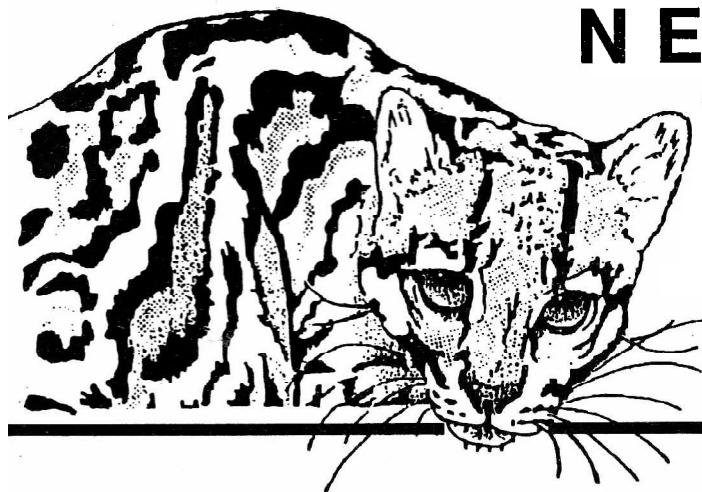
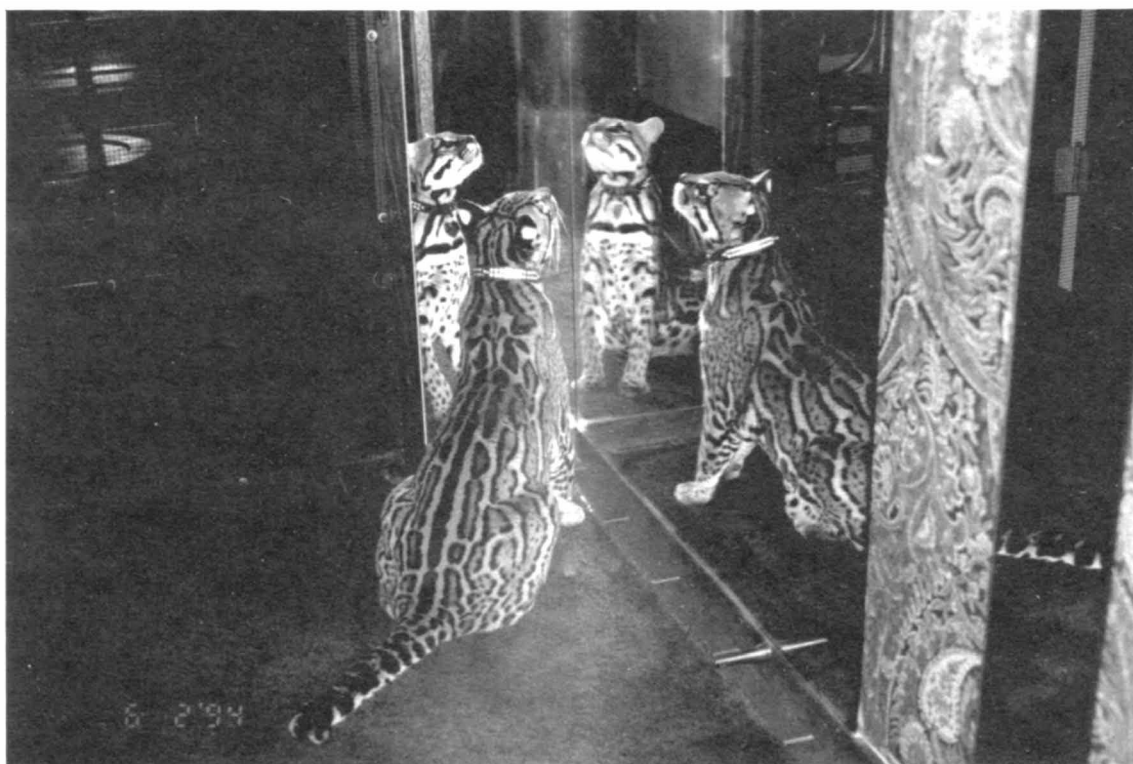


NEWSLETTER

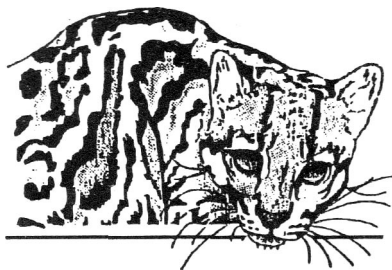


Contents:

Convention Minutes.	Page 3
Bornean Bay Cat	Page 8
Ringworm Vaccine.	Page 10
Candidates.	Page 11
Book Review	Page 17
Branch Reports being.	Page 19
Household Medication.	Page 24
Will Gatt Threaten Wildlife?	Page 25
Legislation, What Lies Ahead?	Page 27



PRETTY KITTY! Scarlet ocelot lives with Oregon member Jackie Sinnott. Seemingly admiring herself she is actually studying a fly. Another portrait of Scarlet graces our back cover



L. I. O. C.

Endangered Species Conservation Federation Inc.

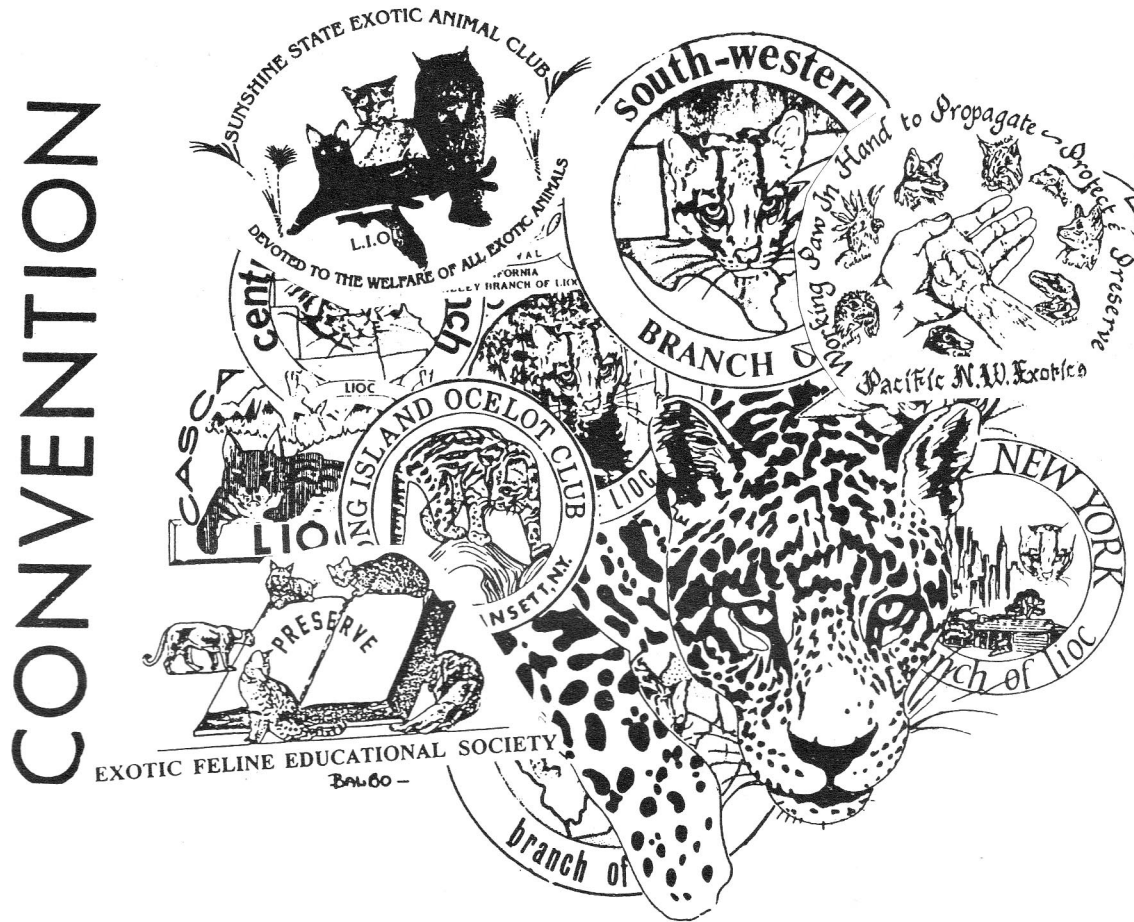
This Newsletter is published bi-monthly by the LIOC Endangered Species Conservation Federation, Inc. We are a non-profit (Federal I.D. 59-2048618) non-commercial organization with international membership, devoted to the welfare of exotic felines. The purpose of this newsletter is to present information about exotic feline conservation, management and ownership to our members.

The material printed in this newsletter is contributed by our members and reflects the point of view of the author but does not necessarily represent the point of view of the organization. LIOC ESCF, Inc.'s statement of intent is contained in our by-laws, a copy of which can be requested from the Secretary. Reproduction of the material in this newsletter may not be made without the written permission of the original copyright owners and/or copyright owner LIOC.

Persons interested in joining LIOC should contact the Term Director in charge of Member Services.

Since the Newsletter consists primarily of articles, studies, photographs and artwork contributed by our members, we encourage all members to submit material whenever possible. Articles concerning exotic felines are preferred and gladly accepted. Articles involving other related subjects will also be considered. Letters and responses to articles may be included in the Readers Write column. Please submit all newsletter material to the Managing Editor.

Founder	Catherine Cisin	Amagansett NY 11930
Editor	Shirley Wagner	3730 Belle Isle Lane Mobile AL 36619 (205) 661-1342
Officers		
President	Katie Knight-Monteiro	Rt 3 Box 410 Alvin TX 77511 (713) 331-2742
Vice President	Gayle Schaecher	10715 SE Orient Dr Boring OR 97009 (503) 663-4673
Secretary/Treasurer	Loreon Vigne	20889 Geyserville Ave Geyserville CA 95441 (707) 857-3524
Life Directors		
	J.B. Anderson	Rt 4 Box 2190 Lake Rd 54-37 Osage Beach MO 65065 (314) 348-5092
	Carin C. Sousa	2960 Bay St Gulf Breeze FL 32561 (904) 932-6383
	Dr. John Perry	6684 Central Ave NE Fridley MN 55432 (612) 571-7918/481-2673
	Shirley Wagner	3730 Belle Isle Lane Mobile AL 36619 (205) 661-1342
Term Directors		
Member Services	Barbara Wilton	LIOC ESCF INC PO Box 66040 Portland OR 97290 (503) 774-1657
Education & Conservation	Ed Strickland	12717 Bullick Hollow Rd Austin TX 78726 (512) 258-8998
Legal Affairs	Sharon Roe	29641 N.E. Timmen Rd Ridgefield WA 98642 (206) 887-8563
Advertising & Publicity	Ron Eldridge	2 Spring St Providence RI 02904 (401) 728-7438
Branches		
Exotic Feline Educational Society	Larry Torland	10809 N.E. 232nd Ave Vancouver WA 98682
Pacific Northwest Exotics	Jerry Boyle	PO Box 205 Gresham OR 97030 (503) 663-4673 (Gayle Schaecher)
Sunshine State Exotics	David Cassalia	PO Box 7113 Hollywood FL 33081-1113 (305) 966-0406
Regional Contacts		
Northeast	George Stowers	8 Meadowhill Dr Armingdale ME 04344 (207) 622-9201
Southeast	Jean Hatfield	1991 Southwest 136 Ave Davie FL 33325 (305) 472-727 6
Central	J.B. Anderson	Rt 4 Box 2190 Lake Rd 54-37 Osage Beach MO 65065 (314) 348-5092
Northwest	See Branches	
Southwest	Loreon Vigne	20889 Geyserville Ave Geyserville CA 95441 (707) 857-3524
Canada	Scarlett Bellingham	PO Box 722 Niverville Manitoba Canada ROA1EO (204) 388-4845



1994 Executive Board Meeting Minutes

AUG. 11.4:30...Those attending...Katie Knight-Monteiro, Pres. , Gayle Schaecher, Vice Pres., Loreon Vigne, Sec. Treas. , Carin Sousa, Dr. John Perry, Shirley Wagner, J.B. Anderson, Life Directors, Barbara Wilton, Member Services, Sharon Roe, Legal Affairs, Plus representatives of Branches, Larry Torland for Exotic Feline Educational Society, Gayle Schaecher for Pacific Northwest Exotics, and Sunshine State Exotics represented by Nanette McGann.

The meeting kicked off with Barbara Wilton presenting all board members with a framed group photo from last years convention in San Diego.

Motion made that 1993 minutes as re-written by Katie be accepted as official version, seconded and approved.

Discussion on Convention Protocol completed by Shirley and John led to motion to accept protocol, which was seconded and approved.

Motion to accept new membership application form, reconstructed to fit on one page , also passed.

Motion to accept donation forms also was seconded and approved.

Discussion on expense report ensued and it was determined that it should be divided in two, one for treasury needs when expenses of the board were sent to the Sec. Treas. and one for members to use as they saw fit after attending convention for tax purposes.

Discussion on 1993 Convention was next on the agenda. It was noted that although the accounting was neither timely nor accurate, the board would not to pursue the issue any further.

Affiliation was questioned and it was moved and seconded that we would discontinue World Pet Society as an affiliate. All were in favor.

Another motion to discontinue Animal Finders Guide as an affiliate also passed.

Action assigned to Sharon Roe to approach Animal Finders Guide regarding advertising status.

Discussion of Bylaws as regards to affiliation was studied and it was determined that affiliates might be appropriate in the future and therefore there was no need to change the by-laws to disallow affiliates.

Motion to give Shirley Maler a 1/2 page ad gratis as a consolation for a misunderstanding regarding mailing stuffers, was also approved.

Discussion regarding inserts and their costs followed . A motion to disallow inserts did not pass and a policy will be taken up at a later date.

Discussion on the video tape of '93 indicated that the tape was done and would be copied and sent with apologies for belatedness. Meeting adjourned .

Minutes of meeting on Aug. 12...3:30 P.M.

Discussion on advertising continued resulting in action to appoint Shirley to research the stuffing policy.

Discussion on auditing votes was next on the agenda. A tabled motion to hire an auditing agency pending information was then voted upon. No one was in favor.

Discussion of Job description handbook resulted in asking for more input from the board and it was determined to have the handbook completed by the end of the year.

Discussion on Grant Application and to whom to make grants available resulted in suggestion that the President choose with consultation from the board. It was noted that several changes needed to be made in the Grant application and a motion to do so passed.

NEW BUSINESS

Discussion on membership directory resulted in designation of John and Shirley to work on timeline, Form will include list of cats with which members are experienced, permit #, and a box for privacy.

Suggestion to have Directory sent at the same time that voting form was to be sent. John and Shirley will create form that will be inserted with ballot.

Motion that March would be cut off for return forms for membership directory was passed.

Consideration that a dues raise might be in order after so many years, with discount to students, seniors over 62 and vets.

Motion to increase dues to \$25 per family U.S. funds passed.

Motion to increase foreign fees from \$25 to \$30 U.S. funds also passed.

REPORTS

Vice President , Gayle Shaecher announced newsletter remained at approximately \$1000 cost per issue. She noted Branch status tried in Texas failed but that the Florida Branch was funtional and documented. She suggested part of Vice Pres. description should be to send out letters to non-renewals. Several rejoined after that effort by her.

Motion to have Vice Pres. responsible to write non-renewals as part of their job description passed.

Branch Reports..Membership lists were handed in. John suggested original Logo from branches be sent to him.

Sharon discussed accomplishments of Exotic Feline Educational Society which elicited admiration.

Shirley announced need for more material for newsletter.

Treasurers report was passed around and accepted with a few minor changes. Final funds in are at present in checking \$804.64, Maximiser, \$15,670.73, Newsletter fund, 239.82, Legal fund, 7,981.52

Legal Affairs Report was turned in. Sharon received 44 inquiries mostly USDA related from both members and nonmember, who received also promotional packets from LIOC ESCF.

Advertising Report, since Ron Eldridge was not present, none was forthcoming. It was noted stickers still were not made as voted upon last year.

Education and Conservation was not active and motion to decline the renomination of Ed Strickland passed.

Criteria for Donations discussion resulted in a proposal for an application form. Time being up another meeting was announced for the next day.

Meeting of August 13.

Action to review George Stowers code of ethics as to a consideration for its use, kicked off this session.

Discussion on updating Exotica particularly in regards to medical and nutritional material resulted in requesting John Perry to work on this.

Motion to give John authorization to complete the project and print 500 copies was approved.

Convention 1995 was next on the agenda and it was decided to accept ideas for this until the end of October.

Plan for Ocelot preserve, perhaps in Belize, was discussed and it was announced that any information pertinent be sent to board members. Loreon Vigne was appointed to spearhead the project.

Motion to award \$100 to Dan and Bobbi Harrison of Out of Africa, carried.

Motion to award Mike Tewes \$200 for a radio collar for his work with Ocelots in Texas. Motion passed.

Motion to award Pat Quillon S.O.S. Care \$200 for her projects, approved

Sharon Roe announced she has a complete set of LIOC newsletters which she shall be using to raise funds.

Meeting ajourned so all could be at general membership meeting to hear the statements of the candidates for office.

General Meeting Aug. 13..At this meeting candidates got before the podium to describe their backround and interest in running for office.

General Meeting Aug. 11..Katie Knight-Monteiro, our President, greeted us all and gave a short history of LIOC ESCF which goes back 35 years. Catherine Cisin and the early days were fondly remembered.

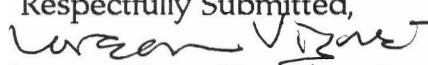
Each Board Member introduced themselves and gave a thumbnail sketch of who they were and what they have been doing for the club,

Discussion on Captive Bred Wildlife negating education as a valid reason to maintain exotics. Members were asked to write letters on this matter to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Mgt. Authority, 4401 No. Fairfax Dr. Rm. 420C Arlington, Virginia 22203. Ref. Volume 58 #246 Page 68383.

Convention 1995 was discussed and suggestions followed, including a cruise to Burmuda. Maine and North Dakota were also looked at.

It was noted that nominations were still open to those interested.

The possibility of LIOC ESCF establishing an Ocelot Preserve elicited claps and will be considered in the country of origin in association with other organizations.

Respectfully Submitted,

Loreon Vigne (Sec. Treas.)

PLEASE SHARE
HAPPY TIMES
sad times
Helpful Hints
QUESTIONS
Answers **PHOTOS**
poetry **ART**
OR
JUST YOUR RANDOM
THOUGHTS

**L.I.O.C. NEEDS
YOU!**



New Record of the Bornean Bay Cat

The bay cat (*Catopuma badia*) is one of the world's least known felids. Endemic to the island of Borneo, it is listed in Appendix II of CITES, classified as rare in the IUCN Red Data Book and regarded as endangered by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

Until recently there was doubt in the minds of many members of the scientific community as to whether the bay cat was a legitimate species. The last specimen collected was in the 1920s and there were thought to be only three skins in existence, one of which was in fragments. The species was known only from these skins and accompanying incomplete skulls; no living whole animal has been seen or described by scientists.

Nothing is known of the bay cat's biology. Early naturalists reported the animal was very rare and found only in dense forest (Hose, 1893). At least three and maybe more of the specimens were collected along rivers, but, at the time these specimens were collected, most travel in Borneo was by boat and it is difficult to determine whether the place of collection reflects a habitat preference of the bay cat or the collector's most effective method of transportation in the rather difficult Bornean terrain.

Since 1928, there have been a few rumors of the cat's continued existence, some unsuccessful searches, and the odd unconfirmed sighting. In 1986, for example, Birute Galkidas reported seeing a bay cat in her orangutan (*Pongopygmaeus*) study site in Kalimantan. However, until now there remain no confirmed reports of the bay cat's existence.

On November 4th, 1992, an adult female bay cat was brought into the Sarawak Museum for disposition in its reference collection. The animal was at the point of death and it was immediately preserved in a freezer. The cat had apparently been caught by native trappers on the Sarawak-Indonesia border and held in captivity for several months. At the time, rumor had it that the trappers knew the value and rarity of their find and were attempting to make contact with an animal dealer to arrange sale and shipment of the cat.

In general appearance the specimen was about the size of a domestic cat with an extremely long tail. It weighted 1.95 kg, but was in a thoroughly emaciated condition with wasted muscles and protruding bones. We estimated that this cat's normal body weight would have been 3-4 kg.

The cat's coat is dark chestnut red, faintly speckled with black markings. The belly fur is a lighter golden brown, also speckled with black. There is a lighter stripe of yellowish white running down surface of the terminal half of the tail. The backs of the short rounded ears are dark grayish. The top of the head is dark grayish brown, with two dark stripes originating from the marginal corner of each eye, and the back of the head has a dark "M" shaped marking. The under side of the chin is white and there are two faint stripes on the cheeks.

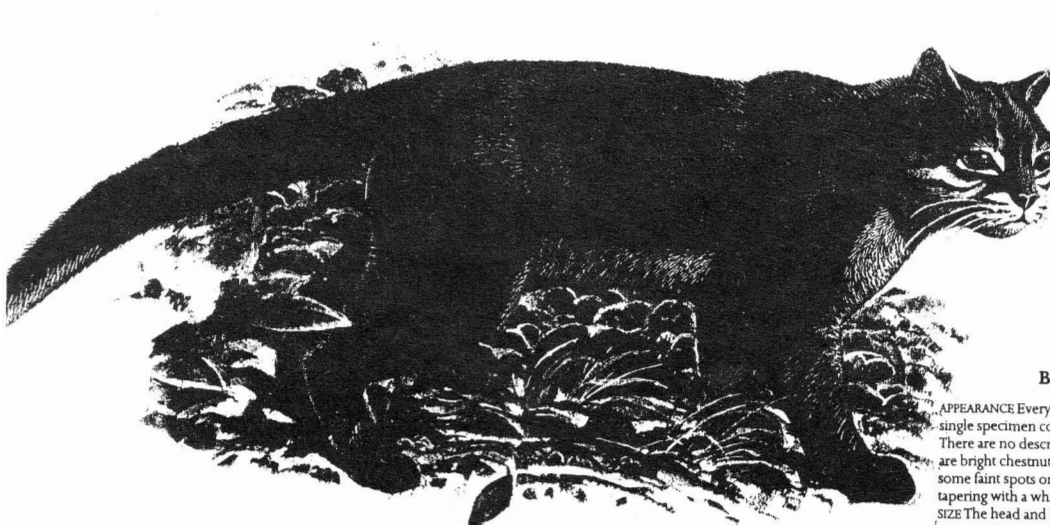
Like the Temminck's cat (*Catopuma temmincki*) and the jaguarundi (*Herpailurus jaguarondi*), the bay cat is dimorphic in color. One of the skins in the British Museum (and the skin in the Chica-

go Museum of Natural History) represents the grey phase, and all other specimens are the red phase. Pocock (1932) identified the dimorphic coat color, dark color on the back of the ears, and conspicuous white patch on the underside of the tail as suggesting an affinity between the bay cat and Temminck's cat. Most recently, Wozencraft (1993) reclassified the bay cat and Temminck's cat as the only two species in the genus *Catopuma*.

The new specimen offers the first opportunity to look at a whole animal and underscores previous suggestions that the bay cat may be an island form of Temminck's cat. While it is much smaller, the animal is strikingly similar in appearance to Temminck's cat. Temminck's cat is widely distributed throughout Southeast Asia, peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra, but does not occur on Borneo (Lekagul and McNeely, 1977). The bay cat is confined to Borneo, which

has been separated from the Sumatra and other islands on the Sunda Shelf for 10,000-15,000 years. This period of isolation is presumably long enough for the bay cat to have become genetically and morphologically distinct. Although the bay cat's taxonomic status is currently unclear, the blood and tissue samples taken for future genetic analysis will help resolve the taxonomic confusion.

By Mel Sunquist, Charles Leh, Fiona Sunquist, Daphne M. Hills, and Janjanathan Rajaratnam



SUBFAMILY FELINAE
Felis badia
Bay cat or Bornean red cat

APPEARANCE Everything that is known about this cat is based on a single specimen collected in 1874, and about six skins in museums. There are no descriptions of live animals. The museum specimens are bright chestnut on the back and sides, paler on the belly, with some faint spots on the legs and underparts. The tail is long and tapering with a whitish streak along the last part of the underside.
SIZE The head and body length is 50-60 centimeters (19.75-23.5 inches), and the tail is 35-40 centimeters (13.75-15.75 inches).
HABITAT The bay cat is said to inhabit dense forest and large areas of rocky limestone situated on the edge of the jungle.
DISTRIBUTION The island of Borneo.
REPRODUCTION Nothing known.
SOCIAL SYSTEM Nothing known.
DIET Said to feed on small mammals, birds, monkeys, and carrion.

Fort Dodge Launches First Ringworm Vaccine for Cats

Fort Dodge Laboratories has developed Fel-O-Vax MC-K the first and only vaccine for treating and helping prevent the clinical signs of ringworm disease in cats.

The development of ringworm vaccine represents a major breakthrough for veterinarians, breeders, and owners who have been frustrated by the cumbersome daily oral and topical medications currently used to treat cats for the highly contagious disease.

Field trials have shown that the vaccine reduces clinical signs as early as two weeks compared to six weeks with other treatments. In addition, the vaccine is the only available treatment that stimulated the immune system to actively fight the clinical signs of the disease. Vaccination, however, has not been demonstrated to eliminate *Microsporum canis* (ringworm) organisms from infected cats.

The treatment regimen consists of an initial dose, followed by a second dose 12 to 16 days later. If lesions are still present 26-30 days following the second dose, a third dose is given.

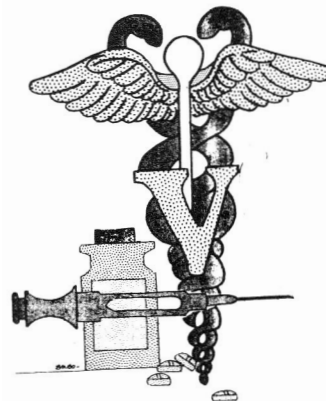
The vaccine has proven safe (in domestics) in treating cats with ringworm. Fort Dodge reports, and does not cause the toxic side effects seen with continual use of oral treatments. In laboratory and field safety studies, no untoward reactions were observed in the majority of vaccinated cats; however, there is always a slight risk of adverse responses with any vaccine

administered. A small percentage of post-vaccinal reactions were observed in the studies.

Ringworm has no clear-cut signs of disease, but is most often characterized by ring-like lesions on a cat's skin, causing hair to fall out in those spots. These lesions spread quickly on an untreated cat, and the fungal spores that cause the disease are transmitted easily to other cats.

The problem is especially difficult in catteries and multiple cat households. Incidence appears highest during the hotter months, and year-round in warmer, humid climates. Also, it is possible for humans to contract this disease from a cat.

Due to the persistent nature of ringworm, the vaccine should be incorporated as an integral part of a total control program. This includes cleaning and treating anything that comes in contact with an infected animal. It is critical to eliminate or reduce all of the spores in the environment, not just those on the cat, to help prevent a new outbreak. For further details contact Dr. William Ryan at (515) 955-4600.





1995-96 CANDIDATES



TERM DIRECTORS

ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY

Jean Hamil

I've been a member for 25 years. During that time I served six years as President of the SouthWestern Branch and also as Vice President for six years.

I've had ocelots, cougars, and bobcats. These were mostly rescues I kept for their lifetime.

I will make every effort to keep LIOC's image positive and increase advertising revenues as well as seeing that our advertising dollars are well spent.

I am working on videos of this year's convention and will make them available to members.

Jerry Boyle

Jerry coordinated the national convention in Las Vegas and has actively served the Pacific Northwest Exotics Branch of LIOC as President. He's been a member since 1983. No biography was submitted

SECRETARY/TREASURER

Sharon L. Roe

I feel that my candidacy for the position of Secretary/Treasurer is well supported by my skills, experience and interest in the exotic feline field. I have been a member of LIOC since 1991 and am currently the secretary of the Exotic Feline Educational Society.



My husband and I have raised servals and caracals since the fall of 1990. We strive to maintain high ethical standards for this industry and maintain our compound in a manner that promotes responsible private ownership of exotic felines.

As an LIOC board member, I have several goals in mind associated with this position:

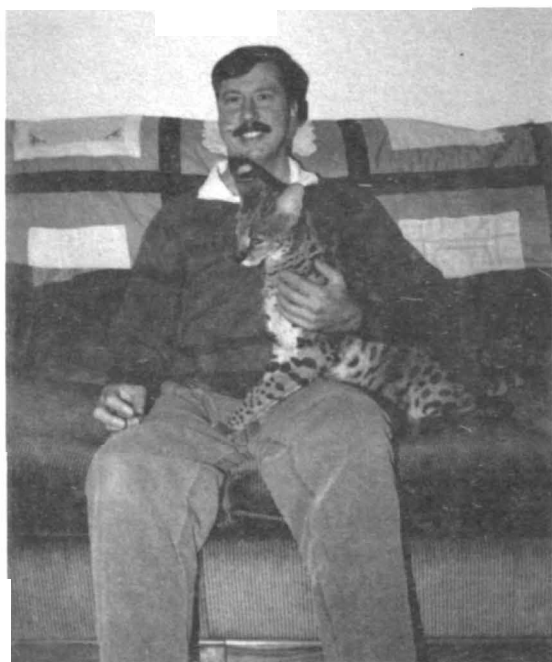
- To provide quarterly financial reports to the LIOC board to promote awareness of on-going financial activities.
- To create and establish a budget format.
- To create and maintain impeccable recordkeeping
- To assist the Membership Director in providing efficient response in processing new memberships.

- To contribute to the Newsletter in the way of articles or a column.

Even though I will not hold the office of Director of Legal Affairs for the 1995/96 term, I intend to support our new Director in any way possible. I will continue to help those who have questions or concerns.

We all have common goals with our exotic felines, be it only to enjoy their being, to promote responsible private ownership, or to share our knowledge with those we come in contact with. My contribution by participating in this organization is my way of assisting you all.

LEGAL AFFAIRS



George Stowers

A nuclear operations engineer by training, I can only claim to be an enthusiastic amateur as far as the husbandry of exotic cats is concerned. Although I have always considered myself a "cat person", it wasn't until about four years ago that I actually became interested in owning an exotic cat and joined LIOC ESCF. Being somewhat of an infomaniac I have

spent considerable time over the last four years learning all that I can about exotic cats. Members of the LIOC, Technical publications of the AAZPA Felid Tag Group, numerous discussions with state and Federal officials, and literally hundreds of on-line conversations with owners of exotic cats on Prodigy and Compuserve have provided me with a fairly broad prospective on the subject and of the issues related to private ownership of exotic cats. My three year old male serval, Max, who I have raised since he was nine weeks old has provided more direct and practical education on the subject.

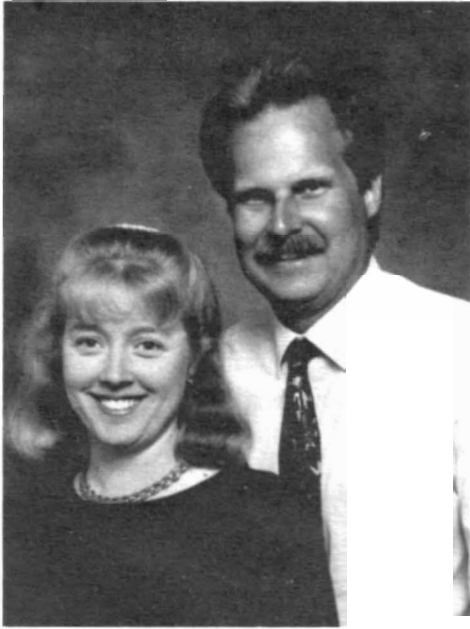
Because familiarity with appropriate sections of the Code of Federal Regulations is a basic survival skill in the highly regulated environment I work in, the local, state and Federal laws that pertain to private ownership of exotic felids has been of particular interest to me. While I can't claim to be an expert on the subject, I do feel comfortable wading through the Code of Federal Regulations which apply to captive wild animals and have spent considerable time studying them.

I strongly believe that regulatory compliance is an integral part of responsible ownership. I further believe that responsible ownership is vital if we are to preserve the privilege of private ownership of exotic cats. If elected as Director of Legal Affairs I will do my best to ensure that regulatory information pertinent to the captive husbandry of exotic felids is readily available to the membership of LIOC and other interested parties. I will also endeavor to stay informed of regulatory trends and proposed changes and alert the membership of developments which may be of interest.



More on next page

MEMBER SERVICES



Kelly Jean Buckley

Hi" I'm Kelly Jean Buckley, an 11-year LIOC member, and I'd like the position of Director of Member Services. This position included maintaining renewal notices and mailing labels for the Newsletter distribution, answering membership inquiries and forwarding them to the closest branch for follow-up. My present job as a corporate secretary at The Delstar Group uniquely qualifies me for these responsibilities.

In addition, my job at Delstar, a company that owns and operates 18 specialty gift stores, requires that I compile timely reports that produce statistical and accounting data for other divisions in our company. Delstar was just named national winner of the 1994 "Best of America" award for small business. My background in bookkeeping, computer operations, organization and journalism has given me the necessary experience to perform the remaining Member Services of gathering membership lists to the Board members, receiving incoming annual dues and forwarding them to the Secretary/Treasurer

for deposit. I could even add the challenges of distributing and assisting with the Newsletter editing.

As a member of the EFES branch of LIOC, I hosted the 1994 Convention in Tucson, Arizona. It was fun for all of us to renew friendships with members we'd met at previous conventions. My husband Tom and I share our love and our home with one Bengal cat, Stanley and two domestics, Bailey and Jodi.

The most wonderful part of our organization is our universal feeling about our CATS. I would certainly like to team with the LIOC Directors and Members working together effectively in order to continue producing our newsletter, exchanging knowledge, experience and information; educating the public as well as all of us. It's exciting working with animal lovers who have no limits on their goals, their direction, and their dreams. Thank you for your vote.

Jackie Vanderwall

A member since 1977, Jackie served as Secretary/Treasurer from 1980 to 1984. No biography was received.

EDUCATION/CONSERVATION

Scarlett Bellingham

My husband Jeff and I have been members of LIOC for the past 10 years. We have ocelot, caracals, servals, jungle cats, Geoffroy's cat, lynx and bobcat. Besides the cats we also have a wolf, Siberian husky, 4 ferrets and 2 domestic cats.

From starting off as a very inexperienced but well-meaning novice, I have slowly evolved to a point where I now advise many others on exotic care - my specialty being nutrition and most offspring placed through our facility are used for educational purposes.



I try to educate and update myself as much as possible. I attended the Felid Taxonomy Advisory Group meeting in Front Royal, Virginia last March and just completed the Felid Workshop at S.O.S. Care in California which was attended by feline zookeepers, veterinarians and curators.

I believe that we, as caregivers, must constantly strive to learn as much as possible about these special animals, but we must also share this information as there are so few resources out there.

As a Director I hope to do this. I also believe that our newsletter is a wonderful tool and that all directors should contribute articles to it as part of the conditions of their term.

We all want the best for our animals and I will work toward that goal.



PRESIDENT

Ken Hatfield

Ken is running unopposed and did not submit a biography. He has been a member since 1962 and received the 19 Lotty. He served as President from 1974 to 1986 and Life Director from 1974 to 1992. He was a founding member of the Florida Chapter and is now active in the Exotic Feline Educational Society.

VICE PRESIDENT



Gayle Schaecher

Most of you folks out there know me, but for those of you who don't, I'll give you a little background.

I first became involved with our wonderful cats as a teenager in South America where we lived for many years as my Dad worked the oilfields. That's where the exotic bug did it's biting and let me tell you it has been a long and lasting bite.

For many years I didn't have any cats, but once my family had settled and my daughter was old enough, it started over again.

I've been a member of LIOC since 1972, not only enjoying the cats, but the people too. I have gone to many of the Conventions but have had to miss a few due to kittens.

I've been involved with the raising of margays, ocelots, cougars, bobcats, Siberian lynx, servals and chaus. Now, since I've lost my 18-1/2 year old cougar, I only have bobcat, Siberian lynx and chaus.

I've been your Vice President for the last two years, during which time I've tried to accomplish a few things. This last year has also been very busy as I've been working with Oregon Fish & Wildlife as a member of their Task Force so we can continue to have the cats in Oregon. I've gotten the Florida branch reactivated and it's growing month by month.

I suggested and the Board approved a procedure added to the Vice President's duties which require that members be contacted when they drop, asking what we could do to make our organization better. Over these past two years, I've gotten a high percentage of these members to rejoin, as well as receiving input to make our organization stronger and more effective.

With your support, I'd like to continue the work begun by serving you again in the capacity of Vice President.

Barbara Wilton

Although I know most of you by name only, and you know me only as the person who signs your membership cards, as a candidate for Vice President, I feel it is time we got better acquainted.

My husband Herb, and I first got involved in exotics in the mid-sixties when I ordered, from a pet store, an ocelot as his Christmas present. We received a margay but didn't know the difference. We had "Caesar" for 8 months when he died from salmonella poisoning, but by then we were



hooked! We got two ocelots from a local pet store but they were sick when we got them and they died shortly thereafter. I located another ocelot from a dealer and also learned about LIOC. We joined immediately. A year later we purchased a young, female puma from the estate of a couple killed in an avalanche in the Yukon. These two cats, Cilli ocelot and Zonya puma were with us for 20 years. The information and help we received from LIOC members and through the newsletter was invaluable to us.

The passage of the Endangered Species Act in 1973, stopped the influx of exotics from South America, etc., but LIOC members throughout the U.S. were attempting the breeding of exotics in captivity. They have been relatively successful, but too little and too late for ocelots and margays.

In 1974, I was a charter member of

the Oregon Educational Exotic Feline Club (Now called the Exotic Feline Educational Society). Our main objective is the education of the public. Through the years we have lectured at both grade schools and high schools, the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry, Mt. Hood Community College, Boy Scout troupes, nursing homes and churches. It is vitally important to reach the children. They are the future protectors of the habitats which will sustain our wildlife for future generations to enjoy.

Herb and I have spent the last 20 years providing a home to unwanted cougars. We presently have 2 cougars and a bobcat.

According to our LIOC By-Laws, the Vice President will "assist the President as the need arises with the organizing and completion of the projects approved by the Board at the annual meeting, as well as acting as Branch Coordinator." I would appreciate the opportunity to serve you in that capacity.



Before their admission to any canine university, dogs must first do well on the CATs.

Canada Lynx Added to Wash- ington State Threatened List

The Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*) has been added to the list of threatened species in the northwestern state of Washington.

A news release by the Department of Wildlife said it was estimated that 150 lynx remained in the state.

"The listing of lynx is evidence that wildlife habitat in even the most remote and pristine of areas of the state can be heavily impacted by human activities," the release said, quoting Assistance Director Dave Brittell, as stating that lynx lived on the fingers of forest habitats along mountain ridges - areas which had come under increasing demand for logging and recreation. He added that the lynx would be lost if too much cover was taken too quickly.

The listing of the lynx, among other species, as Threatened means that the Department of Wildlife will prepare a recovery plan.

"As more species edge toward extirpation and extinction, we feel projects that reflect entire ecosystems, such as Integrated Landscape Management, represent the most rational method we can devise to try to turn this situation around," Brittell said.





NIGHT AFTER NIGHT

Diana Starr Cooper

Island Press, \$18

At first glance it seems a children's book. On the cover of this slender volume, bright with blues, oranges and reds, a cartoon circus tent floats like a steamship on a green-grass sea, spilling golden light beneath a crescent moon. You expect illustrations, and thumbing, find them, elephants to clowns in cheerful sketches, pen and ink.

And a children's book it might be, on the one hand, because it deals with - poor word, long overused - magic, in an honest way, not cheaply with a wink, but with the solemn rapture it requires, and which children, no fools on the subject, will demand. And because it is a poet's book, it sees.

On the other hand, for reasons of language (elegant, brisk) and style (the frank conversation - not lecture, not monologue of the skilled essayist at work on challenging ground), *Night After Night* is not at all a book for children. The argument that rises through passages of marvelous description is unavoidably important. The book, for all its close attention to details of wonder, is desperately serious on the subject of animals and work.

Diana Starr Cooper builds her story chronologically - relating, with ruminations and asides, a single performance of the Big Apple Circus on a summer evening in rural New Hampshire. Through every act within and above the 42-foot ring ("the

size you need...to make the back of a galloping horse most hospitable to a person dancing"), Cooper soars on the expressive nuance of the elephant's trunk, the horses' atmospheric shine, the camels' unusual aroma. We are introduced to Zamoratee the contortionist, Katja Schumann (the ringmaster's wife, world-class horse trainer and mother of two) and Ethan, a small boy from the audience in the perilous company of clowns. On the basis of description alone, of mood, *Night After Night* is a minor treasure. To distill a circus performance into prose, and do it from the heart, one runs the enormous risk of drooling, of the sentimental slip. Prancing ponies, cuddly camels, trapeze damsels glimmering on high; there is no subject more hazardous than circus for those with a latent tendency toward purple phrases. Cooper shows to my ear, an over-fondness for the word "wonderful" - a wonderful word, of course, used sparingly. But she cannot, truly be faulted. There is no drool here. Only an expansive and well-mannered joy.

Circus, like any performance art, is hard work, the result of which is kinetic beauty, and of course, when it happens, real magic. Excessive sentiment with animals is bad in any context, disastrous when there is work to be done. Says Katja Schumann: "Of course we love the horses, but they are not pets; they are colleagues." Cooper's love for her own animals (she lives and works with them on

a Connecticut farm) is private, just as it is with my husband and children." With frank disdain of the animal as mere love object, Cooper notes: "horses and many dogs do not like being hugged. I don't know what an embrace of her trunk and leg means to an elephant. Big cats are not, strictly speaking, huggable at all."

She tells the tale of Martha Kiley-Worthington, an English animal behavior research scientist, hired by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) not long ago to report on animal welfare in zoos and circuses. After more than 18 months of research in more than 15 circuses, Kiley-Worthington concluded that, by and large, "circus animals lead good, happy, healthy lives, and that animals would be harmed, not helped if their work in circuses were outlawed..."

When the RSPCA refused to publish these findings, Kiley-Worthington published them herself: *Animals in Circuses and Zoos: Children's World?* (Little Eco-Farms, 1990). That cruelty exists, Cooper acknowledges; but she warns, "the assumption that any work with animals, any appearance of them in performance, any training, is by definition cruel, is not only untrue; it is dangerous. And it has become wantonly common."

An alternative to traditional circus, increasingly popular in this correctly worried age, is the circus without animals. One example is the Canadian-born Cirque du Soleil. This is a spectacular production, as Cooper would certainly admit, but she laments: "the tone which people use when they praise circuses for being without animals is heavy with exaltation in their own exquisite sense of higher virtue, when the only appropriate tone is one of mourning for what has been ruined and lost."

Subtract- with age, accident or that

traitorous agent the needle - one good beast from one good human family and that family will walk thereafter with a somewhat less substantial tread. One can scarcely imagine, then, the stoutness or delusion in the hearts of those who fight, and some do fight to subtract **ALL** beasts-from yards, fields, trails, beaches, parks, zoos, circuses, from ordinary human sight and company-in order to remove them to that distant haven, undefined, where they will live forever safe from our predation. This they would do for the animals' benefit, they say, and I accept their good intentions. I reject, wholeheartedly, their aim, for it is impossible to achieve, now or ever, as well as inadvertently wicked. Our real choices are simpler and more grave. We will learn to live with animals fairly, or we will continue to live with them as we live with one another, with much goodness and much wanton stupidity and some perverse cruelty, or we will push ourselves, through inflexibility and misguided righteousness, to policies that hasten the extermination of them all. To remove, rather than repair and regulate - the fixtures in society, the customs, including circuses, through which we come to know and care about animals, is to invite this last most tragic conclusion.

With Night After Night, Diana Starr Cooper has offered an intelligent and useful alternative.

"Circus demonstrates that there are ways for people and animals living with one another to behave, to prosper, to create something valuable together. It invents a landscape within which species operate - not by murder and mayhem, nor by isolation-but with this firm resolve: *"We will stay here together"*

By Andrew Todhunter
Reprinted from *SMITHSONIAN*



October 13, 1994

Our October meeting was held on the first at the home of Alan Rigerman. There were 16 people in attendance (13 members, 3 guests). This was the meeting for elections and we were hoping for a better turn-out.

Alan has alot of construction going on for his cat cages - when they are finished it will be beautiful. His tortoise pen is fantastic ! A few of us who dared got our picture taken with his large albino burmese python.

Everyone agreed to keep the same officers in office - so again here it is: Pres. - Dave Cassalia, Vice Pres. - Jean Hatfield, Sec. - Sandra Cassalia and Treas. - Pam Riley.

We have had a few new members join - including Edy Bernard who is the president of The Wolf Club of Florida. She has invited all of our members to their end of summer bar-b-que bash. Sounds like fun !

Mr. Bob Van Fleet, from an organization called Putting People First, spoke with all of us in regards to animal activists. Putting People First is a non-profit grassroots organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of life through the wise use of animals and other resources. I have joined their organization and urge all members to do so. They are very involved in every aspect of animal ownership and use. Their newsletter, The People's Agenda, is very informative.

It is time for membership renewal, so be expecting something in the mail ! At this time we don't have a host for our January meeting - if you'd like to host please call me.

Respectfully submitted,



June Meeting Report

Hosted by Jackie Sinnet in her lovely home in Beaverton, everyone again enjoyed visiting with her ocelots and bobcats.

Jerry Boyle called the meeting to order and after introductions, we discussed problems. We have decided to try and obtain more handling equipment for our Vets and club members to use. One of our members needed to relocate with their adult cougar and they felt the cougar needed to be medicated for the move but were unable to hand-inject her. When they were available, the person with the dart gun wasn't and vice versa. It was a bad situation for all. Hopefully a solution will be worked out.

Next we talked about O.F.W.D. plans and our plans. We also discussed the new organization, Oregon Animal Owners Assoc. and announced their next meeting.

Dave Smith won the Dollar Pool and we spent the remainder of the day cat talking and playing with the cats present.

JULY MEETING REPORT

Dick and Jan Merris hosted at their beautiful home in Mulino. We all enjoyed being greeted by their 4 month old serval kitten and was glad he hadn't gone to his new home in eastern Oregon yet.

Steve Belknap called the meeting to order as our President had electrical problems (he's remodeling) and could not attend. After introductions, Gayle Schaecher announced that the cougar had been relocated without the use of drugs. Jerry went and helped the Hobsons coax the cougar into her cage built into the back of a pickup and she made the trip just fine. We were all very happy for her and her owners.

We had a new serval owner talk about the problems she was having. Many of us gave her some ideas and we also gave her one of our booklets. Hopefully we'll hear next month that she's getting along with her kitten better.

Carole Stiles reported that her Caracal, Nutmeg had died. We are very sorry as Carole had just gotten a male kitten a couple of months ago and Nutmeg was a wonderful cat. Guess now she'll be looking for a female?

Steve reported that his monkeys just had a baby. It was fine in the morning but found it dead when he returned home from work. We had all been looking forward to the birth. People questioned the importance of saying home when babies were due.

Steve brought his new blow pipe and

brochures for everyone to see. They are not that spendy and are easy to use.

The members were given an update on both Fish and Wildlife and O.A.O.A. people were encouraged to join O.A.O.A. as they are a good group of people with an interest in our rights to own any type of animal.

Dick Merris won the dollar pool. We spent the rest of the day playing with the cats and Rachel Coati.

Submitted by
Gayle Schaecher
Secretary/Treasurer

September Meeting

The meeting was held in the home of Jackie Vanderwall. It was nice being out in the country as it was a beautiful day. However, it was kind of sad as only a few days before, Jackie's clouded leopard, Kasi, had passed away. It was very hard passing that empty cage.

Rachel & Rudy (coatis) were out front to welcome both members and guests.

Since Jerry Boyle was unable to attend, Steve Belknap got things going. Not one member had any problems to report. However Lynette, a fairly new member, wanted to say the problem she had been having with her young serval was solved thanks to Jackie Sinnott's suggestions at the the July meeting.

Steve reported on the meeting in Salem of the O.A.O.A. It was decided the members of that organization would research all the species of exotic cats Oregon Fish & Wildlife was trying to regulate and send in

reasons they would not pose a threat to native wildlife. Gayle said our club would do all the felines and O.A.O.A. welcomed the input and help of Pacific N.W. Exotics.

Gayle then presented the group with a paper she did asking for help. With a few suggestions we had our final format done which Steve said he would put on the computer to do it. Afterwards, we will send a letter not only to Oregon Fish & Wildlife, but we would send a copy to O.A.O.A. and one to be printed in the LIOC newsletter.

We welcomed two new members, Dana Spohn who is also a new member of LIOC and Jim Hauck. Jackie Vanderwall won the dollar pool and donated it to the Club (Thanks Jackie).

The rest of the afternoon was spent snacking and visiting with humans and animals alike.

Submitted by
Gayle Schaecher



**Kathy Tesdal & Jackie Vanderwall
with Coati, Rachel**



Kathy Tesdal with Jungle cat/Bengal Hybrid



Steve Belknap with serval baby



September 27, 1994

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
Post Office Box 59
Portland, Oregon 97207

Gentlemen:

A survey was conducted in September, 1994 by Pacific Northwest Exotics of owners of exotic felines. The animals included: lions, tigers, leopard (black & spotted), snow leopards, chaus, Geoffroy's, cougars, bobcats, lynx (Siberian and Canadian), servals, caracals and ocelots. We believe this to represent the vast majority of exotic felines living in this state.

Of 152 animals; 139 were declawed. This shows that 91.5% of these animals are without claws and therefore it is highly unlikely they would be able to survive in the wild or become feral. 100% of these animals are vaccinated on a yearly basis against (at least) feline rhinotracheitis, calicivirus, and panleukopenia, indicating that transmission of disease to native species is virtually impossible.

We, the members of Pacific Northwest Exotics, feel that our species of felids could not possibly become a threat to native wildlife in any way. Therefore, we would like to recommend that there be no new rules on non-native felids.

We also recommend that there be a change on caging requirements for cougar. We feel the existing requirement of cement flooring is injurious to the animals as cougars are not in the same category as bears. Since cement flooring is harmful for the cougars' legs and foot pads and, since the majority of cougars held in captivity are declawed, they could not dig out of their enclosures. We encourage you to remove the requirement for cement floors in these enclosures.

Thank you very much for your considerations on our behalf.

Sincerely,
Pacific Northwest Exotics Membership

Household Medications for Pets

The following is a list of human medications commonly found in the household. These same products can be used in pets and are especially useful if you can't reach a veterinarian immediately. Listed below are some dosages and common usages.

Product	Canine Dosage	Feline Dosage	Common Use
Buffered Aspirin	5 mg per pound every 12 hrs.	not recommended	pain relief, anti-inflammatory
Vitamin B	1/2 to 2 ml subcutaneously every 24 hours	1/2 to 1 ml subcutaneously every 24 hours	used as an appetite stimulant
Benadryl	up to 2 mg per pound every 8 hrs.	same as canine dosage	treat allergies, itching, etc.
Dramamine	up to 50 mg every 8 hours	up to 10 mg every 8 hours	used to reduce motion (car) sickness
Hydrogen Peroxide 3%	10 ml by mouth every 15 min.	same as canine dosage	used to induce vomiting after accidental ingestion of a poison
Epinephrine 1:1000	1/10 to 1/2 ml intramuscular or subcutaneously	1/10 to 2/10 ml intra-muscular or subcutaneously	used to treat reactions following insect stings, bites or medications
Pepto Bismol	1 tsp. per 5 pounds every 6 hrs.	not recommended	used to relieve vomiting or stomach gas, diarrhea
Di Gel Liquid	up to 4 tbs. every 8 hours	up to 2 tbs. every 8 hours	antacid and anti-gas
Mineral Oil	up to 4 tbs daily	up to 2 teaspoons daily	used to eliminate constipation
Kaopectate	1 ml per pound every 2 hours	same as canine dosage	for diarrhea
Tylenol (Acetomenophin)	not recommended	not recommended	

The following are common antibiotics prescribed by veterinarians. Listed is the usual dosage and indications. **Please follow the advice of your veterinarian when using antibiotics.**

Product	Canine Dosage	Feline Dosage	Common Use
Amoxicillin	5 mg per lb. every 12 hrs.	5 mg per lb. daily	used to fight bacterial infections
Ampicillin	10 mg per lb. every 6 hrs.	same as canine dosage	used to fight bacterial infections
Tetracycline	10 mg per lb. every 8 hrs.	same as canine dosage	used to fight bacterial infections
PEN BP-48 (each ml - 150,000 units Penicillin G. Benzathine and 150,000 units Penicillin G. Procaine)	1 cc per 20 lbs. every 48 hrs. subcutaneously	not recommended	used to treat bacterial infections
Procaine Penicillin 300,000 units per ml	1 ml per 30 lbs. subcutaneously	same as canine dosage	antibiotic to fight bacterial infections
Erythromycin tablets	5 mg per lb. every 8 hours	same as canine dosage	antibiotic to fight bacterial infections

As with any medication, it is **always** best to check with your veterinary before use

Will GATT Threaten Wildlife?

First drafted in 1947, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) is a set of regulations used to control the tariffs and other trade barriers between those nations that have signed the agreement. Over time, provisions are added to GATT to increase its scope; the most recent series of GATT negotiations, which produced the Uruguay Round provisions, dealt with *nontariff trade barriers*. These are laws, regulations and government practices that in some way restrict trade. Many of the United States' laws enacted to protect animals or the environment, such as the Federal Humane Slaughter Act, the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act, and the Wild Bird Conservation Act, are at risk because they may be found to violate GATT.

On April 15, 1994, the United States and approximately 120 other nations signed the Uruguay Round provisions. Proclaiming the benefits the agreement would bring to the U.S., the business community and the Clinton administration have downplayed the serious threat that the agreement poses for U.S. Animal and environmental protection laws.

The primacy of GATT's guarantee of barrier-free trade has already been used to challenge national and international law. In June of 1994 a GATT dispute panel held that the Marine Mammal Protection Act - a law that has reduced dolphin mortality in tuna fisheries an astounding 97 percent -

violated GATT regulations. In May, 1994, Canada requested a consultation with the European Union (EU), claiming that the EU's law banning the importation into the EU of thirteen types of fur from any country still allowing the use of steel-jaw leghold traps violated GATT. Canada is pushing the EU to repeal or modify this law, and a dispute resolution panel may be formed if the EU does not comply. Already the threat of a GATT-based challenge has caused the EU to promise to delay the implementation of this ban (which was to go into effect January 1, 1995) for one year.

There are several disturbing aspects to the Uruguay Round provisions. First, GATT provides those who oppose wildlife-conservation and animal protection laws with a convenient method for circumventing domestic democratic processes: opponents can now challenge these laws on the grounds that they are barriers to free trade.

Second, the Uruguay Round provisions expedite GATT dispute-resolution procedures. In the past, a consensus of the full GATT membership (those countries that have signed GATT) was needed before any country could be required either to change domestic laws that ran afoul of GATT or to pay trade penalties if the country chose to keep the laws in place. Under the new provisions, a three member dispute panel has the final say unless the full GATT membership (including the country that has just won the dispute) decides by consensus

Unmade In Taiwan

By Paul Abend

This April, President Clinton did something that no president before him has done; he announced the imposition of trade sanctions in an attempt to save an endangered species.

The action was directed against Taiwan, which has long been criticized for its failure to control the rampant illegal trade in tiger and rhino parts.

Authority to implement sanctions has existed since 1978, when Congress added the Pelly Amendment to the Magnuson Act. Under the law, the Secretary of the Interior identifies foreign nations whose actions undermine international programs to save endangered species - a process known as certification. The president then has 60 days to issue trade sanctions or explain why he has not.

We've come close to sanctioning countries only on infrequent occasions. In 1989, Japan was certified for its whaling activities, but then President Reagan declined to embargo Japanese fish products.

President Clinton's historic decision to act now should be applauded. The sanctions he has chosen - embargoing \$25 million worth of Taiwanese wildlife exports into the U.S. will affect less than .1 percent of Taiwan's trade with this country. But such action sends a clear message that the United States is serious about protecting endangered species.

Tiger bones and rhino horn are both highly sought after in Asia for their reputed medicinal and aphrodisiac qualities. The consequence for the animals has

been disastrous. At the beginning of the century, tiger populations were estimated at 100,000 individuals; today, fewer than 6,000 remain. Trade in tigers has been banned under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) for nearly two decades.

The Taiwan Feed Industry Association and Taiwan Vegetable Oil Manufacturers' Association have already threatened to boycott American corn and soybean products in retaliation to the U.S. embargo. Both groups work closely with Taiwan's Council of Agriculture, the agency responsible for enforcing wildlife laws.

The improved outlook for the African elephant occurred only because the world joined together to shun ivory products. The time has come to do the same for tigers and rhino. If we don't, these magnificent animals will almost certainly disappear before the decade is done.

Condensed from *Animals*

GATT continued

to reject the panel's finding.

Third, the Uruguay Round provisions established a World Trade Organization (WTO). The purpose of the WTO is to enhance the implementation and enforcement of international trade regulations. And, in so doing, the WTO may eradicate the United States' ability to protect the environment or animals unilaterally.

From HSUS News
Contributed by Jean Hamil

LEGISLATION - WHAT LIES AHEAD

Legislatively, here are 13 issues the pet industry can expect to encounter between now and the year 2000.

1. Increase in livestock lemon laws and consumer protection warranties.
2. Increase in breeder and pet store licensing fees and regulations.
3. Zero-growth breeding ordinances in cats and dogs.
4. Further restrictions on international exportation and importation of exotic species on conservational as well as animal welfare grounds.
5. Increased regulation on the inter- and intra-state transfer on non-indigenous animals to protect native wildlife, agriculture and the environment.
6. Mandatory spay/neuter laws and further consumer legislation in an effort to decrease the pet overpopulation problem.
7. Increased regulation of aquaculture and, consequently, ornamental fish farming.
8. Enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act and an increase in animal welfare regulations and legislation.
9. FDA regulation of over-the-counter sales and pet industry use of "medicinals" for therapeutic and/or well-care purposes.
10. Closer scrutiny of commercial breeding facilities and America's cottage industry in companion animal breeding.
11. Increase in the infiltration and "divide and conquer" tactics of animal rights groups.

12. Growing trend in empowering local humane societies and animal shelters with "policing power".

13. Continuing influence on well-intentioned animal welfare legislation by animal rights zealots.

We must stand together to ensure that legislation is based on fact rather than bias. It does not matter whether one of us believes that another should be selling puppies, wild-caught fish or imported birds. What **does** matter is that we all agree that the foundation of the business is directly related to companion animals, and any legislation that threatens an individual's right to own a pet is of concern to us all.

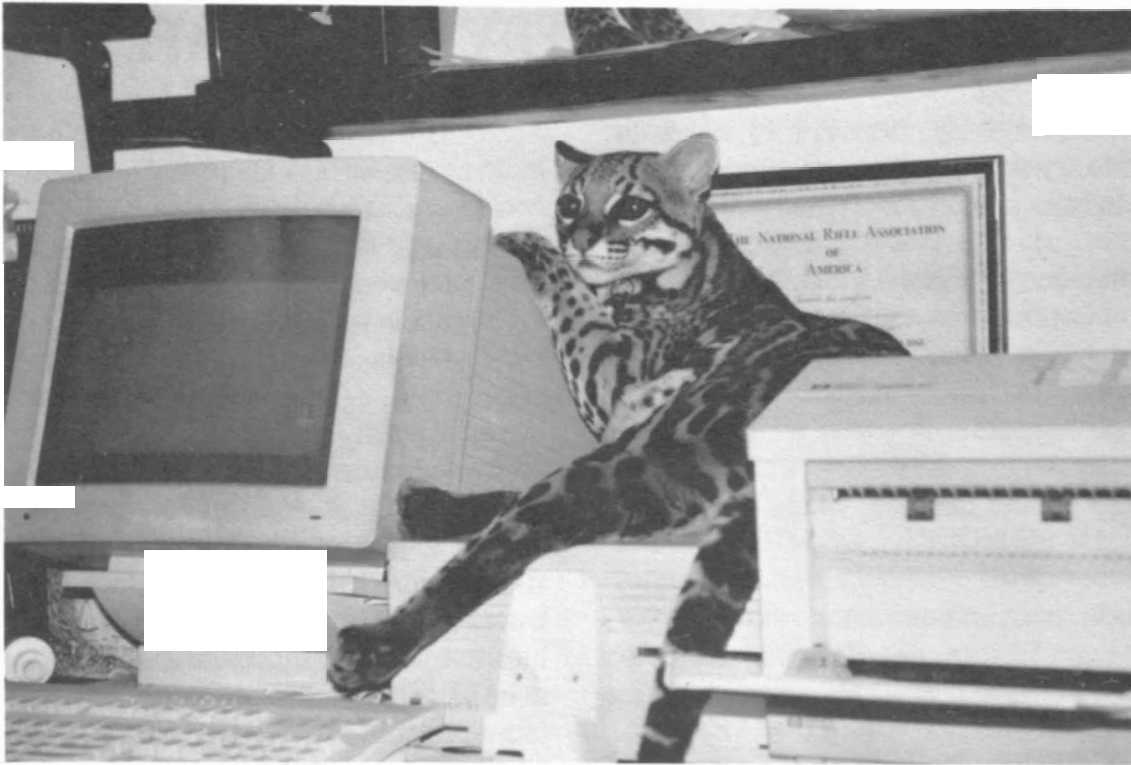
by Lee Redfield
Condensed from PET BUSINESS

Lynx Export Quota Set

The Russian Federation has set an export quota of 2,800 a year of the Eurasian lynx (*Lynx lynx*). The quota does not apply to other members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, many of which prohibit capture and trade in lynx.

China has set a quota of 1,000 lynx per year. The quotas were announced in notifications by CITES Secretariat dated 7 May.

Little is known of the lynx populations in **Russia and China** and there are fears that extensive poaching and illegal trade is going on as a result of the confusion after the demise of the USSR.



As Jackie is just about to finish, Scarlet stretches her toes and messes mom's work up.

The Classifieds

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