THE Vizsla News

Official Voice of The Vizsla Club Of America.

VOLUME X. MARCH, 1963. NO. 2

RATE YOUR STATE

The list of Vizsla owners known by the Editor of the VIZSLA NEWS is very small, as you know. I had several surprises as I sorted the bundle into "states" as required for mailing them at the bulk rate. Perhaps you would be interested in hearing how your part of the country compared with the rest. (Remember, not all states are suited to hunting dogs as others . . . however, if the dogs are there, then let's get the VIZSLA NEWS into them, too.)

The list of members in the Vizsla Club of America, less than 200 names was extended, included names from the 1960 membership list, plus the many names of people we had run into and from our own files, the total mailing list included 467 names. The breakdown of states is as follows:

Canada	11	Nebraska	71
California	41	New Jersey	14
Illinois	22	New York	31
Iowa	17	Ohio	24
Kansas	10	Pennsylvania	19
Michigan	21	Texas	11
Minnesota	37	Washington	13
Missouri	9	Wisconsin	11

ALL OTHER STATES, with the exception of Alaska, have at least 1 but not more than 9 names. Of these 467 copies, 29 were returned at 8c a copy, marked "moved, left no forwarding address" . . . "unknown."

How then does your state stack up? Is the number of members good in comparison to others? As a Nebraskan I will say that 71 names for a state of our size is a lousy count! I am sure that for every name we have, there are 3 or 4 others that we don't have! And those are the people who are selling a couple of litters of pups each year . . . to other people who don't know about the Vizsla Club of America, or the VIZSLA NEWS!

With all that there is to do for the NEWS, I am still a committee of ONE to gather in the flock! Gleaning every name, running down every lead, encouraging every new person I get to get the names and addresses of all the Vizsla owners they know.

To those of you who accept the challenge after the EXTRA Edition came out last month, we credit with a giant step forward, the new mailing list will include over 600 names . . . how many of them will support the Vizsla Club of America only time will tell! But it had better be plenty . . . this isn't a Sunday afternoon's project!

And what about YOU, sitting there with the blood-shot eyes? Or YOU in the gold-lame loungingcoat? Or YOU reading the copy of the NEWS "lifted" from a fellow Vizsla owner? What do you have to offer for your existence today? Have you turned a leaf to find a prospective member?

The call for names goes as far back as there are copies of the VIZSLA NEWS? Charlie Hunt writes on "Why Join a National Club" and many issues carry the call . . . every member get a member : . . but we have just set on our veranda and done nothing! . . . Or if we happen to mention Membership in the National Club at $10 and they flip, we shut up and don't ask anyone else. I say get out and SELL the Vizsla Club of America . . . if they can't see the $10, then sell a subscription to the NEWS, but don't come away with less than $3! If they read the new VIZSLA NEWS with any degree of regularity, send us some new members because of it, the Club will continue to grow . . . and grow we must!

The VIZSLA NEWS must also grow! Extra sheet giving advertising rates, and Kennel, Trainers and Handlers, and Dogs at Stud will help to off-set the expense of printing the NEWS. (Friend husband, MAURICE D. GRAFF, has agreed to take the "job" of Advertising Editor).

If you get only 5 names and addresses for the NEWS this month, the new mailing list will contain 3000 names. This is more than the American Brittany Club has, and they put out a 40 page monthly! Send the names, and we will sell the advertising . . . and make the VIZSLA NEWS a self-sustaining publication! It can be a service, not at the expense of the members but to the betterment of the breed.

Then the question will not be "Why Join" . . . But "How do I join . . . " Get the lead out! Do SOMETHING today. Just one look into those big devoted eyes of your favorite Vizsla should be all the reason you need for proudly carrying the banner!

It's do or die, the time is NOW.

Charlie Hunt, Retiring Editor

After many years of service to the Vizsla Club of America the founder of the Vizsla News, Charles Hunt, is forced by ill health to retire as editor and chief. Charlie was one of the 17 Vizsla owners who activated a National organization in January of 1954.

A tribute to Charles should include a word about his wife, Millicent, who, until her accident in February of 1957 did a tremendous job typing, mimeographing, and getting out the NEWS. It was the strain of her illness, and the extenuating circumstances, that made it impossible to get out the NEWS regularly.

In January of 1960, the Club was again without a secretary, and editor of the NEWS, and after much urging by Board Members and Joan, did again take on the thankless, un-remunerated job . . . and filled in as president, too. A new slate of officers in April of 1960 eased the responsibility slightly . . . until the beginning of AKC for the VIZSLA and comments " . . . . What a job that was . . . "

The super-human effort expended last spring to bring the club members up to date on fall events, and urging attendance at the 2nd sanctioned AKC Field Trial and meeting proved to be more strenuous than "the ole ticker" would stand for, so as the long summer wore on, and the native grew restless for their VIZSLA NEWS, we were all quite unaware that the silence was due to doctor's orders. With none in line to step in to fill the gap, no NEWS has been printed since April 1962.

The secretary's office, although mute, was not closed and the records of the Field Trials have been accepted by AKC, and the first Licensed AKC Trial was held on November. Charlie, once again had to fill in as Field Trial Secretary, making all arrangements for this big event. When ill health again threatened, sent Joan on to wrap it up.

One has only to read through some back copies of the NEWS to appreciate the talent and hours of devotion so freely given for the cause of these fine dogs in their new home land. The name, Hunt, will forever be synonymous with the Vizsla and that of the Vizsla Club of America.

HUNGARIAN IMPORTS

The American Kennel Club has notified the Vizsla Club of America that on the basis of recent information and official material received from Hungary, A.K.C.'s Special Committee has decided to accept for registration dogs of the 'Komondorok', Vizsla, Puli and 'Kuvaszok' breeds imported from Hungary, providing that they have an official pedigree of at least three complete generations issued by the Magyar Ebtenyesztok Orzsagos Egyesulete. Wallenberg U 2, Budapest XIII, Hungary, which issues them under the name of O.M.K.T.

A. K. C. REGISTRATIONS

The secretary's secretary says that they have received several inquiries from people who were too late to register their dogs under the special scheme Vizsla foundation stock for AKC. What people may not realize is that if the sire and dam of a litter are registered, then the breeder can back register any litter . . . even those born before the date of AKC recognition. That is to say, a litter may be AKC enrolled . . . no matter when it was whelped, 1957 or whenever . . . as long as both the sire and dam are listed in the foundation stock.

If your Vizsla is registered in FDSB but not AKC, take your case to the BREEDER of your dog! Complain loud and long, for it is his job to get you the needed forms. If you have LOST your papers before you got them sent off . . . hang your head in shame!

DOG WORLD SUBSCRIPTIONS

Renew your subscription to the DOG WORLD through the Club . . . Subscription cost is the same, $4.00 per annum, but the Club gets half! Get DOG WORLD, and help the VIZSLA CLUB OF AMERICA, too!

JENO DUS LEAVES LEGACY . . .

Another Vizsla Fan!

Allan Reid writes: I am returning the VIZSLA NEWS, sent to Mr. Jeno Dus, as he died last November from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. I work at the post office in Fredonia and have been taking care of Mr. Dus' mail as we were very good friends.

Mr. Dus made a Vizsla fan of me and I have a pup from his last litter. Thus I have enclosed a money order in the hopes that I could get a subscription to your paper.

A. R.

Our sincere sympathy is extended to the many friends and family. Silver Chatfield writes that she will miss his annual letter that came with his renewal each year, and adds that they met during the beginning years of the Club when he attended many meetings and field trials.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Man alive . . . the NEWS travels fast . . . and sure is a stir-en up the natives! Letters came tumbling in from all over.

BOB HOLCOMB, Colorado, liked the new NEWS and is looking forward to subsequent issues, asks for 25 extra copies to send to Vizsla owners he knows from New Mexico to Montana and hopes to get them in the Club again!

MARY ROLFE, Michigan, sends her encouragement, and requested a dozen or so applications for membership in the Vizsla Club of America.

RALPH WILSON, N. Y. C., sends news of his dog and promises a picture . . . comments, "I find that meeting a Vizsla owner is like meeting an old friend" . . . true! true!

MARGARET SIMPSON, Pennsylvania, enjoys reading about other Vizslas. She and her "girl puppy" are attending obedience training classes, "to our mutual benefit," she says. Sent names and addresses of 3 other Vizsla owners she knew of!

WAYNE and LIZ HOSKINS, Nebraska, send everyone their best wishes. They cut their winter vacation in California short to be home with GiGi . . . who promptly whelped a whole basketful of nice pups!

JOAN HUNT, Tennesseee, sends much news and several items from her correspondence. Mike Kende of Budapest has been released from prison and is back home again with his wife Valery. They would appreciate help in the form of parcels of used clothing. (For further information write Joan, or Gaza Katona). Paul Raymer of New York reports that his dog was deliberately shot by a trespassing hunter, our sympathies go out to Mr. Raymer! John Busin, 1407 W. 22nd, Lorain, Ohio, is anxious to get in touch with other Vizsla owners in tha area with a view to forming a Regional Vizsla Group . . . Ohioans please note. Bill Kemenes-Kettner, Canada, reports the arrival from Hungary of a fully trained Vizsla bitch, Egerhegyi Trincsi. He writes most enthusiastically about her! Yet another inquiry from California on the length of puppy tails. Remove ONE THIRD . . . and also the Dew Claws. Word from Bob Holcomb that a Regional Club in the Rocky Mountain area may be in the offing . . . and understand that Betty Kenly and Ripp are planning another raid on the Denver Shorthaired Pointer and Weimaraner Trials. Best of luck to you both!

DR. IVAN OSBORN, Minnesota, sends some news clippings from George Yovans, Connecticut, that will be included in next month's issue as soon as pictures can be obtained, and a list of 38 names and addresses to contact.

MAJOR R. H. PETTY, England, says thank you for the VIZSLA NEWS which he always enjoys reading . . . noted change of address.

BRAD JORGENS, Minnesota, enjoyed the first edition, was shocked to hear that the club is so woefully small! Got busy checking his records and other local sources and has come up with around 40 potential members! (Now why haven't YOU written me a letter like that!? . . . Oh, I don't expect everyone to come up with that many, but 10 or so would do for a start!—ejg).

SILVER CHATFIELD, National treasurer sends a note every other day with names of new members (to be printed as soon as I find some way to back track and get all names of new members since the last NEWS was printed), renewals and subscriptions!

Are YOU a member of the Vizsla Club of America? The Club needs you and your interest in the breed. Join! Urge all Vizsla owners to add their support to organization.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Dr. I. S. Osborn, president of the Vizsla Club of America, named the following board members to serve as the nominating committee for 1963: Roy Hawkinson, 3333 University Avenue S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.; Silver Chatfield, 7700 West Lake Street, Minneapolis, Minn.; Bud Graff, Route 3, Seward, Nebraska.

Their job is to line up a slate of officers and board members to serve you and to promote the welfare of the Vizsla breed, and support the constitution and By-Laws of the Vizsla Club of America.

Anyone having suggestions or recommendations as to people you know who would be an addition to the board of directors, please feel free to contact one of the committee members.

Dr. Osborn is still scouting for a location for the spring National Field Trial and Meeting. Send invitations or suggestions as to where you would like to go to LeSueur! Stand up and be counted!

VIZSLA CLUB OF CANADA

The Vizsla Club of America is happy to greet the newly formed Vizsla Club of Canada.

Executive officers are:

President, Mr. Allen H. Todd, Calgary, Alberta

Vice-President, Mr. E. C. Laffin, Whitehorse, Yukon.

Administrative Secretary, Dr. A. Kemenes-Kettner, Box 16, Site 3, R. R. 4, Calgary, Alberta.

Treasurer, Mrs. Jessie M. Walker, Box 120, Strathmore, Alberta.

Solicitor, Mr. D. C. Anglin, Calgary, Alberta.

There are four directors, and four honorary directors. We wish the Vizsla Club of Canada every success, and assure Mr. President Todd of the cooperation and support of the Vizsla Club of America.

Reporter—J.H.H.

MID-WINTER THAW

Biting cold doesn't hit you in the face as you open the door . . . instead the air is almost warm . . . a kind of "winter" warm. Gone is the four foot drift of snow between the house and barn. It silently melted away into little streams of icy water that ran hurriedly through the duck pen and down to the creek to swell the rivers on their journey to the sea.

The yards, stripped of their white blanket, look horrible, with an assortment of forgotten toys and half buried bones, broken twigs and bark from the maples. The grass and matted leaves look hopelessly smashed with a kind of muddy silt left behind by the numerous blizzards. The elusive pheasant that craftily played the game of hide and seek all fall and winter knows that now he is safe, and feeds in the field like a prize peacock, or flocks in the woods in a regular convention.

There is a song in the air . . . a song of joy and hope by the many birds as they fluff and preen themselves in the tree tops. But it is still winter birds that sing . . . no strings of geese to the north, or cheery robin bobbing across the gardens.

As I sweep the debris which is all that was left of the big pile of wood on the patio, I gaze longingly at the buds on the lilac bushes . . . but they do not appear eager to burst. They know, as I do, that winter will not give up so easily . . . it will return with all its fury for another round or two before spring will arrive on the scene.

But I am grateful for this brief interlude in winter . . . and so are the dogs. They tumble out of the kennels like popped corn out of the hopper, and head out to the fields with wings on their heels. With the sunshine gleaming on their rust-gold coats you can become spellbound with beauty-in-motion until you go clear over your boot tops in icy mud. As I flail at the wind to regain my balance, the pups run gaily down the fence row, then spin into the wind . . . such a slight! Out go six birds, then several more . . . whirring, and cackling and inviting a chase . . . the report of the .22 blank seems lost in the excitement, and I sit down on a log and laugh at the antics of these summer pups with their new length of leg and depth of wind, just a tear'in up the turf. Then down to the creek and over to the barn and back to the business at hand. A look at the calendar reminds me that there won't be many more long talks over coffee in the morning, or much time to sort through the recipes collected through the year, or to finish the reading put back for those long winter days. Must order the seeds for the cold frames . . . but today, forget the ironing and the letters to write, and get out and find something to do in the sun. Replenish the wood pile, hose out the kennels, build nests for the quail . . . the mid-winter thaw will disappear in a gust of wind from the north . . . and winter will be king again. —ejg.

NATIONAL FIELD TRIAL, NOVEMBER 3-4 CONTINUED

The fine dissertation by V. V. VanDivort in the EXTRA Edition of the Vizsla News should, of course, have been followed by the placings in each of the stakes complete with owners' name etc. etc. Several bright eyed readers brought this to my attention. Thank you! The over-sight seems to stem from the understandable bedlam while getting the first issue to press. I was trying to learn all about printing, the printer trying to learn all about dogs in one fell swoop! Result: Booboo!

Puppy Stake 7 Entries

Ripp Barat's Rippy, owned by Bob Holcomb, Englewood, Colo., handled by Paul Sabo. Jan. 16, 1962. Ripp Barat-Sissy Selle.

Puerco Pete Barat. Owned by John and Betty Kenley, Phoenix, Ariz., handled by Betty Kenly, Jan. 16, 1962, Ripp Braat-Sissy Selle.

Chibasco Barat. Owned by Betty and John Kenly, handled by Betty. Jan 16, 1962, Ripp Barat-Sissy Selle.

Note: Of the 7 puppy entries 6 were from this litter, and all had been in Canada with Paul.

Derby Stake—13 Started

Futaki Darocz, owned and handled by Bela Hadik of Chester, N. H Whelped June 9, 1961, by Ch Hunor out of Piri.

Ripp Barat's Rippy. See above.

Puerco Pete Barah. See above.

Tutaki Juliska, owned by Robert Perry, Acton, Mass., handled by Bela Hadik. Whelped June 9, 1961, by Hunor out of Piri.

All Age—8 Started

Rip Barah, owned by John and Betty Kenly, Phoenix, Ariz., handled by Paul Sabo. Jan. 2, 1959, Brok Olca-Rata Z Povazia.

Hunor, owned and handled by Bela Hadik, Chester, N. H. Sept. 11, 1959, by Nikki's Arco-Shirbob's Folly. (Bench Champion).

Osborn's Red Rebel. Owned by Dr. Osborn and handled by Fred Schulze. July 4, 1958, by Rex Selle-Osborn's Miss Kubis. (Running with a pin in one leg, following a broken leg in dog fight).

Osborn's Starfire, by Raak Selle-Osborn's Miss Kubis. Owner by Dr. Ivan Osborn and handled by Fred Schultze. Aug. 6, 1960.

Amateur Gun Dog—12 Entries

Ripp Barat, handled by Betty Kenly.

Piri, owned and handled by Bela Hadik, Urfi of Goncoltanya-Dgin. July 6, 1957.

Futaki Juliska, handled by Chauncey Smith Jr., otherwise see Derby.

Gypsy's Last, owned and handled by Chauncey Smith, Jr., of Epping, N. H., by Dundee's Hevizi out of Golden Red Gpysy. June 6, 1960.

Limited All Age—6 Entries

Ripp Barat, handled by Paul Sabo.

Hunor, handled by Bela Hadik.

Westfalan From Allens, Weimaraner, owned and handled by Ed Lloyd, New Sharon Iowa. May 10, 1956

Osborn's Starfire, handled by Fred Schulze.

Dogs were entered from Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Tennessee, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Washington, D. C., Nebraska and Minnesota.

Joan Hunt, pinch hitting for Field Trial Secretary Charles, commented on the very high standards, especially in the Derby stake. This tiny little girl from across the sea carried the whole load of the trial responsibilities . . . found it difficult to find time to eat or sleep. Great thanks are due to the Lloyds. Joan added, " . . . life was made worse for me when my heater started to leak on my way up from Tennessee (then on up to Wisconsin to collect my Derby dog). I had to drive and live all the weekend with no heater . . . it was beastly cold, BRRRH . . . "

There is a warm spot in our hearts for you, Joan, that you do all this, and more, for these Vizsla dogs . . . and bounce back for more!

NEBRASKA VIZSLA OWNERS ORGANIZE A CLUB

Seventy-one Vizsla owners in the state of Nebraska contacted about the formation of a state club and training area are responding with memberships and loud hoorahs! (Save one, who thinks it is a bunch of hog-wash!) A Sunday outing, picnic, and training session was the first gathering attempted, and it proved to be a happy experience. As a result, officers were named to set up a permanent organization, with special emphasis to be put on field training for hunting dogs.

President, Carl Wolf, of Sutton, has succeeded in getting a dog training area permit for the club. The grounds are located 3½ miles north of Seward, and in accordance with Nebraska game laws, any game bird, properly banded, may be used in the training of dogs, year 'round.

Vice-President, Joe Dolezal, David City, has been scouting around and has located some ideal grounds for the PSVC Spring Field Trial to be held the last of April.

Secretary-Treasurer, Bud Graff, states that with the many people rallying 'round the flag, we may need more than one training area . . . grounds are also offered in the Panhandle area.

Articles of incorporation are now being drawn up, and a regular news items is to be sent to the VIZSLA NEWS each month noting progress.

INTER-COMMUNICATIONS

Aggressive—when your dog flushes a bird.

Blockhead—when his dog does the same thing . . .

Diplomatic immunity—he's not your dog so don't whip him.

Peaceful co-existence—you don't talk about my dog and I won't talk about yours.

ONE PICTURE WORTH 1000 WORDS "WHO SAYS THEY'RE NOT A COLD WATER DOG?"

Jill V. Selle (11 month old bitch) with frozen river water on her jowls and chest and temperature at 3 degrees below, still has the spirit to come up with a good point.

NOTE: Winner of the picture contest this month is Dr. R. C. Reinhardt, Scottsbluff, Nebraska, with the above picture that brings "chills" of excitement to the heart of any hunter.

MID-WEST VIZSLA OWNERS PLEASE NOTE

George Solberg, 6137 N. Nassau Ave., Chicago 31, is trying to arouse interest in the formation of a local Vizsla Club in the Chicago area.

Will interested parties please get in touch with George at an early date? Thank you.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

" . . . you don't have to watch ole Mag so close anymore, it's her 21st day . . . Anyway, we never have any stray dogs around here."

a nony mouse

MEET THE EDITOR OF THE VIZSLA NEWS

With the retiring of Charlie Hunt, a new, inexperienced and all together green editor has been appointed to fill the office of Editor of the Vizsla News.

Jane Graff, wife of Meurice D. "Bud" Graff, mother of three: Lecia, 10; Tom, 8; and Peter, 5, has consented to give it a whirl and hopes that with the help of the many Vizsla owners and friends, will be able to keep the lines of communication open to all interested people across this big country.

Born February 22, 1931, (Washington's birthday, so you see, she cannot tell a lie) . . . and has lived all her life on the plains of Nebraska. Inherits what every literary talents (and poor spelling) she possesses from her father, long time dairy breeder. The Graff's are avid students of genetics, and will talk dogs with the many people who drop by their home right past supper and far into the night . . . and have on many occasions.

Her interest in Vizslas stems from her long time enthusiasm for hunting . . . bringing a pointer pup home from the Ozarks when a bride. Many years elapsed before the Vizsla made its way into their home, but the Graffs find them to be just what is needed for the variety of game, cover and hunting conditions that Nebraska has to offer. The Vizsla started as a hunter-companion and has gradually taken on the more predominate roll, first as a hobby and now that of an "avocation," with Jane and junior partner and chief kennel cleaner at "Weedy Creek Kennels."

When the youngest learns to hitch up his own britches and blow his own nose, a mother is apt to feel a bit dispensible . . . thus when this chance for wholesome diversification appeared, it was literally welcomed into her busy life. (Come 3:30, the children get home from school, and the work on the News goes on the shelf for another day.) Just thinking about the potential in these dogs, and in people who believe in them, makes her fairly explode, and a good workout at the typewriter helps to wear off some of the excess energy.

Everyone who owns a Vizsla should have some contact with other Vizsla owners through this VIZSLA NEWS . . . so plans are to make it a chatty, friendly, light-hearted, as well as informative type news sheet. With a limited amount of experience in hunting, field trials, obedience and shows, Jane finds merit . . . and humor . . . in many aspects of each. "You know, dog people are real nutty, but when they band together, just the other people look strange!"

A real old-fashioned country girl, who would rather clean kennels than the kitchen, often has better behaved dogs than children, and likes to make her own bread, jellies, vegetable soup and sauerkraut . . . but always has just a little more ironing to do. A member of the local Toastmistress Club and a past

president of the Seward YWCA, her interests have now largely gone to the dogs . . . the Graffs are members of the National Vizsla Club, Prairie States Vizsla Club and charter members of the newly organized Nebraska Vizsla Club . . . opening their acreage to all dog people as a dog training area.

She gets as much kick out of watching a couple of pups on their first bird as a finished dog working with all the pomp and ceremony of a field trial, and puts everything aside . . . including the NEWS . . . when the warm fall days spell H U N T I N G.

WHY NOT A FUTURITY?

by Joan H. Hunt

I think it is time in the development of the Vizsla in the USA, that we started thinking of both a bench and a field futurity.

Of the two, of course the Field Futurity should take the priority. I am in favor of low nomination fees for the bitch and the litter, together with a small first forfeit, and a fairly high starting fee, which can amount to a surprising total.

The above was sparked by seeing the figures for the 1961 Weimaraner Field Futurity, where although there were only twelve starters, the total purse was over $1,000.

Futurities are breeders stakes, and give the breeders an added incentive to produce good puppies and most important to put them in the right hands.

I will volunteer my services for either a bench or field futurity.

BEST REASON FOR NOT WINNING

Owner of a fine male German Shorthair Pointer complained to his buddies after running on a game preserve in a trial last spring, that he was severely handicapped while running in competition with female entries along the strips of heavy cover and neatly mowed areas . . . "Because, there are too many corners!"

1,000 Words or So . . .

BREEDING TOP-FLIGHT STOCK

By Roland Ramsey

Editor's Note: The following article is one of the most down to earth pieces ever written on the big, mysterious subject of Genetics. While it was written about cattle, genetics are the same whether in guinea-pigs, vinegar flies, peas, cattle or dogs . . . one only has to substitute terms such as "bitch" for "cow," "dog" for "bull", and consider "hunting ability" the production instead of "pounds of butterfat" . . . Type is type, and other references to dairy terms seem self-explanatory.

To the serious breeder, this may confirm your finds after years of raising quality stock, or give you invaluable insight to future breeding programs. To the many who dabble in an occasional batch of puppies, this could be most helpful in selecting the proper mating. To those of you not involved in future generations of Vizslas, you might find it interesting to read, and guess as to the why's and wherefores that make your Vizsla all it is . . . and then you will be in a position to offer the much needed advice when a friend mentions the possibility of breeding his dog!

Mr. Ramsey stands on his records of 44 years in the Holstein breeding business, and received the Ak-Sar-Ben achievement award in 1962 for outstanding work in dairy development and promotion of the Holstein breed.

You are taking time to read these lines, not because you expect the author to reveal the secret formula of the Master Breeder, but because we all, no matter how successful we may be, make it a practice to glean every bit of information on this most important subject. Breeding top-flight Holsteins is no less an art than painting great pictures-composing great music or writing great books and while successful people in all lines of endeavor may try their best to teach and explain their techniques there is a point beyond which they cannot go—the master touch cannot be given—it must be acquired. We all recognize these facts without the feeling of frustration. We encourage our children to study music without the slightest feeling of frustration if they do not acquire the status of an artist—so do we go about this business of endeavoring to breed Top-Flight Holsteins knowing that our success and satisfaction will increase as we approach our goal.

It is my belief and firm conviction that wealth, or lack of it, has very little to do with any man's success in breeding top-flight Holsteins. To be sure those of us of average or limited means usually feel handicapped because we may not be able to provide all the buildings and equipment we would like, or purchase the 'one and only' bull and females we may have lead ourselves to believe would bring certain success. The man of means, of course, can provide all these things but he is not without his fair share of handicap—he has other interests that require much of his time and thought—and he must rely largely on hired help to care for and manage his farm and herd. If anyone has an advantage in this business of breeding top-flight Holsteins I would most certainly say it lies with the Farmer-Breeder. He LIVES with his herd. Regardless of wealth or the lack of wealth the fact remains that a man does not breed cattle with MONEY—he breeds them with GENES.

Genes, as far as I have been able to discover, are completely democratic. They harbor no prejudice. Neither do they read nor write; therefore it seems logical to assume that it makes NO DIFFERENCE to them WHOM they work for—the amount of money involved or what is said, or not said—printed, or not printed in their behalf. Genes are not fickle—they operate strictly under the laws of nature and are not likely to be influenced by the wishful thinking of humans. Naturally those of us that are seriously engaged in breeding top-flight Holsteins are intensely interested in genetics. We read articles and listen to lectures by our leading geneticists who may be experts in the theory of genetics and are often more confused than ever in our own minds on the practical application of their theories. In explaining the advantages and disadvantages of 'out-crossing', 'line-breeding' and 'in-breeding' after having touched on functions of the male 'sperm', the female 'egg', the genes, chromosomes, dominate and recessive factors, etc., most of us fail to remember the great advances to be had in careful and wise 'line-breeding and in-breeding' because we were so impressed with the great damage that careless and unwise 'close breeding' might heap upon us. Consequently instead of encouraging breeders to take advantage of the progress to be made through intelligent 'line-breeding,' great authorities quite often inadvertently leave the impression that the field of genetics is full of mystery and pitfalls. I have the utmost respect for our leading geneticists and men of science as they have been and are performing an invaluable service to all man-kind. The trouble is almost as if they live in one world and we in another and each with our own particular language.

Based upon my many years of 'exposure' to the scientific, together with an equal number of years of practical breeding and observation, I have developed my own rather homely philosophy concerning the genetics of dairy cattle, translated into the language of our world. I may have over-simplified the translation of the scientific to the practical, be that as it may. But several of our most successful breeders throughout the nation have embraced

this theory and have urged me to present it in article form. To the skeptical our Classification score is something like 87½ points, our breeding program is an open book and the latch string is always out.

Assuming that there are sixty-four chromesomes each in the male sperm and female egg that unite at conception and that they decide all the characteristics of the unborn calf, my theory, in practical language, is that these 128 chromosomes (each composed of genes of dominate and recessive factors) go about their work in much the same manner as we do in a national convention. Chromosomes that have to do with color markings, type, udders, tests, production, etc., work out in their own democratic way, their part of the picture and the 'die is cast' as far as that particular mating is concerned. The difference between a convention of men and 'genes' lies chiefly in the fact that we have the propogation power whereby we can and often do 'table' a point in question for further study and action. 'Genes' on the other hand must agree as best they can and complete their work.

Just as our democratically elected delegates to each year's national convention result in a slightly different group, so does the genetical 'make-up' of a bull's sperm and a cow's 'egg' vary from mating to mating. In a good average herd that scores about 80 points it is not at all illogical to find 4 full sisters from a "good plus" dam, that would classify all the way from "Fair" to "Very Good" and vary as much in production as in type. (Note: Here, the dog breeder has a great advantage over that of the dairy man. Within a single "litter" you have the various combinations of genes . . . thus giving you the opportunity to evaluate the mating at one time—not having to wait for one offspring per year.) This does not denote 'fickleness' of genes. It shows a natural result of genetic action when factors of varied production and type in animals and ancestors are called upon to reproduce. Since all 4 full sisters are of the same genetical make-up, culling the F and G pair and retaining the GP and VG pair isn't likely to have a very lasting effect on the herd especially if they are mated with a son of the VG member of a similar group of full sisters. Just as it is possible to 'hit the jackpot' on a slot machine so is it genetically possible to hit the jackpot breeding cattle and come up with an "Excellent" cow of unusual production from a more or less average mating. Jackpot cows are usually disappointing—our hopes run high but their sons and daughters seldom reflect the 'greatness' of their dams.

Breeding Top-Flight Holsteins therefore is not basically a program of breeding and culling—it is a program of discovering and developing great breeding FAMILIES, families genetically pure enough so that they are uniformly fundamentally correct in type and satisfactory in production. And of course mating them with carefully selected sires from similar cow families. Just what constitutes a 'carefully selected sire from a similar family' IS the vital problem that separates the 'men from the boys' and is where the true art of breeding makes itself manifest. Whether to proceed by means of 'out-crossing' or 'line-breeding' enters the picture here and while it MAY be possible to breed a herd of Top-Flight Holsteins by very careful 'out-crossing' the genetic odds point so strongly toward 'line-breeding' that few attempt any other program.

The simplest and most understandable way I know to explain my theories on out-crossing and line-breeding is to turn to the automotive field. Suppose you carefully select 64 of the best and most dependable engineers and draftsmen of the Plymouth division and 64 as carefully selected men from the Dodge division and instruct them to design and build you an automobile. You would know in advance that these 128 men would work in complete harmony. You would know about what it would look like—that it would be dependable and mechanically sound, etc. This is an example of 'line-breeding'. A simple explanation of outcrossing would be to instruct 64 Dodge and 64 Ford men to design and build you a car. While it would no doubt be possible for them to come up with a car embodying ALL the best features of both makes (a jackpot car), the chances are you might not get ANY of the best features. At best you would hardly know what to expect in the way of design and you might be even more surprised at what you found under the hood. The average good herd of about 80 points that I referred to earlier in this article usually is the result of generation after generation of sires from different herds (out-crosses) and thus might be compared with cars you might expect to be turned out by 128 men from all automotive firms from 4 wheel Jeeps to Cadillacs. In making this statement I do not in any way wish to imply or underrate the importance of our rank and file purebred and grade breeders. They are the backbone of our industry and are largely responsible for the great success of our breed. The almost universal program of 'breeding and culling,' aided by testing for production, classifying for type and wide participation in Black and White Shows and other show ring activities has brought about great improvement in Holsteins during the past 30 to 40 years. The program may be sound and sure but the process is slow.

In regard to 'blood-lines' it should be remembered that no one 'strain' or no one breeder is ever likely to 'corner' GREATNESS. While it is usually advisable to proceed along some well known, time proven line great Holsteins are where you find them and no one knows the number of S.P.M.M.'s and Spring Brook Bess Burkes' that have come and gone practically unnoticed and certainly unused.

1000 WORDS OR SO - - - -

Loy Coutts, trainer and handler has come up with some fine articles for the Vizsla News. If this is a bit elementary for some of you, or long past the age of your "pup" . . . pass it on to the kids who just bought a puppy . . . save them the time and talents by learning the hard way.

Starting Your Pup

By Loy C. Coutts

Sooooo, you have that nice little Vizsla pup and want to start his training. If you don't think he is the very best pup in the world you don't deserve to own him. And, if you are not willing to put in a little time and effort on his education, forget it. We will assume you have taught him the essential fundamentals, such as, getting used to a collar and lead and to come when called. Don't teach him to sit. If you teach your pup to sit every time you stop you may find that he will sit on point. In my book that is a very serious fault and a hard job to break a dog of.

The first thing to teach a young dog is to run. This may sound a little silly but just because your pup can run across the front lawn or the living room floor don't think he knows how to hunt. He must be taught to run over different types of terrain. Take him out into a fairly open field where he can get out and go. Watch his every movement, observing closely how he manages the different types of ground, how he holds his head and tail. You want your dog to hunt with a high head and a gay tail. Some do this naturaly while others must be taught. The first few times you have your pup out he will doubtless do a lot of puttering, sniffing here and there. He is discovering the world is a big strange place with lot of strange sights and scents. Let him set his own pace the first few times out, follow along, just keep him company. After two or three days of this take him out and when he stops to sniff encourage him to keep running; I use the term "Hi out". Don't' let him putter and waste time, keep him moving. You will notice that as you keep him running his head will come up and he will carry a gay tail.

Next take him out into a little rougher going. Pick a field with a few patches of weeds or brush; encourage him to go into these spots. Far too often I have seen even open all age dogs hit a piece of tough cover and refuse to go into it although it is a likely place to find birds. A few trips through this field and he is ready for some real tough going. Try to find an old corn field that has been picked with the stalks down and tangled. Let your pup run through this field a few times and when he can make it without too much trouble he is ready to start his bird work.

Native birds are best, of course, but not always readily available, so I take a barn yard pigeon, dizzy it by placing its head under a wing, rock it gently a few times then lay it on its side. A little practice and you can put a pigeon down that will stay for ten minutes. Put your pup on a fairly long lead and work him into the wind toward the planted bird. You con tell by his actions when he scents the bird. Don't let him rush in and grab the bird, restrain him with the lead. Try to get him to point. If he flash points work to him slowly hand over hand on the lead, all the time talking to him in a low sooth ing voice. When you get to him, smooth him out by petting him, let him know that he is doing what you want him to. If he is holding even a resemblance of a point place your hand on his shoulders and very gently push him toward the bird. His natural inclination is to resist this pressure and lean back against your hand. Be very sure you do not push him off balance, just enough pressure to make him lean back against your hands. This is the surest and easiest way to steady your dog on point. When you have him quieted down a bit kick the bird out and let him chase it. He will soon learn that he cannot catch a flying bird. When you have him to the point where he will hold his point without the lead it is time to let him hunt on his own.

I take four or five pigeons out and plant them, not in a straight line but zig zag them across the field. Cover them with dead grass or anything available but not too much. You want scent of the bird to blow through good and strong. Cut your pup lose and let him hunt. You will have to get the lead out and hurry along with him. When he finds a bird and comes on point get to him, smooth him out and tell him what a good little dog he is. Take him by the collar and kick the bird out. Let your pup chase it as you did before. When he comes back head him in the direction of the next bird. When he finds it repeat the same as you did with the first bird.

I next teach the pup to hunt the likely places where birds may be found. Pick a field with weed patches, dense brush or a growth of trees. I plant the birds in these places (or release quail) and encourage the pup to hunt them. I may have to give him some help; go into these places with him and coax him to follow. Be very sure he always finds birds in this cover. Don't plant the birds in the same places each time afield or he may just run from one spot to the other without hunting. The main object is to teach him to hunt each likely piece of cover and to hunt it right.

One very important thing is, don't run your pup beyond the limits of his endurance. One half hour each day is far better than two or three hours once a week. Remember he is just a baby and you don't want to tire him to the point where he will loose interest in his work. Remember too, he is a Vizsla, so don't be afraid to love him.

VIZSLAS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

by D. Summers

Southern California Vizsla owners are proud of their Sec'y-Treasurer. Dr. Walter Campbell and his wife, Marie, who holds the distinct honor of having 6 of the puppies from a single litter of theirs all become show champions in 1962. (This is half of the Vizslas that finished as bench champions last year.) To my knowledge, the Campbell's are the only breeder of any of the 115 breeds of dogs who have attained this number of top show dogs from a single litter.

(ejg. The Vizsla News extend their congratulations to the Campbells and the individual owners of these dogs. Perhaps you people don't have the "open hunting range" we have here in the plains, but you do have enough Vizslas at shows to get your championship points! How can we ratify this beastly distribution inequality ! ! ! !)

FAMOUS LAST WORDS - - - -

". . . gee, I don't know what I am doing here at a field trial! I have never had this pup of mine in the field with another dog . . . he probably will make a fool of me!

"Tiger" Reinhardt

fine trials without them and their services above and beyond the call of duty. "They are a God send!"

Mr. Pratt also expressed his thanks to the judges, Gus Garvis and Bill Maynard, and to gunner, Don Vaul.

Paul Sabo added his thank you to the Lloyds and indicated a special thanks be given to retiring president Doc Osborn for the work he had done for the club in the past two years and for the fine job in setting up this spring trial and meeting. He also expressed appreciation for the new Vizsla News, and urged that all members support and participate in its publication.

The new officers and directors who were present were introduced to the group:

President, Tom Pratt, Clarion, Iowa.

Vice-President, Bela Hadik, Chester, New Hampshire, wrote that he was very sorry that he was unable to attend this meeting.

Secretary, Jane Graff, Seward, Nebraska.

Treasurer, Brad Jorgens, Clara City, Minnesota.

New Directors:

Wilmer Kline, Garden City, Kansas.

Bud Graff, Seward, Nebraska.

Paul Sabo, Champaign, Illinois.

Dr. W. C. Meminger, Erie, Pennsylvania, sent his proxy vote.

Fred Schulze, Rose Mount, Minnesota.

Joe Cunningham, Brooklyn, New York, sent his proxy vote.

Betty Kenly, Phoenix, Arizona.

(It was noted that all new members were either present or had wired, written or phoned their proxy vote.).

Directors with one more year on the two year term present were:

Dr. I. S. Osborn, LeSueur, Minnesota.

Bob Holcomb, Engelwood, Colorado.

Charles Hunt, represented by his wife Joan, Cottage Grove, Tennessee.

Others not present were:

Dr. H. S. Phillips, Augusta, Georgia; Bob Grimes, Toney, Alabama; Irene McElwain, Vienna, Virginia, had sent letters with news from their area and regrets at being unable to attend this meeting. Roy Hawkinson had sent a note indicating that he would be there, but evidently could not make it at the last minute. Others not heard from were George Solberg, Chicago, Illinois and Gabriel Longo, Forest Hills, N. Y.

A variety of location were suggested for the Fall Field Trial. It was decided to appoint a field trial committee to investigate the various grounds and set the place and arrangements for the Fall.

It was announced that the first Sanctioned Match for the Vizsla Club of America will be held at Middletown, N. Y. on June 16, 1963. After the completion of this requirement, the Vizslas can (with proper arrangements) hold a speciality show in connection with any of the Licensed AKC Dog Shows across the country.

Joan Hunt announced that a Book on Vizslas is in the process of being completed by she and her husband, and with Dr. Kemenes-Kettner in Canada. Publication date will be printed in the Vizsla News as soon as it is known.

It was also recommended that pamphlets or flyers be compiled by the Vizsla Club of America containing the Vizsla-Standard, a short history of the breed, and membership blanks in the Club. This would be available to all Vizsla owners to be give to all people they sell puppies to, in an effort to enroll new members, and supply them with the information they ask for most. This will be supplied at cost.

Dr. I. S. Osborn reported that the University of Minnesota has informed him that the final answer will be in within one year on Hip Dysplasia. They are not making any statements before that time, but assure him that within this next year they will have conclusive evidence to make the much wanted statements. The Vizsla breed has been commended for cooperating so fully with them, and because of the Vizsla colony there, will be among the first breed of dogs to benefit from the research in this field.

A beautiful traveling trophy was given to the Vizsla Club of America by V. Van Divort. It was moved by Joan Hunt and seconded by Joe Bentley that this trophy be gratefully accepted, and a letter of appreciation be sent to Mr. Van Divort. Carried.

The report of the field trial committee was given. They recommended that the new trophy should be given to the winner of the Open All-Age Vizsla, and that this and all trophies be "traveling" at each of the two field trials each year, not just in the fall. A lively discussion followed.

It was moved by Morrie Chatfield that the V. Van Divort Trophy be a Spring National Open All-Age Vizsla traveling trophy and should be retained by the recipient for 1 year. Seconded by M. Graff.

The motion was amended by M. Graff to include the provition tha these traveling trophies not be perpetual, but retained by an individual winning it on 3 occasions. Seconded by Joe Bentley. Motion carried, 1 decending vote recorded.

The amended motion carried, 1 decending vote recorded.

It was mentioned that there is to be a Juno Dus Memorial Trophy by the Hunts in memory of one of the first and finest Vizsla Club Members.

Gladys Lloyd expressed for her husband the pleasure they enjoyed at having the Vizsla Club of America hold its trial on their grounds. She added that they loved the Vizsla and the poeple, and extended the invitation to hunt and return again.

The Meeting was adjourned.

Trophies and ribbons for the winning dogs were awarded.

Puppies whelped January 20, 1963

ONLY 2 MALES STILL AVAILABLE

Sire—Ripp Barat Dam—Sissy Selle

Same breeding as pups that placed 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th in the Puppy Stake, and and 2nd & 3rd in the Derby Stake at 1962 Fall National Vizsla Club Field Trial.

Write or call

Betty Kenly, 9021 N. Black Canyon Hwy. Phoenix, Arizona. Phone Wi 3-9076

Almost every herd I have ever seen, regardless of size or location, has at least one potentially good foundation cow—a cow fundamentally correct in type and satisfactory in production with several very satisfactory daughters. Such families could easily prove to be that particular breeder's 'key' to a 'Top-flight' herd of Holsteins. But all too often he is so darned busy milking cows and hauling manure that he fails to realize the true greatness in his own herd. Some members of the 'family' are lost to him because he consigned them to sales and often the thought never occurs to the breeder that a son of the old cow or of one of her good daughters might be the ideal sire for his own advancement.

In selecting sires to mate to our potentially great cow families it, of course, is desirable to choose from similar lines of breeding bullt from great 'cow families'—sired by sires from great cow families. Young bulls whose three nearest dams are all very satisfactory producers—"very good or better in type with "Excellent" UDDERS can usually be counted on to advance almost any herd especially if all 4 great-grandams are VG or E 100,000-lb. cows (if you have trouble locating such a bull try looking in a few good HIR herds that have been following a good Classification program for the past 20 years or so). Just as it seems to be almost providential that each breeder is supplied with at least one great foundation cow so is it with bulls.

The most difficult job any breeder is confronted with is the Herd Sire problem. We select each new sire with the utmost of care and from the time we put him in service until he is 6 years old we begin doubting our own judgment—usually with the result that the greatest bull we ever owned is gone BEFORE we realize what we had. The calves from each new sire should be studied carefully. If they have 'good bone' and size, plenty of vitality and show character in the head, neck and shoulders some of your worries should cease. If, as they grow older they are smooth back of the shoulders, have plenty of width between the front legs, good legs, good length of body and no weakness in loins and backs it is strongly advisable to 'in-breed' several of the oldest daughters. In-breeding is really the 'acid test' for the earliest detection of great sires because it tells the breeder so many things. Inherited weakness that are not obvious in the first cross are almost sure to show up in the 'in-breds' and if a bull is really a strong breeding sire the 'in-breds' will tell the story. When you have 'found' a bull that sires great, uniform daughters of satisfactory production and whose 'in-bred' daughters are even better than their dams, you HAVE a sire that you can, and doubtless should 'line-breed' to. How long can one successfully 'line-breed' to a great sire depends entirely upon the SKILL of the breeder. IF a breeder is willing to go outside his own herd occasionally and bring in a bull sired by one of his own 'line-bred' bulls and out of some one else's great breeding cow families; IF he never forgets to watch his 'size' and everlastingly continues to breed for still more perfect TYPE and UDDERS there is no limit to his success or the length of time he can 'line-breed' to his great bull. Such herds will continue to get better and better as time goes on. And what is equally important, line-bred sires going out of such herds can be counted on to TRANSMIT to a remarkable degree in almost any herd.

IF is just about the biggest little word in our whole language. A man earns his right to be known as a 'Breeder of Top-Flight Holsteins' by hard work, infinite patience, great skill and help from other breeders. IF he fails to continue using these same tools. IF he turns to breeding 'pedigrees' instead of CATTLE—there really is no point to be made by finishing that sentence as we all know the answer.

Breeding 'Top-Flight Holsteins' is not just a job of the few—it is a job that ALL Breeders can work on. Just remember that you don't breed cattle with money. You breed them with GENES.

PUPPY STEAKS?

You field trialers should get a kick out of this query that was sent into one of our popular outdoor magazines . . . and on to the Vizsla News by Ivan Osborn via the Minnesota GSPA Bulletin:

Q: A friend of mine who raises English Springer spaniels and runs them in field trials sometimes refers to "puppy stakes." What are they?

G. M. M., Okla.

A: Puppy stakes are short pieces of wood driven into the ground, and are used to fasten the young dogs' leashes lest they run away. (In some parts of China and certain Pacific Islands you will occasionally hear reference to "puppy steaks." These are something else entirely.)

E. Z.

DEFINITION OF A VIZSLA—
A FOWL WEATHER FRIEND.

THE VIZSLA NEWS

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