the body within 12 hours. For followup testing 4-6 weeks after initiating treatment, test at 4 to 6 hours after the morning dosage. For optimum levels, dogs should test in the upper third of the normal ranges after 4-6 weeks of therapy.

Dogs on longterm supplementation with thyroid hormones, should be monitored with complete panels on a regular basis (every 6 to 12 months), and dosages should be adjusted accordingly.

We would appreciate your assistance in interpreting the test results from your dog(s). Please indicate when submitting samples from your animals whether they have any type of health problem of family history of liver and/or thyroid disease. If your dog(s) is completely healthy at the time of testing, please also indicate this fact so that we and others receiving samples can avoid assumptions that may be incorrect.
# Statistically Speaking

## 1989 Obedience Standings

Compiled by: Constance Peterson

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30 different Pulik had 1 or more passing scores, 4 Pulik had H.I.T.’s, 9 of the 22 placing in a class were Champions!

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21 CH PIROSKA'S WARRIOR, CDX
22 PIROSKA'S ARAPALY

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TOP OBEDIENCE KENNELS

1 PRYDAIN 10
2 BRASSTAX 3
3 IMMERZU 2
MOONSHADOW 2
PIROSKA 2

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1989 CONFORMATION STANDING

BREED - GROUP - SPECIALTY - BEST-IN-SHOW

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BEST IN SHOW

1. CH PRYDAIN NOAH
2. CH WALLBANGER XTRA TERRESTRIAL

SPECIALTY BEST IN SHOW

1. CH PRYDAIN NOAH

1989 PULIK

BREED POINTS

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FINAL

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
MATTERS OF INTEREST & IMPORTANCE

DOG ASTROLOGY

MASTERS, DOGS, STARS

Abridged version of Edit Garamvolgyi’s book
Translated and transcribed by Terry Hidassy

LIBRA, THE BALANCE

September 24 - October 23

- Sensitive - Gentle - Cloying - Family-Lover - Pristine -

Compatible mates: Gemini, Aquarius, Aries, Leo, Sagittarius
For months you may have flirted with the idea of buying a dog; weighing all the pros and cons; debating all the possibilities, whether the move is good or bad... to finally - persuade yourself to get that dog you have in mind. Not just any kind, but an Irish Terrier. It happened once, that he has admired one of those, and, as the saying is, to see and fall in love with it, happened in a second. After that event, he has tossed and turned through a few sleepless nights trying to justify, whether the decision to buy one of them is the right thing to do!

Then, reading through a pile of dog magazines as if the supposedly authoritative sources of information would suggest to you that your choice of dog is the best in the world, and you may finally, be able to pick up the dog the next day...

His heart is throbbing to see that the dog wags his tail happily as a sign of recognition... Even the breeder is excited to see the prospective buyer's joy, and assures him with great pride that her dogs are very friendly, and superb animals, the doggie even recognizes him without even knowing him well...

She caresses the dog with her eyes, and as a good business woman, she would like nothing more, than finish this transaction as soon as possible, when you are already looking at another dog, a brown and white, long-eared, silky coated beauty, a Spaniel, whose eyes gotten right into your heart, and you feel that the little Spaniel could move mountains, and could even melt an iceberg with her look... The Spaniel is not moving, does not bark, just looks at you, and you feel that this is the type of dog you have waited all your life for...

"I'm sorry"... you stammer, "but I have changed my mind" ... and the deal is off for the Irish Terrier...

The friendly breeder of the Irish Terrier sighs deeply, but recognizes the characteristics of the buyers, from her rich experience through the years, and undoubtedly she knows that he was born under the sign of the "Libra".

In such cases, it is imperative, that you - as a Libra - should never buy a dog from the same astrological sign, if you want to keep your sanity. Otherwise, you will spend the rest of your lives in the deepest helplessness, hesitation before you ever do anything, and neither of you will volunteer for any action in the constant fear, that it might hurt either or both of you.

But if you come from another sign, whether from the signs of Aquarius, Pisces, or anything else but another Libra, your dog will be relieved that the boss will know what to do, and that he needn't worry to make any decision, as somebody else will decide for him, and you two will be best of friends all your lives...

The Libra dog is neither lazy, nor stupid. Ah, not at all! To the contrary, he is gentle and pleasant, and would appreciate a nice
long life without any major upheaval, in a friendly environment. He definitely needs a relationship, and if the master doesn't have time to provide this, it's better to buy another dog, or cat, for companion. As long as the other pet is not under the sign of the Libra. Don't worry, as your dog hates quarrel, so he won't initiate a fight.

You'd be careful, if you have misunderstandings with your wife, or lover or anybody in the household, as your Libra dog may intercedes, and will want to end your fight. He'll stand between you two and will try to kiss you both with a big tailwagging, and if you mistreat him than, your Libra dog will not forget the unhappy incident. A very loud and wild barking will follow so that the fight between you and your buddy will have to be cut short, of finished. If you then through the dog outside, and slam the door on him, he may become ill not only emotionally, but even physically.

If he encounters such setback, he may develop a melancholic attitude, which will result in an unhappy dog in an unhappy household.

The Libra dog loves to eat, but don't want him to choose the type of food, as this will throw him off, and will not be able to decide what he wants to eat.

WHAT SHOULD THE MASTER DO?

* BUY A PET COMPANION, TO KEEP HIM HAPPY, BUT IT SHOULD NOT BE A LIBRA;
* TRY TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A BALANCED RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR DOG;
* YOU SHOULD DECIDE WHAT YOU WANT TO DO, TO SIT AROUND, OR GO FOR A WALK. YOUR DOG WILL FOLLOW YOU;
* INVITE ONLY A FEW FRIENDS RATHER THAN A LARGE CROWD, YOUR DOG MAY NOT APPRECIATE THE NOISY PARTIES.

WHAT SHOULD THE MASTER NOT DO?

* DON'T TAKE YOUR LIBRA DOG TO THE DOGSHOW, HE MAY NOT LIKE IT;
* DON'T ARGUE WITH YOUR WIFE OR KIDS WHEN YOUR DOG IS AROUND;
* DON'T EXPECT YOUR DOG TO MAKE QUICK AND FAIR DECISION;
* DON'T BE UNJUST WITH YOUR LIBRA DOG.
CHAMPION OF RECORDS

CSILLAGHEGYI C ADAM (D)
Breeder: I Helwig & L W Robbins
Owner: I Helwig

GOOSEBERRY HILL NAVAJO DAWN (B)
Breeder/Owner: S M Maass

PIROSKA FEATHER IN THE CAP (D)
Breeder/Owner: I S and W H Fertl

PIROSKA RUFFLES FEATHERS (B)
Breeder: I S and W H Fertl
Owner: I S Fertl

PRYDAIN CALASTRAPHEOUS (D)
Breeder/Owner: N Mc Garvey and B Edwards

WEATHERBY’S WHIRLWIND CD (B)
Breeder: M R Witwer
Owner: G & L Hall

WEATHERBY’S WIND CHIMES (B)
Breeder: M R Witwer
Owner: M R Witwer & S M Maass

DJINNIS TINSELTIME BLUES (B)
Breeder/Owner: M M Brown

PIROSKA NOK M DVR W A FEATHR (B)
Breeder/Owner: I S & W H Fertl

PIROSKA TAR N FEATHER (B)
Breeder: I S & W H Fertl
Owner: W D Huff & I S Fertl

AKC GAZETTE JAN 90

by: CH Wallbanger Rowlf x CH Shana’s Furge Liza

by: CH Makos Bogar x CH Gooseberry Hill Delta Dawn

by: CH Witsend Teliszulettes Betyar x CH Cameo Feather CD

by: CH Witsend Teliszulettes Betyar c CH Cameo Feather

by: CH Skywalker Appley Dapple Bear x CH Prydain Virag

by: CH Goosberry Hill Hot Shot x Weatherby Wind in the Willows

by: CH Gooseberry Hill Hot Shot x Weatherby Wind in the Willows

AKC GAZETTE FEB 1990

by: CH Pipacs Immerzu Ragtim Blues x CH Brasstax Charlie’s Angel UD

by: CH Witsend Teliszulettes Betyar x CH Cameo Feather CD

by: CH Witsend Teliszulettes Betyar x CH Cameo Feather CD
SZEDER’S BLACK BERRY (B)
Breeder/Owner: Dr M C Wakeman

TOTHSZILVASI ACSI (B)
Breeder: L Toth
Owner: Dr A Sorkin, Dr D Smith & B Pohlmann

WALCROFT BLUE MOON’S BELA (D)
Breeder: M L Walker
Owner: M L Walker & J F Chorás

WALLBANGER TURBO CHARGED (D)
Breeder: A J Bowley
Owner: T N McHale

KISALFOLDI KISMET (B)
Breeder: T & J A Motter & J Becker
Owner: M A Nash

MARVIC’S ANDRASSY (D)
Breeder/Owner: V & M Stiff

TIMD’S TAM KERESKEDO FLIPPER (D)
Breeder: D L Bisesi
Owner: J Merchant

SHADOWFAX FUTOS SHASTA (B)
Breeder: C Clark & R Burch
Owner: W Burch

MARVIC’S CHRISTOPHER ROBIN (D)
Breeder/Owner: V & M Stiff

MT HOOD’S WILDNSWEET ROSEMARY (B)
Breeder: B & L Hiett
Owner: P Reece & L Hiett

by: CH Veresi Szeder Sultan x Verecke uti Boglárka

by: Tohtszilvasi Dodi x Tothszilvasi Afonya

by: Walcroft Summer Night x CH Mystic Szeder’s Tucsok

by: CH Wallbanger Now Here’s Beeker x CH Wallbanger Princess Leila

AKC GAZETTE MAR 1990

by: CH Csanyteleki Cigány x CH Kisalfoldi Forgoszel

by: Szederi Kis Kocos Gomboc x CH Szeder Marvic Leha Lonci

by: CH Wallbanger I’m Luke Skywalker x Timd’s Tam Tunde

AKC GAZETTE APR 1990

by: Shadowfax Pony Boy x CH Joli-Yadi Fekete Zafir CD

AKC GAZETTE MAY 1990

by: Szederi Kis Kocos Gomboc x Ch Szeder Marvic Leha Lonci

by: CH Szeder’s Wild N Wooly x CH Mt Hood’s Minuet
COMPANION DOG

MOONSHADOW BODROS CSAVARGO (D)
Breeder: B A & R E Pessina
Owner: N B and A Guagenti

PRYDAIN ZING WENT TO STRINGS (D)
Breeder: N Mc Garvey & B Edwards
Owner: R Kudlacek & B Edwards

SZEDER’S BLACK MERCEDES (D)
Breeder: Dr M C Wakeman

PIROSKA’S ARAPALY (B)
Breeder: I S & W H Fertl
Owner: W D Huff

PRYDAIN WHIMISICAL WOOLY (B)
Breeder: C Peterson & B Edwards
Owner: N Eaton & B Edwards

TEAKWOOD TRIBUTE (D)
Breeder: N A Mc Garvey
Owner: B Powell & B Edwards

HUNYADI’S LILION (B)
Breeder: J & R L Porter
Owner: A K Aronson

COMPANION DOG EXCELLENT

TEAKWOOD TRIBUTE CD (D)
Breeder: N A Mc Garvey
Owner: B Powell & B Edwards

AKC GAZETTE JAN 1990
by: CH Pipacs Immerzu Rag-time Blues x Moonshadows Kis Nyaloka

AKC GAZETTE FEB 1990
by: CH Teakwood’s H J Ruff and Tuff x CH Prydain Virag

AKC GAZETTE MAR 1990
by: CH Veresi Szeder Sultan x CH Verecke uti Boglarka

AKC GAZETTE MAY 1990
by: CH Trumpkin Al Dente x CH Teakwood’s Romantico

AKC GAZETTE APR 1990
by: CH Trumpkin Al Dente x CH Teakwood’s Romantico
**HUMANS AND DOLPHINS ARE SO ALIKE!**

**I WAS BORN FOR A PURPOSE...**

**AND I WAS BORN TO A POPOISE**

---

“Take a tip, pal. Never let ‘em know you can read.”

“Look on the bright side. We don’t have to worry about what to do in our free time. We don’t have any.”
Bingo was laid to rest at the Bubbling Wells Pet Memorial Park
2462 Atlas Peak Road, Napa, California

Below are some Happy Memories we had with a little white Puli, named Cimino’s Vidam Feher Bingo. At the time when I was deciding on another dog, I had one older Chihuahua and one beautiful black and tan German Shepherd. After studying some of the newer Breeds, I decided on a Puli. It had to be white one, as both, my Shepherd Heidi and my last Chihuahua Inky were black. Not knowing about the Breed, I wrote to Bill and Violet Malaby, in Oregon, who were the only breeders of white Pulik, we knew of. He was five months old, arriving on April 24, 1978. We picked him up at the airport. There he was, snow-white, tail-wagging, looking like a White Teddy Bear. Everyone at the airport was around him, there he was smiling with all the attention the people were giving him. I couldn’t wait to get home fast enough, to see how Heidi would accept him. Inky, my little Chihuahua had died by that time. Heidi was never a mean dog, but she was a protective lady though. When we arrived home, Heidi was in the basement, which was his territory. We took the little guy out of his cage - then Heidi jumped on him, for which we scolded her immediately. But that was the only time that has happened, after this, they were pals, sharing food, bones and beds.

I started Bingo in conformation classes, at about seven months, he sure was active. Neva Corboff was our trainer, and Bingo was sure a show-off, having to announce that he was there, and get the show going. He was a little loud mouth with a silly smile, and a mind og his own. Neva was a boxer breeder, and she thought she never handled such a powerful little dog. After several lessons, he was pretty good, but always wanted to be ahead of the other dogs, he had this little trick of pushing you, and also trying to trip you with his front paws. I told Neva, this was his way of herding. Of course, Neva didn’t agree with me. Bingo was
too much of a dog for me, I couldn’t train him with the show collar, so I resorted to a choke collar, still he was too much. Then I figured out, the next step is obedience school. He was a quick learner, but still a lot of show-off. With the leash off, and come, which was across the room, he was so quick, at coming, sitting and at the heel position. Neva would use him as a lead pupil, she said Bingo was her star pupil.

Once, when he started jumping, Bingo hurt his right shoulder, which kept bothering him later all his life. He was still doing very well in Obedience, until one evening a lady with several Rottweilers wanted to start training. Those dogs were from Germany, where they were trained for guard dogs. (Schutzhund) - One jumped Bingo at the Long Sits and Downs. The damage was done for life. The woman with her Rottweilers was escorted out of the school, but the incident kept Bingo be aware of Rottweilers from distances one could not even imagine. He would start to growl and be ready for a battle... Obedience competition wasn’t worth it in the event a Rottweiler should be around. Our trainer was very sick of this incident, and she has even discontinued our classes. What a shame, Bingo loved it dearly!

On Feb.2, 1979 I was asked if Bingo would be on a television show at 12 o’clock, to plug the rare breeds for the Golden Gate Kennel Club show at the Cow Palace, on the 3rd and 4th of Feb. 1979. Bingo made his debut with David Fowler, one of the best reporter for a major TV Station. Everyone made over him, they never have seen a white Puli before; he sure had an audience, a beautiful smile, coat, and he sure was a ham loving it all. - I was talked into showing him in conformation. Mr. Les Benis judged him when he was a puppy and told me he was very nice, and gave us a Blue Ribbon; and got a medallion, etc... and told me to continue with him. People loved asking questions about the white Pulik, and I loved giving as much information as I could. And then, out of the blue, disaster struck, seemed like he was abusing his coat. We have a little vacation home up in Rio Dell, which is at the start of the Russian River. We have noticed, that every time Bingo was out and came home, he started to itch. Our Vet said it probably was a flea, or something else...and gave some powder to dust Bingo’s coat, and a spray to use on his paws. That was the wrong thing. The treatment turned his beautiful white coat bright orange. No more shows, his coat was lont, bathing didn’t help. It was brush, and cut little by little - I went back to the Vet and told him. I then changed Vets.

Our new Vet then ran several tests on him and indicated, that Bingo may have been allergic to the powder which was used on him, and his diet should also be changed.

Now comes the good part, Bingo, at seven years of age was the first Puli of Northern California to receive the Honorary degree of Herding Instinct Certificate by Tester Robert M. Carrillo in Sebastopol, Ca. with Ten Sheep on May 26, 1984.

In the meantime, before the herding trial, low and behold in one
of the shows I met Frank, and Sally Washburn with a white Puli, Washburn’s Holabda CD. Now he is Champion as well. Through a lot of interesting conversation, we discovered how small our world is, as there was a close relationship between Bingo, and the Washburn’s white puli, and Earl Gebhard and Larry Hart’s white puli.

Bingo experienced a set back in July, as his beloved pal, Heidi had to be put to sleep at the age of 13-1/2 years of age. This was in 1987. Bingo refused to eat, all he did was cry by her bed after three days of this. We decided to take him up the country for four weeks, where we forced-fed him. Luckily he was overweight and could stand the hard times. After several visits to the Vet, he was getting better in approx. three months, except he was pulling his coat unfortunately.

Then to keep him active, I started to take him for small walks, which seemed to be beneficial. One day, when we went for our walk, about 1 o’clock in the afternoon, a man in his thirties approached me. Bingo giving a low growl; but after telling him to sit, which he did. He asked me the direction of a street. I told him, he thanked me. Bingo and I started to walk in the opposite direction, when he grabbed my arm, and said he was going home with me. I told him to leave, let go of my arm, and get lost, or I would call the police, or send my dog on him. Bingo was growling by that time, but I kept him under control, when I made a quick turn about and told Bingo "GO", he grabbed the man’s leg and hung on, going back and forth sinking his teeth in the man’s leg. By this time his pants were ripped. He was startled, that he said: "Lady, O.K. you sure have some dog there", just like in the movies, I told Bingo, "NO", and he stopped with a little persuasion. The man then went his way holding his leg and said, he was sorry. I told him Bingo had his rabies shot, I know he must have really a bad bite, and Bingo’s teeth were all there, a real good bite and the sight of his ripped pants.

Bingo was always on guard when we went walking, a low growl, but that was as far as it went. When he was introduced to people, he never forgot that person. He always would have that happy smile and a friendly tail wagging until they would pet him.

Little Puli named Bingo, who was there with his smiling little face, his loud bark, pawing at your feet and tail-wagging to greet me every time I would come home from the hospital where my husband stayed, I don’t think I would have made it without you. I am thankful that my husband is getting good reports from the Doctors, after three major surgeries. My gratitude also goes to my dear brother, sister, brother in law and the rest of the family through the crises and, — of course — my darling Bingo!.

Bingo, we loved you very much, your gave us much pleasure in return with lots of love. We miss you, but know you are with the rest of your little friends, Heidi, Champ, Toby... Rest in Peace!

Love, Dorothy Cimino.
HERDING

MY EXPERIENCE WITH THE CONTINENTAL OR BOUNDARY STYLE OF HERDING

by: Peg Stiff, Canton Center, CT.

When I started herding practice with my three, and later four Pulik, my instructor believed in and proceeded on the premise then extant in the AKC that Pulik naturally herded in this style. Several months later, I think she had some serious doubts!

The continental or boundary style involves taking sheep along traveled roads in an orderly, long, slim procession. The dogs act as an invisible fence, keeping the sheep on one side of the road so that vehicular traffic can proceed on the other. The dogs do not permit the sheep to stray or stop, they act as pivot point when the flock has to turn corners. I have seen a video of competition in this style with German shepherds, and I can tell you it is impressive.

To return to my dogs. They were initially introduced to five or more sheep at a time and encouraged to move them around. While the two bitches showed some promise, the two males were keenly interested. It was difficult though to figure out how to get across to the dogs that they were to herd the sheep where we wanted them to go. Again and again, a superb Border Collie would start the sheep moving and we would try to encourage the Pulik to take over from him. However, the Pulik did not seem to learn from the Border. Looking back on the situation, my attempts to control might have been too tight. Pulik may need a good deal more freedom than other breeds. However, I think Goldie Brigante has the right idea. The dogs should be able to discern a useful purpose and having them present when other dogs take the animals out of a barn and down to a pond for water and back gives them a routine that make sense to them.

As weeks went by, one bitch was butted and that marked the end of her interest. I was never able to convince the other one to leave me long enough to accomplish some real herding on her own.

However, there was one brilliant occurrence. Very early on with the second male, I suggested that his interest might be picqued with a much larger flock. This was agreed to and we let him off lead in a very large pasture with 50-odd sheep grazing at the far end. He spotted them immediately and took off after them at incredible speed in a beautiful curving outrun. He headed them and brought them all back to us, also at speed. I was thrilled.
beyond belief, yet had understood that the dog was really
supposed to patrol boundaries, not move the entire flock on
his own initiative to the other end of the field. I tried to be
enthusiastic but my dog knew I was of two minds about what he
had accomplished. After he had recovered his breath, we returned
to regular boundary work, but he did not seem interested.

At this point both dogs were practicing boundary work. To do
this, a generally rectangular field, 3 ft or more on the short
side is clearly marked off, - for instance - with surveyor's tape
or fencing laid flat. The dog is taught to patrol along outside
the tape, always keeping the sheep inside the tape without
himself ever stepping inside. The dogs learned fairly early that
they were not to step inside the taped area except that in the
act of putting sheep back, they might step inside, at which time
the aspiring shepherd would wave her arms and shout "Out, out"

The idea was that the dogs were to understand eventually that
they were to trot around this taped area over and over without
stopping, except when a sheep stepped out. They became less and
less enthusiastic about this patrolling to the point where they
did not care if the sheep did step over the "barrier". I would
walk or jog around, frequently with the dog on lead because he
would not accompany me otherwise. Encouragement made no
appreciable difference.

Instead of getting more interested and understanding of their
role over the weeks, they showed less and less interest in having
anything to do with sheep. The last straw was during the Boundary
Style Seminar, attended by testers and aspiring testers from
across the country and a variety of breeds of boundary-style
herding dogs - Shepherds, Tervs, Malinois, Belgian Sheepdogs,
Briards, and 11 Pulik. The dogs were required to patrol up and
back along a stretch of about 50 feet. My dogs despite two or
three months each of total practice time were blatantly
uninterested. They consented to being run up and back on lead but
that was all. The testers, very pleasant, eternally optimistic
people, encouraged me to keep on and on and eventually the dogs
might show some interest. Since one of these uninterested dogs
was the one who had brought back the 50-odd sheep from the other
end of a huge pasture, I surely knew that something was very
wrong. The nicest praise one dog received was "He makes nice
turnarounds" (something they were used to doing in the breed
ring, of course). The bitch who had been butted, brought because I
had hoped she might have forgotten the experience, left the scene
of action, crawled under the gate, headed for my car, kept going
down the road and was rescued by Margherita Walker. Some of the
11 Pulik showed interest in the sheep and in herding but none
really showed any sustained interest in patrolling boundaries.

At the end, one tester said that if the weekend had shown
anything, it was that Pulik did not herd naturally in this style.
Another thought that they could — with work. And a third turned to me and sweetly asked: "I know that Komondors and Kuvasz are guard dogs, but what do Pulis do?"

This description of my frustrations cannot be complete without my hastening to add that by contract I have seen German Shepherds patrolling on their own for an hour and having to be called off. They are happy, eager, alert, intense and keenly interested from beginning to end. They LOVE to patrol. The Belgian breeds enjoy it too. The Briards I have observed even get a little too enthusiastic. Many dogs have a predatory gleam in their eyes but not the Pulik.

Anyway, I have joined the many other Puli People who are less than happy about the prospect of the AKC placing our dogs in the continental-style herding category. So what can we do from here and where can we go?

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1ST & 2ND AKC LICENSED NORTHERN CALIFORNIA HERDING TRIALS

Pulik of Northern California, sponsored the first AKC licensed Herding Weekend in Northern California on the 2nd and 3rd of June, 1990. This occurred at the Oxford Ranch in Lodi under the educated eyes of testers/judges Gayle and Shannon Oxford.

The preliminary and principal tests for herding instinct and the pre-trial test were offered. Participants had a choice of either ducks or sheep as test animals.

Thirteen Pulik were entered along with twenty-five other herding dog each day. The six Pulik which passed both days and earned the first AKC H.T. Titles for Pulik are in order of finishing (the luck of the draw) are:

1. PRYDAIN ELOISE (B) EDWARDS/MCGARVEY
2. CH TORDOR'S GYÖRGY DIJ (D) ZEEMAN
3. CH WASHBURN'S HÓLABDA, CD (D) WASHBURN
4. CH NETTA'S CSÁRDÁS OF PRYDAIN, CDX (D) RITENDOUR
5. TRUMPKIN CORINADER O'PRYDAIN (D) PETERSON
6. CH PRYDAIN VIRÁG (B) MCGARVEY/EDWARDS

No Pulik were entered in the Pre-Trial competition. Picture, details, and statistics will be in the next issue of Puli Parade.

We would like to thank all of you for helping to make this such a successful and exciting herding weekend. Connie Peterson
Scenes around P.N.C.'s

1st A.K.C. Herding Test

June 1990
FROM THE LAND OF SMILES

I KNOW I NEED TO LEARN PATIENCE
WHERE CAN I TAKE A CRASH COURSE?

I HAVE ABANDONED MY SEARCH FOR TRUTH,
AND AM NOW LOOKING FOR A GOOD FANTASY.

"Maybe she wasn't a prize cow, but she sure is now..."

All values in this world are more or less questionable, but the most important thing in life is human kindness.
— Yevgeny Yevtushenko

Bonnie

"When I'm an old man in my rocking chair, I'll laugh at this but right now it isn't funny."

Grapes, limes, lemons, cherries, tomatoes
No, no! Brother, those are not the fruits of the Spirit! They are fruits in the spirits.
LOIN OF PORK WITH PRUNE SAUCE

Ingredients:  4 to 5 pound loin of pork
              1/2 cup pitted sun-sweetened prunes
              2 Tbsp butter or margarine
              1/4 cup each finely chopped carrot, celery and onion
              3 small garlic cloves, crushed and minced
              1 Tbsp all-purpose flour
              1/2 cup dry white wine
              1/4 tsp tarragon
              salt and pepper to taste
              1/2 tsp ground cloves
              1 medium/large plastic baking bag

Trim excess fat from pork loin; season with salt and pepper and cloves; set aside. In a skillet, melt butter and lightly saute vegetables and garlic (do not brown). Add prunes. Saute one minute longer. Remove from heat. Put flour into baking bag; shake to coat inside of bag; leave remaining flour inside. Place bag in 9x13 inch pan and insert seasoned pork loin. Arrange sauteed vegetables and prunes along sides of pork loin. Pour wine over loin and sprinkle evenly with tarragon. Close bag and secure with tie. Make 6 or 8 holes or slits in top of bag to allow steam to escape. Insert meat thermometer through bag into pork loin; roast at 325F or desired doneness. When roast is done, remove it from bag to serving platter. Makes 6 servings.

PRUNE SAUCE

Pour entire contents of bag into saucepan; skim off fat. Heat and serve with loin. Or, simmer gently to reduce liquid. Or, if thicker sauce is desired, place entire contents into blender; set on low speed until well combined. Makes about 1-1/2 or 2 cups.

Serve it with rice pilaf and a couple of steamed cauliflower rosettes.

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PULI OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

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

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