

VIZSLA CLUB OF ILLINOIS, INC.  
**MONTHLY BULLETIN**

AUGUST, 1974



1973  
*FIELD FUTURITY CHAMPION*  
AMBER SUNSHINE CHERIE

OWNER: DR. G. M. PAŁUSKA

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Up-to-date Membership lists - Maryann Ingraffia, 461 Forest Preserve Drive,  
Wood Dale, Ill. 60191

Membership Packets - Betty Solberg, 4516 N. Paulina Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hip-dysplasia X-rays - send to OFA Dysplasia Control Office, 817 Virginia  
Avenue, Columbia, Missouri 65201

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The Vizsla Club of Illinois, Inc., indorses the efforts of organizations such as  
the Vizsla Club of America, the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) and  
the University of Minnesota, to eliminate hip-dysplasia in dogs, and encourage  
all of its members to use - ONLY CERTIFIED NORMAL BREEDING STOCK AT  
ALL TIMES.

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CLUB MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY THIRD WEDNESDAY OF THE MONTH  
AT THE HOME OF:

John Pecora  
237 Judson Street  
Bensenville, Ill. Ph: 595-0349

Time: 8:30 p. m.

Dress: Casual

Refreshments served

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By: Tony Lucas

Our most heartfelt sympathy goes to Ken and Rose Crago after the loss of their son, Kenny, who passed away in July after a long illness. We realize that words have little meaning at a time like this.

American Kennel Club chose three Vizsla Club of America members to represent the Vizsla breed on the Pointing Breed Advisory Committee which was held July 18-19 in New York City. AKC was good enough to fly me out and pay for my expenses. Besides going to the meeting, all the members of the committee got a tour of the AKC facilities. Meetings were long, but were well organized and the people were well suited to be together on the committee. Various topics from the Red Book were on the agenda and we thoroughly discussed them all. Some of the topics were backing problem, redefining the professional handler, the bitch in season, and numerous others, plus many phrases were changed for better wording. Thursday night I had dinner with Carl Johnston and his wife from the GSPC, Bob Schneider and his wife from the Weimaraner Club, and Virginia Hardin, representative from the Irish Setter Club. We had a good discussion and enjoyed many New York sights. I finished up the trip with a fantastic taxi ride through New York City at rush hours. When I got home I had the good fortune to find out that Dual & Ama. F. Ch. Rippl of Webster Woodlands, owned by Ken Crago, was chosen by the Field Trial Clubs of Illinois as the 1973-1974 German Breed Dog Of The Year Runner-up. Congratulations Ken Crago.

Don't forget the next meeting will be August 21st, and we expect to see a large turn-out.

\* \* \* \* \*

SECRETARY'S REPORT

By: Iris Pechota

The July 1974 meeting of the Vizsla Club of Illinois, Inc., was called to order at 8:45 p.m. on the 17th at the home of John & Beverly Pecora in Bensenville, Illinois, with 14 people present. Due to the absence of both the President and Vice President, the Secretary, Linda Busch, acted as President and presided over the meeting. The secretary's report was not read as she had not brought her notes with her. The Treasurer's report was read and a motion to accept it was given by Joe Malicek and seconded by Dennis Cakora.

Committee Reports:

Show Committee - Chairman, Diane Stoeke, gave a short report. Diane very generously offered her help to anyone interested in showing their dog. We had an open floor discussion in regards to the Hungarian standards for the Vizsla.

Field Trial - Chairman, Dennis Cakora, gave a report on the special meeting which was held June 25th. The fall trial is all set, it is to be held Nov. 2/3 at the Des Plaines Wildlife area. There will be seven braces per stake, all walking stakes. Pheasants will be used except for the puppy stakes for which

wild birds will be used. The judges are Lew Simon and Don Tade. Entries have to be in by October 29th at 12:00 p. m., the drawing will be held at Dennis' house that day.

Fun Trial - Chairman, Dennis Cakora, reported that no definite date for the trial has been set as yet.

Old Business: none

New Business: We received a very nice thank you card from Pat Cross on behalf of the Michigan exhibitors at our show specialty. On August 27th, Hugh Morrow's daughter will be showing their Vizsla on T.V. as a guest of the Garfield Goose Show. We believe this show comes on early in the morning. Dorothy Rosenberg suggested we have an "A" match if there would be enough interested people. (This is a great way to get started and "learn the ropes" if you think you would like to show your dog.) Maryann Ingraffia volunteered to bring the refreshments to the August meeting. The motion to adjourn the meeting was made by Joe Malicek, it was seconded by Diane Stoeke. The meeting adjourned at 10:00 p. m.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### TOP TEN ALL-AGE/GUN DOGS

Jan. thru May 1974

Points

1. F. Ch. & Am. F. Ch. Randy Duke, Bart Boglioli, N.J.	133
2. Dual & Am. F. Ch. Rippl of Webster Woodlands, Ken Crago, Ill.	97
3. Bundles Red Ruffian, Tim Lundy, Colo.	33
4. Ch. Rothans Rozsda Kisanya, C.D., Rothan & Boggs, Ohio	31
5. Ch. Bratts F.K. Katakai, Bill Lutz, Pa.	24
6. Ch. Jodi's Jump N Bing Bang Bucz, Jim Busch, Ill.	23
7. Ch. & Am. F. Ch. Arcos Arco, John Fife, Calif.	22
Ch. Markos V Debrecen, Frank Kasperek, Calif.	22
8. Bratts F. K. Gippen, F & K Mileikis	20
9. Behl Csecse Csiny, Cliff Boggs, Ohio	19
Ch. Csibesz Rotkopf, C. Starbuck, Calif.	19
10. Brooks Banchi, Tony Lucas, Ill.	17

#### PUPPY/DERBY

1. Sir Amber Sam, Hank Schultz, Md. 5-11-72	199
2. Amber Lance Terry, Del Seelye, Md. 5-11-72	160
3. Rebel Rouser Bandieto, Hank Rozanek, Neb. 2-11-73	122
4. Brooks Willie Whompum, Tony Lucas, Ill. 5-11-72	93
5. Beke, Dr. Kelly Donham, Iowa, 6-9-72	84
6. Amber Sunshine Cherie, Dr. Gerry Paluska, Iowa, 5-11-72	54
7. Semper Fi Peleliu, Al Lucas, Md. 8-24-72	51
8. Rennie The Pooh, Jerry Feder, Ohio, 9-3-72	44
9. Popple Dungeon Csikos, Len Halverson, 5-11-72	40
10. Villum, Mrs. H. Beling, 7-6-72	36

...SAID MY WIFE THE DAY OF THE BIG TRIAL

By: Shirley Krieg

Get up! We've overslept. It's 5:30 already. Now how should I know where the stop watch is? Right were you put it last April, I suppose. WHO'S SHOUTING! I'M NOT SHOUTING! The Collar? Panther ate it, I think. Rain—now that does it, that really does it. I don't care if Panther does run better in the rain; you don't have to stand around that food tent all day with mud up to your arm pits. Now don't forget to pack the flags, signs, water jugs, judges' books, typewriter, and for heaven's sake don't forget Panther's AKC number. Mrs. Black will kill us if we show up again without it. John, you'll have to turn the car around and go back, I forgot all the weiners in the refrigerator.

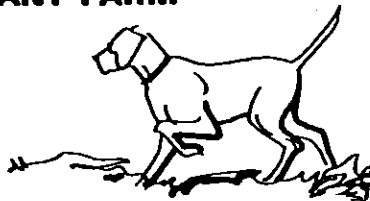
No, Junior, the pop isn't here yet. The coffee sure tastes good even if the plastic spoon did melt away in it. I wonder where they put it this year? Way down the hill and behind that clump of bushes, I suppose. \_\_\_\_\_ Oh! excuse me! \_\_\_\_\_ No, Junior, you've had three hot dogs already.

Here comes Panther in the birdfield. Agnes, if I've told John once, I've told him a thousand times, stick with the gumers — they know where the birds are planted. Look, look, Panther is on point. Where's John? Holy cow! The horse is taking off with him! No, Junior, I can't take you to the bathroom now, can't you see the horse is running away with Daddy? Here he comes back now. In this rain he looks like the headless horseman, doesn't he? What's the judge doing? Looks like he's bending over tying his shoe laces, and Panther is on point. Boy, and I thought we had lousy judges last year. Well, I don't care if that is your husband out there gunning, I still say if they were ostriches he still couldn't hit the birds. Well, Agnes, the way I've got it figured, Panther broke because he was sick this morning; threw up all over the car. Can't expect a dog to do his best when he's sick, can you?

Oh, oh, here comes the lunch horde. I'm sorry, sir, I'm aware of the fact that the SHORTHAIR CLUB had turkey at their trial— but these weiners and beans are delicious. Agnes, isn't that just like those SHORTHAIR PEOPLE to spoil it for everyone? Sorry, we have grape, Pepsi, orange, root beer, Seven-up, Bubble-up, Coke, but no black cherry. Say, where did we put that sprig of parsley

## SWANSON PHEASANT FARM

Bird Dogs	Partridge
Dog Training	Quail
Retrievers	Pheasants



John Swanson 10317 Charles Road Woodstock, Ill. 60098 Phone: 815/338-2955

we were going to dress up the judges' weiners with. Junior, I haven't got any more money. Go find your father.

Gals, I've just totaled the receipts. With four of us each putting in 10 hours a day on Saturday and Sunday, I find we have a net profit of \$5.32. I make a motion that we run off with the money and head for the nearest bar. And when loud mouth starts talking about the food tent next spring, let's let the men run it.

May I ask a question? Just one? Why are we ALWAYS the last ones to leave the trial? Stop pulling on me--Junior, the pop is all gone. And who is going to clean all these stinkin' pheasants? Well, I don't think 4th place out of five dogs is so bad. Don't forget he's been sick. You know next spring I think we ought to .....

(Said by John's wife, not Joe's)

from the American Brittany magazine via the Weim. magazine, via the GSP News

\* \* \* \* \*

### CHRISTMAS PARTY

By: Iris Pechota

A date to remember, December 7, 1974, circle your calendar. You don't want to miss this "party of all parties." Exciting plans are in the working, everyone should have a really fun evening and very inexpensive too! Watch for more details in next month's bulletin.

\* \* \* \* \*

### HEALTH AIDES

By: Iris Pechota

Control for common diarrhea - Pepto-Bismol chewable tablets. Easy to administer to a dog. Just break up a tablet and put into the mouth at the back of the tongue. Hold jaws tightly shut, head tilted back, induce the dog to swallow by gently rubbing the throat. Follow directions on the box, but consider a dog for the children's dosage.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PUPPY AD

Male Vizsla, whelped May 8, 1974      \$150.00

Sire: Dual & Ama. F. Ch. Rippi of Webster Woodlands

Dam: Davida (Davida is out of Lici V Hunt and Nassaus Mr. Pete)

Both sire and dam are approved by the OFA.

Contact:            Norene Campbell  
                      128 Archer  
                      Lemont, Ill. 60439  
                      Phone: 312-257-2947

# Training a Dog Horse



• My son Jeff scouts for me a lot, and he's shown here calling "point" for a dog he has located.

By R.J. SCHWEIGER

*Author's note: I train dogs for a living at Killarney Kennels in Paw Paw, Illinois. To be more specific, I'm a bird dog trainer. My work involves the pointing dogs and competition in field dog trials throughout the entire United States. These field trials are conducted in an effort to find good "horseback shooting dogs" and are therefore very much involved with horses and horsemanship.*

*The fact that the trials involve horses*

*means that my work is done almost 100 percent from the back of a horse. I find myself spending an average of 50 to 60 hours in the saddle most weeks of the year. The requirements that are needed for the type of mount a dog trainer uses are as refined as those of a cowhand in the selection of a rope horse, cutting horse, etc. We apply the title of "dog horse" to the animal that we feel suits our needs. This article tells about the training and work of a dog horse.*

**I** AM A fortunate individual. How many people are lucky enough to have the dreams of their youth materialize? And how many can say that their life's work might be considered a hobby? Probably not very many, but I'm one of the lucky few. I can't remember the time when I wasn't interested in dogs and horses, and I've had a lifetime of involvement with both. What could be more



• Jeff is flushing birds while the horses graze in the background. With one dog on point and another honoring, both handler and scout are busy—and you have to rely on your horses not to run off and leave you afoot. Ground-tying is not recommended for this reason, but sometimes a dog handler has no other choice.



• When the weather is hot, the dogs are wet down to help cool them off. Here, Jeff and I help Tina beat the heat with a canteen of water.

natural than to become a professional bird dog trainer?

Being a dog trainer of this type means, among other things, a lot of hours spent on horseback. The horses we use in the dog business are specialists. A trainer's horse must do a lot of things willingly and well. The title of "dog horse" is earned, and is not readily given.

The four horses I am using at the kennel now have their own particular faults and strong points. I try and use them in situations that suit their best talents, and where their best efforts can be obtained.

Locating a trained dog horse is next to impossible. The horses must be trained to the job, and to a man's own needs in particular. Practically nobody will sell a horse that suits him, regardless of price. The best solution is to buy a young horse and train him yourself.

The breed used by most dog trainers is the Tennessee Walking Horse. The Walker is ideal because of his gait, and because he usually has a tractable disposition. Couple these facts with size and stamina, and the Walker makes a suitable mount for this kind of work.

Disposition is of utmost importance. Intelligence, courage, and a willing nature are a part of total disposition and all are needed. Each quality must be present or we aren't able to completely train the horse. Glaring weaknesses make training difficult or even impossible. Therefore care in selecting a young horse is of primary importance.

Before getting into the training, let me mention that the tack used on dog horses is specially selected. The saddle is usually a Canadian trooper's saddle, a military type that's really rugged. It isn't fancy, but is fairly comfortable when used with a seat pad. It has several rings and hooks that a trainer can use to carry the tools of the trade. Needless to say, it isn't the type of saddle used for ranch work or rodeo events.

The bridle is usually a strong halter with a browband. A bit, with reins and curb strap, is attached to the halter with bit snaps. This system is both fast and economical, and allows us to tie a horse without risking a broken bridle or rein

as we simply snap a stout lead rope to the halter.

When the training of a colt starts, halter-breaking is very important. Many times we will have to lead a horse at a rapid pace for a long distance from the back of another horse. Since the type of saddle we use has no horn, we are at a bit of a disadvantage when leading a stubborn horse, and dragging him along can be wearisome.

When I start riding a young horse, I try to get him well-broke before teaching him special things. And I try to use a gentle approach with him. I try to keep the youngster from bucking, rearing, or even getting excited. If I am successful, it is possible to saddle and ride him before he realizes that he is doing something new and unusual.

After the horse accepts being ridden, I like to start teaching him to rein as soon as possible. The horse must respond to rein pressure willingly and quickly in most situations. Since one hand of the rider is usually occupied with other duties, the horse must respond to the slightest suggestion of rein

pressure. Most of the work around dogs is done in close quarters and at a fast pace, and the rider cannot divide his attention between his horse and the dog he is working.

Noise and excitement are part of field trials, and though we do try and keep things calmer during training sessions, there is bound to be some shouting, whistling, and gunfire in our routine. The young horse will have to accept things that would send another horse into panic. It's at this stage of development that I like to get a green horse into the field and let him travel with experienced horses as they work with the dogs.

Here is where the colt can get an education in the unexpected. A covey of quail or cackling pheasant that takes to the air from beneath a horse is startling, to say the least. Here, various obstacles will have to be negotiated, and it's easier to convince a green horse that a stream isn't hazardous when he can see the others wading to the far side. Your colt can become accustomed to the noises that are a common thing when accompanying hard-running bird



• Here's Tuesday in his working gear. The rubber brush boots on his front legs provide protection from briars, brush, wire, and other hazards. Note the snap on the right rein; it is often used as a dog leash.



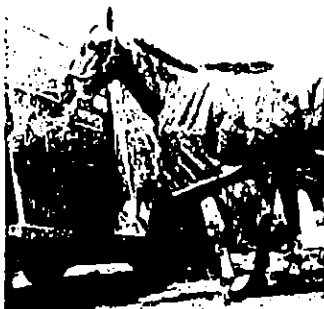
dogs. While he is in the security of the group he will be hearing the houting and whistles, and be given an introduction to gunfire. Before too many outings have passed, the young horse will be accepting all of this as routine, and we are well on the way with our dog horse.

When we feel that it's time to start working dogs with a colt, how is the best way to begin? Perhaps it would be best to work pups as an initial endeavor. Puppies don't require the close attention of an older dog and it's less likely that you will get in a bad situation that your colt can't handle. But pups do tend to run off, and it takes a fast, willing horse to turn one and bring him back into line.

Another thing to consider, does the horse resent having a dog mill around his feet and legs? If the horse has shown any sign of kicking, he has no business around pups. Therefore it's perhaps better to work an older dog as a first effort.

Now if the colt fears gunfire or refuses to ground-tie, we're in for problems of another nature. If the youngster is hesitant about crossing ditches or other obstacles, we are going to be handicapped. A lot of dogs will sense the fact that a trainer is handicapped and will take advantage of the situation. This may be the undoing of a lot of hard training. The trainer alone can judge his horse's capability, and keep from placing him in a position he isn't capable of handling.

The apprentice dog horse has



• Good dog horses must load in a trailer readily and travel well. Here are several horses beside the trailer that carries them more than 30,000 miles annually.

been acclimated to his new world. He is well-broke, a pleasure to ride, and works dogs fairly well. It's time to advance the pupil to attending field trials. Now he will mingle in crowds, face strange surroundings, and feel the strain of travel. But before I can get my horses to a trial, they have to take another step in basic training.

I want a horse to load and unload from a trailer upon command and with no hesitation. I also want a horse to ride quietly and calmly. A horse that is hard to catch, resists loading, and does not ride well in a trailer wastes a lot of good energy. I start trailer training early in the colt's education. A careful approach can make the job easier, and I use a "team" method. I tie the colt in a position where he can watch an older horse being loaded and unloaded. After loading and unloading the older horse

several times, I leave him in, snap the butt chain, and put some grain in the feed box. Then it's the colt's turn. I have loaded colts on the first attempt and with no resistance by using this method. If the youngster does well, I reward him with grain in the feed box.

If a horse fights or worries in a trailer there are probably one or two causes. The first: he is a high-strung animal and a type to stay away from in selecting a horse. The other reason: the man who is doing the driving. A slow, smooth, quiet trip is very important for a colt taking his first ride, and makes common sense on any trip when you are pulling a trailer. A good driver considers the comfort and safety of his passengers, whether they are horses or humans or both.

Field trials are often many miles from home and travel time usually is limited. This means a long, straight pull with no rest, and several days of hard work before the trip home. The dog training business has been described as a tough job, and I feel that is really true about the horses' work. I do try and keep my horses in top condition. I also try and work each horse an equal amount of time if possible. This is the reason that I carry four horses with me on the road. When the ground is soft and conditions are severe, I switch horses about every two hours. There are times when I have to put two horses to work at the same time and this does cause a



• Here is a picture of the author flushing birds while Jeff holds the horses. 7.



• The author works Tina and Sally in roading harnesses. Many hours are spent in this manner conditioning dogs and horse.

conflict in my time schedule, but for the most part, I can change mounts every two hours. There have been many occasions where two hours was the maximum that I could work a horse without completely exhausting him.

The first season that a young horse accompanies me to the trials, I try not to expect too much from him. I do try and saddle the youngster every day and if possible ride him about half an hour. The puppy stake is a good place for a colt to get experience. The crowds are not too large, and the duration of the running is shorter than that of the older dogs. I don't feel that there is a better form of training than the actual involvement that a colt can experience at a trial.

Briefly, here's what happens at a typical trial.

It's early morning, and as soon as all the handlers are saddled up and ready to go, two dogs are brought into the field and led in front of the spectators, owners, trainers, etc. The two judges and the marshal are mounted. The marshal gives brief instructions to the handlers and the gallery.

Reaching for his stopwatch, the senior judge asks, "Handlers ready?" Receiving nods of assent, the judge orders, "Turn 'em loose."

The straining dogs are released and start racing to see who can find game first. Short moments later, the dogs disappear into heavy brush and trees. Both handlers ride at a faster pace now, whistling and calling for their dogs. For an instant, a dog can be seen on the horizon as he runs a tree line. One handler calls the judges' attention to the dog and the far-flung cast he is making. The judges acknowledge that they had the dog in sight, and the handlers continue to ride the designated course, looking for both dogs.

Almost at mid-point in the course, a distant cry is heard. "Point" is being called for one dog by a sharp-eyed scout sent out to locate the dogs. One handler, one judge, and part of the gallery ride rapidly toward the faint cry. As they approach, the scout holds his hat aloft, announcing that he has a dog on point. Drawing nearer, the group can see a dog standing

motionless facing a clump of brush.

This dog's handler rides within yards of the dog, dismounts, removes a shotgun from his saddle scabbard, and approaches the dog afoot. The scout takes charge of the handler's horse, while the judge rides to a vantage point where he can watch.

The handler walks in front of the intense dog and searches all the places where a covey of birds could conceal themselves. Sudden-

ly a large covey of quail explodes into flight. The handler fires, and the sharp report of the blank shell echoes across the countryside. The dog still stands motionless and leaves no doubt that he is completely trained. Then the handler walks over to the dog and with a word of affection takes him by the collar and leads him from the position he has held so well.

The scout brings up the horses, and the two men give the dog a few swallows of water from a canteen, and wet his paws and underside. When the handler mounts up, the scout releases the dog as two short, sharp blasts on a

Contrary to what some people say . . .

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The story of SCIENCE DIET® canine foods is really very simple. Developed originally for use in research institutions, these products were formulated to meet specific nutritional needs.

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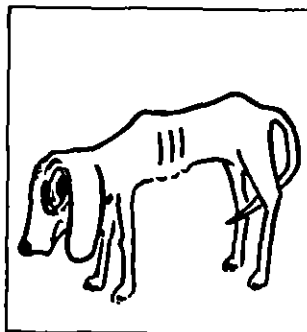
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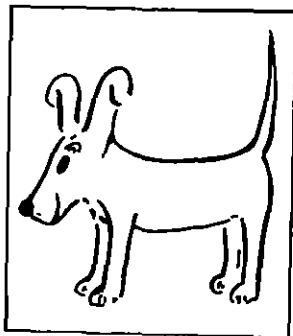
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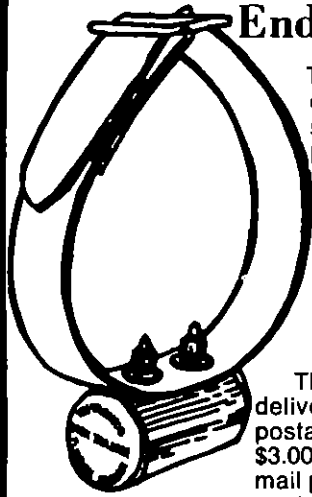


BEFORE



AFTER ??

## End Excessive Barking



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whistle send the dog back into competition.

This continues until the running time is up for this pair of dogs. Then it starts all over with the release of a fresh pair of bird dogs.

As you can see, horses, handlers, and dogs all work together with a single purpose: to find birds. And I never cease to be amazed at the talents of a *well-trained* dog horse. He is a trail horse that will go anywhere. He is surefooted and swift. He is a pleasure horse that is comfortable to ride for long periods of time. He is capable of catching up with and turning a fast-moving dog. He remains calm while a young pup entangles his legs in a check cord. He is an additional set of eyes and ears as he watches and listens for your dog along with you.

But most of all, he is one of the best all-around hired hands that you can get on a dog trainer's earnings. He will work long, hard hours for you without complaint, and give you all he's worth for a can of grain, flake of hay, and a warm, dry stall. Now, how do you beat a deal like that?

Editor's note: We received the following letter from Maxine Averill and wish to share it with you.

"Dear Linda,

I always enjoy reading the VCI Monthly Bulletin - and the July issue is the best yet!

All three feature articles were very interesting and informative - particularly Jim's Controversy Corner. He makes the point in a very logical and concise manner. In my opinion the differences between a gun dog and an all-age dog are clearly pointed out in the red book and the VCOA is missing the chance to promote the best breed of gun dog around by continuing the farce of the all-age stake.

I would like to see this article printed in the Vizsla News - it would certainly improve the level of material printed recently in the Nat'l magazine."

(Thank you, Maxine. It certainly helps to know our efforts are appreciated. lb)



Many times in the past, both Betty Solberg (previous editor), and I have requested that members submit articles to the Bulletin that they would like to share with the rest of the club. The only member to submit anything with regularity is Helen Malicek (one of the founders of our great club). From this I can only conclude that Helen is the only member of the club who often enough to care about sharing things with us. Frequently, the articles that Helen submits are pushed out of print by recent events which if reported later would lose some of their punch, for this I apologize. All of Helen's articles, however, are kept and will eventually be published in their full glory. Thank you Helen, you're the only one who helps regularly.



lb

#### **Dog's Night Out (submitted by Helen Malicek)**

New York City's latest attraction is a chic restaurant, The Animal Gourmet, which caters exclusively to cats and dogs.

Founded by two pet-owners, Joe Mitzlifer and Bill Poulin, the restaurant offers meals ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$2.50. The menu consists of various hors d'oeuvres, shrimp cocktails, liver pate', chicken supreme, and even a birthday cake made of liver. The cake sells for \$5 and is served on a yellow plastic dish.

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#### **Dognappers look for Opportunity (submitted by Helen Malicek)**

You're sauntering down the street while your dog romps ahead of you. He's well-trained and will come when called, so there's no reason to keep him on a lead, in spite of the laws which require it.

A car drives slowly by, two men in it, you pay little attention until suddenly one man jumps out, grabs your dog and they drive off.

"Impossible!" you say, "my dog wouldn't let a stranger near him." Yet it happens this way, and heartbroken owners learn bitterly that it can happen to them.

Dognappers operate everywhere - city, suburb and rural areas, and even though the resale price may be low, the stolen dog cost nothing and it's all profit.

Dogs are left tied to posts outside of supermarkets, an easy grab for the dognapper. They are stolen from parked cars. Thieves carry tools to open windows and doors. They're left alone in yards, and the dognapper who happens to be working that neighborhood watches his chance.

Many of these stolen dogs are held for ransom; the thief counts on your sizeable

reward. Many ads today say "no questions asked," a clear indication that someone thinks questions would be difficult to answer.

But what becomes of your dog if you don't connect with the thief? He can be sent to another state, where the thief has a partner, for many dognappers operate in rings. There he will be sold, maybe advertised as "a beloved house pet we can no longer keep." Failing that, he can be sold to a dealer and wind up in a research facility somewhere. Although the Animal Welfare Act requires dealers to be licensed and to keep records, there are many loopholes, and unscrupulous dealers can get around the law.

A dog is hard to identify. If your dog is taken to another state, even if you're lucky enough to locate him, how can you prove ownership if another family, also missing a dog like yours, claims him?

The best method, not only for identification but to help locate him, is to have him tattooed and register the tattoo with an agency specializing in locating lost and stolen dogs.

The National Dog Registry, 227 Stebbins Rd., Carmel, N.Y. 10512, is such an agency. For a small fee they will supply you with a special registration number, which you have tattooed inside your dog's rear leg. The process is painless; many veterinarians now do it or can refer you to someone who can. This number is kept on file, and if your dog disappears, you notify NDR and they cross check with police and research facilities for any dogs with tattoos. Hundreds of dogs have been restored to owners through this agency.

But your best protection is caution. Your dog is a valuable possession and shouldn't be left unprotected. Having a beloved house pet stolen is heartbreaking. It's not knowing what happened to him that hurts.

Editor's note: The VCOI has a tattoo device and will gladly tattoo dogs for club members at no cost. Just notify Tony Lucas or myself prior to a meeting to insure that the tattoo device is available. Usually the last four numbers in the AKC registration numbers are used, and they are tattooed in the dogs ear.

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Pet-food industry may get down to bare bones..... (submitted by H. Malicek)

Whes does Fido fit into America's accelerating food crisis? Will man's best friend h have to go on short rations? Or, worse still, will there even be a place for him in a brave new world struggling to feed the human population?

Men who know the pet-food business are willing to speculate, but even they aren't certain about all the variables. Two men who know the field offer almost conflicting opinions.

Some reassuring words came from Dr. James Corbin of the University of Illinois' new Animal Science Laboratory in Champaign-Urbana. In town for the 16th annual Pet Food Institute convention last week, Corbin took a positive view.

"It seems to me we can look forward to producing sufficient food relatively easily, within the limitations of the products we now have available, without taking food

from human mouths," he said. "Our future needs can be met by combinations of plant and animal proteins that produce superior nutrition for animals - and really for man, too."

Corbin, who raised 16,000 puppies during the 19 years he was with the Ralston-Purina Pet Center in St. Louis, maintains that more is known about the nutrition of dogs than is known about the nutrition of man. "In addition, I think it is important to realize that most Americans who give their dogs good commercial foods are giving them a better-balanced diet than most American children get because of the nutritional deficiencies of snacks and so much of the other food that youngsters consume. Also, while it is not generally known, good commercial pet foods contain less bacteria than many people foods, including pasteurized milk."

Dr. Richard Dorner, director of research at Laboratory Research Enterprise in Kalamazoo, Mich., is less convinced of our ability to meet pet needs in the future.

"It's speculation, of course, but I am concerned about our supplies in the years to come," he said. "If more and more we are forced into using the normally reliable animal by-products, like the lungs and spleen, for human consumption, I wonder about feeding our dogs. I'm afraid it may be very sad. Turning to the sea can be an answer. But the cost and profit factors have to be considered. Vegetable protein is another promising possibility. But now that the cereal grab is getting big, I do wonder."

According to a spokesman for Quaker Oats' pet-food division, recent shortages of domestic meat have been critically felt. "To my knowledge, no pet-food companies had to go out of business," he said. "But it has made astute buying essential. When the supply wasn't being slaughtered, we felt the pinch. Basically, we are not in competition with human consumption. But we are tied to the meat supply, because the by-products we use come from the same animals."

He also discredited charges that the industry has turned to sources of supply other than domestic meat animals. "Several years ago, the members of the Pet Food Institute agreed that they would not use meat from any endangered species, such as whale," he said. "To my knowledge, no one is using kangaroo here, but I suppose it is possible that they may in Australia. I have heard the charge about wild mustangs, but companies generally are very careful to protect against such things. I suppose it might be more of a problem in the West, nearer the source of supply."

Although there may be some doubts about the pets in our future, there is no question about their role in our lives today. A.C.Nielsen Co.'s presentation at the pet-food convention noted that the results of a study conducted in July "indicated that slightly more than 57 per cent of the nearly 65 million households in this country qualified as 'households' with pets." The study also showed that dogs were present in 81 per cent of all pet households.

(the above article was taken from the Chicago Sun-Times, Thurs, Sept. 20, 1973, the other two articles were also taken from the Chicago Sun-Times and all have been submitted by Helen Malicek.)

Vizsla decals for your car	\$1.00 each
Vizsla Club of Illinois pins	\$ .25 each
Vizsla Club of Illinois patches	\$2.00 each
Vizsla pedigree forms.	\$1.25 dozen

Add 14¢ for pins and patches, 20¢ for pedigree forms - \$1.00 if you want them sent first class. Please submit payment with order. All are available at club meetings, or from Linda Busch, Secretary.

**ADVERTISING RATES:**

1/4 page ad for 12 insertions	\$50.00 per year
Stud Dog advertisement - 12 insertions	\$50.00 per year
Puppy ads - maximum three line verbal ad	\$ 1.00 per ad

(In order for any dog to be advertised in the VCOI monthly bulletin, the dog must be X-rayed and proven free of hip-dysplasia, registered with the Breed Improvement Committee, and approved by the National Club. This is also true for both Sire and Dam when puppies are advertised. Puppies or litter ads cannot be placed in the monthly bulletin unless both Sire and Dam have been X-rayed and proven free of hip-dysplasia, registered with the Breed Improvement Committee, and approved by the National Club.)

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Honored ON THE COVER this month is Amber Sunshine Cherie' (Cher), the first bitch to ever win the VCOA Field Futurity. She was also a Top-Ten Puppy/Derby in 1973, and currently holds 6th place for the year 1974. Her sire is D. Ch. Sir Lancelot, and her dam is D. Ch. Brook's Amber Mist. "Cher" is owned by Dr. G.M. (Jerry) Paluska and handled by Harold Wingerter, both of Iowa.

Cher currently is the mother of six puppies which were whelped on June 1, 1974. Puppies are 1975 futurity nominated for both field and show. Anyone wishing information on a puppy should contact Dr. Paluska at R.R.#3, Solon, Iowa, or call him at 319-644-3688. Sire of the puppies is Dual Ch. Weedy Creek Lobo. Dr. Paluska agrees to refund the purchase price of the puppy if placed in the field futurity.

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