

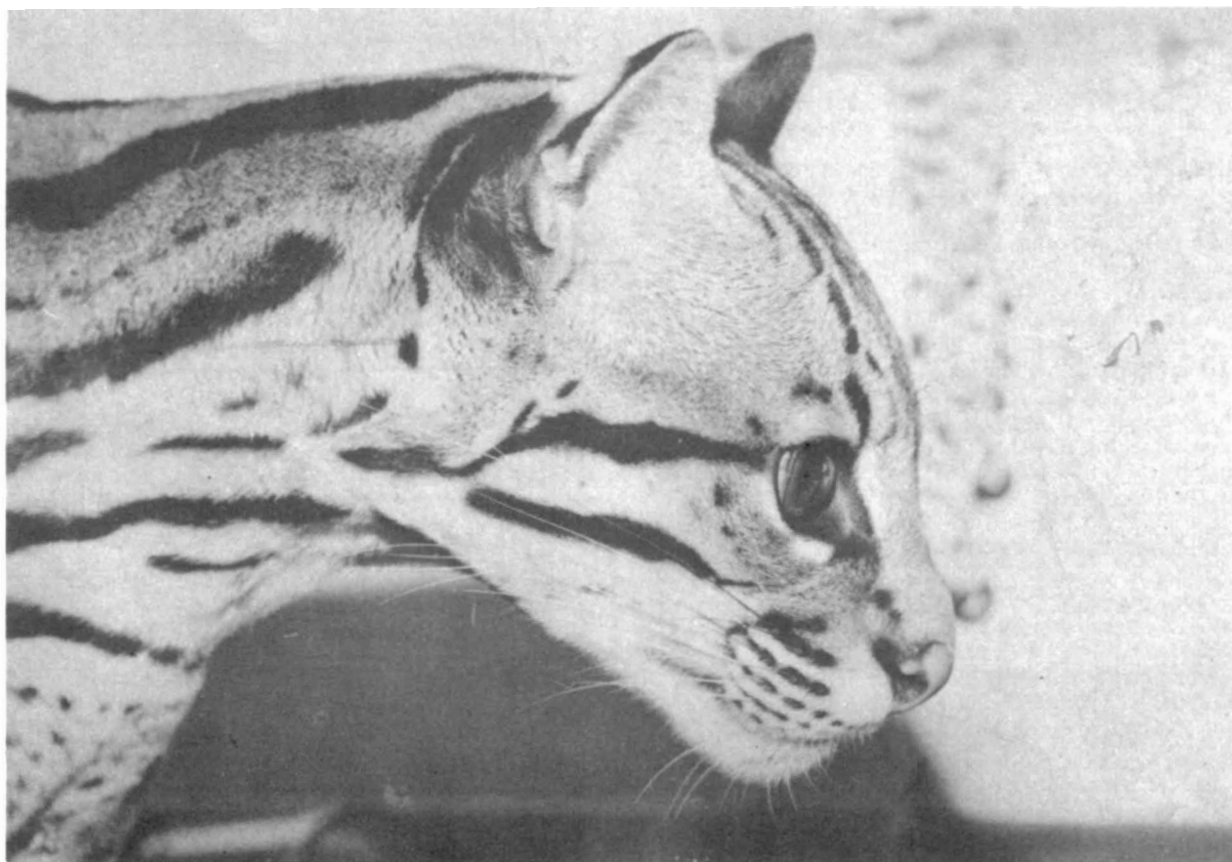
NEWSLETTER

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Long Island Ocelot Club
Amagansett, N.Y. 11930
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November - December

LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB



Gypsy twenty-five pound ocelot, belonging to Fred and Barbara Mathews, Massachusetts, has distinguished herself in her home by developing an extraordinary ability to open cabinet and closet doors. Fred tells, on Page three, how he keeps Gypsy and his thirty-eight pound ocelot, Dusty, from escaping while the family is travelling.



LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB NEWSLETTER

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Submitting Material for Publication

Material for publication in the Long Island Ocelot Club Newsletter should be submitted by the 10th of the month preceding Newsletter publication, i.e. by the 10th of the even numbered months.

Local groups are advised that, if convenient, the holding of meetings during the odd numbered months will ensure the earliest publication of their meeting reports due to the above deadline.

Please send renewal checks directly to

Mrs. Daniel Treanor, Sec. Treas, LIOC
1454 Fleetwood Drive E.
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CHANGE OF ADDRESS ??

To assure continuous receipt of Newsletters, be sure to notify Shirley Treanor who keeps the LIOC Roster and, simultaneously, the mailing list for Newsletters.

Mrs. Daniel Treanor, Sec. LIOC
1454 Fleetwood Drive E.
Mobile, Alabama 36605

Shirley 



Travelling Precautions

by Fred M. Mathews
Massachusetts

Whenever the subject of the care of exotic cats is brought up, the methods are as varied as there are participants in the discussion, justifiably so, for the personality of each cat can vary greatly. There are not set rules to go by and we have to rely pretty much on trial and error which can often be detrimental to the exotic cat. It is with this idea in mind that I wanted to share some of my experiences, specifically, relating to the outdoors and travel consideration that are required when moving "en famille".

I must establish first of all that my ocelots have free run of the house. There are no cages for them. Although the house has a casual, lived-in atmosphere, everything is geared to avoid mishaps. The closets and doors, for instance, have latches and bolts and the table lamp base may be screwed to the table. Gypsy, the female ocelot, weighs twenty-five pounds. She is regal, agile, and articulate. She has a sound for her every want and need. She can open any door or cabinet that is not locked and since the latches have been added fairly recently she now looks for the ones that have been left unlatched in the rush of making the supper meal, and will follow through by getting in among the pots and pans or dishes. She knows, of course, that she isn't supposed to be in there. By remaining out of reach she also knows that she will be coaxed out with one of her favorite treats - a chicken neck. Obviously, she makes her rounds fairly consistently. In turn, I will alternately give her her treat or withhold it after coaxing her out. Never knowing if she will actually get it or not, she always comes out. The ruse always works and the status quo remains in force.

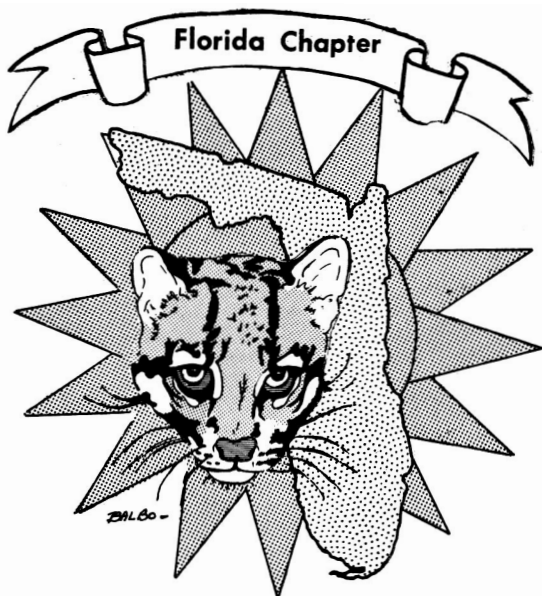
Dusty, the male ocelot, is a gentle sort. He tips the scale at thirty-eight pounds of dead-weight! He is over-friendly to everyone, gentle with the kids, and extremely clumsy and rambunctious around the house (i.e. the screwed-on table lamp). Having an ocelot around the house, and especially a male, requires a special litter box. The most acceptable is a heavy duty plastic or tin garbage can. Cutting a hole for the entrance, starting about three inches

from the bottom, allows for the sand to be held within the confines of the box. Lighter plastic cans, when cut into, weaken the sides and often collapse under the weight of a jumping ocelot.

From the onset they learn to walk on a leash and ride in a car. To condition them to this, I take them along with me whenever possible, even if it's just to the corner variety store.

In a car, there are several things to anticipate. In the summer, for instance, there is a tendency to automatically open your windows wide - a very dangerous thing to do. Partially open windows can also result in a lost cat. Ocelots can squeeze through openings you would swear are too small. Even if you do only open the window a safe amount, you must be sure the handle is in opposing position, so that if the cat happens to lean on the handle it won't open the window further. Two windows, one on the left, one on the right, opened just a few inches will allow cross ventilation. To avoid the heat and discomfort I have found that for very little cost, an aluminum screen can be made to fit your car window(s). The screen frame is put into the window slot and jammed tight by bringing the window up to fit all sides snugly. The frame, remember, is not a plain one, it's the same frame used on home screens and storm windows and the grooves lock the screen in when the window is brought up against it. This also need not be the full size of the car window, but whatever aperture you consider comfortable and safe for the cat. When stopping at a gas station, it is advisable to close the windows, the fumes have a tendency to make some cats "high" and re-act radically.

When travelling over great distances, I usually carry a heavy duty plastic coated twisted steel cable. On each end of this cable is a bolt clip. When camping or stopping for a while, I wrap and clip one end of the cable around a tree and the other end of the cable to the car (door handle or even bumper). Then, slowly tightening the tension of the cable by moving the car forward, I have a portable run by clipping their leashes to the cable. The leashes are made of



MEETING REPORT
FLORIDA CHAPTER
September 9, 1972

Howdy! I'm the "Substitute Secretary" this time, as Sadie was kept home with a bad back and just couldn't make the trip that day. Glad to report that she is okay now, though. The meeting, hosted by Bob and Anne Davis, was held at the Highlands Hammock State Park in Sebring. It is a beautiful park, and the Davis' had rented the recreation hall and surrounding area, which was then closed off to anyone but LIOC members. We had about 63 members and guests, 12 exotic felines (and about 3 domestics). Members present were: Dick Gleason, Chuck and Suzie Kindt with jaguarundi Copy, Linda Watts, Mrs. Cox, David and Karen Schwartzkopf, Joe Wintemberg with ocelot Tiger, Grayce McCoy with ocelot Cherokee, Linda Price with margay Arundii, Ken Bitsack with ocelot Czar, Rick and Sonya Riggio with ocelot Mau, Jane Saglin-bene, Don Piechocki, Vince and Bella Charder, Pat and Nancy Gessner, Delores Tiktin, Jim and Pat Bonneau with margay, Joan Lago, Peg and Earl Freeman, Mary DePew, en and Jean Hatfield with puma Big Girl and ocelot Babies Mala and Little Donna, and our hosts Bob and Anne Davis with ocelots Sabby and Chiquita.

We had quite a gathering, comprised of "regulars" that manage to get to most of them, new members that we met for the first time, and also some folks (and cats) that we hadn't seen in ages. We also had one female margay in season, one near escape, and two kitties that turned out not to be bobcats after all. And two big-mouthed babies that made more noise than all the rest of the cats put-together!

Everyone started arriving about noon or so and by the time we arrived, quite a few were already there. Ken had had a bulletin board made up which we set up inside, on which there was a copy of the ACEC NEWS, a listing of available Pepper Notes, a copy of the proposed release form, one of the Chapter decals, and other odds and ends. The purpose of the board is for anyone to display anything that might be of interest to the members.

By this time, almost everyone had arrived. It sure was nice to see the Freemans again; I understand Peg had been ill, but she sure looked fine to us. And so did ocelots Czar, Bitsack and Mau Riggio. They haven't joined us in quite some time, but they both acted like it was an everyday thing. Actually, the only one that got particularly upset was ocelot Cherokee, and he just couldn't take that monstrous cougar getting too close to him. He started to back away and as he had on a dog-type harness he just back-

ed right out of it and was all set to keep on going! Joe Wintemberg was right there, though, grabbed him with both hands right in back of the cat's front legs. This left Cherokee's head - and mouth - free! However, he is a young cat and was not really all that frightened, so Joe just hung on until Grayce got the carrier. Talk about having a tiger by the tail!

Next, about 1:30 we had our "short" business meeting - well, he means to keep them short, anyhow. Among the many subjects discussed and decided upon, although not necessarily in this order, were the following: 1. Brief remarks by Ken Hatfield and Chuck Kindt re the Dallas convention, as no one else there had been able to go. 2. To increase the donation for lunch to \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for children, which the treasurer promptly put into effect that very day. 3. A liability release form to be made up, copied from the Southwestern Branch's form, that all members must sign in order to attend future meetings. It will also be the responsibility of the member who brings a guest to be sure and have the guest sign one. It was also voted that if anyone should refuse, the person would not be allowed to join us at meetings. (Forms will be made up and sent with the next meeting notice; it is essential that they are returned, particularly so for this meeting at Mr. Baudy's.) It was noted that we have not had any trouble, but that is not to say that it couldn't happen. We know OUR cats wouldn't bite anyone, but what if a stray housecat should wander in?? 4. Joe Wintemberg suggested that we discuss a Convention-type meeting for the Florida Chapter - which we did at great length. Final decisions were to try one, to have it on a Saturday (or maybe longer) in May, to have the elections at this time, to have an evening banquet with maybe an afternoon meeting and/or other activities. As it was getting past lunch-time, we decided to hold further discussion at the next meeting. 5. Regarding the next meeting at Robert Baudy's Rare Feline Breeding Farm, it was agreed to have Mr. Baudy provide a barbeque lunch, instead of the bring-your-own picnic previously discussed in July, for the total cost of \$3.00 this one time. 6. Noted that we were out of meeting places after November. Rick and Sonya Riggio volunteered to hold January's in Ft. Lauderdale. March, anyone out there??

The meeting finished, we all enjoyed our lunch and talking with our friends, both old and new. As soon as that wet stuff quit falling from the skies (the C. of C. forbids the word "rain"), folks started packing up to leave for home. Again, a very enjoyable Sunday afternoon which seems like it's over in such a short time.

Remember the next one is at the Rare Feline Breeding Compound, Sunday November 12th. It is allowable to get there earlier than the usual 1 P.M. starting time, but please - not before 11 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,
Jean Hatfield

(Pacific Northwest Report Concl.)

and her mother with her darling ocelot Sammy. Gail Shecker with her ocelot, Taj (I think). Glenn Bagley with his ocelot and Diane Spreen with chaus, Dusty. Our guest was Dr. John Harpster.

Food was served buffet style and again provided by our members. We adjourned to relax and take pictures.

Respectfully submitted,
Linda Morse
President

Avoiding Escape!

by:

Daniel F. Meier
California

SECURITY SYSTEM DESIGN CONCEPTS

Who needs a security system? To some degree, everyone who owns (or is owned by) an "exotic" cat. The degree of need varies with the size and species of the cat, the owner's location (city or country), the attitude of the neighbors, the attitude of the local authorities, and any pertinent ordinances. Those who have margays or other small cats have a less need for extreme security measures, while those who have leopards, jaguars, lions, or tigers absolutely require a comprehensive and well thought-out security system which must be strictly adhered to at all times and under all circumstances. It is toward these people that this article is primarily directed.

Why do I need a security system? An adequate security system is beneficial to you, your cat, and to all other cats and owners. By keeping your cat from escaping, it will keep you out of lawsuits for damage or injury that your cat could cause if he were to escape. By keeping your cat from escaping, it will protect him from the fate of too many escapees--being shot; or worse yet, being exiled to a zoo, there to live out a miserable life, devoid of the love and affection to which he has become accustomed and dependent.

Also, if you should be forced into a position of combat with City Hall, your having kept your cat under a prudent degree of security can make a great difference in the outcome. (This, I know from first-hand experience! The ordinance that was finally passed in Richmond provides for a permit, under conditions which are not entirely unreasonable. If I had not been maintaining adequate security, sanitation, humane conditions, etc., the Club would not have had a basis to argue from; and the ordinance would have flatly outlawed all "wild animals".) Finally, it must be noted that the stigma presently associated with the keeping of these cats as pets, and the repressive ordinances against it in many communities, are caused by cats that would not have escaped if their owners had exercised a little common sense. We must, as a group, police ourselves so that a few careless individuals do not cause all of us to be denied the right to keep our cats, as has happened already in so many communities.

What is a security system? A security system is not just a collection of hardware. The proper equipment is a necessary component, but is only one of several necessary components. **Rather**, a security system is a set of concepts which, if unfaithfully adhered to, will ensure that you do not provide your cat with an opportunity to escape. It is a way of life.

These concepts are neither many nor complex. They do not interfere with your relations with your cat, nor, in most cases, do they seriously restrict your activities with him. The fundamental concept, from which all others are derived, is: **DON'T DEPEND ON YOURSELF!!** This means exactly what it says: **don't depend on your strength**, agility, alertness, or reactions to prevent your cat from escaping. Deriving from the fundamental concept are the concepts of continuity, simplicity, versatility, and uniformity.

Continuity means that you establish another security perimeter before breaking the first. You secure the outer door before opening the inner

door. You attach the leash before opening the carrier. You attach the tie-out before removing the leash. You establish another securing means before removing the first, so that your cat is always secured during all phases of the transition from one securing means to another.

Simplicity refers primarily to the elimination of opportunities for human error to creep into the security techniques and provide an opportunity for escape. If the security routines are simple and basic rather than complex and specialized, there will be less possibility of error.

Versatility means that a few well thought-out techniques are made to cover a wide range of situations rather than having an individual specialized technique for each individual situation. A few simple, versatile, basic techniques that you have used until they are completely automatic will enable you to handle an unfamiliar or emergency situation smoothly and with a minimum risk of escape.

Uniformity refers not only to uniformity of basic techniques but also to uniformity in the equipment used. All equipment (leashes, tie-outs, etc.) that might possibly be used with a particular cat must be fully secure and adequately strong. There must be no light, understrengthened, or insecure leashes or other equipment that are intended only for use "indoors" or for other "convenience" uses. For example, an emergency situation may require that a leash be used as a temporary tie-out, and where are you if it isn't full strength or adequately secure?

How do I know when I have a good security system? A simple yet utterly thorough test is one I call the "drop dead" test: Simply imagine how your cat would be able to escape if you were to drop dead at any given instant. If your cat would not be able to escape, your security system is adequate at that point in your activities with your cat. If he would be able to escape, your security system should be modified to eliminate this avenue of escape. If all phases of your activities with your cat will pass this test, you have a rigorously complete security system, and you can turn your attention to the simplification and consolidation of your security techniques, applying the "drop dead" test to each new technique.

BASIC SECURITY PRECAUTIONS AND TECHNIQUES

IN HIS QUARTERS

Every cat should have adequately secure quarters where he can stay when not under the direct supervision of his owner. While a room can be made sufficiently secure to contain an ocelot or other relatively small cat, a properly constructed cage is essential for a jaguar, lion, or tiger - he could walk right through a wall built to normal residential construction standards and hardly know it was there!

If your cat's quarters are outside, you must give consideration to preventing unauthorized people from approaching your cat. The law is extremely strict as to damage or injury caused by a "wild animal" (and in the eyes of the law, that is what our cats are), holding his keeper responsible regardless of the circumstances. Also, there exists those people who will, for reasons comprehensible only to themselves, tease, torture, or even poison your cat - if you do not positively prevent them from getting at him. A tie-out in the back yard may be made secure against escape, but it cannot provide adequate

(Cont. On Pg. 14.)

Exotic Animals. Ltd.

MEETING REPORT

EXOTICAT OF SAN DIEGO

August, 1972

The meeting was called to order at 3:45--a little late due to the presence of a litter of new ocelot kits in a playpen which, for some unknown reason or other, took precedence over dull business matters!

There was a general discussion of ways to promote the purposes of the Club and to make ourselves hopefully, tactfully and legally, better known in the San Diego area which is shuddering under the weight of the new zoning law requiring Private Zoo Permits at a cost of \$200 now required of all exotic cat owners anywhere in the entire County. (For the edification of those of you who missed Exoticat's news in the LIOC Newsletter over the past few months, frankly, we were hiding out! Things having calmed a little after the first search-out-and-destroy enthusiasm of Animal Control, we are back with you again.

A change of Club name was discussed. Exoticat of San Diego thought by a few to limit membership only to owners of exotic cats, when many exotic pet owners in the area might be attracted to membership by a broader name. New definite decision was reached at this time.

It was decided to print up additional brochures and pass a generous supply out to all pet shops and veterinarians in the San Diego County area.

The new wild animal open air park at San Pasqual was discussed as a site for a meeting in the near future and the suggestion accepted with enthusiasm. For those of you in LIOC who have visited the world famous San Diego Zoo--the largest collection of animals in natural settings in the world--San Pasqual Zoo is a natural terrain, open country zoo, certainly worth a visit on your vacation next time you are near San Diego.

It was suggested that we consider holding future meetings in a more business-like setting - such as a meeting hall, club house or community center - rather than at members' homes since we all tend to socialize rather than attend to business. A committee was accepted to investigate local centralized meeting areas and report back at the next regular meeting.

Diet discussions followed, each member expounding on his personal preference and successes with certain diets. The new Zu/preem came under discussion and it was decided to purchase a case for Club trials before buying in multi-case lots.

There was an enthusiastic recap of recent kitten litters - leopard cat kittens, healthy and rollicking, owned by Chuck and Leslie - and ocelot kittens, mischievous as their proud parents, bred by Wanita Floyd. Pregnancy was discussed in both cases, diets, noticeable changes in personalities of the cats involved, and great emphasis placed on the necessity of all cat owners to attempt to breed their animals if at all possible.

It was further mentioned that good homes could be provided within the club for a young stud male bobcat and a young breedable ocelot female.

Members, unable to keep their eyes off the ocelot kittens, moved the meeting be closed and attention devoted to the mischievous pair in their playpen centerpiece. The lovely young female kitten was purchased by Jake and Charlotte and promptly named LUV - because she is! - and the handsome young male still retained by breeder and owner Wanita Floyd until a suitable buyer is found. And we suspect he'll have to be something pretty special to qualify.

Meeting adjourned for steaks and frosty glasses.

Respectfully submitted,
Wanita Floyd

MEETING REPORT

EXOTIC ANIMALS, LTD.

(formerly EXOTICAT OF SAN DIEGO)

September, 1972

The September meeting was held in the home of President Gene Wilson and called to order at 3:30 P.M. Guests Bud and Lonnie, owners of a 2-1/2 year old leopard cat, were introduced.

In the absence of our secretary, who was enjoying a long weekend in Reno on a well deserved vacation, Judy Wilson read minutes of the September Board meeting.

Leslie reported on her findings of available private meeting halls and we were pleasantly surprised to discover Santee School would welcome our Club into its adult education area on Thursday nights without charge or obligation. Cats attending meetings would have to be contained and no alcoholic beverages permitted on school grounds. It was decided to try this new "business approach" for a few months.

A case of Zu/preem was purchased by the Club for trial among the members.

Barring unforeseen difficulties, the next fun meeting was scheduled for the 12th of November at 9:00 A.M. sharp at the San Pasqual Wild Animal Park.

It was suggested by Judy that the Club contact the Department of Agriculture, Fish and Game, in an attempt to place San Diego County predators on the protected lists. Hunting laws in the area are so lax, if existent at all, that wild life is rapidly disappearing all over the County.

The previously tabled discussion on the merits of changing the Club name to a broader inclusion was again brought before the membership. A better name lacking, Exoticat of San Diego is now Exotic Animals, Limited.

The President, Gene Wilson, brought up the subject of recent successful breedings within the Club and subsequent difficulties between members and owners of the cats involved. It was suggested, and heartily agreed, that all members would insist on written contracts in all cases of stud services, leased or loaned females, and kitten agreements in the future. The ruling being for the protection of all and the hopeful elimination of forgotten agreements and ill will.

Leslie suggested a change in the By-Laws wherein, as a conservation club, those members owning female cats are encouraged - if not required - to keep them whole and breed them when they come of age. The ruling to be particularly applicable to those members owning cats on the endangered species list of whom there are many within the Club. It was unanimously approved by those present.

It was suggested that we submit an article about our Club to A.C.E.C. NEWS in Los Angeles. It was further agreed to subscribe thereto and copies passed out at future meetings.

General discussion was held on the advantages of a monthly inter-club newspaper. Leslie volunteered to take over the task amid cheers of appreciation. Further discussion included the possibility of organizing the various animal clubs in town with the hope of defeating the Private Zoo Permit Law requiring a \$200 fee, renewable of course, of every wild animal owner in the entire County. The new head of the County Veterinarian Association as well as County supervisors will be contacted in the near future to discuss the situation.

(Concluded on Pg. 8)

Bonnie and Clyde—Parents

Reported by:

Arnette Barnett

Saugerties, New York

For those of you who remember Bonnie, the then five-month old puma, from the November 1970 meeting of the Canadian Branch of LIOC in Toronto, surprise! That cute little endearing ball of fur is now a mother.

Bonnie was born on June 25, 1970 in New Jersey, and came to us when she was about 5 1/2 weeks old and weighed three pounds. Right from the onset, Bonnie was a sickly little girl. She was born, probably the smallest, in a litter of five. The condition that she arrived in was deplorable, and we only bought her out of sheer pity. We were sure that if she stayed where she was, she would be dead within days. Bonnie came in with severe pneumonitis, a diet previously and naturally deficient in calcium, and ingrown eyelashes. With the exception of Dr. Jeffrey and myself, everyone thought her days were numbered. Her pneumonitis started to clear up, but her troubles had only just begun. Her eyes got worse. The lashes started to scar the cornea, and the worst effects of her calcium/phosphorus imbalance began to appear. First she broke a hind leg, and then she fractured a foreleg. Poor Bonnie couldn't even walk. Heat stroke and recurrent convulsions from an elevated temperature put a topper on Bonnie's ills. Ice-water baths kept her heat stroke under control, but, unfortunately, none of her other problems could be solved so swiftly. Beside an excellent diet (Zu-Preem, by Hill Packing Company, Topeka, Kansas) it was decided that Bonnie would need additional calcium supplements to straighten her out. Things took a turn for the better, and Bonnie began to improve. Her bones healed and strengthened, and her eye problem began to clear up. Today, the only remaining evidence of any previous trouble is the fact that Bonnie is slightly cross-eyed.

Clyde, on the other hand, had always been a strong and healthy specimen. The new father was born on July 5, 1970, at the Lincoln Park Zoo. His mother and father were both wild-caught Canadian Pumas, and his father is reported to be the biggest mountain lion ever seen. He himself has grown into a large and beautiful male, weighing in around 200 lbs.

Bonnie and Clyde were introduced to one another at the age of one year, where upon each set out to prove its dominance. Still, they take turns being boss.

Bonnie first came into season when she was 18 months old. Clyde, however, didn't show any interest until he was just under two years old when, during Bonnie's June heat season, we saw them mating for the first time. We watched for Bonnie's next due heat, which should have been around the eighth to tenth of July. Of course, it never came. This laid a basis for figuring a birthday and watching. We figured on a due date somewhere between September 10th to 16th, and continued to watch. Between 1/3 and 1/2 way thru her pregnancy, Bonnie's girth began to widen, not very much, but it was noticeable. By the time she had reached the 2/3 mark, she began to look ever so noticeably pregnant, and upon very close observation, fetal movements could be detected.

One specific worry was over the fact that Bonnie is so petite, and Clyde so large. We hoped for many small babies, so as to minimize any possible complications of delivery. We thought there would be three. On the tenth of September, Bonnie seemed to be very anxious, and it was thought that the best thing to do would be to separate her from Clyde, who had been especially annoying to her these last few days. They were separated so each could alternately or jointly use the cage, or be confined to 1/2 of the shelter. With the anticipation of Bonnie's new duties, it was

she who was confined more often, and always throughout the night. They adjusted to the procedure very well, and late on the morning of the 10th, Bonnie started her labor. By afternoon, however, it stopped, and it wasn't until six days later that it started again. Of course, this worried us endlessly, but we were satisfied by the fact that the babies were very active, and we knew they were alive and kicking, so to speak.

Saturday, September 16th

- 12:00 pm Bonnie has two babies, both of whom seem strong. Clyde is now very interested in the little ones, although he cannot reach them. He doesn't seem to upset Bonnie too much, but he is moved to the other half on the shelter and confined anyway. Bonnie is still in labor.
- 12:20 pm Bonnie delivers a third kitten. All are squalling and trying to nurse. She is a loving mother already.
- 3:30 pm Fourth baby born -- while Bonnie allows the other three to continue nursing. This one started breathing spontaneously, which was a good thing, as Bonnie took quite a while to get around to cleaning it.

By the evening of the same day, all the kittens were nursing well, and, for the first time since birth, were quiet.

Sunday, September 17th

The kittens are weighed and sexed as follows:

Male - weight 18 ounces Female - weight 16 ounces
Male - weight 17 ounces Female - weight 16 ounces

They sleep more today. Bonnie doesn't seem upset at all by our handling of her babies, but hisses and spits at strangers that come around her cage. After our handling, Bonnie licks and counts each baby, then returns to the outer pen. She seems to trust me with her kittens, and that makes me feel pretty good.

At the time of this writing the kittens are 4 days old, and Bonnie is being an exemplary mother. The veterinarian has been in for an inspection of the babies and has found them in excellent condition. We feel confident that they will continue to grow in good health, and are now looking forward to the day when Bonnie decides that they are old enough to come out and play.



"WHEN THE NEW KITTEN ARRIVES HE MUST BE MET WITH CALM CONSIDERED WELCOME."

Readers Write

Dear Sir,

In reference to the problems the Cascade Branch of LIOC is having crossing the border with their cats, we would like to point out that in the past three years we have crossed the Canadian border at least three times a year without a problem. This year alone (1972) I flew into Toronto, in February, with our margay, Mickey, and we drove back without any problems. Also, we were back in Toronto again in August with Mickey. The previous years we travelled with our ocelot, Brandy, with the same ease. We carry their current health certificates together with the old ones (we have a certificate reissued whenever we travel so that it is less than 30 days old). The border agents never requested to see these, but seem very interested in the animals themselves. We think that if the members of the Cascade Branch carried a health certificate or note from their veterinarians, this would be one way of proving the animals are pets and theirs.

Sincerely,
Irene Stopherd
New Hampshire

(Ed. note: Ocelots and margays were not listed on the Endangered Species List until March of this year, 1972. Presently, many of the customs inspectors are not yet fully sure of themselves in enforcing this law, especially regarding the identification of the animals.

To avoid the high risk involved in border crossing with an animal on the Endangered Species List, we must still recommend that none of these pets be taken out of the country with hope of returning. Hopefully, with the work of John Paramore, Washington, along with that of the Department of the Interior, this precaution will not remain in effect for too long.)

Dear Sir,

We own a female ocelot who is due to come into her first mating period.

We desire to have her bred and hope you could possibly send us names and addresses of some male ocelot owners. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Ray LaPointe
(904) 394-4833

(Exotic Animals, Ltd. Concl.)

Meeting was adjourned to play with LUV, Jake and Charlottes' recent acquisition, a 2-1/2 month old ocelot kitten bred and born in San Diego by Club Founder Wanita Floyd, and a jolly good time was had by all....especially by LUV who thinks she is a "people."

Respectfully submitted,
Wanita Floyd

NECROLOGY

OSSIE, male ocelot approximately three years old. Ossie, belonging to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frank Tansley, was being kept by Dr. Roger Harmon, Texas, until the Tansleys permanent quarters in Illinois were ready. Cause of death was determined to be viral pneumonitis with encephalitis.

The reproductive organs were shipped to Dr. Randall L. Eaton, of the University of Georgia, for study.

GUEST EDITORIAL

A Zoo's Worth

by: Arnette Barnett
Saugerties, New York

First, we should ask, "what is a zoo?". All too often, zoos are just menageries, but, zoos could and should be sanctuaries where rare and endangered species are propagated.

It is the responsibility of the zoo to see to the emotional as well as nutritional and ecological needs of its animals. Today, there are over 900 species of birds and mammals that are in danger of becoming extinct in the future. The zoo is definitely the last hope for many. But, just as we can neither praise nor condemn all ocelot owners, we can not judge all zoos by some.

What is the atmosphere of the zoo in question? Is it a cold, strictly commercial place of business. Is it an uninteresting place where there is a postage stamp, one-of-a-kind, collection of animals? What are the provisions that are being made for the tenants? Are the animals relaxed and healthy? Are the keepers informed? Do they care? These are the questions to be asked. A measure of a zoo's success is not only by the number of animals it has, but by how happy those animals are.

I have seen many zoos where the occupants were obviously maladjusted. They were unhappy, and their emotional needs were far from being considered in the plans. There are many popular zoos today that are even mistreating animals, but this is not true of all zoos. **We do have some** very fine zoos in this country, and in the world for that matter. **Many zoos are striving to improve already-good** conditions for their animals, as the concept of keeping zoo animals in captivity changes and is given greater degrees of importance all the time. **More and more, zoo people do give a damn.**

I know of one zoo in New York City where most of the cages are relatively small, but the director has such a rapport with his animals, that the cage sizes seem almost insignificant by comparison. **Many people will disagree** with me, I'm sure, but, fortunately, I have been able to look at both zoos and exotic ownership first hand, and I feel that there is definitely a small minority of animals that are supremely happy as a human's pet. **Even for those** that are, there are other needs. Seeing first to the animals' needs as such (eg: keeping in pairs) seems to be most important. **After they have a good relationship with one of their** own kind, they seem to be better able to appreciate what a human has to offer.

It is not easy to own an exotic. A great deal of responsibility is involved. It is relatively harder to own or operate a zoo. The hours are long. The work is hard. There are many nights, in all kinds of weather, that you spend with a sick animal. **But, the rewards are great, because with** each and every animal there is a special relationship. Here at our zoo, the animals are all members of our family. They are like our children, each one special in his or her own right. **As anyone who has been here can tell you, our animals** are happy and well adjusted. All of their needs are carefully planned for, and the result is overwhelming. I think that zoos are good, and good zoos are great.

New Idea—Pet Motels



Architect's rendering of the first of three luxury pet "motels" to be established by American Pet Motels, Inc. The first in the multi-million-dollar complex of pet board units is scheduled to open this month.

Chicago area pet owners won't have to worry any more about the health and welfare of their animals when they go on vacation. Their pets will check in at a "motel" built especially for them and offering luxury they seldom find at home.

Plans for a multi-million-dollar complex of three pet boarding units were announced by American Pet Motels, Inc., a new company formed to establish the motel system. The company is headed by Robert Leeds, LIOC member, a management engineer who is something of a pet owner himself.

Leeds said the Chicago architectural firm of Salvatore Balsamo and Associates, Inc. has been awarded a contract to design and build the units. The first is scheduled to open in November in Lake County on Aptakisic Road near Milwaukee Road. Others will be located in Du Page and Will Counties.

Each will have private accommodations for more than 400 animals, with separate facilities designed specifically for the type of pet to be boarded.

Exotic pets such as ocelots, cheetahs, snakes and monkeys will have their own special living quarters. Surveys indicate that 14 per cent of all Chicago area pet owners have animals other than dogs or cats. American Pet Motels will be the first privately-operated shelter with special accommodations for any type of pet.

Cats will have their Felidae House, fish a Piscatorium, dogs a Kennel and birds and Aviary. Other sections will include a Stable, Serpentarium, Simian Salon, Bunny Club and Exotic Empery. The last is for ocelots, cheetahs, margays and other unusual types.

The four-footed animals will have carpeted sleeping quarters, adjoining outdoor runs, a maternity ward, special dietary services and a beauty salon for grooming. Music and ordinary street sounds will be piped in to make the animals feel at home.

Plans call for controlled temperatures, 10 to 15 fresh air changes per hour and "washing" of incoming air by batteries of bactericidal lamps installed in the air ducts.

Fresh air entering the animals' quarters will be 99.9 per cent free of any bacteria. As Bob Leeds said, "This is especially important because one of the great hazards of the ordinary pet boarding establishment is the spread of disease."

To further prevent illness, no animal will be admitted unless it is in good health and has had the shots recommended for its type.

Bob Leeds is also concerned with his guests' psychological health. All prospective employees will be tested to determine their compatibility with animals.

"Pets separated from their families and familiar surroundings need an extra measure of loving attention," Leeds said.

Other services will include pick-up and delivery by attendants accustomed to handling pets which may be fearful of strangers.

The cost of all this luxury? Rates are scheduled to fit into the average scale for the Chicago area, averaging \$2 a day for cats and \$2.50 for dogs.

Robert Leeds became interested in making life better for boarded-out animals because of bad experiences he and his friends had with ordinary shelters. Among other things, they found over-crowding, dirt, fire hazards, lack of fresh air and careless, unsympathetic attendants.

"I've never been without dogs of one sort or another and my wife and I have raised coati mundi, raccoons and ocelots along with our three children," he said.

Before founding American Pet Motels, Robert Leeds spent nearly four years researching the project, including interviews with pet owners, veterinarians, pet food manufacturers, kennel owners and kennel employees. He recently resigned as managing director of a management engineering firm to start his new company.

Mid-Northern Branch

MEETING REPORT

MID-NORTHERN BRANCH

The first meeting of 1972 was held at the home of Philip and Betty Eriksen. We elected Ronna Adrian and Marianne Lewis as directors, and I remain as secretary. Some matters discussed were having cards printed and left in pet shops advising prospective exotic cat owners to get in touch with LIOC before purchasing any animals. We have decided to not hold meetings during winter, due to the heavy snow up here.

The July meeting was held at Berk and Marianne Lewis' compound in North Branch. Berk has invented a new system for housing animals in his basement. The process consists of glueing styrofoam to the floors and walls with epoxy, and then applying another coat of epoxy. This is a system that benefits the owner through lower heating costs, and also eases cleaning. The animals also benefit because of the even temperature control and the insulated flooring is less likely to cause sores or arthritis in the animals. They plan on housing the animals outside in the warm weather. While we were there, they were constructing fenced in refuge areas for the cats. We are hoping for their success in getting a successful breeding compound in operation. I hope to get some pictures for publication on completion of their work.

The next meeting will be held at our farm on October 8.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty Eriksen

(A.C.E.C. Cont.)

recommend that any small children attend the meeting. And, although you will be excited and tempted to exchange conversation during the lecture and readings, remember additional conversation will make it difficult for the lecture to hold his train of thought.

We are very excited about this meeting, and hope you will all arrange to attend this one. The date: Sunday, November 19th.

The meeting is being held in Riverside to accommodate our friends in outlying areas. I know, Riverside is a long way to drive from Los Angeles, or Long Beach, or, or, or, but don't let that hold you back.

One advantage of this meeting, you will not have to bring a pot luck dish along, which should make it a lot easier for you. So pile yourself and your friends in your car and let's see you at this meeting.

We will send out return envelopes so you can reserve your place ahead of time. Also, it will enable us to plan properly so as to have enough food on hand.

If we are lucky maybe we will clear expenses and have a few dollars left over to put into our SECOND L.I.O.C. NATIONAL CONVENTION FUND. So, get out there and support your club. See you in Riverside. AND LET'S ALL THINK, CONVENTION.... CONVENTION....CONVENTION....

If you are not a member of A.C.E.C. but are a member of LIOC and would like to attend, send your money to me: Jacquie Lucafo, 28319 Hazelridge Drive, Palos Verdes Peninsula, 90274. This is, of course, directed towards our friends in So. Calif., L.A. and San Diego area. For A.C.E.C. members, see September edition of A.C.E.C. NEWS for write-up on Fred Kimball and further details on this meeting.

L.I.O.C. SECOND NATIONAL CONVENTION

By now, I am sure most of you know that A.C.E.C. is hosting the next LIOC National Convention to be

held here in Los Angeles.

We just held the first Planning Committee Meeting for the convention.

This is a tremendous responsibility for us and we welcome any suggestions from the membership and in particular from Doctor Roger Harmon. Roger did an excellent job on assembling the first LIOC National Convention. We look to you, Roger, for advice and guidance.

I am assembling all the information for the convention. So, when you have any information or suggestions to offer mail them directly to me.

LETTER OF INQUIRY TO VETS IN CALIF.

In an effort to try to secure articles (written information) for our newsletter, we sent a letter to all vets listed on the LIOC Recommended List of Vets for California. In the process, we found that a number of them were no longer interested in treating exotics. Remove from your list the following names:

D. E. Didden, D.V.M. - California Animal Hosp.
Carroll Hare, D.V.M.
Lee Williams, D.V.M. - W.I. Dill Veterinary Hosp.
W. E. Mottram, D.V.M. - Ocean Avenue Pet Hosp.
Robert R. Robinson, D.V.M. - Victoria Animal Clinic
R. C. Vierheller, D.V.M.

It should be noted, we received a very favorable response from Doctor R.M. Miller, in Thousand Oaks, California. Doctor Miller answered the letter of inquiry by saying, I can provide A.C.E.C. with whatever information you wish. There is no doubt that this man is interested in treating exotics. We will reprint an article we wrote for one of our future A.C.E.C. Newsletters.

As the results from this inquiry filter in, we will inform the membership.

DOMESTIC BORN KITTENS

On August 19, 1972, Mai-Tai, female ocelot belonging to Jacquie and Len Lucafo, delivered two ocelot kittens. Both were males. Weight: kitten #1 - 9 oz., measured 8" base of tail to tip of nose with 3" tail. Weight: Kitten #2 - 10 oz., same measurements as #1. Gestation in this case-81 days. She was introduced to the male on May 29, Memorial Day.

Both of the kittens died the same day they were born. All information available to us said gestation was 90 days. We simply were not prepared for such an early birth, and did not have things properly prepared.

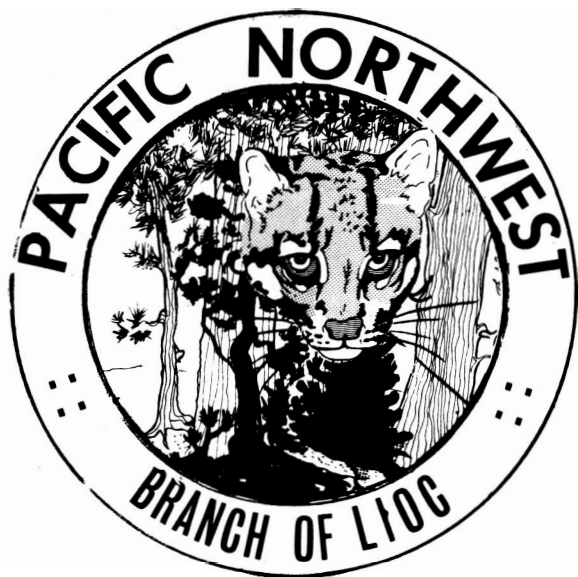
The wrote the complete story of Mai-Tai and her mate which will appear in the September edition of the A.C.E.C. NEWS. Time does not permit me to give all the details in tis report.

As coincidence would have it, Bob and Lillian Smiths' cat Jinga (female ocelot) delivered a kitten on the same day--August 19. That kitten lived for only five days. The autopsy revealed, the kitten was not properly digesting its food. What the autopsy could not tell us is whether it was due to formula or congenital.

I had autopsies done on both of my kittens and those reports will be reprinted in full in the September edition of the A.C.E.C. NEWS.

TO ALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MEMBERS...DON'T FORGET THAT NOVEMBER MEETING in RIVERSIDE. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19th. IT'S TIME TO STAND UP AND BE COUNTED!

Respectively Submitted,
Jacqueline Lucafo
Secretary - Treasurer
A.C.E.C.



MEETING REPORT

PACIFIC NORTHWEST BRANCH

September 24, 1972

Our September meeting was held in the home of Ethel Hauser in Portland, Oregon.

The meeting was opened by Linda Morse, President. It was decided to put off our rummage sale until Spring. We will have more time to collect more saleable items. Ethel suggested that some of us make things for the sale.

We are going to invite Mr. Cliff Hamelton of the Oregon Game Commission to the next meeting to show films. Gil suggested that all members should write to the Game Commission for the Game Code Book so we will be more aware of the laws.

Mr. Vern Cook will also be invited to one of our meetings.

We've discovered that some of us need legal advice on occasion and we can bombard Mr. Cook when he attends our meeting.

Our secretary, Diane Spreen, will write to John Paramore for more information on taking cats across the Canadian Border as one of our members, Jackie and Marvin Happel plan a trip there in the future.

Other money raising projects were discussed. We decided to have a beach party at the Happels this Summer and it will be for members and friends, no cats as we will have a few kegs of beer and plenty of food. We will charge for the cups and the beer and food will be free. We discussed painting houses next summer. Our members could prepare the house for painting and Larry Palmer could spray it. It sounded like a good idea, now all we have to do is to convince Larry!

We hope to have a Christmas party at Larry and Lindas' new house, if it is completed by then. We will all exchange gifts.

Dr. John Harpster showed slides and gave a very informative talk on different types of worms in our animals and how to get rid of them. A lot of us were surprised how difficult it really is!

Members and cats present were: Ethel Hauser - ocelot, Suki and margay, Solomon. Larry Palmer and Linda Morse with cougar, Teddy Bear. Herb and Barbara Wilton and Cili ocelot. Jeannie Fretwell without her margay. Gil Meyer and Eldean, without their cougars, Sandy and Yogi. Ginger and Wally Bordwell, who are still looking for a cat, either a cougar or bobcat. Edward Smith. Jackie Happel

(Cont. on Pg. 4)

Updating the Veterinarian List

Please add the following veterinarians to the April, 1972 List.

CALIFORNIA

Charles Berger, D.V.M.
Campus Veterinary Clinic
1807 Grove Street
Berkeley, California 94709

KANSAS

Galen Bird, D.V.M.
Metcalf South Animal Clinic
9639 Metcalf
Overland Park, Kansas 66212
(913) 381-9100

NEW YORK

Michael H. Milts, D.V.M.
133 East 39 Street
New York, New York 10016
(212) 889-7778

OREGON

John Harpster, D.V.M.
Pacific Veterinary Hospital
9705 SW Barbur Blvd.
Portland, Oregon 97206
(503) 246-3373

TEXAS

Joe E. Cannon, D.V.M.
Parkway Animal Clinic
504 N. Carrier Parkway
Grand Prairie, Texas 75050
(214) 263-5011

WASHINGTON

James Foster, D.V.M.
5500 Phinney Avenue
North Seattle, Wn 98103
(206) 633-1205
(For consulting purposes only)
Michael Phipps, D.V.M.
225 112th N.E.
Bellevue, Washington 98004
(206) 454-2303

OREGON

Ralph Perkins, D.V.M.
Nehalem Veterinary Clinic
Nehalem, Oregon 97131
(503) 368-5182

CANADA

Ross Major, D.V.M.
Anderson Animal Hospital
60 Marion Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Please delete the following veterinarians from the List.

CALIFORNIA

D.E. Didden, D.V.M.
California Animal Hospital
Carroll Hare, D.V.M.
Lee Williams, D.V.M.
W.I. Dill Veterinary Hospital
W.E. Mottram, D.V.M.
Ocean Avenue Pet Hospital
Robert R. Robinson
Victoria Animal Clinic
R.C. Vierheller, D.V.M.

TEXAS

Dr. Reeves
Dallas, Texas

WASHINGTON

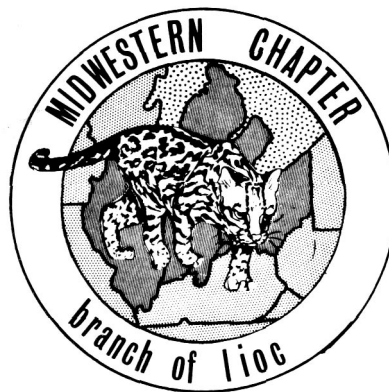
James W. Foster, D.V.M.
Bellevue, Washington

(Traveling Precautions Cont.)

the same cable material mentioned but rather than having a loop for a handle, I have clips by which they're attached to the run. Having two ocelots, I clip one leash to the swivel ring of the other. This allows the one hook on the line to slide freely while the leashes don't tangle due to the swivel. Also, if for some reason the main line should break and they attempt to venture, the cats being leashed together - before long they'd be caught in the underbrush or by a tree. For those considering a permanent cable run, I'd like to suggest a U-bolt about ten feet from either end of the line. This serves several very important functions. First, since the U-bolt is larger than the clips on the leashes, it restricts them from getting to the tree to which the cable has been attached. Otherwise, they could climb it, get over a branch and strangle themselves on their way down. Secondly, should the cable break for some reason, in all likelihood this would occur at one of the terminals, then the U-bolts would act as the second line of defense in keeping them from getting away. Regarding the traveling facsimile, do make sure that all low hanging branches are cut out of the way.

Ever since I was indoctrinated into ownership some twelve years ago, I've made it my policy to socialize the cats, not only with other animals (we also have a domestic cat and a mongrel) but with people. During the summer they swim daily at the beach among the people. Brisk rub-downs to dry them out means ecstasy. At home too they'll join anyone that happens to be in the tub or taking a shower. Daily walks around the neighborhood and along the beach is another extension of the conditioning process for them and for the neighbors who accept them in awe and friendly reserve.

Gypsy and Dusty, in addition to their weekly treats of eggs, vitamins, and chicken necks to balance their diet, are used to canned cat food. I've always been weary of people who feed their pets such an exotic array of tid-bits that if they run out or are out of reach of those specific delicacies - the cat won't eat and that can mean trouble. It means confinement to a certain area. The rotating variety of canned cat foods that our cats have been brought up with assures me that nearly anywhere in the country I can go into a store and find something they have been accustomed to - Instead of confinement, I get a greater sense of freedom. All the care, love, and attention that is required is well compensated by the fun, love, and enjoyment they give in return.



MEETING REPORT

MIDWEST BRANCH

September 10, 1972

Our September meeting was held at Ben and Corrine Goodmans' lovely home in Warrensville Heights, Ohio. Co-hosting the meeting was their margay, Paco.

Attending the meeting were Carl and LaRue Calire, my husband Bart and I. Our guests were Jim and Linda Masterson, and Jack Picard.

Linda is a free-lance writer who is doing a series of articles on the conservation of wildlife, especially the endangered species.

Jack owns a pet shop which deals mainly in animal supplies.

This meeting was more of a general discussion of what is being done to protect endangered animals.

After the discussion, Corrine had a delicious buffet.

Our next meeting will be at:

Gilman and Sandy Kirk's
2485 North Cassady Avenue
Columbus, Ohio

The date is November 12th at 1:00 P.M.

A very important article of business will be discussed at this meeting. It will require the approval of our branch's members. Attend if you can. Your vote might make a difference.

Paws For Peace,
Janet DiNardo

NEW IDEAS AND HELPFUL HINTS

POSTERS - Your favorite photograph of your pet may be enlarged to a 2ft. by 3 ft. poster. (The owner may be included in the photo.) Send the photograph (this will be returned with the poster) along with your name and address and check or money order for \$4.00 (\$3.00 for each extra copy from same photo) to:

Master Photo
P.O. Box F-155
New Bedford, Mass. 02742

The following were originated or collected and presented by Shirley Treanor, Mobile, Alabama.

For the smaller cats that are too small for a squeeze cage - a fishing net (the kind with a long handle) is great for the problem child at the vet's. It allows access to the cat but restricts the cat's access to you. A paw or leg can be pulled through for doctoring.

Our cats prefer celery leaves to lettuce. They get the leafy part on top and I get the

bottom stalk, and its more inexpensive than lettuce.

Saga, Inc., P.O. Box 4267, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106, makes lovely notes with an ocelot or puma on the front. Price \$1.50 plus postage.

For getting cats into boxes they don't want to go into - a little Deep Heat of Ben Gay on the corner of a towel is fantastic. None of our cats can resist the stuff.....do remove the towel once the cat is in the box...as it smells good enough to eat!!

For medication - a syringe minus the needle is great for squirting nasty medicine down an obstinate throat.

A jump rope, the cotton variety, makes a great snake. If eaten in error, it's not as likely to cause trouble as the plastic or nylon types.

(All new ideas and helpful hints are welcomed from our members. Send them directly to the Editor. Your new and easier way to perform a difficult task could be used and be most appreciated by other members.)



MEETING REPORT

A.C.E.C.

September 16, 1972

Well, here I am again folks, and have I got the information for you.

Our September meeting was one of the nicest meetings we have had in a while. The meeting was held in a very warm and friendly atmosphere, at the home of Dick and Maggie Carlson, who are guests of our club and friends of Bob and Lillian Smith.

May we offer our special thanks to the Carlsons for their hospitality!

This meeting was particularly exciting for me, because I had an opportunity to meet a fellow member whose name I have heard mentioned numerous times at club meetings; Vivian Shambaugh, who I must say is a very charming and enthusiastic individual.

Vivian brought along some of her friends. Brian Rumberg (member) and his very lovely fiancee, and Carol and John Weinhart, who are guests of the club. You should remember John, he was the speaker at a general meeting held at the home of John Jackson in Manhattan Beach last summer. For the benefit of our members who are not familiar with the name John Weinhart, John is the owner-trainer of Jungle Cat World; performing wild animals for motion pictures, T.V., stage, circus, etc. Nice to see you, John.

We were happy to see a member that has been absent for a while; Frederick Holley, artist, who just purchased a South American female puma. Age: 6 weeks old. Name: Nicol.

We enrolled a new member at this meeting; Loretta Bemister of Diamond Bar. Loretta hasn't quite decided on what species of cat yet, but she hopes to be an owner soon. Loretta has a very nice way about her and I know she will make an excellent exotic cat owner.

We were able to view some very interesting films at this meeting. Elsa the Lioness, Wild Cat Family, African Lion and His Realm, and a particularly outstanding film: "Ocelots" produced by Bill Burred Prods. This film is of great value in educating the public. It brings to light the tragedy involved in importing exotics for resale and the fur trade. Bob and Lil Smith's ocelot Jinga was used in the film: "Ocelots." If you have an opportunity to see the film, by all means do so.

We served hot and cold hors d'oeuvres, cake, coffee, and wine coolers at this meeting. Everyone was eating the hot hors d'oeuvres before I could get them out of the oven and onto the plate.

From where I sat, the meeting was a great success, and I do hope everyone enjoyed themselves.

NEWSLETTER

We are very happy with the response we receive to the first edition of our club publication, the A.E.E.C. NEWS.

I have been swamped with correspondence and inquiries about the newsletter. Subscriptions are coming in like crazy!

It took an awful lot of planning to get this newsletter off the ground. We would like to offer our thanks to everyone who worked on the newsletter; in particular, those individual who submitted written material for that first edition. THANK YOU, Virginia English, John Jackson, and Doug Paxton.

And our very special thanks to Bob Smith and Mike Johnson who gave hours of their time to make this newsletter a success.

I know you all will agree, we made the right decision when we elected Bob Smith to the post of Chairman of the Board and Club Spokesman for A.C.E.C.

A.C.E.C. MEETINGS

Now I am at the point where things are starting to settle down again, (DO I LIE A LOT) and I can devote more time to my reporting and especially to meeting planning. Various members have, in the past, mentioned that our meetings do not have enough control or variety in planning to hold their interest over a long period of time.

We have taken this into account, and in an effort to become more imaginative in our meeting planning, we are pleased to present to our membership, Mr. Fred Kimball, lecturer in psychic phenomena. This meeting should be very entertaining as well as informative. I think it will be a gass!

Kimball has an uncanny ability to read the thoughts of animals or humans. (His specialty is reading animals--this is where his main interest lies.) He believes everyone has extra sensory perception and that we do not ask enough of mother nature to help us draw on these abilities.

At this meeting, Kimball will read six adult animals (three years of age or older). He feels the animal must be an adult who has built up a reservoir or experiences that he can read to the owner.

FORMAT FOR THE MEETING

Mr. Kimball will be with us for about four hours. In that time he will give a lecture on psychic phenomena and read six animals or humans (he isn't fussy) from the membership. Once Kimball is finished, we will have a spaghetti and meat ball dinner for everyone.

Tickets to this event will be \$3.00 per adult over 18 and \$1.00 for young adults to the age of 17 and 364 days!

Your \$3.00 per person buys you:

1. Lecture on psychic phenomena
2. Spaghetti and meat ball dinner (Cooked by ME a real authentic Italian.)
NOTE: We will bring out the wine after the animals have been removed from the meeting, put back in the car, carrier, or whatever.
3. A chance to have your animal or yourself read. Everyone will be invited to write their name on a piece of paper and 6 lucky names will be drawn from the hat.

In an effort to be completely fair, we have decided to handle the reading in this manner.

At this juncture I would like to mention that Mr. Kimball has read for other animal oriented groups, among them The Karat Club and World Pets. He has also read for very prominent horse people. (racing fans)

AN IMPORTANT NOTE: Whether you are coming to be entertained or informed it is important to give the speaker an opportunity to present himself in the best light possible. For that reason, we would like to remind you that small children could be disruptive to a meeting of this type; therefore, we do not

(Cont. on Pg. 10)

(Avoiding Escape - Cont.)

security against the actions of other people.

An outdoor cage must, if it does not open directly into another adequately secured area, have an inner and outer door which encloses a small safety area between them. Thus, you can enter the safety area and secure the outer door before opening the inner door (and vice versa). Then, if your cat gets by you at the inner door, he has not escaped.

IN THE HOUSE

If you are to allow your cat to run loose (that is, not secured to some fixed anchorage by a tie-out chain or cable) inside your house, you must properly secure the area in which the cat will be allowed loose. All exterior doors (and possibly certain selected interior doors as well) must be provided with some means of securing them tightly closed which your cat cannot release. If the door opens inward (towards the cat), this securing means need not have extreme strength, but if the door opens outward (away from the cat), this securing means must be capable of withstanding the maximum force or impact which the cat can exert. Obviously, if the doorbell rings, you do not open the door until you have secured your cat in some other manner!

All windows should have locks installed (available at hardware stores) which will limit their maximum opening, which should be set small enough so the cat can not get out through it. The ordinary window glass should be replaced with a high strength material such as tempered glass, Plexiglas, or polycarbonate. If the window frames are sturdy and are in good condition, this will be sufficient window protection for ocelots and other relatively small cats. For larger cats, some form of wire mesh or grille should be installed. The safety glazing material should also be used, since it is much less likely to seriously injure the cat if he should break it.

As mentioned earlier, some cats are so large, heavy, and powerful that it is either prohibitively expensive or outright impossible to make a house built to normal residential construction standards adequately secure to reliably contain them. Such cats should not be allowed to run loose in the house, but should instead always be secured to a solid anchorage when not in his cage.

IN BETWEEN

Circumstances will inevitably arise in which you will want to move your cat from one secure area to another secure area, through an area which is not secured. Here you will use a carrier, a leash, or a runner-cable. Either a leash or carrier is satisfactory for ocelots and other relatively small cats. Larger cats, such as cheetah, puma, or leopard, are too heavy to conveniently move in a carrier (unless it rolls on wheels) and will require the use of a leash or runner-cable. The largest cats - jaguar, lion, tiger - can be moved with adequate security only in a portable cage on wheels or by means of a runner-cable.

If you are using a carrier with an ocelot or other relatively small cat, it is usually sufficient security merely to be sure that you open the carrier only in a secured area. (For example, if in a car, be sure all the doors are locked and the windows rolled up far enough that the cat can not get out.) You should leave the cat's collar on while he is in the carrier, and may also want to leave his leash on as well, putting both into the carrier.

Adequate carriers for larger cats - puma and leopard - can be made of welded concrete reinforcing mesh, 4" square mesh, #4 gauge (or

larger) wire. Such carriers, if properly constructed, are adequately strong and secure, and can be made collapsible for more convenient storage. It is possible to reach through the mesh to attach a leash or tie-out before opening the door. If a notch is cut in the closing edge of the door, a leash or tie-out can be inserted, or the door closed on it, without its being trapped inside a mesh. If the latching mechanism is properly designed, this notch does not significantly weaken the door. (This technique may not be usable with some of the smaller cats, since they may be able to get out through any opening you can reach in through.)

Portable cages for the largest cats are difficult and expensive to build, and will be too heavy to conveniently lift even when empty. A welded or bolted construction of bars is almost essential, as chain link may not be strong enough in small panels. Chain link fencing material gets its great strength from the ability of the diagonal mesh to distribute a concentrated load to a large part of its edge fastening. A small panel as in a portable cage, minimizes this characteristic. Therefore, chain link, if used in a portable cage for a jaguar, lion, or tiger, should be at least 9 gauge steel - 6 gauge would be much better - and secured with tension bars on all four sides of the panel.

When using a leash, it is desirable to attach your end of it to your belt (which should preferably be made of nylon webbing) with a snapshackle. (For a thorough explanation of the preferable types of rigging, see the preceding Newsletter, Volume 16, Number 2.) This way, you DON'T DEPEND ON YOURSELF to continuously maintain an adequately strong and secure hold on your end of the leash. The snapshackle (which should be a ring pull type, with a short lanyard attached to the ring) makes it easy to release even with the leash under tension, in the unlikely event that some situation should require "cutting loose." This technique is eminently satisfactory for ocelots and similarly small cats, since your inert weight would provide an essentially immovable anchorage for your end of the leash. It is also usable, but with some degree of caution, on larger cats - cheetah, puma, leopard. Although your inert weight would not provide a useful and effective degree of restraint. The largest cats - jaguar, lion, tiger - are so powerful that a person cannot possibly restrain one by his own direct physical effort or weight. It is therefore unacceptable, from a strict security viewpoint, ever to walk an adult specimen of one of these cats secured only by a leash in an otherwise unsecured area.

A runner cable is a strong - usually at least twice as strong as the rest of the equipment - cable with one end anchored at wherever he is to be taken to. A chain or cable (relatively short, when the purpose is only to get the cat from point A to point B) is attached to the runner-cable so that it can slide along the runner-cable from one end to the other. The other end of this chain or cable is attached to the cat's collar while the cat is still secured at point A, and released only after the cat has been otherwise secured at point B.

Runner-cables are usually essential only with the largest cats, which cannot be restrained by their owners on leashes with even a pretense of safety. However, it may, under certain circumstances, be desirable to use a runner-cable with a smaller cat. One such situation (which I myself am confronted with - darn it!) would be where it is routinely necessary for the cat to pass through a door which is very close to a fence over which he might jump. A short leash, attached to your belt, would, if long enough to allow you and your cat to walk without constantly tripping over each other, reach to

the top of the fence. You could then set up a runner-cable such that the short leash, when attached to the runner-cable, would not reach the top of the fence, **Thus, you DON'T DEPEND ON YOURSELF** to hold your cat down if he should unexpectedly try to get over the fence.

In transferring a cat from one chain or cable to another (e.g. from a leash to a tie-out), a certain procedure should be followed in order to minimize the possibility of losing security by accidentally releasing the wrong snap at the wrong time. Chain or cable #1, to which the cat is already attached, is of course secured at its other end. Chain or cable #2, to which the cat is to be transferred, should be secured at its other end before the transfer is begun. You first attach #2 to the cat's collar, so that both #1 and #2 are attached to the collar. You then release #1 from the cat's collar. If you were to accidentally release #2 instead of #1, there would be no loss of security. If you had released #1 from its anchored end first, and then released it from the cat's collar, accidentally releasing #2 from the collar instead of #1 would result in a loss of security. Since the other ends of #1 and #2 are usually secured at different points, there is little possibility of accidentally releasing the wrong one from its anchorage. Even this slight possibility can be essentially eliminated by taking with you the free end of #1 (which you just released from the cat's collar) and gathering up #1 as you go to release it from its anchorage, thus providing a positive identification that you are not releasing #2, which is now securing the cat. Similarly, if you desire a swivel at the attaching point on the collar, it should be made a permanent part of the collar rather than being made detachable. If you were to accidentally release the swivel attachment instead of #1, there would be nothing at all remaining to prevent escape.

HOW NOT TO DO IT

It should be noted that the practice of taking your cat for a walk around the neighborhood is highly undesirable, since you have no effective control over who - or what - approaches your cat. Remember that you can - and will! - be held legally liable for any damage or injury your cat causes to any person, animal, or property. Also, keep in mind that you have no way of knowing what your cat might "pick up" on one of these strolls - for instance, a domestic cat having (or being a carrier of) "distemper" might have passed through the area. (A LIOC Branch meeting is another matter. Here, access to the meeting area is - theoretically, at least! - limited to club members and their invited guests, and it is only necessary for you to maintain adequate security against escape and unexpected encounter with the other cats present at the meeting.)

I remember seeing a very beautiful and gentle jaguar being led about the meeting area on a hand-held dog-type choke chain and leash of the common end-welded variety which (according to tests I have subsequently performed on similar items) probably would not withstand even the cat's static weight, even if the owner could have held on, let alone be able to survive the maximum force this cat could exert. When I asked how the owner expected to retain control if the cat should charge toward - or pull away from - something, the reply was, "I'd pull the cat off balance."!!!!!! This individual apparently knew little and cared less about the incredibly enormous potential strength of a jaguar, and had no concern at all for the fact that all of our cats are jeopardized by the irresponsible actions of a relatively few owners. (Dir. Note: This underlining is ours.)

AND SOME CLOSING THOUGHTS

Some of the suggestions which have been made in this article may appear extreme, especially when compared by some owners to their present practices. However, facts are facts, and certain facts of life with an "exotic" cat can not be overemphasized:

Part-time security is no security at all. Security cannot be based on how the cat will normally respond to a situation, but must instead be based on the maximum physical capabilities of the cat.

Your cat is a wild animal as far as the law is concerned, and you can and will be held legally liable for anything he does.

THE CARELESS AND IRRESPONSIBLE ACTIONS OF ONE OWNER CAN (AND HAS IN MANY, MANY CASES) BANISH ALL "EXOTICS" FROM A COMMUNITY!!!



Available Exotics

Beginning with this issue, the available exotic cats, listed with Shirley Treanor, LIOC's Placement Coordinator, will be published in the Newsletter. Members sincerely interested and desiring more information about these cats should contact Shirley - address and telephone number on page 2.

To register an exotic on LIOC's Available List, please send the following information to Shirley: species, sex, age, weight, alterations (declawed or defanged), whole or neutered, disposition, domestic or wild born, preferences, price, owner's name, address and telephone number.

To retain as much standardization as possible for a guide to prospective owners, only registrants supplying the above requested information can be published.

Additionally, to eliminate the repetitive printing of previously placed cats, the listings will be held for one publication only. Should you wish your cat again published on the Availables List, simply let Shirley know.

In order to ensure prompt publication, please send the requested information as soon as possible after your cat has become available.

Members searching for an exotic need not wait until Newsletter publication for the listing. A call or letter at any time to Shirley Treanor, indicating the type of cat you hope to find will bring quick response.

LEOPARDS: Male, 10 weeks old, no alterations, domestic born, \$850.

LEOPARD CATS: Female, whole - cage stock, 2 years old, \$100.

OCELOTS: Two domestic born males, 10 weeks old and 4 weeks old, \$500 each.

Male, neutered, defanged, declawed, 2 years old, \$225.

New Members

- 1688-772 Barbara Roesel, Columbus, Ohio
 1677-772 J. Frank Bucher, Eugene, Ore.
 1687-772 Karon Carpenter & Jane Kenner,
 Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
 1696-772 Charles Chicarelli, East Meadow,
 New York
 1672-772 Clinton Clark, Clark, S.D.
 1691-772 Dr. Randall L. Eaton, Winston, Ore.
 1695-772 William Fearn, Kokiak, Alaska
 1689-772 Dr. Wickes, Warrensville Heights,
 Ohio
 1682-772 Allen Glen, Dallas, Texas
 1686-772 Dana Hagerman, Lynwood, Wash.
 1680-772 Melvina Hakanson, Seattle, Wash.
 1685-772 Robert & Karen Kohn, Palatine, Ill.
 1683-772 Sally J. Kalama, Griffis AFB, N.Y.
 1674-772 Grayce McCoy, Sebring, Fla.
 1694-772 W.L. McMullan, Big Spring, Texas
 1676-772 Richard & Pat Mullarkey, New
 Rochelle, New York
 1684-772 Mr & Mrs Kenneth Neuhaus,
 Toms River, N.J.
 1678-772 James O'Brien, Tustin, Cal.
 1692-772 Richard A. Peterson, Portland, Ore.
 1673-772 Juan & Peggy Puente, Miami, Fla.
 1679-772 Kent T. Raymond, Seattle, Wash.
 1675-772 Charles & Jan Rensen, Marathon, Fla.
 1693-772 Robert L. Sayre, Decatur, Ga.
 1681-772 Dr. Rosemarie Wolff, Kreuzstrasse,
 Germany
 1719-972 Allan D. Alvea, The Pas, Manitoba,
 Canada
 1698-972 Keith Auerbach, Bronx, New York
 1699-972 Philip Brunnelle, Jupiter, Florida
 1715-972 Mr & Mrs Leonard Carroll, Memphis,
 Tennessee
 1710-972 Robert & Maureen Compton, Ft. Wayne,
 Indiana
 1714-972 Jim & Lyn Craft, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
 1711-972 Ron & Margaret Hart, San Jose, Cal.
 1702-972 Carol Hupfauer, Antioch, Illinois
 1701-972 Dr. Charles E. Jones, Ft. Stockton,
 Texas
 1709-972 David M. Kenney, DVM, Poway, Cal.
 1705-972 Charles A. Mykytyn, Houston, Tex.
 1703-972 James Norton, Tucson, Arizona
 1706-972 Charlotte Patterson, San Francisco
 California
 1717-972 Mildred L. Payton, Wollaston, Mass.
 1718-972 J. Del Phillips, The Pas, Manitoba
 Canada
 1713-972 Jacques Picard, Cleveland Heights
 Ohio
 1716-972 Larry A. Redelin, Ft. Lauderdale,
 Florida
 1704-972 Gabriele D. Roberts, Queens Village,
 New York
 1712-972 Mr & Mrs Douglas Seberle, East
 Rockaway, New York
 1708-972 William E. Walters, Peekskill, N.Y.
 1700-972 Mrs S. Zummach, Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada

DUES

Because of the increased costs involved in the printing and distribution of the Newsletters and the origination of new Long Island Ocelot Club sponsored programs, examples - Frequent updated Veterinarian Lists, Placement Program, Domestic Breeding and Certification Programs (now in formation stage), an increase in dues was voted by the membership at the National Convention, August 12, 1972. The new annual membership dues of \$10 will become effective Jan. 1, 1973.

Among the Newcomers

GEMINI, a male, living with Robert Sayre. FRIDGETT, was received from Blue Ribbon Pet Farms when she was less than three weeks old. The Mullarkey family credit her survival and present good health to Dr. Zimmerman. BABY, a young male claiming Ruck McMullan. CHEROKEE, a male living with Grayce McCoy. PATRICK PAWS, who belongs to Allen Glen. And MOSES, who is shared by Karon Carpenter & Jane Kenner.

OTHERS

TIKI-TIKI, a lady leopard cat living with the Puentes. CORINNA, a bengal cat claiming Sally Kalama. SAMPSON, a boy type cougar belonging to Robert & Karen Kohn. TAO & PEGGY, a pair of little spotted cats (oncillas) are welcomed with their mistress, Dr. Rosemarie Wolff. A family of bobcats, soon to be featured by "Cat Fancy" magazine belonging to Frank Bucher and an un-named lady margay belonging to Richard Peterson

We'd also like to welcome Dr. Randall Eaton of World Wildlife Safari and Clinton Clark who raises pet skunks, and bobcats on his Fox Ranch.

MARGAYS

SOMDRA, a Columbian boy, belonging to Charles Mykytyn; CLYDE, a three year old, living with Lyn & Jim Craft and GEASAR, another male, who shares his home with the Zummach.

OTHERS

Three lady pumas belonging with Jacques Picard; SAMPSON, a 500 pound African lion belonging to Leonard Carroll; ELSA, a lady jaguarundi residing with Philip Brunnelle; HAPPY CAT, one of the bobcat types, sharing a home with Ron & Margaret Hart and last but not east, KOWALA, a female geoffrey cat who calls Mildred Payton her own.



Miss the report of the domestic born puma cubs? See Page 7.