THE VIZSLA NEWS

Volume XVI January 1969 Number 1

CH. PUERCO PETE BARAT

TO: THE VCOA MEMBERSHIP
FROM: B. FISHER, TREAS., VCOA

Let me start this article by saying that I am picking no bones with any one person or group of people. I undoubtedly will make some people mad, and if I do, I hope that it is me they get mad at and not the VCOA. It seems from past happenings that when someone gets preterbed at the club the thing for them to do is resign, which I think is the wrong attitude to take. But that is not why I am writing this letter. The reason is to bring to the attention of the general membership the circumstances under which the VCOA field trials and shows are held during the year. The two field trials should be one of the main purposes of our or any sporting-hunting dog club.. Some people will take exception to this, but nevertheless that is what our breed is for and the reason for the VCOA's existence is to improve and promate our breed. What about shows? Sure we have a good looking dog and if you want to show yours I'm all for it. Some poeple like to watch pro wrestling too. Now to get back to my subject as I am sure I have many, many people mad at me by now.

Since I became treasurer of the VCOA I have naturally noticed, with some disgust, the expenditures of the club at field trials and shows.. I think that any endeavor that a club, any club, takes on should be to help support that club. Remembering back the best I can over the years that I have had this job the field trials and shows that have made a profit or even made a break even point are few and far between. I think the only function to really make a profit was the one held in Rising City, Nebraska, and that was due mainly to the donations of that fair city to the tune of $1250.00 which has helped keep the funds in the treasury up where they are at this time. It seems that with few exceptions the field trial and show committees have not realized that the money they were spending to put on our function was and is their own money and they spent it accordingly. I think that at any trial with over eighty entries that trial should make the club some money. From past experience with not only the VCOA but with out local clubs as well this is about where a club should be able to start making a profit. I think the field trial committee should possibly use the sixty dog entry as a base to form some kind of budget to work from. The VCOA has had trials recently with not many more than 60 entries, especially in the spring trials. This past fall trial not that it was any worse financially than some of the others in the past, but for the number of entries we had there should have been a nice profit to at least compensate for the time and effort put forth by the committee. Yet the committee spent $132.99 for the printing of the catalogs and judging slips given to the judges, which they needed like an other head, as most judges I know have their own way of taking notes which is easier and more familiar to them. To spend that much on the catalogs was very unnecessary. In all, this fall's trial should have made a nice profit for the club, but as it now stands, and it sure won't get any better and could get worse the VCOA paid out of the treasury $47.85. This I know is not a large amount, but the point is that you can have just as good a trial and not spend near as much doing it. The $281.96 spent for trophies could have been less also. We, the VCOA took in $1,531.00 on this fall trial and still had to come up with more money to pay the bills. Thank goodness we had donations in the amount of $250.00 or we would be in bad shape financially, which we are not, thanks to people like Brad Jorgens, Paul Rothan, Jerry Cleary, Ann Brawner, C. M. Smith, Bela Hadik, Ed Wassencheck, Al Klienschmidt, Al Sulesky and the Vizsla Clubs of Cleveland, Canada, Colorado, and Nebraska. Also we had some of the Judges donate their expenses. They were Tony LaMantia, Dick Reinhardt, and the two extra judges, George Pugh, and Ted Stiefel. Now look at what shape we could have been in if it was not for some people bailing us out before we needed it. Thanks to these folks again.

The trial last spring was in approximately the same shape with only about sixty entries or so. On that trial we spent something like $118.00 out of the treasury. It seems that as a whole, not only on field trials and shows and most everything else the club does, we are spending more money than we are taking in. This is my great concern. I know that it is nice to

think that the VCOA should be able to do all of this for its membership, but the money has to come from somewhere. So I say again, we are not in financial trouble at this time, but if we keep doing things the way they have been done in the past we will surely end up with money problems. You just can not spend more than you make and keep ahead of the game. I fully realize that every endeavor the club takes on is not going to show a profit. I do think with a little effort we can hold these things to a minimum. .

I probably have everyone mad at me by now so I'll quit. -- Thanks for your attention.

Bill Fisher, your VCOA Treasurer

ON THE COVER

"PETE"
CH.. PUERCO PETE BARAT
(shown with owner Joe Cunningham)

It is very difficult to report the death of one of the Vizsla sires of our time, Ch. Puerco Pete Barat, owned by Joe Cunningham at Glen Cottage Kennels. Pete was bred by Betty Kenly of Phoenix. His sire was Am. & Can. Field Ch. Ripp Barat and he is a full brother to Am. & Can. Field Ch. Ripp Barat's Rippy. Pete was one of the Vizsla sires of the year for 1967 and is featured as the ideal Vizsla in "Visualizations of the Standards" published by Popular Dogs magazine. His get include:

1. Ch.. Christie Lee Woodlyns
2. Ch. Glen Cottage Charlie
3. Ch. Sandor Barat
4. Ch. Golden Rust's Kernel, C. D.
5. Ch. Glen Cottage Dark Surprise
6. Ch. Glen Cottage D'Hadur
7. Ch. Glen Cottage Bar-Rit Jay-Jay
8. Ch. Gold-N-Rust Brutus
9. Ch. Glen Cottage Fred Barbaroosa
10. Glen Cottage Dina C.D. (lacks 1 pt.)
11. Glen Cottage Loki Barat (lacks 2 pts.)
12. Glen Cottage Peppi (lacks 3 pts.)

At his death he also left us with a five week old litter of ten fine puppies.

John X. Strauz, Glen Cottage Kennels, Middletown, N. Y. 10940

FIELD TRIALS

The following Vizsla Field trials for the Spring 1969 season have been reported to the NEWS. If your trial is not listed, send it in and we will print it next month.

March 15 and 16 The Nebraska Vizsla Club. Near Beatrice, Nebr. (5 miles south of Virginia, Nebr.) Secretary: Betty Rozanek, 816 South 13th Street, Norfolk, Nebr. 68701

March 22 and 23 The Illinois Vizsla Club. Bong Wildlife area, Kansasville, Wisc. F..T. Secy. Tony Lucas, 404 North Park, Westmont, Illinois 60559

April 12 and 13 The Vizsla Club of Colorado. Camp Carson near Colorado Springs, Colorado. For information contact Jim Rose, F..T. Chmn. 793 Merry Lane, Boulder, Colorado 80302

April 19 and 20 VCOA Spring Trial. Same grounds and committee as the above listed Colorado Club trial.

a poem

I have a dog all covered with gold.
The adonis of beauty, it is often told.
Not too big and not too small
With a personality that is loved by all.

A rugged dog with a gentle way
Doing it's best to please, every hour of the day.
A faithful companion of my boy
And to the rest of the family a constant joy.

Ready to guard the home and hunt with zeal.
And swim any water to retrieve a teal
Hunting upland birds, you must admit they are good
And usually behave like a lady or gentleman should
The Vizsla dog is well worth the money
And for an all around dog is sure a honey.

Bob Deffinbaugh

a trip to hungary

(The following is part of an article printed in the British publication Dog World dated October 18, 1968, The author, Muriel B. Wood, is from Britian and made the trip to qualify as a judge of Vizslas under the Hungarian KC (MEOE). She evidently became the first person outside of Hungary to pass the examination. Submitted by Evelyn Arold of Tuscon, Arizona).

I returned from Hungary very tired but very happy, for the sight of 46 male and 46 female Magyar Vizslas really did my heart good. There were also five of each sex in the wire-haired variety, attractive dogs. Two litters of smooth and one of four wire-haired puppies were offered for sale in the part set aside for puppies for sale. There are very few places where breeders can offer stock for sale, so the shows are the best market.

The Vizsla dogs were judged by Mr. Karoly Balazs and Mr. Istvan Drevenka the bitches, both Hungarians. In fact no one is allowed to judge Hungarian native breeds in Hungary, unless they have passed for these breeds under the MEOE (Hungarian KC).

The bitches are, on average, 22-1/2 inches and the dogs not more than 25 inches, and all were the lovely golden-red colour to be found only in this breed, with two exceptions, which had the lighter shadings I have noticed in some of our British Vizslas to some extent.. Dogs showing these shadings were never awarded better than "good." White on feet was also completely absent, and only two or three dogs had any white on the chest.

All the Hungarian Vizslas work and are considered a good hunting - gundog. Mr. Jilly, the old expert on the breed, took great trouble to point out to me the difference between the use of the Vizsla in Hungary and in this country (Britian), such as the method of shooting.

I have ordered a pair of smooth and a pair of wire-haired Vizslas for the spring, when I hope my quarantine kennels will be ready.

BREEDER'S RESPONSIBILITY IN SELLING PUPPIES

Currently there is considerable debate relative to the soundness of hip joints and the sale of puppies. This matter should be approached in a realistic and practical manner, state the authors of "Canine Hip Dysplasia and How to Control It," publication of the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc., P. O. Box 8251, Philadelphia, Pa., 19101 ($5.99 per copy).

At the age when most puppies are sold no one can foretell whether they will turn out normal or dyplastic. The responsibilities of the breeder toward the pup he has sold revolve around the terms of the sale and the purpose for which the dog is purchased, the authors hold.

"1. When a young dog is sought as a pet or companion, the breeder is responsible for furnishing a healthy dog that will fill this need. Unless the dc becomes ill with an infectious disease that becomes evident within a few days after purchase, the terms of the sale are usually final. Faulty conformation, disposition or appearance of the hip joints that could not be judged at the time of the sale should not constitute cause for complaint at a later date unless these qualities were guaranteed at the time of the sale."

"2. When a young dog is purchased as a show, training or breeding prospect, the breeder is responsible for furnishing a dog that is healthy and that will fulfill these conditions. Unless the dog becomes ill with an infectious disease that becomes evident within a few days after purchase, the terms of the sale are usually final. Unless the terms of the agreement call for added responsibility on the part of the breeder, the prospective buyer and the breeder have the privilege of negotiating any agreement they may decide upon regarding the dog' sability to train and win on the bench or in field trials, suitability for breeding, and quality of the hip joints. The failure of the dog tc train or develop as the buyer had hoped is not a responsibility of the breeder unless such a specific agreement was made at the time of purchase."

THE IDEAL GUN DOG

Part I
By R. J. Buhman

The ideal gun dog is the ultimate goal of the breeder and the trainer. It is the mythical standard against which all gun dogs should be judged. No dog can ever meet all the requirements of this standard, but it is the goal toward which the serious breeder and trainer should strive. The dogs which most consistantly place in trials based upon this standard should exemplify what is available to the public for purchase of hunting dogs and the training that can be achieved in dogs of the same breeding. To the serious breeder, the consistant gun dog winner (though it may not be suitable for breeding) adds to the proof of a breeding program, and increases the likelyhood that the get of similar breeding can be developed into suitable gun dogs or hunting dogs. The ideal gun dog would, if it were to exist, perform perfectly in accordance with requirements under conditions of the trial or hunt.

In this discussion of the ideal gun dog, the following attributes will be examined: Speed, endurance, range, pattern, nose, bird handling, pointing, backing, retrieving, and handler response.

Of these attributes, let us examine them one at a time, starting with the speed of the dog.

One quality of the ideal gun dog is speed; generally: the faster, the better. If we compare dogs which are equal in most qualities except speed, the fastest dog should get the nod. An extremely fast dog will simply cover more ground (and this means it should have greater chance for bird contact) than a slower dog. Of course, great speed, alone, is not sufficient. The ideal gun dog would be tops in all attributes and characteristics. Speed is primarily determined by the physical make-up of the dog, and as such, is related to the subject of endurance.

Certainly, a dog which can maintain great speed for long periods of time would be more desirable than a dog of equal speed, but less endurance. Present restricted breed gun dog requirements do not presume to form a basis for judgement of this very important factor of the hunting dog's make-up. The longest stakes do not exceed one hour in duration, and most are about thirty minutes. This does not provide an adequate test for those hunters who want only one dog. This one dog must put in a full day's hunt perhaps for several days in succession. The one-dog hunter must look beyond field-trial statistics to choose his pup; never-theless, he would be well-advised to do his choosing from breedings known to have success in trials, and make a personal inspection of representatives of the various breeding on a day-long hunt. Therefore, in shopping for a gun-dog, the buyer should ask the breeder to show him representatives of the available breeding in the field on a day's hunt. A serious breeder of gun dogs will be proud to show the result of his efforts.

We should understand that the range of the dog will vary according to terrain, weather, and game. The dog should not range out of sight for a period of time which would detract from its usefulness in the hunt. This time may vary according to the conditions of the trail, and can only be determined by the judges on the grounds at the time of the running. Of course, a dog should be given credit for following wind-borne game scent until he locates the game. Under these conditions the dog could not be expected to wait for its handler. Indeed, this would probably detract from the dog's effectiveness. If in this situation, the dog leaves the vision of the handler, it is the obligation of the handler to seek his dog, since the dog should not leave point to show itself. To aid, the judges may decide to send out scouts (though this is unusual in gun dog stakes and is usually not necessary).

ON AKC membership by KATHY HARTL

By the time you read this article, I will be taking finals for my 15 hours of graduate study at the U. of Iowa -- so you know what I should be doing. Although my valuable assistant, Len, has volunteered to do the editing (including typing) for this issue, I would like to include some background concerning the VCOA's membership in the American Kennel Club for the benefit of new members and those who questioned the form which was mailed with the last issue and will again be sent with this one.

A Vizsla was first brought to the United States in 1938, but even in the early 1950's when the Magyar Vizsla Club was formed with 18 members, there were few Vizslas in this country. Beginning about 1952, early U.S. Vizsla enthusiasts began trying to get their breed registered with the AKC and Field Dog Stud Book. At least a complete three-generation pedigree was required for registry. Difficulties were encountered because of misspelled names and because pedigrees were in German, Austraian, Hungarian, Czechoslovakian, and Yugoslavian.. Finally, in 1954, the Field Dog Stud Book began registering and enrolling Vizslas. By March, 1960, there were more than 681 bitches and 670 males registered.

During the time, the Vizsla Club was holding field trials and members were showing their Vizslas in miscellaneous classes, and were awarded ribbons but not points. The American Kennel Club finally recognized the Vizsla in 1960.. The name was changed from Magyar Vizsla Club to the Vizsla Club of America. The VCOA began progress toward AKC membership and official recognition as the parent club for the Vizsla breed. This entailed exact records for all activities including field trials, matches and specialty shows. After the third specialty in 1967, a complete list of VCOA members was sent to the AKC.

Word was received from the AKC in October that the VCOA must send a list of members with the information asked for in the chart included with the last NEWS. I have been advised by Carlo Zezza that the response has been very limited. Therefore, we are mailing a duplicate with this issue so that no one will have to look for a chart that has been discarded.

The VCOA has worked for a long time to attain AKC membership. I would urge everyone to return the necessary information to Carlo immediately. Do we want to fail at this point because of apathy?

1970 Futurity

.... 1970 Field and Show Futurity .....
... Nominations are being accepted ....
.... for bitches bred from Nov. 1, ...
.... 1968 through October 31, 1969 ....
.... Write to: Tony Lucas .....
404 North Park
Westmont, Ill. 60559
..... For information and forms .....

A TRIBUTE

Champion Puerco Pete Barat

Jan. 26, 1962-Dec. 16, 1968

From all of us at Glen Cottage Kls.

May you rest in peace. You

are sadly missed.

LOOKING for A DOG
or TWO to WORK this
spring.
H F Rozanek
816 SO. 13'th ST.
NORFOLK, NEBR. 68701

All of the dogs advertised in this issue of the News have met the requirements for advertising of the Board of Directors. Adult dogs and bitches have been x-rayed for hip dysplasia and have been cleared by the Breed Improvement Committee through either the University of Minnesota or the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals. Sires and dams of puppies advertised have also been cleared.

dogs at stud

(Approved bitches only)

Ch. Fleckes of Sageacre
Connie Johnson
1066 Evans Ave.
Reno, Nev. 89502
Phone 702-323-3882

Ch. Glen Cottage Max Selle
Glen Cottage Kennels
Route 2
Middletown, New York

Rebel Rouser Duke
H. F. Rozanek
816 South 13th St.
Norfolk, Nebr. 68701

Ch. Sandor V. Debretsin
Art and May Carpenter
P. O. Box 2461
Carmel, California 93921

F. Ch. Jake Jacaranda
Len Hartl
1611 Spring Street
Davenport, Iowa 52803
Phone 319-322-5191

Ch. Rothan's Betyar Gaza
Paul L. Rothan, DDS
315 Circlewood Lane
Cincinnati, Ohio 45215
Phone 513-521-0409

Glen Cottage D'Hadur
Joseph Burkhardt
8621 76th Street
Woodhaven, New York 11421

PUPPY FOR SALE

Must run in the 1969 Field Futurity

Sire: REBEL ROUSER DUKE

Dam: Field Ch. Weedy Creek Dutches

The sire and dam have held their own in all-breed competition.

Contact: H. F. Rozanek
816 So. 13th St.
Norfolk, Nebr. 68701

Ch. Pirolin
Carlo Zezza
Route 1
Chester, Vermont 05143
Phone 802-875-5175

Retes V Hunt
Marshall Fink
11 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10003

Ch. Rusty Roman
Barry W. Rathvon
Route 2
Ephrata, Pennsylvania
Phone 717-859-2510

Weedy Creek Lobo
Harold Wingerter
509 Cedar Street
Muscatine, Iowa 52761
Phone 319-263-1788

Ch. Debreceny Dezso
Gary Carpenter
Box 2461
Carmel, Cal. 93921
Phone 408-624-4429

field trainers

Ed Van Stine
Route 2
Andover, New York 14802
Phone 607-478-8188

THE VIZSLA NEWS

Published by the Vizsla Club of America, Inc. Members receive the Vizsla News as part of their membership ($10 single, or $12.50 family). Non-members may subscribe for $5 per year. The Vizsla News is the official club publication and club business may be conducted through this medium. The publication is open to all Vizsla enthusiasts for the exchange of ideas and pictures.

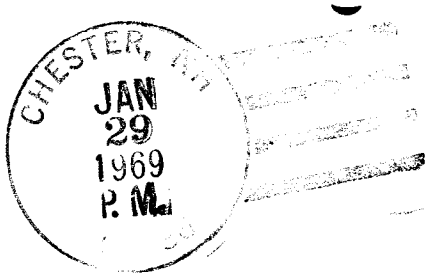
KATHY HARTL, Editor
Box 758, Durant, Iowa 52747 Phone 319-785-6417

Bobbie Holmes, Assistant Editor
3427 Kenwood Avenue, Davenport, Iowa 52807 Phone 319-355-8008

Printed by Service Press Advertising Rates on Request

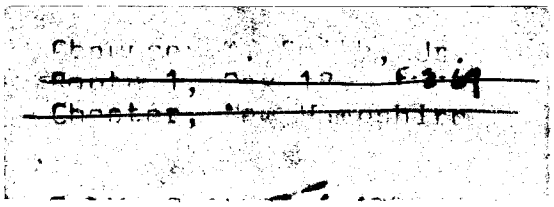
OFFICERS
President . . . . . Paul Rothan, 315 Circle wo od Drive. Cincinnati, Ohio 45215
1st Vice President . . Chauncey Smith, Route 1, Box 18, Chester, New Hampshire 03036
2nd Vice President. . . . . Richard Olsen, 1026 Spafford, Antioch, Illinois 60002
3rd Vice President. . . . . Dick Reinhardt, 104 E. 21 St., Scottsbluff, Nebraska 69361
Secretary . . . . . Carlo Zezza, Popple Dungeon Farm, Chester, Vermont 05143
Treasurer. . . . . Bill Fisher, 1421 N. 11th, Beatrice, Nebraska 69310

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Genevieve W olfe, 129 Llewellyn Road, Montclair, New Jers ey 07042
Bill Fisher, 1421 N. 11th, Beatrice, Nebraska 69310
Brad Jorgens, Clara City, Minnesota 56222
Wilmer Kline, 801 North 1st Street, Garden City, Kansas 67846
Richard C. Reinhardt, 104 East 21st St., Scottsbluff, Nebraska 69361
Paul R othan, 315 Circlewood Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215
Carl Gawenus, Box 377, Route 12, Norwich, New York 13814
Meurice D. Graff, Route 3, Seward, Nebraska 68434
Don Anderson, 895 South High Street, Denver, Colorado 80209
Richard Olsen, 1026 Spafford, Antioch, Illinois 60002
Harold Wingerter, 509 Cedar Street, Muscatine, Iowa 52761
Richard Buhman, 1006 Hillside Drive, Bettendorf, Iowa 52722
May Carpenter, P. O. Box 2461, Carmel, California 93921
Allan Hahn, 932 Hancock, Muscatine, Iowa 52761
Len Hartl, Box 758, Durant, Iowa 52747
Chauncey Smith, Route 1, Box 18, Chester, New Hampshire 03036
Al Sulesky, 14513 Hale Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44110
Carlo Zezza, Popple Dungeon Farm, Chester, Vermont 05143



THE VIZSLA NEWS
Box 758
Durant, Iowa 52747

First Class Mail
U. S. Postage
Paid 6¢
Permit No. 84
Davenport, Iowa



3 Maple Ave
Davenport 03857

Dr Ralph E
Miller