THE VIZSLA NEWS

Volume XVI February 1969 Number 2

CH. DEBRECENY DEZSO

★★★★★★★ 1968 AKC AWARDS ★★★★★★★

From Hilda Boggs

Congratulations to the following dogs who completed the following titles and were listed in the AKC Gazette in 1968. Some of these were finished in 1967, and some that finished in 1968 will be listed in the Gazette in 1969. We have 33 new Champions compared to 32 in 1967, and 6 new field Champions compared to 1 for 1967. Following are other comparisons:

	1967	1968
Group placements	17	20
Companion Dog degrees	14	17
Companion Dog Excellent	6	4
Utility Dog	1	1
Tracking Dog	0	1

In going through the Gazette, I found approximately 112 dogs entered in obedience. Of this number, 52 had placed in the classes. I believe this is very remarkable.

There were over 500 Vizslas entered in field trials with approximately 115 placements.

SHOW CHAMPIONS

1. Glen Cottage D'Hadur
2. Grindl of Big Duke
3. Markos Von Debrecen
4. Stelmar Boske V Tolgyes
5. Tartary Lulu
6. Gold-N-Rust Brutus
7. Shady Oaks Tsarina
8. Zsa Zsa Graham
9. Bimitz Bo
10. Magyar's Mimi Zem Biro
11. Sogen's Tysue
12. Kerulet Borka of Laurel Ridge
13. Keraly X Rokudvar
14. Prince Brandiwyne
15. Buglair Tara of Twin Acres
16. Glen Cottage Bar-Rit Jay Jay
17. Ridgeland's Cigany V Selle
18. Bannik's Regal [illegible]
19. Holloway's Sun Vic-ress
20. Bajta Von Szaguldo Pacsirta
21. [illegible] Tartar
22. [illegible]
23. Debrecen, Lilla
24. Magyar Fizzentop Dajka
25. Maxmillian Ridgewick Clan
26. Shelby Heights Sari
27. Szekeres' Kis Szerelo
28. Blue Oaks Ember of Sage Acre
29. Old Weird Harold
30. Rothan's Penyar Gaza
31. Jakab V Hunt
32. Karratz' Amber Edition
33. Piros Rozso Hercege

FIELD CHAMPIONS

1. Alena Von Claus
2. Jake Jacaranda
3. Weedy Creek Duchess
4. Jodi of Czuki Barat
5. Bullet V Selle
6. Futaki Jocko

COMPANION DOG DEGREES

1. Cuki Tanya
2. Vandora Sajo Barat
3. Guide Dogs' Gretel
4. Sogen's Tysue
5. Woodlands Bajos V Hunt
6. Marisa De Montecito
7. Pedoshka
8. Glen Cottage Dina
9. Runi Miska of Laurel Ridge
10. War Horse Lwow
11. Brandy Brok Selle
12. Chi-Chi Arco Schloss Loosdorf
13. Cinnarusti
14. Lynhurst's T-Bone
15. Ch. Behi's Csinos Csiny
16. Cigany Csillag
17. Pen's Ezust Harczinen

COMPANION DOG EXCELLENT CDX

1. Shanda Darocz
2. Ch. Ripp Barat Balaton

CDX, cont.

3. Penny
4. Phrizzer V. Duke

Utility Dog UD

1. London's Gerta

Tracking Dog TD

1. Ch. Lucky E's Hunt's Fun C.D.

Group Placements
1. Ch. Bolens Geza Bell 4th, 3rd
2. Ch. Gold Star Valdar 4th
3. Bela Selle 4th
4. Ch. Debreceny Dezso 2-4ths, 2-2nds
5. Heidi Fleetcher Loosdorf 2-3rds
6. Sogens Belle Starr 4th
7. Ch. Jan Bodri V Barrington UD 4th
8. Ch. Golden Rust Kernal 3-4ths, 1st
9. Ch. Tartary Lulu 2-1st, 3rd
10. Ch. Twin Acres Cassandor Selle 4th
11. Flickes of Sageacre 4th

1969 FUTURITIES

The third and final forfeit for the VCOA 1969 Show Futurity is due by midnight on March 1, 1969. Anyone who has not yet paid the first or second forfeit may do so with a penalty of $2.50 for each lateness. All money must be paid by midnight March 1, 1969.

In addition to the money, please send the AKC and FDSB registration numbers. Don't forget that the dog must be tattooed. Send all of this to Hilda Boggs, 51 Cherry Drive, Springfield, Ohio 45506. THE DEADLINE IS MARCH 1.

1969 VCOA SPRING TRIAL

by Jim Rose

In the midst of all the snow this winter, spring trials may seem very far away, but now is the time to start making plans for them. The VCOA trial is only about two months away, but many of us will be much busier when other spring activities begin. The Colorado committee has been busy, and the VCOA spring trial is already well planned.

The trial will be April 19 and 20 on the grounds of the Ft. Carson Road and Gun Club, located just 15 minutes south of Colorado Springs on State Highway 115. The grounds are in excellent shape with real good cover and plenty of level ground so the dogs should really be able to move out.

Stakes to be run and running order are Amateur Gun Dog, Open Derby, Open All Age, Open Puppy, Open Gun Dog and Open Limited All age. Only one course at a time will be used so the spectators can watch all the action. This was very successful at the Colorado State Trial last fall with 97 entries so we hope to have the same smooth field trial this spring.

There is a club house on the grounds (pictures next month) where meals will be served.

Everyone is invited to bring Campers and trailers so you can better enjoy the beautiful outdoors of "Cool, Colorful" Colorado. No overnight camping on the trials grounds, but we have persuaded a private campground to open a couple of weeks early to accommodate us. This is located between the grounds and Colorado Springs. If for some reason you will want to leave your dog in a kennel while you are here, there is a real nice one just about 1/2 mile north of the campground.

Colorado Springs has an enormous number of motels, so you shouldn't have any trouble finding a place to stay if you aren't bringing

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NOTICE

ON AKC membership

ANYONE WHO HAS NOT YET RETURNED THE FORM FOR AKC THAT WAS SENT IN THE LAST TWO ISSUES OF THE NEWS IS URGED TO SEND THE INFORMATION TO CARLO ZEZZA. His address is on the back of every news.

Carlo will compile all of the information received and send it on to the AKC. This is necessary before the AKC can give our membership further consideration. If you are a member of the VCOA, please list the following information and send it to Carlo: Name of husband and wife (for family membership), address, occupation, business or profession of each member, year from which each person has maintained a continuous membership in the VCOA, the breed (s) in which you are interested, the number of shows or trials in which you have exhibited in the last three (3) years, and the approximate number of litters you have bred in the last five (5) years.

ILLINOIS VIZSLA CLUB

★ NEWS ★

by Sharon Simon

News from our area is quite unusual. For the first time since our Illinois Club has came into being, we have a new president. Under the very capable guidance of George Solberg, the club has made great strides and much progress. But he felt it time he resigned. So at the January meeting we elected our new officers and Board of Directors for 1969. They are as follows:

President, Tony Lucas
Vice President, Lew Simon
Secretary, Sharon Simon
Treasurer, Iris Pechota

The Board of Directors consists of Joe Cuthbertson, Wayne Lambrecht, Dick Olson, George Solberg, and Jerry Pittro.

The Illinois club will hold its spring trial at the Bong Recreation Area at Kansasville, Wisconsin, on March 22 and 23. It will be a two-day trial run on two courses with six stakes. Judges will be Al Hahn, Lew Simon, Claude Butler, and John Kumichek.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Vizsla Club

★ NEWS ★

by Elaine Saldivar

Our first club activity for 1969 was a field training session under the direction of John Fife on January 12th. Vizsla owners showed their interest by bringing out 29 adult dogs and puppies. The emphasis was on first bringing out the pointing instinct using pigeons. The first dogs arrived at 7:30 A.M. and training went on until 12:30 P.M. when everyone adjourned to the Totton's for a potluck lunch followed by a general membership meeting.

Congratulations to Ch. Twin Acres Casador Selle owned by club member Mike Macias for winning Best of Breed at the Beverly Hills Show and going on to place 4th in Sporting Group. "Code" now has about 40 Best of Breeds to his credit.

Another club member to be congratulated is Dr. John Vinson whose Lady Gypsy of Angelus recently earned her U. D.

VIZSLA CLUB OF NEW ENGLAND

by Chauncey Smith

The Vizsla Club of Central New England held their second AKC Licensed Field Trial on November 16-17th, 1968, at the Westboro Field Trial Grounds at Westboro, Massachusetts.

The judging was in the capable hands of Dr. Richard C. Reinhardt, Scottsbluff, Nebraska; Mr. Joe Wilson, Pepperell, Massachusetts; and Mr. John Remondi, Armonk, New York.

We were so pleased to have Dick and Shirley Reinhardt come East after the National field trial and extremely fortunate that Dick agreed to judge for our fall trial. We have been holding field trials for four years and this marked the first time that we have had a "Vizsla man" judge.

As usual, the weather was bad. Saturday was cold and overcast and Sunday we awoke to find snow on the ground and still coming down. It later turned to a mixture of rain and snow, freezing as it came down. We had an entry of 60 dogs and the judges had to really keep things moving so that we could finish before dark.

We had an exceptionally hard working committee this year headed by Carl Richey and in addition to the field committee, many other club members pitched in and helped. For this we are most grateful. I would like to add here that Carl broke his ankle on Friday night in the "line of duty" and still worked for the next two days along with his committee making sure that all ran smoothly. Now I ask--how many other clubs have that kind of loyalty?

OPEN PUPPY (10 V, 1 IS)
1. Futaki Lenke, V, O/H Bela Hadik, Chester, N. H.
2. Yonda's Centurian's Dream, V, O/ Richard Yonda, Sayville, N. [illegible], H/ Chauncey W. Smith, Jr., Chester, N.H.
3. West Hill's Forever Amber (IS)
4. Futaki Loci, V, O/ Dr. Carlo Zezza, Chester, Vermont

OPEN GUN DOG (9 V, 6 GSP, 1 GWP)
1. Ch. Kajobar Von Stonybrook (GSP)
2. Hubertus Aprod, V, O/H Denes Burjan, New Jersey
3. Von Holster's Calli, (GSP)
4. Ch. Pirolin, V, O/ Carlo Zezza, H/ C. M. Smith, Jr.

OPEN DERBY (4 V, 5 GSP, 5 GWP, 2 IS)
1. Von Holster's Excel, (GSP)
2. Matai Ceger, V, O/ Ken Winters, New York, H/ C. M. Smith, Jr.
3. Von Holster's Eliza, (GSP)
4. Woton Zur Wolfschluct, (GWP)

AMATEUR GUN DOG, (9 V, 2 GSP, 1 GWP, 2 IS)
1. Ch. Kajobar Von Stonybrook, (GSP)
2. Ch. Pirolin, V, O/H Carlo Zezza

Miss Nessi, (Missy), owned by James and Carolyn Arrasmith, Waukee, Iowa, is shown above. She finished her bench championship with her fifth major win at the Nebraska Kennel Club on November 25, 1968. She was handled by Carolyn.

your own "home away from home." We checked some of them out and found three real nice ones on the southern edge of Colorado Springs. Of course, you can stay at any of the others, but we know that you will be able to take your dogs into the following three with you. They are:

DREAM MOTEL, 1647 South Nevada Ave., Colorado Springs. Over 25 units. Reasonable in price, from $9.00 up depending on the number of people. Telephone number is 1-303-633-3894.

WESTERN HILLS MOTOR HOTEL 1623 South Nevada Avenue. Over 100 units. Very nice. Prices from $9.00 up. The telephone number is 1-303-632-6651. There is a beautiful view from both of these if you like to look at the mountains.

GARDEN VALLEY MOTEL, 2860 South Circle Drive. Great gobs of rooms, I'm sure over 300 of them. Telephone number is 1-303-473-8020. This motel will be used as the field trial headquarters until the trial starts on Saturday morning. This is the best motel of the three with a little room to walk your dogs. A little more expensive, but this will be where the action is for most of the trial festivities. If you plan to stay here and are flying in, the airport is just up the road. If you will call the motel when you arrive, they will pick you up and take you right to your rooms. Prices from $12.00 up.

All of the motels would like reservations to be made in advance.

For anyone familiar with the famous Broadmore Hotel, all we can say is that we tried. As April seems to be Convention Month they are booked solid. But in case you could talk them into giving you a room, they will take small dogs. We asked if a Vizsla is a small dog and the clerk didn't say No, so ....

The Vizsla Club of Colorado would like to invite you to come out a week early (April 12 and 13) and participate in the Colorado State Trial. As Colorado has so many things to see and places to visit, we are sure you won't be bored between trials. More about this next month. April is a beautiful time of the year and as it is still a little early for the crowded tourist traffic, you should be able to see all the sights in comfort. I think that I should also mention that our altitude is between 5,500 and 6,500 feet.

VIZSLA 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

March 29 and 30 Hawkeye Vizsla Club. New Sharon, Iowa. Secretary is Jim Arrasmith, 215 9th Street, Waukee, Iowa 50263

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.

April 26 and 27 The Vizsla Club of Greater Cleveland. Cedar Valley Shooting Preserve, Rooster, Ohio F.T. Secretary: Al Kleinschmidt 3448 East 69th St. Cleveland, Ohio 44127 Phone 216-883-9053

ON THE COVER

★★★★

CH. DEBRECENY DEZSO, pictured with his owner Gary Carpenter, Box 2461, Carmel, California 93921. Dezso was the winner of the 1968 Vizsla Club of America National Specialty in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, under judge Bernard Zeissow. He also went Best of Breed and Sporting Group second under judge Langdon Skarda at Ravenna the day before; the first time a vizsla got a group placement in Ohio. Dezso was bred by Art and May Carpenter out of their top winning bitch, (1964 Phillips system) Ch. Besa Debretsin.

This showy, sturdy male stands 23" at the shoulder, has a good, dark color in coat and eye.

Above is Ch. Sageacre Piros Mihaszna finishing at Antelope Valley K. C. on December 8, 1968. She is the fourth from her litter to finish her bench championship. Sire is Ch. Sandor von Debretsin and dam is Ch. Bolen's Geza Bell. Joyce Shellenberger handled "Mia," owned by Mervin and Connie Johnson, Reno, Nevada.

AKC POINTING BREED ADVISORY COMMITTEE

by Len Hartl

On January 16 and 17 the American Kennel Club held a Pointing Breed Advisory Committee meeting in their New York City offices. The purpose of the meeting was to review the current Blue Book procedures for possible revision.

I was very fortunate in having the opportunity to attend and participate in the meetings. Many items were discussed. Some were general and very basic; others were detailed and very specific. I would like to discuss at this time what I determined was the general feeling of the group and the major items that were discussed.

There was a general feeling in the group that field trial judging is predominately done on a negative basis, i.e. the dog that makes the fewest mistakes is therefore the best dog. The group was unanimous in its feeling that judging should be done positively and the minor faults should be weighed only against the good points of the individual's performance.

The group felt that the Blue Book rules should be kept as simple and brief as possible, and the interpretations of these rules should be left to the judges. A suggestion was made that AKC publish a supplemental "Guidelines for Judicial Procedure" that would give concensus of interpretations of the blue book. This would be similar to the one now published by Gaines Company.

It was recommended that a field champion of any German pointing breed (including Vizslas) be required to pass a water test.

The point system for a field championship was reviewed. The possibility of allowing the title of "Amateur Field Champion" will be explored, with points to be earned in Amateur stakes.

(cont. on page 10)

THE IDEAL GUN DOG

Part II
By R. J. Buhman

Generally, the gun dog should adjust its range to suit the pace of the handler, and it should do so, not by increasing or decreasing its own pace, (which should be as rapid as conditions allow) but by adjustment of its pattern. The dog should investigate objectives and cover as thoroughly as possible while moving generally to the front and in sight of the handler. This brings us to the subject of pattern.

The dog should seek terrain and cover (objectives) most likely to contain game. For example, a dog which enters a stubble-field bordered by shrubs, trees and weed-covered fence rows should not merely race back and forth some distance out from his handler, but should seek game where game is most likely to be found--on the edges. If the grounds are dotted with clumps of cover and trees, the dog should move swiftly from one objective to the other, testing the air for scent as it approaches each objective. In fields of high grass (where objectives are not outstanding) the dog should move as fast as it can, adjusting pattern, not pace, to maintain contact with the handler; it should move in front and away, but not necessarily in a perfect "s" zigzag or quartering pattern though this is fine for such cover. In this way, by making intelligent use of cover and objectives, the dog is most likely to come upon game or game scent. The dog's ability to detect this scent depends upon his nose.

To say that a gun dog needs a good nose seems unnecessary. Yet, there does seem to be definite differences in dogs' ability to detect the scent of game. It seems likely that the ideal gun dog would have a very good "nose" and, certainly, it seems likely that dogs which are consistant trial winners have this quality in abundance. This is true, because to win a trial a dog must be able to find game. To win or place in many trials, it must do this many times. When the dog smells game it must know how to "handle" it.

The manner in which the gun dog should handle his game will vary with conditions and type of game. It is common that a dog used to one type of game bird will find the transition to other types difficult, especially native or "wild" game birds. The handling of pen-raised game is usually not difficult for any dog which has mastered one of the game birds in its wild state. Various opinions could be expressed here, on the types of approaches best suited to the various upland game birds: the quail, the peasant, and so on. Some would say the best approach to the pheasant is made by the bold, fast dog which slams into point practically on top of the bird. Some prefer the extra cautious approach, which is sufficient to indicate the general presence and location of the game, but does not alarm it to move by ground or air. To make specific statements on this point is unnecessary since we are on the subject of gun dog standards which, of course, should represent the ultimate in ability to show game to the gunner. If the dog shows ability to successfully approach and point out game to the hunter, it may be assumed that the dog knows its business; its success, not its modus operandi, is the important factor. Frequently, especially when the game is pheasants, the bird has moved by the time the handler has reached his dog on point. Ideally, the dog should be able to sense this, in time, and move to relocate and again point the game. A dog which has been observed to do this without causing the game to flush should be given credit as this is a step above handling game which has not been alarmed. However, it may be that the handler will reach the dog on point before it has realized the game has left. The dog should not be faulted for this. The dog should seek out and quickly relocate the game upon command of his handler. If the game cannot be produced, the dog is said to

have an "unproductive" - a point without proof of game. A dog which continually does this may be assumed to be "false pointing" and should be disqualified. Rarely, weather conditions or the condition of the game will cause multiple false-pointing by most dogs in a stake, and in this situation, the judges are not to be envied. It should be rare that a dog is penalized for causing game to flush due to chance approach from the up wind side of the game, since the dog can neither smell the game nor see it in cover. The important point to remember about bird-handling is that success is the best proof.

Upon location of the game, the dog should point, and this brings us to the subject of style on point. Since we are primarily concerned with restricted breed gun dog standards here, it is not necessary to go into some of the requirements placed upon the Pointer and Setter breeds. However, what is said here, can be applied to them also, although some experts might prefer a different emphasis. The ideal gun dog should be intense on point; a slack posture or flagging tail on point (unless game has left) should be penalized. Position of the head or tail is not so important as intensity on point. The dog's attention should be entirely focused upon the game scent, and if his game is located properly, the dog should not move until the handler flushes the game, even if the handler mistakenly urges him to relocate. The dog should make no move which would flush the game. The ideal gun dog should, generally have a tall stance on point, but allowance should be made if there is evidence that a dog is crouching to avoid flushing nearby game. An important part of a finished gun dog's performance is closely related to pointing, and it is called "backing" or "honoring".

In backing or honoring, the dog must come to a full stop upon sight of another dog on point. He must remain in position until commanded to do otherwise by his handler. He may be excused for movement necessary to mark the flight of game. His posture while backing should be intense as if he were on point. If a dog approaches another on point, but does not (for whatever reason) see the point, he should respond to a command to stay or halt by his handler. The ideal gun dog would not have to be commanded to back if it actually saw another dog on point, but a back on command is minimum acceptable performance.

After establishment of point or back the dog must be steady to wing and shot; He should not move (except for movement necessary to mark the flight or fall of the game) until commanded to do so by his handler. The dog should also stop if it sights flushed game and should move out only upon direction of its handler. If game is not shot, the handler should direct the dog to move out and hunt in some direction other then that of the bird's flight, and the dog should be responsive to his handler's bidding. A dog which purposefully follows the flight of game to find it again, partly through sight and memory, will make an easy find for which he should not be given credit. This is called "marking" the bird, or in some cases, "delayed chase"; the latter is considered a fault to be penalized. Perhaps, although the difference between "mark" and "delayed chase" is not much, a distinction may be made between the dog which marks the flight of the bird by sight (as he should) and is directed by his handler in a similar or parallel direction. The dog would have to be an imbicile not to move toward where he had seen the flying game. In this case the dog should not be penalized or given credit if he makes the find. The "delayed chase" occurs when a dog is obviously given direction away from the flushed game, and deliberately disobeys the handler by refusing to follow his directions and rushes deliberately to the marked game after being sent off in another direction. In this case the dog must be penalized for, in effect, being unresponsive to his handler's commands. If game is shot, the gun dog is expected to retrieve.

After the game is flushed and shot the handler orders the dog to retrieve. The dog should, if conditions permit move directly in line with the fall to the dead bird, pick it up promptly without prolonged mouthing, and return to the handler with-

(Buhman article continued from page 9)
out further urging. The dog should present the game to the handler's hand, not drop the game at his feet or elsewhere. The dog should remain with the handler until commanded to do otherwise. In present shoot-to-kill trials not much more is required in the way of retrieving for bird dogs, whether gun dog or all-age, and in fact, it is seldom that one will see such a polished performance of a simple direct retrieve. Dogs are not penalized for not tracking wounded game; they are just not given credit for the retrieve if wounded game eludes them. If such a situation occurs, and the performance of the dog warrants, it is not unusual to set up a Kill-retrieve situation for the dog to demonstrate rudimentary retrieving ability. A dog should not be penalized for pointing wounded game, nor should he be given credit for not retrieving same unless he does so upon command of his handler. If it is desired to emphasize the retrieving abilities of bird dogs beyond these requirements separate trials for that purpose are held.

ED. NOTE: The Vizsla News is a media for the exchange of ideas. We thank Dick for his efforts and we invite you to participate with comments on his article or by submitting an article of your own.

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(Hartl report - continued from page 7)

The requirements of a shoot-to-kill and required retrieve in derby was discussed. The GSP and GWP delegates voted for it, the Weim. and Vizsla against it.

Other items too numerous to mention were discussed and some are still being determined via correspondence.

The Gordon Setter Club of America invites Vizslas to participate in their Open All Age and Open Derby on May 3rd at Valhalla Game Preserve in Andover, New York. Write to Sandra Allis, F. T. Secretary, R. D. #1, Cuba, New York 14727 for premium list.

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

The following article is reprinted from the February, 1969, issue of Dog World. There have been suggestions that the Vizsla Club consider such steps also. Reaction from the membership is suggested through the Vizsla News or in direct correspondence with the Board of Directors.

Shorthair In Field

By ALVIN E. MAURER, JR.

Some time ago, the Long Range Planning Committee of the German Shorthaired Pointer Club of America, through its Chairman, Don Miner, of California, recommended to the club members a project entitled "Hunters All," wherein it was proposed that certain minimum hunting performance tests be passed by a GSP before such dog is granted the AKC title "CH".

It was suggested that a GSP must meet and pass the following tests:

(1.) He must be steady on point, but steadiness to wing, shot and kill are not required.

(2.) He must retrieve a bird shot over his point by no less than a 20-gauge shotgun to demonstrate boldness to shot and the ability to retrieve.

(3.) He must demonstrate a desire to hunt and search for game over a period of no less than 30 minutes in typical hunting cover and terrain with adequate speed (not a walk) and a range in excess of 100 feet for at least 50 per cent of the time, cover permitting.

A certificate attested to by two AKC-approved Field Trial judges at any licensed AKC-GSP Field Trial must be sent to the AKC with the judges' trial results. Such certification must be a requirement before a GSP is granted the AKC title "Champion", beginning January 1, 1970.

Just recently, the club membership was polled on the question of whether a so-called show dog should be required to demonstrate, without specifying to what degree, certain minimum hunting ability. The results of this vote are not yet available.

If two-thirds of the club membership approve the "Hunters All" proposal, the AKC would be requested to amend its "CH" requirements for GSPs accordingly. Since an added water test requirement was adopted and approved by AKC as to the German Wirehaired Pointer and the Weimaraner for field champion requirements, it might well be that this project can be achieved, assuming club membership approval.

My own view is that the proposal has distinct merit, and represents the single most important objective required to guarantee that the GSP will remain, first and foremost, a hunting dog.

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)

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
Box 758
Durant, Iowa 52747
Phone 319-785-6417

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

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

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

F. Ch. 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

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