

NEWSLETTER

CONTENTS:

Robert Baudy on Endangered Species....	Page 2
Safari.....	Page 7
Readers Write.....	Page 7
Exotics vs Uncle Sam.....	Page 8
1974 Convention Report.....	Page 10
From our Founder.....	Page 13
Branch Reports.....	Page 13

Long Island Ocelot Club
1454 Fleetwood Drive E.
Mobile, Alabama 36605

Volume 18 - Number 4

July - August 1974

LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB



SAFARI, now about eighteen years old, is believed to be L.I.O.C.'s oldest founding feline. Although exceptionally small, he's definately an ocelot and is the delight of his family, Peg and Arthur Freeman of Crystal River, Florida (see story on page 7)



LONG ISLAND OCELOT CLUB
NEWSLETTER

Published Bi-Monthly by Long Island Ocelot Club, 1454 Fleetwood Drive East, Mobile, Alabama 36605. The Long Island Ocelot Club is a non-profit, non-commercial club, international in membership, devoted to the welfare of ocelots and other exotic felines. **Reproduction of the material in this Newsletter may not be made without written permission of the authors and/or the copyright owner L.I.O.C.**

LIOC Officers

Ken Hatfield, President, 1991 S.W. 136 Avenue, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33314 (305) 587-5976
Roger Harmon, Vice President, 401 E. Pinecrest Dr., Marshall, Tex. 75670 (214) 938-6689
Pepper Perry, Secretary/Treasurer, 1536 Dearing Road, Memphis, Tenn. 38117 (901) 683-8979
Shirley Treanor, Editor, 1454 Fleetwood Drive E. Mobile, Al. 36605 (205) 478-8962

LIFE DIRECTORS

Catherine Cisin, Founder, Amagansett, New York, 11930 (516) 267-3852
Ken Hatfield, (see above)
Michael Balbo, 21-01 46th Street, Long Island City, New York 11105
William Engler, Felidology, P. O. Box 231, Springdale, Utah 84767, (801) 772-3909

TERM DIRECTORS

William Boyle, Legal Advisor, 611 N. Carr St., Tacoma, Wa. 98405
Shirley Treanor, Editor, (See above)
Charles Douglas, Route 5, Box 130-A, Orlando, Florida 32807 (305) 273-4697
John Paramore, Art, 21620 Second So., Bothell, Wash. 98011 (206) 486-0302

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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 time of their meeting reports due to the above deadline.

Branch Representatives:

A.C.E.C. - Mrs. Ginny Story, 2475 Las Palomas, La Habra Heights, California 90631
CANADA - Terry Foreman, R.R. #12, Dawson Road, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada P7B 5E3
CANADA WEST - Doug Fletcher, 11431 73rd Avenue, Delta, B.C., Canada. Coordinator: Evelyn Dyck, 4911 Union St., North Burnaby, B.C.
CASCADE - Coordinator, Bill Boyle, 611 N. Carr Tacoma, Wa. 98403. Secretary: Shelley Starns, 6952 S. Stevens, Tacoma, Wa. 98409
CENTRAL STATES - Jo Sullenger, 4301 S. Main, Independence, Missouri 64055
EXOTIC ANIMALS, LTD. - Gene Wilson, President, 10437 Escadara Dr., Lakeside, Ca. 92040
EXOTIC CATS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA - Mrs. Lisa Zaslove, Sec/Treas, 9891 Barnett Valley Rd. Sebastopol, California, 95472
FLORIDA - Ken Hatfield, President, 1991 S.W. 136 Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33314 (305) 587-5976
GREATER NEW YORK - Arthur & Bette Human, 32 Lockwood Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut 06851 (203) 866-0484
MID-ATLANTIC STATES - Deanna Stevenson, Park Central Apartments #11, Seaside Park, New Jersey 08752
MID-NORTHERN - Mrs. Betty Eriksen, Route 1, Bethel, Minnesota 55005
MIDWEST - Corrine Goodman, 4670 Dalebridge Rd. #3, Warrensville Heights, Ohio 44128
PACIFIC NORTHWEST - Herb Wilton, 7800 S.E. Luther Road, Portland, Oregon 97206
SOUTH-WESTERN - Danny Treanor, President, 1454 Fleetwood Dr. E., Mobile, Al. 36605
Rebecca Duke, Sec/Treas, 3022 Mayhew, Dallas, Texas 75228

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Pepper Perry
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Memphis, Tennessee 38117

Please send all applications and renewals directly to Pepper for fast efficient service.

Send all Newsletter and related material to the Editor.

Please

I NEED YOUR HELP TO MAKE THE NEWSLETTER GREAT!

Send those cards & letters to:

Long Island Ocelot Club
1454 Fleetwood Dr. E.
Mobile, Alabama 36605

We'd love to hear from you.

Shirley

Commentary on Endangered Species

By: Robert Baudy

For several weeks now I have been contacted by various individuals and groups of people concerning my own personal feelings on basically two subjects:

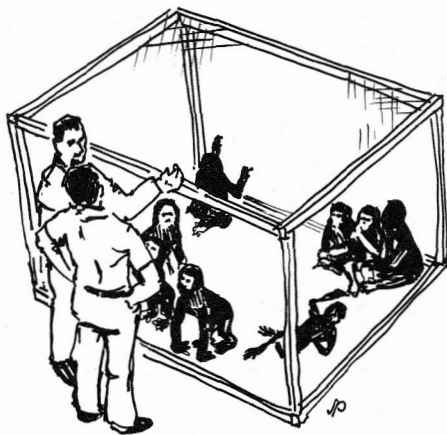
1. The proposed Importation Requirements of Injurious Wildlife, published in the Federal Register under date of December 20, 1973.
2. A speech made by Nathaniel P. Reed, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, before the Humane Society of the United States in Atlanta, Georgia, on October 19, 1973.

First of all, for the persons who do not know me personally, and this includes Mr. Reed, please allow me to introduce myself. My name is Robert Emil Baudy, I am a naturalized citizen who immigrated from Europe to the U.S.A. 23 years ago as an exhibitor of performing animals. Incidentally, I am a veteran of General Patton's Third Army in World War II, with which I served with honor in the Second Armored Division on the Battlefields of Normandy, Alsace and Germany. My own 25 year old son, Gerard Baudy, served as a foreign citizen also for three years in the U.S. Army including a year of combat duty in Viet Nam.

My affiliation with wildlife began at a very early age, for I was the last offspring of two generations of zoologists, animal trainers and breeders.

I am now over 50 years of age, and with the exception of the war years, have been constantly involved with several different fields concerning wildlife.

While it was obvious, after reading Mr. Reed's speech, that his concern with humane treatment of animals is certainly genuine, some aspects of his position with the subject are certainly not coinciding with my experience of some animals in the wild.



For instance, I have been in the past directly involved with the collection of lowland gorillas in West Africa for the purpose of direct exportation to United States zoological collections or private parties. In some parts of the Cameroons, Spanish Guinea and Gabon, lowland gorilla are still hunted by protein-starved tribes or individual natives. While governments protect the species on paper, real enforcement is most often either impossible

to accomplish or simply non-existent. Whenever the law is enforced, the results are indeed quite often distressing to say the least. In 1969 while I was in Yaounde, Cameroon, I was informed that seven baby gorillas were confiscated by the service of Les Eaux et Forets (the equivalent of our game and fresh water commission), and that they were kept at the dog pound outside the city limits. I took a cab and went to see the animals which were, in fact, kept in a dilapidated chicken coop, with no food or water available, completely covered with flies, and actually feeding on the carcass of one dead baby chimpanzee.

I requested and obtained a meeting with Mr. Ebonge who was then the director of the Les Eaux et Forets. I was anxious to, if not acquire the animals, at least do something for their welfare. Mr. Ebonge mentioned to me that the reason the animals were confiscated was because a hunter tried to smuggle the animals out of the country by charter plane and, consequently, to dodge exportation taxes. While the Cameroones law had provision for confiscation, it did not have funds earmarked for the keeping of confiscated animals. I offered to loan or give money for the welfare of the animals, but was turned down because the currency I was carrying was American Dollars, and because a foreigner is not allowed to offer cash to Cameroones officials. I stayed in Yaounde for approximately ten days, made daily trips to the pound and witnessed the babies dying one after the other. At no time during the conversation of communication with Cameroones officials did I observe any concern about the animals' welfare and from my contact in West Africa today, I can assure you the situation has not changed.

Noting Mr. Reed's concern about the gorillas at the Washington Zoo, I must say that, as a former collector of gorillas, I oppose his feeling of sorrow and anger for the captive animals. I witnessed the body once of a large male gorilla which was accidentally killed when a limb gave way under the animal's weight. On impact with the ground the stomach of the gorilla literally split open and to my amazement I observed hundreds of round worms crawling out from the animals viscera. Every person acquainted with the West African Rain Forrest knows that there is no such thing as a peaceful and natural death for this superb animal. Mutilation by wire snares, shooting by poison arrows and shotguns, agonizing end by venomous snakebites, and cruel final intervention by fire ants, leopards, and crocodiles are their way to go. This culminates a very short lifespan caused by many parasite infestations, such as the excruciating filariasis (enlargement of the extremities).

And, so, personally I cannot help but enjoy seeing gorillas healthy and happily breeding in the peace and absolute security of perhaps too-antiseptic cages. Even circus gorillas receive unbelievably good care --if only because they represent a major investment to their owner, but also their only way to make a living.

I have available for inspection snapshots that I took of rare animal species taken to the local market in West Africa. Even the magnificent Bongo antelope is used for meat whenever possible. Also to be seen daily, dead at the end of long poles being carried to customers by the hunters, are Maxwell Duiker, Moustac monkeys, and Black-crested

Mangabeys (in five countries of the West African coast).

This year, millions of Central African natives will die of starvation due to the worst drought in Africa's history. With my experience of the area I know that in fact, the very "garde-chasse" in charge of local wildlife protection will be the first one to shoot Addax or Derby Eland to feed their own families.

In July of 1969, I conducted in Madagascar a collection trip of the local fauna practically all of which is now on the verge of extinction due mainly to man's destruction of habitat and, in some cases, direct human consumption of rare animals themselves. As I was scouting on foot the dunes of Madagascar's southernmost Faux-Cap area in quest of the beautiful radiated tortoise, I reached the top of a sharp, sandy elevation. From this viewpoint I discovered that I was within 300 feet of a low, fairly old building. As I was approaching this building from the rear, I could see clearly that a colored man in a khaki shirt and shorts was carrying an object to a nearby large stack of firewood. Unaware of my approach the man reached for a hatchet and raised his right arm, evidently preparing himself to butcher some kind of live animal. I yelled and the man froze and then turned around with a surprised look on his face.

As I approached the scene I discovered the following facts: the animal to be decapitated was an adult specimen of radiated tortoise, the gentleman was a local gendarme, the building was the gendarmerie itself and the large mound of what, from a distance, appeared to me originally a pile of firewood was, in fact, a stack of empty carapaces of radiated tortoise, previously butchered for the much appreciated "soupe de tortue". At this point I would like to mention that the local gendarmerie (equivalent of our State Trooper) was directly in charge of the protection of the species. Graciously the gendarme-cook offered me the lucky tortoise and refused any financial offer. This animal is one of the 25 specimens which I kept in Florida until last year when I decided to transfer ownership of this world's largest captive colony of this vanishing species to the New York Zoological Society.

Later on during my trip, I also discovered that owners of oriental restaurants in Tananarive periodically dispatch collectors to the south who come back to the capital with truckloads of the beautiful tortoises. In a Catholic mission where I stopped overnight, I arrived just in time to witness human consumption of the gentle reptile. While I was preparing the air shipment of the collected animals to the States, I was offered (at the Tananarive Airport) a significant amount of money by a person displaying oriental features and who, as I discovered later, was an employee of a large restaurant. This man was very plain about the fact that, of course the tortoises were to be used in preparation of favorite dishes. This is only one of many similar cases which I encountered while collecting in several countries in West Africa. And so there is not the slightest doubt in my mind that, at least in the countries with which I am familiar, the real protection of species is, at best, not enforced.

Exquisite, fast vanishing lemurs are being sacrificed by the dozens at Tananarive O.R.S. T.O.M., a French Research enclave. And now our own Endangered Species regulations are sealing our frontiers to the only truly lucky lemurs - the captured ones.

Countries such as Belgium which did not sign the International Agreement on Animal Trade are doing a brisk business in cheetahs and gorillas, and many countries which have signed this agreement, such as France, while requesting Importation Permits give them freely and without any questions asked. And



so my conclusion is that at this time our efforts not only have accomplished little in the way of protection but, in fact, in many cases when Government refuses to grant importation permits to accredited and reliable U.S. breeders have concurred in their extinction.

My own experience with the Department of the Interior's so-called experts is indeed poor. I had to remind them that the original endangered species list did not include the Indian Rhino (down to about 400 animals) and following my call to now retired Bernie Pallas, the thing was rectified. In the current list practically all spotted or striped cats are included (which is certainly an error as far as the leopard is concerned, since in some parts of the West Africa forest it is still a scourge which comes weekly to take livestock from night enclosures and often human babies from habitations). At the same time the present list does not include the clouded leopard (only the extinct Formosan race is listed). The species is extremely rare anywhere it ranges and officially protected in Thailand, Burma, Borneo, India and Indonesia, but still allowed to enter the U.S.

When, as an experienced breeder, I made an application to import for captive reproduction sixteen cheetahs already collected in Southwest Africa, I was allowed only three specimens after months of deliberation. Thanks to the decision taken in the particular case, the rest of the collected group was disseminated to Italy, Spain, France and Belgium where they will most likely spend an unproductive life in some zoo which had no experience in captive breeding of cats and, at least in one case, as a lone pet in a splendid backyard. I feel that several instances such as this will result in a changing of these regulations. The good, common sense of the American public will, no doubt, soon prevail over the utopian vision of ranking members of the U.S.D.I.

To begin with, what will happen very soon to breeders of exotic animals who are not allowed to sell their surplus anymore? Destruction of collections which requires large amounts of money and time will be necessary, and I cannot see where any fair-minded judge will not rule, indeed, against the Government in such cases. Damages will amount to millions ultimately paid by the taxpayers. At the same time, foreign buyers of captive-born animals, being deprived of their source will go back to wild-caught animals. For indeed, despite efforts by sincere but mistaken dreamers, United States zoos and circuses will go on. Even Mr. Morton

will agree that the acceptance by Mr. Nixon of two giant pandas is a pointer in that direction (considering the extreme rarity of this unique species).

While European and Russian zoos are striving for improving facilities and collections, our Government, in fact, advocates the disappearance of zoological collections (while recognizing that they are absolutely unable to enforce protection of rare animals in the country of origin). Some members of the U.S.D.I. and U.S.D.A. with whom I have talked are the first ones to recognize the absurdity of the situation. Some others, however, mostly all placed high in the hierarchy continue to dream, impede, force honest people to bankruptcy, without in fact doing anything for the animal species. These should, in my opinion, go. The sooner the better. I am confident that the near future will see some spectacular changes.

The situation is complex and changes were needed. Mass importation of wildlife for pet trade, keeping dangerous animals by non-qualified parties, importation of endangered species for trivial purposes, etc. should be strictly regulated. On the other hand, a flurry of strict sudden regulations dictated by politically powerful animal lovers with no practical experience in the field of collecting, managing, breeding or training wildlife are uncalled for. The results are for all to see - a mess of laws which often punish the innocent, bankrupt commendable operations and hypocritically leave governmental agencies free to import rare wildlife for research.

To go specifically into the matter of new proposed requirements, this is how this regulation directly affects me. In 1960, at my own expense, I created in Florida without any financial help what was probably the first large-scale private center for endangered species. I never opened this center to the public. Despite my efforts, I never succeeded in receiving any financial help from the State, the Federal Government, or private foundations. Through a daily work schedule of 14 hours, year-round for 14 consecutive years, I have created a haven (which in 1973 could boast of 51 births) for such rare species as snow, clouded, chinese and black leopards, black jaguars, three species of Madagascan lemurs, among many others.

For all practical purposes, the unbelievably complex requirements of this law do not allow me to sell freely the result of my crop. And, by doing so, is very quickly bankrupting me financially and will soon have the effect of destroying the results of my lifelong efforts. Perhaps the whole angle is precisely to have enough bankrupt breeders so the Government can confiscate these animals - so they can join the 33,677 other animals which the Assistant Secretary of the Interior claims to have been confiscated between July 1970 and July 1973.

What happened by the way, to these confiscated animals (which were supposedly for their own good taken away) is, indeed pathetic. The fact is that the Department of the Interior has no facility of its own and, in reality, no proper funds earmarked for their maintenance; a fact which reminds me very closely of the idiotic law in the African Cameroons concerning those gorillas mentioned previously. Consequently, many of them end up in extremely small back area or holding facilities in major zoos. From my own experience there is little difference between a private party's backyard facility and a zoo or governmental backyard facility. Where they are supposed to go from there - is still very ill-defined.

My own inquiry concerning confiscated animals from four zoos is that quite a few of

the specimens seemed to have vanished one way or another. **Friendly exchange or barter of these animals between some zoo directors is occurring, and I have evidence of outright sale of some of these animals. Incidentally, I would think that zoo directors who are genuinely concerned about the welfare of animals should - instead of helping the Department which is, in fact, dedicated to their demise - refuse to accept such confiscated animals and let the burden of finding a solution for these prisoners be put on our brilliant legislators.**

The very nature of the new proposed import requirements is, to begin with in my opinion, ridiculously misleading. Injurious wildlife would be excluded from importation altogether and only five species of mammals are considered to be low risk. Mustering all of my imagination, I fail to comprehend how the importation of such animals as elephant, zebra, or giraffe, for instance, could be injurious to the economy of the United States. **This insult to my own intelligence is, in my opinion, also an insult to the intelligence of the people of the U.S.A. as a whole. Another blatant loophole is the Article 16.32 "Importation by Federal Agencies" of the proposed importation requirements on injurious wildlife: "Nothing in this part shall restrict the importation and transportation, without a permit, of any live wildlife by federal agencies solely for their own use".**

Where one is aware of the atrocities that are committed in the U.S. subsidized places, such as some of the seven regional primate research centers where large numbers of primates are often kept in such ill-designed structures as the one at the Oregon Primate Center - the only way to remove the animals from their overcrowded cage is for keepers to physically enter with the animals and scare them out with a waterhose...or... where a group of almost extinct Japanese macaques are kept in a 2 acre fenced corral which allows them to see only and for their entire lifespan, a parcel of sky as their permanent view of nature...or...where at Yerkes Primate Research Center in Georgia, dozens of the same gorilla, orangutans, chimpanzees, which generated such sorrow in Mr. Reed when he was watching them at the Washington Zoo - are kept in inhumane conditions in inadequate quarters - where some rhesus monkeys are specifically bred for the purpose of being sacrificed at various stages of gestation.

Will, under this new law, all the factual Government sponsored activities continued unabated? My deep concern also goes to small knowledgeable, dedicated young animal lovers and breeders who want to have the freedom to import for their own work endangered species. The law today makes this impossible. Yet the contribution of small researchers and breeders especially in the avian field in the U.S. has been tremendous. **The Assistant Secretary in his speech questioned the right of any man to own a wolf. I, as a man who fought for this country's basic freedoms in World War II and as the father of a son who repeated this in Viet Nam, question his right to challenge the right of any qualified citizen to own, and safely and properly care for, an exotic animal.**

While the United States is trying extremely hard to show foreign nations how to protect their endangered species, right here on our own soil the Florida puma (possibly the most endangered species on earth) possibly numbering less than thirty at the time of this writing is left absolutely without any defense. **As recently as last month (April 1974) a report of a large male being shot in the vicinity of Orlando, Florida was reported. Yet, as early as 1970, I offered to the Florida Game & Fresh Water Fish Commission to propagate or**

at least try to propagate the unique and beautiful species at my compound at no charge to the State of Florida and at no charge to the Federal Government. This I did knowing very well that I was operating on a shoestring budget without any financial help from anyone but yet knowing my previous successes in the field, I felt that my chances of keeping this species alive in the safe confine of my compound would be extremely good. My offer to the State has never been taken into consideration. Florida pumas are being shot by farmers; they can do it legally because they can always argue they did it in self-defense. Sightings of the Florida puma have been made recently in Manatee County and I have been asked to capture these by individual citizens, but cannot do so legally without the consent of the state. To my friends here in the U.S. and abroad, I am asking you here and now to directly apply to the U.S. Department of the Interior so someone - not necessarily myself, but someone - would be put immediately in charge of a captive propagation program for maybe the number one endangered species on earth - the American Florida Puma.



This absurd set of Injurious Wildlife regulations, among other things, also tries hard to end the exhibition of performing animals and truly puts the honest, hard-working people on a welfare roles which, in my opinion, is crowded enough already. Please do not forget, too, that aspects of the business of performing wildlife have thrilled millions of young Americans and, in some cases such as the Shrine Circuses of America, have helped raise money for handicapped children in seven large hospitals across the country.

When some rightly aroused citizens try to challenge the new regulations in a court of law, they face the unbelievable situation where they suffer the burden of counsels for both sides (their own and the Government's which are paid out of public taxes). The lethargic reaction of the U.S.D.I. which last week (May 1974) was mentioned by Walter Cronkite of C.B.S. television, is unbelievable. Just to obtain an answer to pressing problems involving sometimes the very survival of entire collections requires weeks or months. In some instances when we were trying to contact this gentlemen in Washington, we were told that he was out of town and extremely busy. The next day or so pictures of the Secretary attending the Rose Bowl, and later on a launching in Cape Kennedy were broadcasted and did indeed justify the statement by his staff that he

was very busy. At the time of this writing, a letter addressed to the Secretary of the U.S.D.I. by the author dated April 24, 1974 reporting the extreme urgency of our situation caused by the existing laws (which in turn may soon mean systematic annihilation of a unique collection of rare endangered species) has not been answered.

While the pressure on the animal training field is evident, it is also strange to see that nothing is being done concerning rodeos. I understand that rodeos may have some connection with the American Culture and I recognize that. However, from a humane standpoint it aroused my feelings the times I would see calves brutally thrown to the ground. I personally know how to make a tiger sit up and look around and I can assure you it is done with patience, meat and reward. A trained animal also enjoys his work most of the time. Yet the laws are not affecting rodeos at all.

Also I know that the President of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA), my friend Bill Braker, is well aware that some of the original advisors for these regulations were members of his organization. The very fact of the matter now is that, if unchecked, the handwriting is on the wall and will materialize: zoos and zoo directors, employees and zoologists will meet the fate of animals trainers and, later on, circuses because a circus without animal acts is no longer a circus.

Therefore, I, Robert Baudy, sincerely submit this plea: I call on the Shriners of America who, through their many sponsored circus dates all over the country, have raised millions of dollars for underprivileged children of all creeds and races - to act immediately! I call on the American Guild of Variety Artists in conjunction with the American Federation of Television Artists to use at once their power and legal departments in a message to the media to repeal the existing laws. I call on my friends, Hubert Castle, Louis Stern, Paul Kay, George A. Hamid, Jr., who among others control large sections of the circus indoor dates, to organize a legal opposition to the law. I call on private breeders to voice their protest. I thank Irving Kirby and others for giving exposure to this letter.

While existing laws were probably in a large part created by true excess of mass importation for the pet trade, a sane limit must be put by the American Citizens to what an ill-advised Government is trying to do. There is something ironic about the fact that a government which goes to the supreme point of letting citizens keep dangerous weapons or arms (which in my opinion is excessive) will not allow the keeping by its citizens of a small exotic animal.

I feel that a breeder of endangered species should survive; I feel that an honest, hard-working dedicated animal trainer should survive. Also, I feel that the majority of American Zoos are a credit to the country and not a disgrace. And... I feel confident that ultimately solid American common sense, which made this country great, will prevail.

Robert E. Baudy
Rare Feline Breeding Compound
Center Hill, Florida

**Booster
Time?**

Safari....

L.I.O.C.'s Senior Citizen

By Catherine Cisin

SAFARI (Freeman) has been around a long time, so long that he is now becoming the oldest ocelot(?) in L.I.O.C., a vicarious honor. Eighteen years ago, in July, he came directly from the jungle to live with his people in Crystal River, Florida. A couple of years later, when L.I.O.C. first got to know him, there was difficulty classifying him. Was he an ocelot? He was definately no a margay. He was stocky, not svelte. His tail wasn't long, yet he weighed under fifteen pounds.

He was visited by Carlotta (Cisin) many years ago in Crystal River. He couldn't have cared less, nor could Carlotta, but it was a different story when Catherine was inspecting him. "Are your whiskers in tight?" she questioned and proceeded to test them. Since they didn't pull out easily and since Safari hissed violent objection, it was assumed his whiskers were.

Over the years Safari was an accomplished traveller in his private mobile home. He even visited Amagansett and enjoyed the picnics there. Well, he didn't exactly enjoy all the cats and people, maybe, but wherever he went he was in his home away from home.

Later on he entertained Tercera (Cisin) when she was a very little kitten and quite constipated. Five infant suppositories (glycerin) later she produced. Again, Safari was unimpressed. You see, in Safari's life he was surrounded by a constant parade of resident felis catus, largely Siamese, many of whom he loved.

Safari's picture appeared on the front cover of Volume 6, No. 1 (January, 1963) of the Newsletter, which unfortunately is not available to reproduce here.

He's now very much alive with little significant medical history (perhaps there were a few abscessed teeth) and is very much loved. He stands proudly, if a little chubby, to challenge his potential title of oldest feline in L.I.O.C.

~~~~~

## Readers Write

Dear Sirs:

About a month ago my husband and I lost seven of our domestic cats to a respiratory infection. It was a tragic experience and we'll never forget it.

We feel we had the best doctors and that they did everything they could. Many times it meant constant attention and no sleep.

This leads up to our last club meeting in Portland yesterday. Where to our surprise the club had taken up a collection to help us with our expenses. WOW! These are real people. We aren't the first club members to be helped and I'm sure we won't be the last.

Before I cry on this paper we would like to say "Thank you, and God Bless" to all the Members of the Pacific Northwest Branch.

Wally and Ginger Bordwell



### More on Vitamin E

Dear Shirley:

Was pleased to hear of the success members of Pacific Northwest were having with the use of Vitamin E for the hair pulling problem. Ran out immediately to purchase some - only to run up against the decision 100 international units versus 1000 International Units. Finally settled on 200 IU's but wondered if it had been established just how many units were necessary for good results.

Back in the '50s Dr. Mark Morris in his manual on Nutrition and Diet in Small Animal Medicine warns "the possibility of alphatocopherol containing a toxic factor for cats should be considered. In preparation of experimental rations for cats we added excessive amounts of alphatocopherol to the diet. This substance was very unpalatable to cats and the animals would actually starve unless it was removed or added at a much reduced level." Are we to suppose from this that the animals know how much vitamin E they can have? Though this is an old report found in the Basic Book of the Cat by William Carr, and certainly does not sound scientific, it does raise a question in my mind - how many units per day? Unless someone has more recent information to answer that question.

On another subject - cystitis. To those who are unaware of this hint, daily supplements of Vitamin C control this problem in cats. Approximately 12-15 mg's per pound of cat per day. If there is any sign of cystitis - blood in urine, constant attempts to urinate, double or more the vitamin for 3 or 4 days and it will clear up. As in humans, only that amount of vitamin C needed is absorbed, the rest goes through the body and washes out the kidneys. This advice was given me by me vet, Dr. Rubin. My ocelot who weighs 35-39 pounds receives 500 mgs per day.

Sincerely,  
Jean Huber

### Another Letter of Thanks

To the Membership:

Thanks for your kindness at the Convention in Oregon. It was nice to meet some of you. I am proud to belong to the club. The laws about having exotics for propagation or breeding are distressing. I will help all I can in fighting to save the domestically produced cats. I hope other members will help also. I would love to see exotics around for a long time to come.

Please help all exotic felines - Start now and help save the cats.

Sincerely yours,

Mike Smith,  
Kailua, Hawaii

Remember the  
Ocelot Census  
It's IMPORTANT



# Exotics vs Uncle Sam

## Endangered Species Act

The original Endangered Species Act gave the Secretary of the Interior the power to determine which species were endangered and, when placed on the Endangered Species List, were protected in that they could no longer be imported into this country without a permit. Parts or products of endangered species were included in this prohibition.

The newest version of this act (December 28, 1973) makes it illegal to move, transport any animal that was held in a commercial activity in interstate commerce without a permit.



In order to make it easier to enforce these laws there is a "similarity of appearance clause" which makes it possible for an enforcement officer to treat any species as an endangered species if it resembles an endangered species, i.e. even though the western cougar is not an endangered species it can be confiscated because it "looks" or has a similar appearance to a protected species - the Florida and Eastern Cougar.

It is legal to transport your pet if it was held prior to December, 1973. You can also purchase a kitten within your state if you do not participate in interstate commerce. However, you cannot purchase a cat from an individual in another state without a permit.

### SO ALL I HAVE TO DO IS GET A PERMIT?

It's not quite that easy. A permit application must be published in the Federal Register and followed by a 30 day comment period. Various groups have formed a Continental Coalition. They have listed 24 main objectives among which is to oppose private ownership and propagation of endangered species

A person across the country from you has the right to comment adversely on your right to own an endangered species even though he has no knowledge of your experience or facilities.

### WHAT CAN I DO?

All of us support various wildlife and humane organizations, Friends of Animals, Sierra Club, American Humane Society, etc. Write these organizations asking their stand on private ownership of endangered species. More than

likely they will reply that they have no objections to private breeders if the animals are properly cared for and the breeder is generally responsible.

Your next step would be to ask them if they participated in the Endangered Species Symposium held in Washington, D.C. in May of 1974, and did they not join the Continental Coalition. If they respond that they in fact did, point out to them that one of the main objectives of the Coalition is opposition to privately owned animals and private propagation.

Withdraw your support of these organizations, but be sure to tell them why you are doing so and let them know that you plan to ask your friends to do the same - THEN DO IT!

More importantly, there is an amendment to the Endangered Species Act - H.R. 15893. This is the amendment you received a note on a short while ago.

This amendment would allow sale of parts or products of endangered species taken prior to December, 1973. It does not however include offspring.

Write you Congressman, Senators and the Chairman of the Commerce Committee:

Mr. Warren G. Magnuson  
Chairman  
U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Ask that this amendment include offspring of animals held in captivity prior to December, 1973 as they in no way affect the wild population. Follow up with letters to your Congressman and Senators and ask your friends to do the same.

If the amendment gets out of committee without being amended to include offspring it can be done by your representatives on the floor of the house....but this will only be done if we make ourselves heard.

Even without this inclusion (offspring) in the amendment, we stand a better chance and a less costly one of fighting it in court if this amendment is passed. It will greatly reduce our court costs and increase our chances of winning in court enormously.

When exotics are  
outlawed

Exotic owners will be  
Outlaws



# Injurious Wildlife Act

## (Lacey Act)

In the past, the Secretary of the Interior has had the power to declare certain animals as harmful to the agriculture and horticulture of the United States and ban their importation into the U.S. without a permit.

The proposed changes to this act would declare ALL animals as injurious and a list of "safe" animals would be kept instead. All other animals would not be permitted into the U.S. without a permit. At present the "safe" list contains six mammals - all rodents.

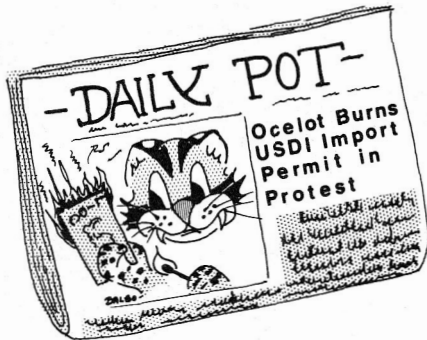
This act specifically includes endangered species on the prohibited side. Again it is illegal to import into the U.S. any wild animal not considered safe....whether or not it is endangered.

### HOW DOES THIS AFFECT ME?

Many cats, though not endangered would be banned from importation without a permit. Again, getting a permit would be all but impossible.

Once an animal is brought in under a permit, another permit is needed to move or sell the animals. This perpetuates the Government's control of privately owned animals and their offspring.

Again, the individual is presumed guilty and must prove they're innocence if questioned by the Department of the Interior. You will be required to prove you animal was held prior to the act if confronted by an enforcement officer.



### WHAT CAN I DO?

The time for comment on the proposed changes has been extended until September 13, 1974.

Write: Director of Fish & Wildlife Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
19th & C. Streets N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Oppose the proposed importation requirements with regard to Injurious Wildlife as outlined in the Federal Register, Volume 38, No. 244, dated December 28, 1973.

This must be in their hands before September 13th to be valid and must bear the full name and address of the sender,



## General

No matter what happens with respect to the above mentioned laws, we will more than likely have to take a test case to court in order to insure our rights.

This will cost money - up to \$10,000 depending on which legislation goes through. LIOC has always operated on a non-profit basis, collecting just enough to put out the Newsletter and cover our minor operating expenses. We do not have enough in our treasury to foot such a legal bill.

We're asking all our members and branches to send donations and organize fund raising events to help the cause. One person could not do this alone.....it will take a united effort by all of us to do it successfully. Our rights to own and breed our animals is at stake. If these laws go through unopposed and are allowed to stand you will not be able to own an exotic in the future. Those who are breeding and thereby assuring that there will always be an exotic somewhere will be unable to continue their work.

Although we cannot police the world, and insure these animals' survival in the wild, we can insure by private propagation that for those of us who care there will always be an ocelot, margay or one of the many others in the world somewhere - for those of us who care.





## L. I. O. C. CONVENTION 1974

The third annual convention of the Long Island Ocelot Club was held August 2, 3, & 4, 1974 at the Cosmopolitan Airtel in Portland, Oregon.

Since the first day's activities was to begin quite early, most arrived on Thursday in order to register, meet everyone, and get themselves (and their cats) settled.

As at most conventions this was an opportunity to see old friends, put names & faces together and share our growing concern over the government's continuing encroachment of the individuals right to own and sell legally obtained animals.

Upon arrival we were invited to the Hospitality Room for registration and given a packet of goodies. Inside this was a button identifying you as a member of L.I.O.C. and your name on it, a schedule of events, a map of Portland, and brochures on local attractions.

We were pleased to see a lot of people who have managed to make all conventions to date; folks like: D'Arcy Bancroft, one of the foremost criminal lawyers in Manitoba, Canada; Roger Harmon and Wife Faye, these folks can fully sympathize with the efforts involved in putting on a convention as they were instrumental in the first L.I.O.C. Convention held in Dallas; Bill "Doc" Engler, an old friend and a Life Director of L.I.O.C.; John Jackson of California, who is known best for his work with leopard cats and chaus; Ken Hatfield,

our President, who is also heading up our fight against recent legislation; Audrey Khadikan, who brought a stranger to us - her husband Wally all the way from their home in Alberta, Canada; Pat Quillen was there with three of the most precious leopard cat kits we've ever seen; Bob & Lil Smith who hosted last years convention in Los Angeles drove up with an ocelot, margay, and two ocelot babies. Unfortunately one of the babies suffered a fall the last day of convention, but at last report was recovering from the mild concussion. Danny & Shirley Treanor from Alabama along with margay Critter and oncillas Meewa & Bounce; Farmer Tannahill, who is with Zu-Preem relayed the zoos concern over the recent legislation; Bob Peraner, former Editor made it all the way from Massachusetts; Pepper Perry, our National Secretary/Treasurer made the trek from Memphis, Tennessee. All of the above get a gold star in attendance and an "E" for effort...it isn't easy arranging cats and jobs to make it three years in a row.

It should be noted that conventions are impossible withouts hosts and this year Pacific Northwest did an utterly amazing job! They held Tupperware partied, crystal parties, jewelry parties, car washes, cake sales, and sponsored garage sales to raise money to make Convention III the huge success it was. To put it simply, they did a helluva job! Herb & Barbara Wilton acted as official Host & Hostess with Herb M.C.'ing many of the meetings; LIdean Meyer should be

commended for her efforts as Coordinator of Convention III, it was no small chore coordinating speakers on just about every subject concerning exotic cats and generally seeing that all went smoothly; Ethel Hauser did a beautiful job on decorations for the banquet and seeing that that affair also went smoothly; Linda Waide and Vivian Twigger saw to it that the Hospitality Room was there when needed and kept the supply of much needed coffee and other beverages flowing; Ginger Bordwell & hubby Wally and lovable Jake bobcat with Shelley Starns were responsible for the decorations that graced all our meetings; **Pat Parker kept an excellent watch over all the little ones (human) and Len Parker performed a similar task for all the spotted varieties; Gayle Schaecher with husband Clem and daughter Pat and cat family (Skeeter ocelot, Tiki margay, Tajaj ocelot and black sheep Clem Coatimundi) were everywhere helping insure that all went well and pitching in a hand wherever it might be needed.**

There is really no way we can tell these folks how very much their efforts were appreciated by all...a simple thank you will have to suffice although it is very inadequate.

Also in attendance were: Mike Smith, who should be applauded for making it all the way from Hawaii; Bill Boyle, National Director and Coordinator of the Cascade group; Harry Eberlen, a guest of Bill's who was kind enough to put up a couple of members on their way to the Olympic Game Farm in royal style; Bill Hodge of the Olympic Game Farm who has so very much information to offer that we wish we'd had a year to stay and pick his brain; Earl & Margie Sparrow from California; Ed Smith who presented a film he put together on lions in the circus; Larry Palmer & Linda Morse and that cuddly baby (200 pounds cuddly) Teddybear; Jan Geacinto making her second appearance at convention from California; Jean MacKay also from California; Marie Purdy with the National Cancer Research branch of H.E.W. although not a member attended all functions; Claudia, Steve & Todd Carver; Claudia is President of the American Exotic Feline Club which has also a proposed registration for exotics; Richard & Evelyn Dyck from Canada and representatives from the Canada West Branch; Dr. Ray McPeak, a vet who made it all the way from New Jersey on behalf of the Mid-Atlantic group; Sandy Director who made it in spite of several recent bouts of heart trouble; Richard & Theresa Johnson brought Fellini Ocelot with them; Doug and Linda Eller came from South Carolina and went home with a new cougar baby from the Game Farm; Virginia English, noted authority on Leopard Cats made it from California; Jeanne Sellers was a welcome sight from Sacramento with Fresca ocelot in tow; Dan Meier came with samples of that great security equipment we read so much about in the Newsletter; Robert & Angela Johnson came in from Woodland; Sallie DeLoach accompanied Pat Quillen and helped babysit with those delightful leopard cat kittens; Chuck Mykytyn, now of California, made it with Sombra Margy - Sombra is quite friendly to those who don't smell like other margays which this reporter did; Ginny Story, Secretary for A.C.E.C. made it as did Rick Gazley also from California; George & Yvonne Kirkpatrick were there as well as Jeanne Townes minus her leopard cats, and Margaret Hart also from California; Rene Jubella and daughter, Liz Ghent who was kind enough to chauffeur folks from the game farm to their flights home in Seattle; Dave & Sue Alderson and their six month old ocelot; Randy Eaton of Woodland Park Zoo, Marvin & Jackie Happel also with ocelot; Jim & Kay Franich from Oregon and the chirping baby cougar we heard so much from; and probably several others we missed.

Friday, August 2nd was the first official day of business. Herb Wilton welcomed us all on behalf of Pacific Northwest and the Mayor of Portland who, although he couldn't attend, sent the following message:

"I'm sorry I can not be with you as you convene your meeting this morning. As Mayor of the City of Portland, on behalf of the people of the community, I extend a warm and cordial welcome. We are pleased that you have chosen our city for your gathering and I know you will find a spirit of hospitality and friendship about the Portlanders you meet during your stay here. Please know that we will do our best to make your visit an enjoyable one. Again, welcome to Portland. **My best wishes for a most pleasant and productive convention.**

Neil Goldschmidt, Mayor

Another person who was unable to attend and sorely missed was our Founder, Catherine Cisin. She did however send a letter which was read by Danny Treanor asking we think of her as a figurehead and turn to our new Editor Shirley Treanor in her place. **Catherine recapped a little of L.I.O.C.'s early history and expressed her regrets at not being able to attend due to her first responsibility - her eleven year old ocelot Tercera.**

Herb Wilton then presented a dozen red roses to both Shirley and to Pepper Perry for their efforts on behalf of L.I.O.C. Our attention was called to the dozen red roses on a table in front which included a solitary white rose representing our absent guiding light - Catherine Cisin.

Ken Hatfield then gave us a report on the Endangered Species Symposium which was held in Washington, D.C. this past May. It appears that there is much opposition from various wildlife groups across the country to private ownership and their breeding efforts where endangered species are concerned. Ken related that a coalition was formed and that one of the main objectives of this coalition was to oppose private ownership. The various legal problems we are facing were discussed (see separate report for details on this).

Our first scheduled speaker, Mel Lovell, was unable to attend but did send his paper, "Observational Report on Captive Propagation of the Ocelot", which was read by Dan Treanor. Mel reported on the breeding of two wild born ocelots in which they attempted to recreate their natural surroundings as much as possible. There was considerable discussion after this as several of the observations made of this pair did not correspond with other reactions of some of the members present.

Our next speaker was Bob Smith of A.C.E.C. Bob spoke on their experience with a recent outbreak of rhinotracheitis. **There was much valuable information contained in Bob's report as they managed to pull the cats through this much dreaded disease. We hope to be able to publish Bob's report and findings in full in a later issue of the Newsletter.**

The next speaker was Virginia English on "Exotics in the Home". Virginia reminded us of the fact that we must make some concessions in keeping exotics - that we must learn to adapt to our pets needs and instincts and put aside many of ours. She again reminded us of the number of sources of sorrows to be found in the average home which could spell disaster for our pets. She had gleaned from the Newsletter various types of deaths our pets have met as reported in the Newsletter, and pointed out that many of these were preventable...a point very well taken.

After a break for dinner an evening session was scheduled on the various legislation confronting us...in the form of a round table discussion on the Injurious Wildlife and Endangered Species Act. On the panel was Bill Boyle as M.C., Bill Hodge, Ken Hatfield, Bill Engler and Bob Smith.

The various aspects of these laws were discussed and their ramifications explained. Ken Hatfield briefed us on what we could do at present to fight them, and assured us that we were going ahead with out legal fight, stressing that we will need a lot of the green stuff to do so. (See report Pg 8)

The second day of the Convention dawned bright and early (9 AM) with a speech by Randy Eaton of the Woodland Park Zoo in Seattle. Randy recounted the zoos efforts in breeding and in making the sterile cages usually found in zoos a little more hospitable to their inhabitants. Randy's talk was accompanied by slides taken of the ocelots at the zoo in their mating rituals. Randy compared the success the zoos have been making in the field of breeding with the private individual's effort and admitted that to this date the individual is ahead.

Dr. Horace Thuline of the Ranier State School for the Retarded spoke on research being done in the field of genetics. Dr. Thuline has done extensive research into the genetics of the male calico domestic. He included a history of the exotics through the various ages and the theory that various species have crossed between the various continents when they were once joined by land bridges. One of the most interesting aspects of Dr. Thulines presentation was the banding that has recently been done by taking blood samples and matching up the pairs of chromosomes under a microscope, thus being able to identify a species by their chromatic pairings. Dr. Thuline's talk was accompanied by a slide presentation that helped greatly in illustrating a very technical subject but a fascinating one. Dr. Thuline encouraged everyone in L.I.O.C. to cooperate with the various research efforts being carried on across the country in an effort to learn more about our animals.

Bill Engler from the Wildlife Research Center in Springdale, Utah spoke next on the various external and internal parasites that plague our pets and the best way to deal with them.

Our next speaker was Dan Meier who gave a talk on our security problems and how to solve them. Dan illustrated his talk with examples of which chains were best for our needs and stressed the importance of the right equipment for each size cat.

The banquet was scheduled to conclude our day. A cocktail hour was held for an hour prior to the actual banquet to get everyone in the proper mood.

M.C. for the evening, Bill Boyle, introduced those at the head table and asked each of them to say a few words. The folks who worked so very hard to make Convention III a success were acknowledged with a hearty round of applause. Dinner was served and the happy sound of the City of Roses Chapter of the Sweet Adelines was present to fill the air during dinner. There was an empty chair filled with a trophy engraved with a poem in honor of Catherine Cisin. Roger Harmon presented Shirley Treanor with an arrangement of cactus on behalf of Catherine. The cactus were lovely and nearly brought tears to our editor's eyes.

The Pacific Northwest had gathered the greatest collection of door prizes I've ever seen. My memory is just not good enough to remember them all, but among them were a myrtlewood plaque with a cougar on it, a copper and crystal coffee set, a miniature grandfather clock, a ice chest equipped with everything anyone who travels with animals could possibly need and much much more.

The evening ended with dancing, movies (brought by our various members) and socializing until the wee hours.

Sunday, August 4th, began with a continental breakfast at 10:30 AM. Claudia Carver, President

of the American Exotic Feline Club, presented their system for registering exotics. The goal of this system is to have our animals accepted as domestic.

Marie Purdy with the National Cancer Research Branch of H.E.W. was next at the rostrum. Marie explained the need of H.E.W. for normal or abnormal tissues to carry on their very important research. Marie stressed that they would only want tissue if the cat was to be put under for another reason. She asked that if you are going to need surgery for any reason to call H.E.W. collect beforehand so they could get tissue samples. Marie also explained that in the case of still births of kittens if you would put the kit in a plastic bag in the freezer and call them, they would tell you how to ship it to them. If it can be saved, the afterbirth would also be valuable to their research.

Bill Hodge was next on the agenda with a slide presentation from the Olympic Game Farm and its successful breeding program for tigers, cougars clouded leopards and black leopards.

We concluded the activities of convention with a report of the Executive Boards meeting by Ken Hatfield (Report in next Newsletter). Our formal convention concluded a lot of us packed up our bags and headed for Sequim, Washington and the Olympic Game Farm.

A special award should be given to Micro-Aid for major contributions in the area of smell control when the motel complained about a smell they beleive to have penetrated carpets of those with cats. Of course the majority of these smells were connected with cages and not "accidents" on the carpets. An application of micro-aid was responsible for the author getting out of his room without a deposit for the soiled carpet....and many were seen spraying the hallways outside their rooms.

The Third Annual Convention of L.I.O.C. was nothing but a success. The credit for this goes to each member of the Pacific Northwest branch for their tremendous efforts. Florida will be the site of Convention IV so start planning to attend NOW!



## Before Surgery...

The National Cancer Institute still needs your help in collecting tissue samples from the exotic cats to help in their research programs. If you are anticipating surgery please contact them first. A tissue sample taken from your cat (it won't hurt him) may be vital in saving someone's life through this research.

Please contact them prior to surgery at the address below or call collect identifying yourself as a member of the Long Island Ocelot Club. It won't cost you anything but a minute of your time and it may be invaluable to their cause....please help.

Contact: Marie Purdy  
National Cancer Institute  
Viral Leukemia Branch  
Landau Building, Room C-306  
Bethesda, Md. 20014  
(301) 496-6135

# From our Founder

It's about time Catherine Cisin acknowledged our pre-convention letter to her, I think I hear our Pacific Northwest Branch thinking.....

The really memorable occurrences in a lifetime are, happily because it enhances them, relatively rare. The longer one waits, the more rewarding they are. My most recent reward was heart-rending and at the same time, gratifying. It was the first time I had ever opened a letter when a check for \$376.28 tumbled out. Our Pacific Northwest Branch, whose invitation to join them in Convention III in Portland, Oregon, I had found it necessary to decline, -- was not about to have it my way. The check represented roundtrip airfare between Long Island and Portland. The letter further implored me to come west and, beyond that, if I still found compliance impossible to use the money as I saw fit.

During Convention III, having received a phone call from Danny Treanor and talking with many dear friends on hand in Portland, pleased me tremendously and at the same time saddened me. Later it was reported to me that a single white flower was prominently displayed at all functions to represent the founder and "guiding light" of L.I.O.C. A flower I definitely ain't in any form, but in the symbolism I felt like a very fortunate flower.

A few years back in Dallas at Convention I, presentation which I literally fought (had I not, in a sense, been its author ??) of L.I.O.C. top award, the Lotty, was bestowed upon me. Mine was the seventh of eight such awards. If, in any way, I imply an ending of the sequence, I do not mean to. While L.I.O.C. seems to have taken a vacation from Lotty presentations after Hatfields', I hope for many more to come.

Another few years back a similar beautiful gift event also moved me to tears. This was the presentation at one of the Amagansett picnics of a larger-than-life oil pastel, beautifully framed under non-reflecting glass. The subject, my own Tercera. This treasured expression of love had been executed by J. Sharkey Thomas. It has ever since hung and will continue to hang over my living room fireplace. Tercera will always watch me from the picture and at the same time I will always receive and reflect the love of LIOC's Jan Thomas.

I can't say "thank you" for these experiences any more than one can return a gift to the donor. Memories grow from many years of sharing myself with L.I.O.C. They are as indelibly mine as is my task to impart to all of you my gratitude and assurance of my desire and determination to carry on.

Catherine Cisin



## MEETING REPORT

Our last meeting was held at the country home of Chum McIntyre in Glen Aron and was attended by a great gathering of animals & people. Notably present were Bob & Lil Smith of course with Dashi and Pasha home grown ocelot & margay well known to the club; Jack & Jean Breslin with two beautiful six week old ocelot babies, also home born; Jim & Sharon O'Brien with Snuffy ocelot; Vivian Shambaugh, Almeda & Ralph Nordman; Gil & Marla Malyszka with their shy but lovey chaus; Mike Johnson, Walter Wiesbauer who brought his charming mother from the Austrian Tirol; Connie Levulius & daughter, Tori; Denise Kistler; Pat Quillen from San Diego; Groyeen Jensen, Brian McElligott, Mary Gepfard, Dr. Bill Centerwall, Ray & Dellorise Wakeland, Ron Rogers, Bill Mantino, Debi & Glenn Brinkley, Alice & Gordon Crafts, Rick Gazley and myself with small, shrimp, Seymour ocelot - 16 pounds at six years.

Besides the feline guest, Chuck had his own fantastic menagerie on display: several huge ocelots, african lion & lioness, three golden cats, a bear, tropical birds, bobcats, etc.

We all had a fabulous spread of homemade potluck dishes featuring Mrs. Wiesbauer's specialty.-

After much visiting, Dr. Centerwall narrated and illustrated (with slides) a lecture on the study of genes and chromosomes in various hybrid cats (Fenwyck Ocebob always manages to sneak in there!) their affect on the study of retarded humans - which is fascinating. He is apparently working in conjunction with Dr. Thuline in Washington who is to speak at our upcoming convention on a related subject.

Only one typical incident occured - when Snuffy ocelot decided that Brian's nose resembled a delicately shaped porterhouse steak & decided to sample the tenderloin section. Brian is now among our "distinguished" purple-heart members who can brag about a small but weird tooth mark in an unusual spot. We all wear them with great pride and modesty.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted  
Ginny Story

ARE ALL MEMBERS REFRAINING FROM  
CASTRATING OR SPAYING THEIR EXOTICS?  
TO KEEP YOUR CATS WHOLE IS TO CON-  
TRIBUTE IN A SMALL WAY TO CONSERVATION.



#### MEETING REPORT June, 1974

Because of the convention we decided to have a meeting every month. On June 16th we met at the home of Pat and Len Parker. The weather was great and Len had the barbeque going.

Herb first introduced our new members, Howard and Anita Sharp and Jim and Kay Franich.

Gayle read the minutes and gave her treasurer's report.

For "Show and Tell" Richard and Theresa Johnson finally brought Fellini for us to see. He is now five and a half months old and weighs sixteen pounds. He was declawed last week and is doing fine. Fellini does suffer from occasional bloody noses because of dropping a toilet seat on it. I wonder if that is referred to as being "potty trained"?

Howard and Anita Sharp have obtained Biff from Gayle Schaecher. He is much happier there - maybe because he is the only one and gets all the attention. Biff is now Abdul Sharp.

We had a report from our ways and means committee Chairman, Claudia Carver. She wanted to remind everybody of the combination bake and yard sale at her place on July 13 and 14. This is our last big money raising project before convention so we hope everyone turns out.

Lldean gave the report on the convention - what speakers have accepted, etc. and a tentative itinerary. The majority voted to leave payment of expenses to the Convention Committee without waiting for a general meeting. We requested a small appropriation of funds to purchase a used typewriter and one was immediately donated by Howard and Anita Sharp. Many Thanks.

We had a discussion in regards to the Endangered Species Act. The Falconry petition was discussed and circulated for signatures.

Ethel Hauser reminded us that we are scheduled to speak and show cats at the Holgate Branch Library on June 26th and the Hollywood Branch Library on July 10th.

Edward Smith requested that any members who could bring a cat to Salem on July 20 for a fund raising drive for their new animal compound for Willamette Valley Humane Society. Several members agreed to go. Edward is making the arrangements there. He also showed us his books by Dr. Randy Eaton and several brochures from the animal shelter in Salem regarding cruelty to animals.

Our T-shirts for the convention have arrived and were on display or for sale for \$4.00 each. Wally Bordwell did a great job on them.

We could no longer ignore the aroma of the moose roast (brought by Ethel) being barbequed by Len, so the meeting was adjourned. During lunch we had the drawing for the raffle. Howard Sharp won the large wall tapestry.

#### Members and cats present were:

Ethel Hauser with Max Ocelot and the two new kittens, Punkin and Skeeter.  
Dave & Sue Alderson with Rajah Ocelot.  
Richard & Theresa Johnson with Fellini Ocelot.  
Herb and Barbara Wilton with Whiskers Cougar.  
Clem & Gayle Schaecher  
Pat Schaecher  
Edward Smith  
Klawde & Steve Carver  
Jauquin & Dee Newell  
Pat & Len Parker  
Howard & Anita Sharp  
Jim & Kay Franich  
Lldean & Gil Meyer  
Guests: Debbie Hauser, Rhonda Moist and Mark Parker.

Submitted by: Herb & Barbara Wilton



#### MEETING REPORT July 21, 1974

Because of the Convention, we called a meeting in July and met at the home of our new members Kay & Jim Franich. I'm sure their horses were not over-joyed about having Teddybear and Whiskers (cougars) tied in the backyard, but since Kay & Jim just became parents to a baby cougar, Aaron, the horses may as well get used to it!

Most of the meeting consisted of reports from various convention committees. Everyone seemed well organized.

Ed Smith gave a report on how our displaying our cats at Salem helped the shelter raise money for new kennels. Herb & Barbara Wilton took Whiskers and Clem & Gayle Schaecher took ocelots Tajha and Skeeter. Skeeter was pictured on the front page of the Salem paper to advertise the event.

It was proposed we start a bowling league this fall. Possibly one for days and one for evenings. This would be strictly a fun affair for after convention. Len Parker was put in charge and all interested bowlers are asked to register with him.

Claudia Carver gave a talk on a new Corporation she has founded which she hopes will help all exotic cat owners. She will be a speaker at the convention to present this to the entire membership.

Mike & Nancy McLeod were in attendance at this meeting armed with TV cameras and microphones. We are all anxious to see the film Mike is making.

The raffle item was a convention T-shirt won by Claudie Carver. A book, Pippa's Challenge, was won by Ethel Hauser, Kay Franich & Barbara Wilton each won a box of stationary.

This was the largest meeting of the year with many guests present. Jim barbequed and we topped off the event with watermelon.

Since this won't appear until after Convention, we'll just say it was great fun and you are all a great bunch of people.

Respectfully submitted,  
Barbara & Herb Wilton



## MID ATLANTIC STATES BRANCH

### MEETING REPORT

Twenty members attended the meeting which was held on July 20th at the home of Bob & Henrietta Largmann, with ocelot Tasha as happy hostess.

It was a beautiful day and barbequed chicken, spareribs, hamburgers, hot dogs and all sorts of delicious goodies were served and enjoyed by all who attended.

New members Carolyn and Tom Kirker with their children joined the club. They recently purchased a little boy ocelot "Sam" from the Hatfields. Dee's sweetheart "Moka" and "Mala Two" another of the Hatfield kits were also there. Wayne Kirtland was accepted into the club at this meeting.

Newly elected coordinator Dee Stevenson carried on an interesting meeting with newly elected Secretary Henrietta Largmann taking minutes. Betty & Arthur Human discussed a recent news release from the Department of the Interior. Many comments and suggestions were heard at this time. By-laws were read by Dee and will be sent to members on the mailing list. This will insure all branch members will be knowledgeable concerning rules & regulations and hopefully these will be observed by all members.

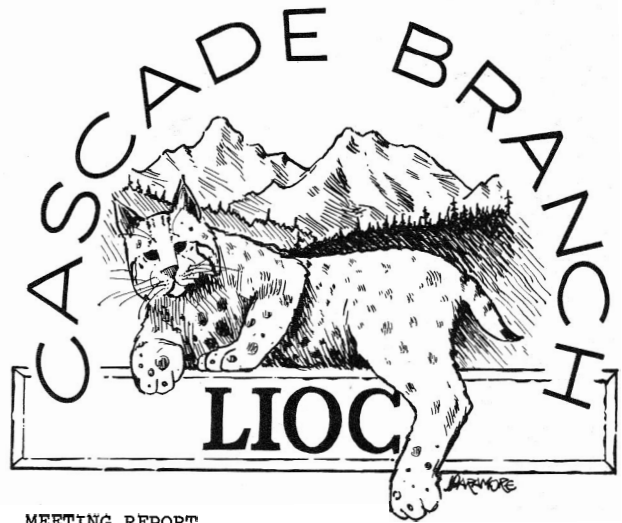
Since members pay dues per year, discussion on "why dues" was held. Why? - because if a family with an exotic cat is in trouble by illness, legal problems or otherwise, funds would be ready and available. If a member was having trouble meeting a serious vet bill, or a cat who needed an operation was held up due to finances it would be there. Any special film purchased these monies could be used, also it will provide funds for mailing meeting notices, etc. Everyone seemed happy knowing the membership was behind them in case of an unforeseen crisis. Ways and means were thought about to increase our treasury. Our next meeting was set for September 8th at Dr. Ray McPeck's.

Swimming was enjoyed and everyone felt the meeting to be beneficial as well as a day for good fellowship. Dee closed the meeting and all members headed for their prospective homes.

Respectfully submitted,  
Henrietta Largmann

## Remember

A balanced diet  
includes roughage



### MEETING REPORT June, 1974

The June meeting of the Cascade Branch was held at the home of Liz Ghent in Seattle. It was a now cat, no lunch (although we did have dessert afterwards) meeting. Present of course were Liz's Loki the cougar, W.B. and Flower the golden cats.

Kent Raymond acted as temporary Coordinator since our previous coordinators and Secretary resigned at our May meeting.

First business was the election of new officers. Bill Boyle will take over as Coordinator and Shelley Starns will take over as Secretary.

With that bit of neccessity out of the way we then turned to incorporating into our by-laws an Ethics Committee. The purpose of which would be:

1. Recommendation of by-laws to be enacted and alteration of by-laws to local and national.
2. Consideration of future policy and action of said policy.
3. Investigation of alligations of poor handling techniques and assistance in correcting any difficulties.
4. Organized placement service to locate good owners for available cats.
5. Coordination of Club efforts in providing technical assistance to members on nutrition, medicine, security and related subjects.

The committee will have the power to take emergency action on matters too important to be held until the next regular meeting. At that time members present will have the opportunity to vote on the action taken by the Committee. We elected to staff the committee: Bill Boyle - Coordinator, Kent Raymond - two year member, Milton & Marcie Wilde (Their vote will count as one) - two year member, and Liz Ghent - one year member.

It was brought to our attention by Kent that by meeting bi-monthly we weren't seeing each other often enough, so until fall we'll meet once a month on the third Sunday. Our July meeting will be at the home of Milton & Marcie Wilde.

We have two new felines in our branch. Milton and Marcie have a new baby girl bobcat named Lucy. She should be good company for their one year old male, Charlie Brown. Terry and Shelley Starns have a new year and a half old serval named Kenya. That has Demetreus Bobcat a little bent out of shape.

It was mentioned in passing that the \$25.00 registration fee for the National Convention included an \$8.50 per person banquet.

In the event that our Coordinator is unable to attend a meeting, we decided that one of the

two year members of the Ethics Committee will fill in. It doesn't happen often, but if it does we're prepared.

Bill Boyle informed us that Dr. Horace Thuline has agreed to be a speaker at the Convention. We decided that the Cascade Branch will sponsor Dr. Thuline by paying his lecture fee and expenses.

Due to the unfortunate resignation of our past coordinators, it was unanimously decided that Shelly would send a letter of appreciation to the Warrens for their six month service as Coordinators. We hope they will remain active as their membership is valued.

It was brought up by quite a number of members that they have not received the past two issues of the Newsletter, so I believe it's safe to say that Pepper and Shirley will be getting a lot of mail from our area.

Bill read us a letter from Ken Hatfield in regards to the fur-farming issue. The Directors will be voting presently on the resolution. We should all be hearing more about that at the up-coming convention.

Liz Ghent read a letter from P.A.W.S. concerning the expansion of Woodland Park Zoo. It was decided that we would send a \$10 donation from our treasury.

There was no more business and the meeting was adjourned. There was desert and much talk of cats - what else?

Those members attending were: Melvina Hakanson, Milton and Marcie Wilde, Jan Goldsmith, Chip DiJulio, Bill Boyle, Kent Raymond, Liz Ghent, Kathy DeSalvo, Natasha Labrinsky, Terry & Shelley Starns, John & Linda Paramore and Lidean Meyer from Portland. We had one guest from Tacoma, Harry Eberlin.

Respectfully submitted,  
Shelley Starns  
Secretary, Cascade Branch

#### MEETING REPORT July, 1974


The July meeting of the Cascade Branch was held at the home of Milton and Marcie Wilde in Bothell. Summer finally came to western Washington and it was very hot.

Most of the members turned out but we had only three cats present. They were: Charlie Brown and Lucy Bobcats Wilde and Sampson Cougar DiJulio. We welcomed three new members, Barbara Knowles, Bill Adams and Dick Flood. Barbara has a leopard cat named Caesar and a three month old cougar named Trouble. Bill and Dick share ownership of a four month old cougar....I didn't catch his name though.

The meeting was called to order by Bill Boyle. As part of the Ethics Committee we will be compiling information on each type of cat to be distributed to new members. These lists will include behavioral traits, diet, etc. Members were asked to send all information to Shelley Starns for editing and compiling. Hopefully this will be of help to prospective members.

It appears that we will be having a car wash with the cats on display to raise money. We decided that September would probably be the best time.

Our next meeting will be the 25th of August at Chip DiJulio's in Brier, Washington.

Those present at this meeting were: Bill Boyle, Harry Eberly, Milton & Marcie Wilde, John & 



#### MEETING REPORT July 12, 1974

The Florida Chapter held its meeting at the home of Bob and Carol Roth in Fort Pierce. There were around forty people attending including children and guests.

Ken called a meeting to discuss the new Federal laws and the upcoming Convention in Oregon. There was much discussion among the members and finally we voted to donate \$200 from our treasury toward the Legal Fund.

Ken asked all members that could to try and attend the Convention. The meeting was then adjourned and we all went inside for lunch and more cat talk.

Chuck and Susie Kindt reported the birth of another Golden Cat kitten - this make two.

Those attending were: Bob & Ann Davis, Andrea Johnson, Chuck & Susie Kindt, Bob & Sandy Hartkopf, Don Piechocki, Joe Wintenburg, Jim and Lynn Craft, Mr. & Mrs Phillips & Family, John & Florence Carruthers, Mr. & Mrs. Blinn & Family, Ken & Jean Hatfield, Charles & Sadie Douglas, Art & Carol Van Vlack, Bob & Carol Roth,

Our thanks to Bob and Carol for a nice afternoon and a delicious lunch.

Our next meeting will be hosted by Chuck & Susie Kindt in September. See you then.

Sadie Douglas  
Corresponding Secretary

**KNOW  
YOUR  
VETERINARIAN'S  
TELEPHONE NUMBER**

Cascade Report continued

Linda Paramore, Richard & Evelyn Dyck, Liz Ghent, Terry & Shelley Starns, Barbara Knowles, Bill Adams, Dick Flood, Chip DiJulio, Kent Raymond, and three guests from the Dycks from Canada.

Respectfully submitted  
Shelly Starns  
Secretary, Cascade Branch