PULI PARADE

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK.................................................. 1
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.................................................... 2
SECRETARY'S REPORT.................................................... 3
CONFIRMATION................................................................. 16
HERDING................................................................. 20
HUNGARIAN HERITAGE..................................................... 24
FORUM................................................................. 28
HEALTH CARE............................................................. 29
SHOW RESULTS............................................................. 34
MATTERS OF INTEREST & IMPORTANCE................................. 35
FROM THE OLD COUNTRY'S KITCHEN.................................. 39
FROM THE LAND OF SMILES.............................................. 40

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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.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Just a couple of days are left in March! It is unbelievable how time flies. Three months are already gone in 1991, and I feel not much has been done. I planned so many exciting things in this year. Of course, we cannot complain, there was a war, which kept all of us watchful of the moving events, then the drought came topped with a deep freeze here in California, almost everyone was effected by them. The economy is also playing tricks, so one has to keep his or her mind on how to wiggle through the hard times.

But, before I continue, I would like to wish every friend of Puli Parade a prosperous year for the rest of '91, lots of winnings with your Pulik, and a very successful Specialty, which is coming up very soon. Also, I'd like to remind you all, there are still committees, which are in need of helping souls, so if you are able-bodied and willing, please contact Robin Haines, PNC's President, who will be able to direct you to the right committee chairperson.

Barbara Stelz, PNC's Secretary was kind enough to send me a great deal of information, which I'm printing in this issue, including the announcement of PNC's supported entry through the invitation of the Contra Costa County Kennel Club. Their event is on June 9, 1991 at the fairgrounds in Vallejo. Please, see Barbara Stelz's short news note, after my editorial.

Since all responsible dog breeders and dog owners are aware of the present situation regarding the legislation passed by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, Barbara Stelz, submitted a number of relevant material, which I'm sure, you will read and appreciate, and if possible, will take action on your own.

I am also publishing a letter from Kathy Allen which reflects the alarming information that came to her knowledge about our breed. If any of you have heard or read similar statements or other kind of detrimental news bits which referred to our Pulik, please let us all know so we could join and put a stop to these irresponsible people, if it is true to that extent as they claim.

"We need to select our ancient herding breeds for performance" stated Dr. Zoltán Katona in one of the issues of "A Kutya" (The Dog). Dr. Katona believes that "today's existence of the Puli, the Pumi and the Mudi, with their herding instincts, life styles and performance kept intact, can only be accredited to the PUSZTA (the Hungarian Prairie)." Perhaps in the following several weeks, when I'll be recuperating from my second knee surgery (now of my left knee) I will have time to translate the article for the next issue of Puli Parade. Until then, I wish you happy showing and happy herding with your Pulik.

Your Editor,
PNC has been invited by Contra Costa County Kennel Club to participate as a supported entry at their June 9, 1991, show to be held at the fairgrounds in Vallejo. The Breed Judge will be Mr. Quentin LaHam, and Herding Group will be judged by Mr. Howard Dullnig.

Contra Costa County KC offers trophies for Best of Breed and Best of Opposite Sex, as well as their silverplated decorated spoons for Breed, Opposite, and First in classes of four or more entries, with rosettes through Reserve Winners. These are all generously provided by Contra Costa County KC on a complimentary basis. Decorated spoons are also offered for first through sixth place in each trial class.

Individual sponsorship of silverplated spoons at $5 per award is, of course, most welcomed, and will be acknowledged in the catalogue if received before printing deadline. Of course, a donation of any amount towards the Contra Costa County KC trophy fund would be very welcome. Call Barb Stelz at 415-224-1022 if you would like to make a contribution of any amount.

Plan on giving your support and entering the Contra Costa County Kennel Club show. Premium lists will be sent to all club members by MB-F, Inc.

Hope to see you there!

---

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We have two minds with a common link, with one we sit, with one we think: Success depends on which we use, Heads we win, Tails we lose!

Well, the WAR IS OVER!!! Now is the time to get back to normal business. (Remember our upcoming specialty?) I hope so because we need all of the help we can get. What? you don't feel yourself qualified to assist with such an important club undertaking? No—one is qualified until they have done it once or twice, just remember—NO HELP; NO SHOW!!! Your decision, not mine or anyone else's!!

Robin Haines
President
The January 12, 1991, meeting of the Board of Directors of the Puli Club of Northern California, held at the Colonial Coffee Shop, San Jose, was called to order by President Robin Haines at 1:15 p.m. Present were Vice President Beverly Zeman, Treasurer Connie Peterson, Secretary Barbara Stelz, and Board Members Kathy Allen and Carson Haines. Also attending were Ross Allen, Barbara Edwards, Terry and Julius Hidassy, Nancy McGarvey, Susan Robinson, Art Sorkin, and Don Zeman.

SECRETARY'S REPORT:

Motion was made and passed to accept the minutes of the previous meeting of December 2, 1990, as presented.

Routine correspondence from AKC was presented. Also presented was notice from AKC withholding approval of the specialty in July, subject to receipt of written permission from the parent club and a list of the current Board of Directors. Nancy McGarvey reported that Carolyn Nusbickel, PCA Secretary, had forwarded written permission from PNC to AKC, and PNC Secretary Barbara Stelz reported that a list of the current members of the Board of Directors, which had been previously sent to AKC for file following the annual election in March of 1990, would be forwarded immediately.

TREASURER'S REPORT:

Connie Peterson reported there is currently $3,456 in our checking account, $1,551 of which came from the last herding trial and another $1,500 from the first herding trial. Dues notices will be sent out this month, resulting in additional funds. We have no bills outstanding, but big expenses will be Puli Parade, which runs approximately $300 per issue, and insurance.

OLD BUSINESS:

Thanks - Barb Edwards presented a thank-you card from Terry Hidassy for the book we sent after her hospitalization.

Specialty - Nancy McGarvey reported that AKC initially did not want to approve a specialty over a 3-day period, as our entry did not warrant it. She replied to them, explaining the proposed schedule and advising that we have a lot of people from great distances planning on participating. The schedule is:

- July 4 - Sweeps and Obedience
- July 5 - Jr. Showmanship & Regular Class Judging
- July 6 - AKC Herding Test & Trial

Nancy reported she will be negotiating with El Rancho Tropicana to see if we may have the herding trial in the field right behind the hotel (the old Raiders' training field).
Specialty Jobs - Following discussion regarding Specialty responsibilities, the following jobs and committees were determined:

- **Catalogues**: Don Zeman, Robin Haines
- **Judges' Hospitality**: Julius Hidassy
- **Hospitality**: Ida Maciejunes (Rob Sky's mom)
- **Herding**: Chairman, Carson Haines; Committee, Ross Allen, Connie Peterson, and Frank & Anita Ritenour
- **Obedience**: Chairman, Frank Ritenour (IF he's willing!); Carson Haines (Will look into borrowing equipment from Oakland DTC.)
- **Trophies**: Art Sorkin
- **Signs**: Julie Apostolu
- **Raffle**: Kathy Allen, Barbara Stelz

Cost of trophies was discussed. Art Sorkin volunteered to investigate importing porcelain from Hungary; it was thought we should be able to provide nice trophies for a total cost of approximately $500. If Art finds that the cost would be more, we will re-discuss it.

**NEW BUSINESS:**

- **Herding**: Following discussion, it was decided to hold a three-day herding event in April. First choice dates would be April 26, 27, and 28, with second choice being April 12, 13, and 14.

- **Flea Market**: Bev Zeman and Robin Haines will get together to find a place and select a date.

- **'93 Specialty**: Nancy McGarvey reported that FNC had put in a bid for the '93 National Specialty.

Meeting adjourned 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Stelz, Secretary
March 19, 1991

Dear Club Members:

You are probably all aware of the recent legislation passed by the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. Unfortunately, I am hearing more and more reports of this irrational attitude spreading to adjoining counties, and we are told that Assemblywoman Jackie Speier is proposing anti-breeding legislation on a state level!

The "National Pet Alliance" sent the following letters to our club as suggested guidelines in writing and/or contacting our legislators, along with a copy of the San Francisco SPCA's letter to San Mateo County Supervisor Willie Kennedy. They also provided us the copy of the "Dear Abby" column and the KGO-TV editorial. Please write to "Dear Abby." Her column has a huge national distribution with the potential to really influence. Please also write or call KGO-TV expressing your support of their editorial position. We need all the intelligent, rational public support we can get. Write and/or call your legislators to let them know how you feel. (If you do not know who they are, look in your phone book for the local League of Women Voters who will be pleased to supply you with the information.)

The information from the Responsible Dog Breeders of San Mateo County was directed to me personally, as I had made a donation to them. This is a dedicated group that is diligently working directly with the AKC in this effort, and they could really use your help. Any donation you may be able to give to them, no matter how large or small, will be greatly appreciated and put to excellent use. A check may be written to them or to AKC.

AKC will be meeting on a regular basis with RDBSMC and has requested representation from area breed and kennel clubs. Our President, Robin Haines, has appointed Barb Edwards and Connie Peterson as our representatives, and they will be attending the meetings and helping to keep the club apprised of what is happening. Please call Barb for additional information.

Help stop this irrational trend now and support responsible dog breeding in the State of California. If some of the proposed legislation is passed, it could conceivably limit the source of purebred dogs for Californians, in effect supporting out-of-state breeders and/or puppy mills. (See copy of Kathy Allen's letter to Puli Club of America...disturbing news, indeed!)

Barbara Stelz
Secretary

P. S. It has been reported that over 70% of the animals being euthanized in shelters are cats...and 60-70% of those cats are feral. All the legislation in the world, therefore, is not going to eliminate the major animal control/overpopulation problem.
Thank you so much for supporting our cause with a donation. Your money will go towards our operating expenses, i.e. telephone and fax bills, postage, paper, envelopes, etc. Your donation will also give you a membership in our organization for the 1991 calendar year, and you'll be put on our mailing list to receive updates as the fight continues.

The long-awaited announcement of the Task Force members was finally announced on February 15, 1991. We are pleased to tell you that many purebred dog fanciers and breeders made it onto the two Committees and we are hopeful that the members can work well together. The first meeting of the Policy Committee is March 12.

Kim Sturla, the Director of the Peninsula Humane Society who introduced this Ordinance, has produced a 10 page booklet on how to introduce an Ordinance of this type into other counties and has sent it all over the country. Consequently the following Counties are experiencing it's effects: Orange, San Diego, Shasta, Contra Costa, Marin, Santa Cruz in California, Washoe and Douglas in Nevada, Boise, Idaho, and King in the Seattle, Wash. area. Fortunately many fine people have come forward to lead the purebred dog people in these areas.

On March 4, 1991, the State of Oklahoma passed two bills in the House, numbers 1154 and 87, stating no household may have anymore than 3 intact bitches without having a license and being subjected to monthly inspections. It then went into Committee and is to be presented to the Senate on March 6. Exemptions would be made for Sporting and Hound breeds. I don't need to tell you how misguided this law is, although we applaud the concept of regulating puppy mill breeders.

More and more anti-dog laws are cropping up around the country. Please be sure to talk this up at your own club meetings, it's truly important. We are faced with protecting the sport we love, and it'll take many concerned fanciers to keep it intact.

We are formalizing our organization with officers and board members, will be offering individual memberships, club memberships, and a Breeder's Registry for those breeders willing to sign our Code of Ethics. The Code is being written now and isn't anything more restrictive than what all responsible breeders do on their own now; breed a bitch only once a year, sell companion puppies on spay and neuter contracts, agree to take back any dog they have bred at any age if the owner can no longer keep it, etc. We feel it's most important to be able to set a responsible dog breeder apart from a backyard exploiter, commercial or puppy mill breeder.

Again, thank you for your generous support. We really appreciate it.

(Betty-Anne Stenmark)
Re: San Mateo County Ordinance No. 03282 Imposing a Moratorium on Breeding and Mandating Spaying/Neutering

Dear

The above referenced ordinance proposes to ban all breeding of cats and dogs with the punishment of fines up to $500 per occurrence. I understand that similar legislation will be introduced into the State Legislature.

The meat-ax approach is misguided. When unwanted litters happen to pet owners—and they will still accidentally happen—these litters won't be brought into the local humane society because of the penalty. Instead, the litters of dogs and cats will be abandoned in empty lots, in open areas and in neighborhoods.

The abandoned litters, if they don't die from hunger, cold, disease and predators, will grow up wild and continue to breed feral cats and packs of wild dogs. And because the abandoned animals will not be vaccinated, they will be a potential source of disease, including rabies.

I am opposed to the enactment of any such legislation, and suggest that the State Legislature consider public education and convenience/cost of spay/neuter clinics to address the following issues:

--The kids at the supermarkets with the free boxes of kittens and puppies.

--The people who abandon their pets because it's the easiest.

--The parents who want their children to witness the birth of animals that they won't take responsibility for.

--The people who think their pets would be incomplete if they weren't capable of reproductive activity.

--The puppy and kitten mills which sell products, not pets.

Education and convenience are the notes you need to hit, if you desire to solve the pet overpopulation problem in our state.

Very truly yours,
Re: San Mateo County Ordinance No. 03282 Imposing a Moratorium on Breeding and Mandating Spaying/Neutering

Dear

After extensive lobbying by the Peninsula Humane Society (PHS), the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors adopted the above-referenced ordinance on December 18, 1990.

I understand that Assemblywoman Jackie Speier intends to introduce similar legislation in the California Assembly.

I am opposed to the enactment of any such legislation and would like the opportunity to discuss with you my views and alternative rational solutions to the pet overpopulation problem in our state.

The ordinance and any similar state legislation will adversely affect me and other responsible breeders, but will be ignored by irresponsible pet owners who allow their unaltered dogs and cats to roam at will. These are not purebred dogs and cats—they are mixbreed animals that were probably adopted from the local humane society.

There are already laws on the books (see California Food and Agricultural Code Sections 30954, 31751, and 30503) that prohibit: (1) unaltered female dogs from roaming; and (2) require animal shelters to either (a) spay/neuter all adult animals prior to putting them up for adoption; or (b) require a deposit from the person purchasing the animal and a contract from that person agreeing to spay/neuter the animal. This legislation was meant to solve the exact same overpopulation problem. It doesn't work because irresponsible pet owners ignore it.

State legislation which would provide a summary procedure (similar to unlawful detainer actions) to enforce agreements to spay and neuter dogs and cats adopted from humane societies or purchased from breeders would provide an enforcement mechanism for laws already enacted.

I welcome the opportunity to meet with you and discuss some rational solutions.

Very truly yours,
The animal rights activists have another major supporter -- Dear Abby. In responding to an animal lover from Redwood City about the extreme publicity mounted by the Peninsula Humane Society to ban animal breeding in San Mateo County, Abigail van Buren supported the intentions of the law, but has mistaken its consequences. She can't see the abandoned puppies and kittens this law will create. She hasn't understood that attacking reputable breeders will only allow backyard breeders and pet shops to grow.

DEAR ABBY/ABIGAIL VAN BUREN

San Mateo Dogs Pet Owners

DEAR ABBY: I just read that the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors passed the nation's first law requiring the owners of dogs and cats to buy a breeding license or get their pets sterilized.

The article stated that the Humane Society said it was "fed up" with putting to death more than 10,000 unwanted dogs and cats each year -- and to coerce the voters, they published photographs of trash barrels filled with dead cats they had picked up throughout the Bay Area.

The society then held a public pet execution at the news conference, injecting five cats and three dogs with poison from a bottle marked "Fatal Plus" as the camera whirred and reporters jotted notes.

Now anyone in San Mateo County owning a cat or dog that has not been spayed or neutered must produce a "breeding license" or face a fine of $500.

Does this sound "humane" to you? Please state your opinion.
HORRIFIED IN REDWOOD CITY

DEAR HORRIFIED: Bow-wow and mee-ow! It's high time someone spoke for the voiceless. Although its approach was somewhat extreme, the Humane Society of San Mateo County rates applause and high marks from this animal lover.

Don't let the animal radicals have the last word. Write to Dear Abby today and present your side of the picture. Get your friends, neighbors and kitten buyers to write also, because the opposition has 10,000 letter writers who will support this radical stand. Write to Dear Abby at the Chronicle or your local paper.

Dear Abby
The San Francisco Chronicle
901 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
EVERY DOG HAS IT'S DAY

It's another case of the tail wagging the dog in San Mateo County. It seems the Peninsula Humane Society's spay and neuter campaigns are ineffective. So they convinced the Board of Supervisors to pass a restrictive animal control ordinance. It calls for a six month ban on dog and cat breeding.

We agree something must be done, but disagree with the supervisors' process. First, they created a task force to set rules and fees after passing the law. Further, this Orwellian ordinance punishes professional breeders. They'll need permits to stay in business. Out of the ten thousand animals euthanized last year, only 740 were purebred, the biggest problem is stray cats, not dogs.

Additionally, the ban has more bark than bite. Only people living in unincorporated areas, not cities, will be affected. The bill is more of a side-show than a solution. San Mateo County Supes should go to the doghouse for this one!

I'm Rose Guilbault.

Activists in favor of the breeding ban have flooded Rose Guilbault's office with letters against this editorial since it was aired. It is very important that she also receive letters in favor of KGO's position. For two reasons: 1. It shows the FCC that they are complying with their license requirements by having editorials of general interest; and 2. If we want them to air another editorial later in favor of our position, they will find it difficult to comply if all they receive are letters against the position.

KGO-TV regularly presents editorials on topics of vital interest to its viewers. These television editorials are clearly labeled as opinion.

Your comments concerning the attached editorial will be greatly appreciated.

Jim Toppano, President and General Manager
Rose Guilbault, Editorial Director

KGO-TV 900 Front Street San Francisco, CA 94111-1450 415 954-7702
The San Francisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
2500 Sixteenth Street San Francisco, CA 94103-6589 (415) 554-3000

February 6, 1991

Supervisor Willie Kennedy
235 City Hall
San Francisco, California 94102

Dear Supervisor Kennedy:

On behalf of The San Francisco SPCA and its 49,939 members, I am writing to express our concern about the possibility of a San Francisco ordinance authored by you that would punish pet owners for choosing not to have their pets surgically altered. While we appreciate your willingness to open a public dialogue on the important issue of pet overpopulation, we believe the approach you are considering is wrong for San Francisco.

In San Mateo County, the move to adopt a similar mandatory spay/neuter ordinance was based on the representation of the Peninsula Humane Society that voluntary efforts to control breeding in that county had failed and that the number of animals euthanized each year was not declining. This is in sharp contrast to the situation in our own community, where we are now able to place almost all adoptable animals that come to our shelters.

To eliminate pet overpopulation in the City, we have put our resources to work on both sides of the overpopulation equation: we have established programs and services not only to reduce reproduction rates, but also to increase the number of responsible homes that are available. Along with these efforts, we have continued to promote a message about the importance of altering pets as an essential part of responsible pet ownership. An overview of our activities in each of these areas, as well as a list of other organizations whose voluntary, cooperative efforts have been instrumental in working to eliminate pet overpopulation in San Francisco, is attached.

The results of these efforts speak for themselves. Twenty years ago, approximately 60,000 companion animals were euthanized in a single year at the City's animal control facility. Today, this number has been reduced to about 8,000. Next year, it is estimated that it will drop to 7,000. And it is important to note that most of the animals now euthanized do not die because of overpopulation. They die for other reasons,
including old age, incurable diseases or conditions, histories of aggression and biting, and because they are feral and could not adapt to life in a human home. Indeed, last year the City identified only 402 of the animals euthanized at its shelter as healthy, adoptable pets. The death of each of these animals is a tragedy. But the numbers demonstrate that dramatic progress can and has been made in our community through voluntary programs that promote adoption and emphasize the importance of altering pets, along with other aspects of responsible pet ownership.

Coercive breeding control measures are thus inappropriate in our City. And they are also potentially harmful. Such measures may well encourage people to abandon litters and pregnant pets in order to avoid being penalized, and this could result in even more animals being left to suffer—and to breed—in our parks and alleyways. Pregnant or unaltered stray animals that are impounded by Animal Control Officers are also less likely to be claimed by owners who fear that a stiff fine will be imposed. And even responsible, caring people will be discouraged from taking abandoned litters and unaltered animals to the City's shelter for fear that they will be held accountable. Furthermore, coercive measures will do nothing to reduce birthrates among our feral and semi-feral cat populations, for these cats have no owners who can be fined or otherwise punished into complying with the law. The effect could thus be a sharp increase, not decrease, in the number of abandoned animals in our parks and on our streets—an increase that will produce a great deal more misery and suffering for the animals who are abandoned and forced to fend for themselves.

Added costs to San Francisco's animal control agency would also appear to be an inevitable result. As the number of animals abandoned in our parks and on our streets increases, resources will have to be diverted from existing programs and devoted to collecting these animals. Resources will also have to be diverted to enforce the new ordinance. If there are no new funds to cover these additional costs, current priorities, such as rescuing animals that are injured on our roadways and taking aggressive and potentially vicious dogs off our streets, will suffer.

We would welcome the City's involvement in and support for voluntary, incentive-based measures that promote adoptions, encourage and enable people to have their pets altered, and ensure that all segments of our community have the opportunity to experience the joy of living with a pet. City action to provide legal incentives for landlords
to accept pets would open thousands of new homes to our community's animals and end pet overpopulation in San Francisco forever. City resources to hire more Animal Attendants would allow us to use all the space in the City shelter and increase adoption availability. Equally important, City financing for a clinic to alter animals at the City's shelter before they are placed in new homes, as well as to expand the availability of spay/neuter services for those who have limited financial means, would be of major benefit.

The people of San Francisco have demonstrated that voluntary, incentive-based programs that encourage responsible pet ownership and promote adoption of abandoned animals can succeed in eliminating pet overpopulation in our community. There is still work to be done, and we applaud your vision and interest in initiating City action. But coercive legislation that is ineffective, misguided, and potentially harmful to our City's animals is not the type of action our community needs. We believe there are better ways to reach our goal—ways that offer support for the people and animals of our City and ways that promote personal choice, responsibility, and appreciation for the animals that share our lives.

Sincerely,

RICHARD AVANZINO
President

RA/pr
Attachments
APPENDIX I

Overview of The San Francisco SPCA Programs and Services to Eliminate Pet Overpopulation

The San Francisco SPCA has sought to eliminate pet overpopulation with programs and services designed to control reproduction rates, keep pets in the homes they already have, and make new homes available for our City's abandoned companion animals. These programs have gone hand-in-hand with continuing efforts to increase public awareness about the importance of responsible pet ownership, including the need to spay and neuter pets.

I. Control of Reproduction Rates.

To help control reproduction rates among companion animals in our community, The San Francisco SPCA has operated a low-cost spay/neuter clinic since 1976. Open seven days a week and funded entirely by our contributors, the clinic has performed over 50,000 spay/neuter surgeries since its inception. Low-cost services are available to all pet owners and are offered free of charge to seniors. In addition, we provide free spay/neuter surgeries each June for all neighborhood cats brought to us by concerned San Franciscans. This year we expect to alter more than 6,000 animals.

We also spay or neuter all sexually mature animals in our shelter, without charge, before they are placed in loving homes. And we regularly promote public awareness about the importance of altering pets. Examples of some of our more recent activities include direct mail campaigns to every household in San Francisco, city-wide distribution of spay/neuter brochures, prominent displays of posters in Muni buses, and regular public service announcements and free speech messages on the subject.

II. Current Homes.

We have established several programs designed to help pet owners keep their pets and prevent animals from losing the homes they already have. We provide free medical care and discount pet food coupons for the pets of qualified seniors on fixed incomes. We also provide free emergency medical services for the pets of
people in our community who have limited or no financial means. In addition, we offer free advice on our Animal Behavior Help Line to all callers who need assistance in overcoming pet behavior problems—problems that, if not corrected, could lead to animals being abandoned at local shelters. And we have lobbied hard and successfully for laws that protect the rights of responsible seniors to have pets in subsidized housing.

III. New Homes.

The programs described above have been implemented simultaneously with initiatives to increase the number of new homes available for San Francisco’s abandoned companion animals. We have established innovative, aggressive, and successful adoption programs. Our adoption outreach program brings shelter animals into San Francisco’s neighborhoods, where the people who can provide loving homes live and work. In addition, our shelter is open to the public for adoptions seven days a week; our adoption fees are among the lowest in the nation; and trained adoption counselors are always on hand to provide advice and help build solid partnerships between people and their pets. We also have active, ongoing advertising campaigns to promote adoptions, including pet-of-the-week advertisements and announcements on television, radio, and in the print media.

IV. Responsible Pet Ownership.

We also send a continuous and widespread message about all aspects of responsible pet ownership, including the need to alter pets. In 1955, we initiated our humane education program, which now reaches more than 23,000 San Francisco students annually. Recently, we initiated a PUP (Prevent Unwanted Pets) Club for our junior members, who spread the message about the importance of altering pets to parents, teachers, and classmates. And our public information department regularly sponsors public awareness campaigns on radio, television, and in the print media to encourage responsible pet ownership and educate the public about spaying and neutering pets.
CONFORMATION

DOG BREEDING IN THE 1990'S

DO SERUM PROGESTERONE LEVELS IMPROVE CONCEPTION RATE IN THE DOG?

by: Priscilla K. Stockner MS DVM MBA

VETERINARY MANAGEMENT SERVICES
330 N. ANDREASEN DRIVE
ESCONDIDO, CA. 92025

This article is adapted from a poster presentation at the Society of Theriogenology Annual Meeting 1989

ISN'T THERE A BETTER WAY?

Many dog breeders are frustrated by breeding bitches that cycle normally, mate naturally but remain barren for several cycles. Forty per cent of cases presented to my reproduction specialty practice for fertility assessment are bitches who exhibit disassociation between estrus behaviors and ovulation. The textbooks state that most bitches ovulated 1-2 days after the onset of estrus behaviors. Some owners do not recognize the estrus behaviors. Many wait for the male dog's behavior on willingness to breed to time the mating. Use of vaginal cytology is usually episodic. Making a good judgement of when to breed based on one vaginal smear cytology is a sub-optimum decision making criteria. Usually the request for a "smear" comes only after attempts to breed have failed.

Other complicating factors in the breeding scheme may include the following:

(1) the bitch is shipped a long distance stopping the cycle in the proestrus phase for up to 2 weeks, or aborting the cycle entirely.

(2) standing heat may go unrecognized by the owners because of scant vaginal discharge and the cleaning behavior of the bitch.

Serum progesterone levels rise during estrus. Concannon, et al 1975 reported 5.44 nanograms/mL. indicates a functional corpus luteum and thus ovulation has taken place. At ovulation the follicles rupture releasing eggs into the oviducts where the sperm fertilizes them. Is measuring progesterone a better timing mechanism?

We had great difficulty obtaining timely progesterone assay from commercial veterinary clinical-pathology laboratories. One lab did cooperate with us by providing overnight results, however, a good number of bitches didn't cooperate and needed test done on weekends and holidays.
We decided to

(1) determine the feasibility of serum progesterone assay in small animal practice using enzyme immunoassay (EIA) test kits in-house, and

(2) to determine the role timing plays in overall conception rate.

MATERIALS AND METHODS OF THE STUDY

1. Selection of cases for this presentation were made at random. We examined all of the practice cases where we assisted in some way with the breeding of a mating pair during a given time period. Some of the animals had been referred to the practice for fertility assessments prior to the breeding, others were episodic visits for assistance with artificial insemination using fresh, cooled-extended or frozen semen.

The results identify the degree of reproductive assessment made in each observation.

2. Progesterone Testing (In House) All bitches on the study had drawn and serum separated from progesterone assay at least once prior to breeding. In some cases more than one sample was drawn until the level of progesterone was approximately 5 nanograms/mL, or a level from which a breeding time could be selected.

The serum samples were tested by both of the following progesterone tests unless indicated otherwise.

#1 - OVUSURE Cambridge Life Sciences (Distributed by Elanco Products, Indianapolis, IN 46485

A quantitative measurement of progesterone in plasma and serum via enzyme immunoassay. (E I A) The test is based on the competitive binding of unlabelled progesterone and a fixed quantity of progesterone present in a standard sample and a fixed quantity of progesterone labelled with enzyme alkaline phosphatase (AP), to binding sites on a limited amount of specific progesterone antibodies in the wells.

Wells are precoated with antibody, providing separation of bound from free progesterone in the sample. After incubation all components other than those bound to wells are washed away.

The amount of bound AP-labelled progesterone remaining in the wells is inversely proportional to the concentration of unlabelled progesterone in the sample. The bound labelled progesterone is then measured by reacting the AP with its substrate during a second incubation.

The color produced is measured spectrophotometrically in a plate reader and concentration of progesterone in the sample is determined from a standard curve.
The intra-assay precision at 1 nanogram/mL progesterone in serum samples has been measured at 10% coefficient of variation.

**#2 - ICG Canine Ovulation Diagnostic Kit**  
**ICAGEN - TARGET TM**

This test kit is a semi-quantitative enzyme immunoassay for progesterone. A monoclonal antibody reacts with enzyme labelled progesterone to indicate a HI and LO level by color development.

Four drops of serum are added to a "cup". Three drops of enzyme conjugate are incubated with the serum. A phosphate-saline buffer washes the cup. Three drops of hydrogen peroxide chromogen substrate are added to the cup. A color reaction is read after a second incubation.

3. Timing the breeding was based on the progesterone level reaching 5 nanograms/mL. Breeding was accomplished within 24 hours and allowed to continue for up to three services over the next five days. In some cases, only one service was achieved.

**NATURAL SERVICE / PROGESTERONE TIMING CONTROLS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of dogs progesterone tested</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number who conceived and gave birth</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% conception rate based on this study</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COOLED SEMEN INSEMINATION / PROGESTERONE TIMING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of animals on the study</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of bitches who conceived and whelped</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% conception rate in this group</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FROZEN SEMEN GROUP / PROGESTERONE TIMING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of bitches inseminated</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of bitches conceived and whelped</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% conception of this group</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND EXPECTATIONS**

**Using Progesterone Testing In-House**

The OVUSURE progesterone testing procedure proved to be easy to perform. When compared to RIA, EIA - values were within 1
nanogram of RIA values on split samples. The ICAGEN-TARGET test was a range rather than a value, but proved to correlate with the OVUSURE test in all but three cases, where the ICAGEN-TARGET test was false negative. Reading the subjective color change was difficult using the first test kit because the colors were described but not demonstrated. The second test kit we purchased was accompanied with a color card.

Both test kits must be stored at refrigerator temperature until ready to use. They both must come to room temperature before performing the tests. ICAGEN-TARGET must be at room temperature for at least 2 hours, so stated in the directions. Thus, neither kit can be conveniently used in the veterinary setting without prior planning.

Improving Conception Rates

Tables 1, 2, 3, outline the results of the observation period presented here. A summary of the observations by insemination route, and semen treatment is presented.

Overall, during the observation period, the conception rate using progesterone timing as described above was 54%.

The breakdown via insemination route and semen treatment are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Service</th>
<th>6/10</th>
<th>60%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artificial Insemination</td>
<td>6/8</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooled Extended Semen AI</td>
<td>0/3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen Semen AI</td>
<td>2/4</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td><strong>13/24</strong></td>
<td><strong>55%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progesterone assay, while helpful in timing breeding of animals where there is disassociation between breeding behavior and ovulation, does not improve conception overall.

Our practice will continue to use OVUSURE progesterone testing. It will be used for timing of episodic care requests for artificial insemination, all artificial inseminations which involve the use of cooled and frozen semen products, and for fertility assessment in the female dog and for monitoring of progesterone in therapeutic situations such as abortions and ovarian remnant syndromes in dogs and cats. For the general practice the progesterone assay using ICAGEN-TARGET seems to be a viable option for timing of the breeding although the actual number of whelpings in this observation do not indicate strong reason to rely solely on progesterone for increasing conception rates.

* * *
HERDING

A HERDING COMPETITION IN FRANCE: HERDING TRIAL COURSE

by: Paul LeGoff, translated by: Pam Green, submitted by: Linda Rorem

Appeared in the American Herding Breed Association Newsletter

The course should put the dog and flock in the normal conditions of work which could be encountered daily on the farming estate. It ought to be about 770 to 880 yards in length and take an average time of 25-35 minutes.

The sheep available to the contestants, divided in lots of 80 heads minimum, should be accustomed to moving under the guidance of a dog and should consist of females of more than one year old, without lambs, not pregnant, and of course in good health.

Let us imagine our trial course managed by Pyrene Shepherd dog, chosen for her breeding, conformation, character, and natural aptitudes, handled by Pierre, the shepherd.

The trial course in nature; after the exit of the sheepfold where the lots are separated in order not to impede the work of the dog, one arrives on a relatively important road where there is traffic. Pay attention! Then the course returns to a little dirt road which leads to the pasture and then returns onto a farm road to return to the sheepfold. Nothing extraordinary, but quite natural elements to be encountered nearly every day.

Pierre the shepherd, Pyrene at heel, enters the sheepfold with Pyrene in order to make the acquaintance of and gain the confidence of the lot which is to go out with him. Pierre comes back, opens the gate of the sheepfold, and sends Pyrene quietly to make the round of the enclosure. Pyrene jumps on the backs of the ewes in order to arrive at the side of the flock opposite the exit, and from there, helping herself with her voice, she pushes the sheep gently, in order to prevent jostling. During this time, Pierre contains the flock within the pen. Before leaving the sheepfold and while closing the gate, Pierre sends Pyrene back to ensure that no laggards remain inside.

Then, coming outside, Pyrene retakes the flock by the rear and pushes it in order that it follows the shepherd who is already departing while calling the flock.

On the little road going to the great road, the flock draws
itself behind the shepherd and Pyrene watches to push the eventual laggards and to protect the cultivated field found on the right. On the left, there's some tilled land, where it's less important to prevent the flock from trespassing.

Pay attention -- on the curve one sees already the great road and it will be necessary to stop the flock very near it in order to verify that one go onto it without danger. The flock proceeds quietly, and in order to prevent impetuous entry, Pierre, before arriving at the road, places Pyrene just at the edge, in order to stop all the ewes at the road. While the flock regroups itself in front of the very attentive Pyrene, Pierre assures himself that the aspect is sufficiently free so that all the flock can enter the road. On the left side he sends Pyrene, who waited only for that to take the flock quickly back under control and to move it onto the road, behind the master who leads.

As soon as all the ewes are on the road, Pyrene takes her place on the sides of the flock, going from front to rear, in order to contain them and to calmly push them. Pay attention. Here is a vehicle which comes from the front. Pierre makes Pyrene advance, the length of the flock, between the vehicle and the tail of the flock in order to squeeze the ewes on the edge, gradually, as the vehicle proceeds, passing in the opposite direction of the flock. Pyrene knows already that it's necessary to remain slightly in advance of the vehicle, between the vehicle and the head of the flock, in order to let the vehicle pass and in order to protect the beasts she should guide.

Happily, soon Pierre enters onto a little road and everyone follows. Pyrene, on his side, assures herself that no ewes separated, that none continue down the great road nor take the turn too much on the inside. All soon arrive at the pasture.

Today, at the trial, the square of 150 to 200 square meters is marked by four stakes, within which the ewes ought to graze. Helped by Pyrene, who pushes or holds back, Pierre stops the flock in the square, Then remaining in place in an angle from which he can watch over the flock, Pierre sends Pyrene, who passes wide so as not to disturb the ewes, to the opposite angle. There, Pyrene holds herself ready to put back into the grazing area those ewes who would like to leave it. When everyone has well recovered breath, rested and taken time to graze a little, Pierre commands Pyrene to retake the flock from the rear in order to depart from where it arrived. As soon as the flock has restarted and follows the shepherd well, Pyrene places herself in the angle of the square in order to indicate this angle and to protect the neighboring pasture.

The last ewe having passed, it is already necessary to very quickly retake her side and to assure the clearing on the road and the presentation of the flock in front of the first narrow passage, a small bridge astride the stream.
In daily work, Pierre would without doubt have passed directly over the bridge, drawing the flock behind him which Pyrene would have been content to oversee from the rear. But today is a trial and each contestant must display the quality of his dog and make the dog do the work. Pierre therefore leads the flock up to the entry of the bridge and posts himself on one side in order to direct Pyrene who already balances from one side to the other at the rear in order to compel all the ewes at the entry to this obstacle and to watch the side opposite her master. Then, quietly, at the orders of her master and helping herself with her voice, Pyrene begins to push the ewes, little by little, without panic, between the parapets of the little bridge.

Pushed at the rear, the ewes at the head decide to start up again, and there is nothing further for the dog to do other than to assure that all the flock passes without jostling. Pyrene then quickly leaps over the stream in order to arrive before the flock on the other road and to make the flock take the right direction, all the while watching the ewes who would be tempted by the neighboring crops and to put them back into the flock. The journey on the road does not present particular difficulty, but Pyrene must be very active in order to assure the supervision of both sides of the flock and to make the laggards follow. In the changing of direction, Pierre commands Pyrene to place herself in the interior angle of the turn so that the animals do not short-cut through the neighboring crops.

There is the time to well draw all the flock, then here is the other narrow passage which is passed like the preceding one but for which it is necessary to regain control very near the exit, for one sees already the sheepfold, and before bringing the ewes into the pen it is necessary to assure oneself that the enclosure reserved for the returning lot is empty and to open the gate.

Pierre ought to stop the flock on the road, at the entry to the pen; it is Pyrene who passes ahead and ensures this maneuver. During the absence of Pierre, Pyrene alone holds the flock in place. She must remain calm but quite firm in order to impose this upon the animals who press hard to re-enter.

After assuring himself that all is in order in the sheepfold and that the flock can enter, Pierre, from the gate, commands Pyrene to bring the flock and, making her pass wide on the right, makes her jump the enclosure. In order to quietly move the sheep into the pen, Pierre sends Pyrene a little to the right, then makes her return to the left so that the ewes do not continue onwards on the road but move well into the pen. After several movements to the right and several to the left, with Pyrene also giving voice, the ewes re-enter the sheepfold, framed on one side by Pierre and on the other by Pyrene who always watches that all the flock follows correctly without jostling.

Seeing that all have re-entered, the gate is shut. Pierre is content with his trial course and by a rapid caress shares his
pleasure with Pyrene.

CONCLUSION

See here thus traced the utilization of the shepherd dog on the flock.

If this activity was, originally, for its only goal to obtain a better guidance by sheep-breeders, it is necessary not to lose sight that this can only be made with dogs of quality. Those responsible for the English breeds of dogs have understood this for a long time and have selected their dogs for breeding on their aptitudes for the flock. Meanwhile, during these past years, the majority, not to say all, of the French breeds have been monopolized by the breed clubs selecting them for breeding on the basis of appearance or of aggressiveness in order to produce dogs for beauty shows or for protection work.

Alone, or almost alone, the Shepherd of the Pyrenees, seized also by those who think only of the beauty shows, has continued, thanks to several utilizers convinced of the immense physical and moral qualities of this breed, to watch the flocks and to participate in the trials and demonstrations which are, we ought never to forget, an excellent means of promoting the breed.

The Pyrenean Shepherd has everything:

--in order to please (the esthetics): his medium stature, his very agreeable morphology, his lively expression, his magnificent gaits, his head carriage proud and always wide-awake.

--in order to work: his intelligence, his endurance, his suspiciousness, his attachment to his master and to the work which is confided to him, his willingness to always please.

These make a dog which has no other equal.
A "PEASANT KING" ON A FIERY THRONE

One of the many stories about Matthias' deep sense of justice and his affection for the peasants shows how he taught the nobles a lesson. One hot summer day, the king set a group of his visitors - all nobles - to do some digging in the royal garden. Soon, they become exhausted and began to complain. The king pointed out that they had just experienced how arduous the work of digging was for even a short period, and that they should appreciate the labor of those who had to spend their whole lives engaged in such back-breaking work.

Those involved in this episode may have taken their king's admonition to heart, but not the large majority of big landholders. They greeted Matthias' death in 1490 with a sigh of relief, because to them he had been an iron-handed protector of the lower classes to the detriment of the nobility.

With Matthias gone, the high nobles began digging of a different sort - digging, perhaps unwittingly, the grave of their own country. Their first deed was to elect as king Wladislas, a Pole of the Jagello House. In doing so, they bypassed John Corvinus, Matthias' illegitimate son who, while not as strong a personality as his late father, would have made a better king than Wladislas. The election was not dictated entirely by selfishness, but also by the hope that the new king might pave the way for a Polish-Hungarian union.

Wladislas was a good and well-meaning man with a soft heart. His favorite expression was the Polish word "dobje", meaning "all right". To this day he is commonly referred to as Wladislas Dobje (Dobzse László). During his reign everything in Hungary that could possibly be given away was given away and all requests that could be granted were granted. The main beneficiaries of this policy were the big landowners; the losers were the peasants. As the grievances of the peasants under Wladislas increased, so did their hostility toward the ruling class.

Since the peasants' political power was nonexistent, there were only two groups in Hungary to reckon with. One was the Court party of feudal lords close to the King; the other was the National Party composed of the lesser nobility, which regarded itself the depository of the Hunyadi heritage. John Zápolya, the Voivode of Transylvania, was the leader of their strong army, which was to play a key role in the events about to unfold. (John Zápolya was the son of the late István Zápolya, the all-powerful Palantine under Matthias.)
THE "HUNGARIAN WOLSEY"

While England had the colorful Thomas Cardinal Wolsey under Henry VIII, Hungary produced another Thomas of extraordinary talent and ambition. Tamás (Thomas) Bakócz, whose phenomenal career catapulted him from son of a wheelwright to Cardinal and Archbishop of Esztergom.

A man of peasant origin, he studied for the priesthood at the Universities of Cracow, Ferrara and Padova to become secretary to King Matthias and subsequently Bishop of Győr. Upon Matthias' death, he supported Wladislas against John Corvinus and, as a highly skilled manipulator, played a key role in the intrigues surrounding the throne. He was a confidant of King Wladislas, who appointed him chancellor. By the time he was appointed cardinal, Bakócz had amassed a huge fortune from inheritances and donation of estates.

Bakócz, a man with a penchant for extravagance, had an overpowering ambition surpassing even that of King Matthias. While the latter's obsession was to become emperor one day, Thomas Cardinal Bakócz wanted to become Pope, as did his English counterpart, Cardinal Wolsey.

When in 1513 the papal throne became vacant, Bakócz believed that the hour of destiny had struck. In his usual grand style, he set out to be elected pontiff.

Bakócz arrived in Rome with a great entourage displaying a luxury and splendor seldom seen even in Italy. According to a contemporary historian, George Szerémi:

"The treasures he took with him filled ten gilt ornamented coaches of four-in-hand that also contained his private embroidered bedding. Three hundred servants formed the bulk of his entourage, each of them having four sets of uniforms reserved for different occasions. One set was made of green velvet embroidered with gold, the second set was sewn of white taffeta-silk, the third was made of red atlas sheets with gold embroidery, and the fourth set was made of plain black velvet. His servants included many cooks who wore multi-colored outfits made of velvet and silk and bonnets with golden ribbon even in the kitchen.

A dozen banquet tables were set with gold and silver tableware, Italian style, while the food was to be carried around on twenty-five golden trays."

With the preparations done, Bakócz invited the other cardinals for dinner to impress them and to influence their votes. This was only the opening shot in his extravagant campaign which even saw special gold coins with Bakócz' image minted and distributed to enhance his prestige.
Ultimately, the cardinal almost succeeded, for he was only five votes short of his goal. Had he won the papal seat, history — including that of Hungary — would have taken a different turn. Bakocz’s ambition was not entirely self-centered. As much as Matthias had wanted to become Holy Roman Emperor to use his position against the Turks, so was Bakócz obsessed by the idea of mobilizing the Christian world against the same enemy.

The new Pope, Leo X, a Medici known as the patron of the painter Raphael, did not let Bakócz go home emptyhanded. He issued a bull in 1513 in which he ordered Bakócz to organize a crusade against the Turks on behalf the Holy See.

When the cardinal returned to Hungary amidst great pomp and jubilation, he already wore the large red cross which was to become the emblem of the crusaders. In Esztergom, Bakócz invited the high dignitaries of the land for a three-day feast served in his usual grand style to celebrate the great honor bestowed upon him and Hungary, which was to be — again — the standard-bearer in the fight for Christianity. This latest moral triumph was to lead to the worst carnage in Hungary’s history.

AN UNWELCOME CRUSADE

The initial vision of glorious crusade soon turned into a nightmare.

First of all, the timing could not have been more unfortunate. Becoming a crusader appealed to the most religious segment of the population — the peasants — since all crusaders were promised absolution of sins and eternal salvation. However, the Bull had been issued just before harvest time, when the peasants were most needed in the field.

Although the call for the crusade extended not just to Hungary, but to Bohemia, Poland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Prussia, Russia, Wallachia and the Baltic lands as well, the Papal Bull was not publicized in these other countries because feudal lords, with the concurrence of the high clergy, did not want to lose their serfs with the harvest imminent.

As a result Hungary alone responded with thousands of peasants leaving their masters, prompted not only by religious fervor, but also by the desire to get away from the tyranny of their landlords. The landowners on the other hand, were worried not only about losing their workers, but by the potential danger of a peasant revolt. Initial reluctance developed into active resistance as many landlords began using force to prevent their serfs from leaving.

Nevertheless, in a few weeks’ time 40,000 crusaders gathered in Bakócz’ camp near Buda, most equipped with primitive arms and having no military experience at all.
FROM NOBLEMAN TO PEASANT LEADER

The bigger the peasant army grew, the more anxious the cardinal and the other dignitaries became. In today's terms, a proletarian army was gathering for a purportedly religious Crusade. Finally, Bakócz appointed as leader of the burgeoning army, George Dózsa, a Székler nobleman from the lesser nobility who had just recently become a hero by slaying the famous Beg Ali in a duel.

THE CRUSADE TURNS INTO A PEASANT REBELLION

News of the violence committed by landlords against their serfs aroused the would-be crusaders' wrath, and agitation against the nobles began in their camps. It was openly declared that the landlords were even greater enemies of the people than the Turks were, and should be dealt with first. To supplement their dwindling supplies, raiding parties descended on the surrounding estates, leaving destruction and death in their wake.

Cardinal Bakócz viewed these developments with increasing alarm, realizing that he had released the contents of a Pandora's box that he could no longer control. Frightened and pressured by the Court Party, the cardinal ordered the Papal Bull withdrawn, prohibiting further enlistments. He also instructed George Dózsa and his troops to set out immediately toward Dalmatia to engage the Turks there.

But the cardinal's measures had come too late. By that time Dózsa was no longer seeking glory against the Turks, but was carried away instead by the revolutionary spirit of his army. After reading Bakócz' letter calling for withdrawal of the Pope's Bull, he reportedly exclaimed: "I am neither insane, nor a child with whom you can play at will! I swear to God and the Holy Cross that I will do away with you!"

By "you" Dózsa meant the entire class of feudal lords, and thus became he self-anointed prince of the peasants, ready to lead a crusade against the landlords.

(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 Adams

Comming: DIL ON THE FIRE / "THE PEASANT REBELLION".
John Tebbs, President
Puli Club of America
3223 Basin Springs Road
Winchester, KY 40391

Dear John,

I'm sorry to have to write to you with bad news but I've come across some rather alarming information regarding our breed, the puli.

My husband, Ross, has access to a yearly publication from Pet Supplies Marketing. This is a publication listing wholesalers of a wide variety of pet related items, from dry goods and toys to, unfortunately, puppy brokers. What is most distressing to me is the rapid increase in the number of brokers listing pulis for sale. In the December '89 publication, PSM listed only one broker as having pulis available for sale. In just one year that number has risen to 28 brokers claiming to be able to provide puli puppies on demand! I am sure you can see my cause for concern. I've enclosed a list of the brokers from the December '90 publication that claim to have pulis available.

I really don't know if anything can be done to correct this problem. I just thought the club should be aware of its existence. If you have any additional questions not answered by this letter that I might be able to answer, please feel free to write or call.

Sincerely,

Kathy Allen

Secretary's Note: The geographic breakdown of the 28 brokers was:

8 - Kansas
8 - Missouri
3 - Minnesota
2 - Iowa
2 - Oklahoma
1 - Arkansas
1 - Nebraska
1 - New Jersey
1 - Oregon
1 - South Dakota
HEALTH CARE

BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTS FIGHT CANINE CANCER

From: Companion Animal News, of the Morris Animal Foundation
Summer Issue, 1990

One of the biggest problems in treating dogs with cancer is that
the treatments which kill cancer cells also kill bone marrow
where blood cells are produced. With no white blood cells, the
animal's immune system is weakened, and the lack of red blood
cells also can be fatal.

Robert Rosenthal, D.V.M., Ph.D., of the University of Wisconsin,
Madison, is testing bone marrow transplants on dogs suffering
from lymphosarcoma, a cancer of the lymph system, through a grant
from Morris Animal Foundation. He hopes that the dog's immune and
hematopoietic (blood forming) systems can offset the harmful
effects of the treatment necessary to eradicate the disease.

LYMPHOSARCOMA KILLS QUICKLY

Lymphosarcoma is an important and deadly disease of dogs. An
estimated 24 dogs per 100,000 are stricken each year, and usually
do not live more than one to two months after the disease is
diagnosed.

The disease is one of the most drug-responsive of all tumors of
dogs. About 80 percent of treated dogs go into partial or complete
remission. Yet within nine to twelve months they relapse and are
then less responsive to future treatment.

TRANSPLANTS TESTED

At the Fred Hutchenson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, one
study of these dogs removed a portion of each dog's bone marrow.
Dogs then received combination chemotherapy and whole body
radiation. Nine of the 38 sick dogs became long-term survivors,
with a median survival rate of 32 months. Two dogs which died
from unrelated causes had no sign of lymphosarcoma when they
died.

Dr. Rosenthal hopes to refine and improve the techniques used in
this earlier study to improve the survival rates. When dogs are
referred to his program, bone marrow is removed and treated with
heat and lidocaine to kill any tumor cells. The dogs are treated
with chemotherapy and radiation to wipe out their remaining bone
marrow. Then the bone marrow taken before treatment is replaced.

SHORTCUTS SIMPLIFY TREATMENT

Through the study, Dr. Rosenthal and his coworkers are learning a
great deal about bone marrow transplant techniques in dogs. As the
study progresses, they are finding shortcuts and ways to simplify the process. They found that one dog, Snookie, a cocker spaniel from Arizona, did better than other dogs, and had received about twice as many marrow cells as other dogs. The number of cells may be an important factor in transplant success.

Snookie has now been home, well and completely off any drugs, for more than 20 months.

FUTURE BRIGHT FOR TRANSPLANT

Bone marrow transplant have been tested extensively in cats, and are successful in curing several genetic defects in metabolism. Dr. Rosenthal hopes that transplants can be used for the same purpose in dogs.

He hopes that eventually bone marrow transplants may also be useful with solid tumors. Chemotherapy for these cancers is limited now because of the damage drugs do to the bone marrow. Marrow replacement may be useful in permitting heavier doses of cancer-killing drugs.

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BE A MEMBER - HELP YOUR ANIMALS

BETTY WHITE, chairman of Morris Animal Foundation's new membership program, Morris Animal Friends, invites everyone who loves animals to join her. Now is your opportunity to become a charter member of Morris Animal Friends.

Why membership? Morris Animal Foundation has had a network of volunteers throughout its 42 years history. Many people do not feel they can be a State Chairman, setting up booths at shows, raising money and putting on special events. But they love animals and want to help with the Foundation's work.

Morris Animal Friends offer members the opportunity to share more deeply in the Foundation's program to improve animal health. Members continue to receive "Companion Animal News," with information on scientific studies funded for animal health. They also will receive a new-members-only newsletter, "Friends and Family". This offers a behind-the-scenes look at the people involved with Morris Animal Foundation. It will contain stories about members and their pets, details about the volunteers and scientists not found anywhere else, and special puzzles and contests.

As a thank-you for joining, members receive a magnetized note board with the Morris Animal Foundation logo, which reverses to offer emergency care tips for pets. Members also receive a pad of sticky-notes with the Foundation logo. Those who choose higher membership levels, contributing additional amounts to help with the Foundation's work, receive special thank-you gifts. Please, join Betty White, by calling (303) 790-2345 for further details.
LET’S JUST PET THEM...

by Dr. Tóbiás Lóránd, from the August 1990 issue of the Kutya.

translated and transcribed by: Terry Hidassy

The gloriously wealthy mental and emotional world of a dog is accompanied necessarily by a multileveled and multicolored, readily available expressiveness. This type of communication and system for establishment of contacts is still just one dimensional, despite of its nature of being multileveled, for the simple, unfortunate reason, that their expressions only revert to "body language", thus all thoughts and emotions are expressed by and focused on bodily movements.

This is strictly contradictory to the human ability of communications, and it makes it extremely difficult to understand the way humans communicate and makes it strenuous to establish or understand contacts with dogs. Humans try to communicate their thoughts through sound and speaking, which is supposed to be understood by the dogs. However, dogs, communicate mainly with movements, and these are supposed to be understood by the humans.

There you are, this needs to be sorted out! When the dog barks, I suppose it would be the equivalent to a human, who gesticulates with both of his hands.

DOGS ARE SEARCHING...

A dog will do anything to be our friends. It will please him if this is initiated by the human, and he makes it work, just to be able to continue the action. So, we must remember this, if there is an opportunity to establish a relationship with a dog, we mustn’t fall back, we must continue to prove our friendship to him. Let’s see how this will be possible!

We must "speak" his language, by petting, and caressing him rather than giving him a piece of liver, or other baits, people use with dogs. This is establishing communications with the dog in his language, by using physical contact.

We can readily observe the modus operandi, especially, with small bodied dogs, who will accompany the master through the house, anywhere he is going, or if he isn’t at home, then they will follow another favorite member in the household, and be at his heels, just to be able to smell his presence. And if it isn’t possible to jump into his lap, he will be more than satisfied to
curl up at his feet and feel comfortable. The minute this person moves, they jump up and the procedure of following continues. Now
you should be able to understand why doggies like to jump up and
sleep on armchairs, sofas and beds, just because of the smell of the
master is right there... (so are the socks, slippers, etc...)

Large bodied dogs like to press close to the masters’ legs to
establish communications. This gesture is not done with flattery,
like cats will do, (like purring) but with true friendship and
in the sign of love. This friendship is not proving equality,
rather the affection for the master dominates. Our answer should
always be, to pet his shoulders in a friendly manner, and hug
him close, whole heartedly, in reassurance of this friendship.

There is something which we shall understand and be aware of. If
you’d pet the dog’s back, that creates a different picture in his
mind. A bitch would feel a situation similar to the one at a
mating, when the dog put his legs on her back, so we should avoid
this. At the same time if you pet a dog on the back, that may
mean the winner male’s pow on his back, who has conquered a bitch,
rather than a friendly pet on the back, so be aware of that, and
avoid this gesture always. If you do it, by chance, you’ll see
the dog will go on his back like submission, then don’t be
surprized.

Don’t be confused with the puppies’ rolling over to their back,
that means only, that “please, here I am and scratch my pink
little tummy”... That has nothing to do with submission.

If you feel sometimes, that your doggie might push you with his
nose, that means, he needs a pet, or wants to remind you, that
dinner-time is over, and he needs food, or any other reminder,
for whatever you may have let forgo.

Dogs, like to place their heads on the knees of the master, so to
ask for a petting on the head. This shows love, and they are very
grateful if you do caress their heads as often as possible.

DESIRE TO GIVE YOU THE MESSAGE

On the field, all of a sudden, we see our dogs stop and stay in
one place, as if they want to say something important. If we
don’t take any notice of this, they will move and come in front
of us, and will start to poke their noses into our legs, and even
would start to yelp a bit, just to catch our attention. Now,
finally, we need to recognize their effort, and ask them what the
matter is. Then they would run in one certain direction, and
would check back if we are following. When we are there, the
exciting findings may be a dead bird, or something similar
treasure. We must praise our dogs, for another time there might be
a critical findings, which needs our help immediately.

It is unique, that with this communication, the dog wants to
share his findings, and wants to receive the appreciation as
well.
SHOW RESULTS

ERDOSI MICI MACKO
Breeders/Owners: Art Sorkin & Diane Smith
by: CH Puszta's Dombaldali Marci - CH Hunnia's Rongy Baba

03-02-91 Superstition KC J. D. Jones WD/BOW (5pts) (Finished!)

CH MT HOOD'S GOMBOC OF TORDOR, HC
Breeder: Linn Hiett & Bill Hiett
by: CH Hunnia's Szelid Szeder, CD - CH Silverun Csilla Csillag
Owner: Barbara Stelz

02-17-91 Santa Clara Valley KC J. R. White GRI
03-02-91 Superstition KC J. D. Jones BOB
03-03-91 Sahuaro State KC D. Canino BOB
03-04-91 Kachina KC R. E. Hilliard BOB

CH TORDOR-MT HOOD'S KIS ANGYALOM, HC
Breeder: Barbara Stelz and Linn Hiett
by: CH Szeder's Lokoto Lacko - CH Mt Hood's Lenke of Tordor, CD, HC
Owners: Barbara Stelz and Linn Hiett

03-02-91 Superstition KC J. D. Jones BOS
03-03-91 Sahuaro State KC D. Canino BOS
03-04-91 Kachina KC R. E. Hilliard BOS

TORDOR'S CSECSE CIGANY PURDE
Breeder: Barbara Stelz and Linn Hiett
by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany - CH Mt Hood's Lenke of Tordor, CD, HC
Owners: Beverly and Don Zeman

03-04-91 Kachina KC R. Hilliard WB (4pts)
03-10-91 Del Valle DC of Livermore P. Adamson WB/BOS (2pts)

TORDOR'S MILLI VANILLI
Breeder: Barbara Stelz and Linn Hiett
by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany - CH Mt Hood's Lenke of Tordor, CD, HC
Owner: Barbara Stelz

02-17-91 Santa Clara Valley KC E. Cohen WB/BOW (2pts)
03-02-91 Superstition KC J. D. Jones WB (5pts)
03-03-91 Sahuaro State KC D. Canino WB (5pts)
CAPRICORN THE GOAT

- calm, - hardy, - tenacious, - diligent, - reliable, -
- lonesome, - headstrong, - stubborn.

Compatible mates: Taurus - Virgo - Cancer - Pisces - Scorpio
A master should never expect of his dog, born under the sign of the Capricorn, to be merrily cheerful, to brighten his moments at the time of need and depression. Namely, his basic temperament is serious, if not gloomy, he would feel a storm coming when the sun is shining gloriously, and not a speck of cloud be on the horizon. A Capricorn dog will begin to enjoy life when he is up in age, when he is retired, withdrawn, quiet, calm and completely balanced in his solitude.

But, whether he is young, or older, he is always consistent and will follow his goals without hesitation. And THEN, he will be really happy, - if this type can ever be happy at all - he will be, after fulfilling his purpose of life without outside assistance.

The Capricorn dog is sober, thoughtful, stands firm on the ground on his four feet. In a way, he is a calculating fellow, but he does it for the long run, hoping he will profit sometimes in the future. He will even tolerate training for a short while, but he considers training subordination. Ergo, he will manipulate the sequence of events in a way, that he will be coming to the top after all. One might think, that these dogs are born to be show dogs; but, just wait a minute, please! Before you enter your dog to be shown in the ring, it would be advantageous to look around amongst the rival competitors. And if you have a slight premonition of "things might happen at the show", you’d be better off to stay away from the show ring that day. Because, for the Capricorn dog, there is only one placing, and that is the FIRST PLACE. That’s what matters to him. If he gets second, or the last placing, it really throws him, and a dangerous, unavoidable tantrum of depression will follow, believe it, which you must prevent at all cost.

So, if you are not sure of an anticipated outcome, postpone the showing of your favorite doggie, and try to explain to him that he is the best, and he will be able to do it next time. Or, you will have to be satisfied with sour grapes, a moody dog.

If you are successful persuading him that he’ll win next time, you will have a changed dog, who will try his very best to please you and win you the long awaited gold medal and the highest placing on the podium. But you need patience, and more patience. Since Capricorn dogs are born with pessimistic nature, you have a long way to go before your doggie can be animated. Fortuna, the goddess of luck is quite ungenerous with Capricorn dogs, and what ever they want to get, they need to work for it, almost forever.

But, there is a warning out, which you must take seriously. Before even the Capricorn dog would be in the prime age to be shown, there are other, hidden problems which need to be taken care of. And you better do them, while he is still young. In fact, they are susceptible to many illnesses in their tender age. Like first of all, problems with their skin and with their joints. If
WHAT A MASTER SHALL DO

- TAKE HIM TO THE DOG SHOWS, BUT BE SURE, THAT HE WILL HAVE THE FIRST PLACEMENT;
- WATCH YOUR DOG IN HIS EARLY PUPPYHOOD, ESPECIALLY TO PREVENT ANY PROBLEMS WITH HIS SKIN;
- TRY TO UNDERSTAND HIS TEMPERAMENT, YOUR DOG CANNOT HELP IT, FOR WHAT HE IS;
- DO PERSUADE HIM, THAT HE IS THE BOSS IN THE HOUSE.

WHAT A MASTER SHALL NOT DO

- DON'T PRAISE HIM WHEN HE RECEIVES A SECOND PLACEMENT, YOU CAN NOT MAKE HIM HAPPY WITH EMPTY WORDS;
- DON'T RUSH HIM;
- DON'T LEAVE HIM HOME, IF YOU ARE GOING TO VISIT SOMEONE WHO IS HIGHER THAN YOU ON THE CORPORATE LEVEL;
- DON'T LET HIM REALLY BE THE BOSS IN THE HOUSE.

Illnesses: PROBLEMS WITH THE SKIN; INFECTIONS; JOINT DISEASES; AND DEPRESSION MAY THREATEN HIM.
STUFFED VEAL BREAST WITH BRANDY

Ingredients:
1 veal breast, (5 lbs) with pocket
1/2 lb chicken livers
3 slices of bacon, fried and drained
1 large onion, chopped
1/2 lb cooked spinach, drained and chopped
4 eggs
2 cups of soft bread crumbs
1 large garlic clove, peeled then crushed
1/3 cup butter
5 Tbsp cooking oil
salt and pepper to taste
1/2 tsp paprika
1/4 tsp nutmeg
1/2 tsp marjoram flakes
1/4 finely chopped parsley
1/2 cup brandy

Sauté onion and chicken livers in oil, use a large skillet. Let livers brown on the outside, and pink in the inside. Before it's done, add crushed garlic, and stir for one minute. Chop liver mixture finely. In a mixing bowl combine liver with spinach, bread crumbs, eggs, add salt and pepper, nutmeg, paprika, marjoram, parsley and crumble the fried, drained bacon slices. Mix thoroughly.

Stuff into the pocket of the veal, then secure it with skewer. Place it in a roasting pan; season the outside with salt and pepper and paprika. Baste it with brandy warmed up in butter.

Cover pan loosely with foil, and roast the stuffed veal for 1 and 3/4 of an hour at 350 F.

Then uncover it and roast it at 375F for another 30 to 45 minutes basting frequently until it's glazed.

Makes about 8 to 10 servings. Serve it with buttered brussel sprouts, and various other vegetables at your choice.

(If you have a small family, and you are afraid to prepare such a big meal, don't worry, as this roast is excellent when cold, and slices easily.)
FROM THE LAND OF SMILES

"THE LOOOG DOWN"

"THE FIGURE &"

"THE FREE HEEL"

"GULP!"

"THE L-O-O-O-O-OONG SIT..."
"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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