

**CFA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
FEBRUARY 7/8, 1998**

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Secretary's note: This index is provided only as a courtesy to the readers and is not an official part of the CFA minutes. The numbers shown for each item in the index are keyed to similar numbers shown in the body of the minutes.

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CFA Board and Staff Present February 7-8, 1998

Mrs. Laina Aitken, NAR Director
Mr. Stan Barnaby, Director-at-Large
Mrs. Linda Berg, MWR Director
Ms. Pam DelaBar, Director-at-Large
Mrs. Diana Doernberg, Director-at-Large
Mrs. Kim Everett, Vice President
Mrs. Donna Fuller, Treasurer
Mrs. Jody Garrison, GSR Director
Mrs. Willa Hawke, Secretary
Mrs. Becky Jones, GLR Director
Mr. Phil Lindsley, SWR Director
Ms. Joan Miller, Director-at-Large
Mr. Craig Rothermel, President
Mrs. Yaeko Takano, Japan Regional Director
Ms. Donna J. Thompson, Director-at-Large
Mr. Wayne Trevathan, SOR Director
Mrs. Betty White, Director-at-Large
Mr. Donald J. Williams, Director-at-Large

Also present were Mr. Tom Dent, CFA Executive Director; Mr. Fred Jacobberger, CFA Legal Counsel; Ms. Allene Tartaglia, Director of Special Projects, Mr. Michael Brim, Public Relations Director. **Absent** was Mr. Dick Kallmeyer, NWR Director.

The Board of Directors of the Cat Fanciers' Association met at the Marriott Airport Hotel, Houston, Texas, on February 7-8, 1998. **President Craig Rothermel** called the meeting to order on February 7, 1998 at 8:00 a.m. and welcomed the Board members, the CFA staff, and the many guests to the meeting.

(1) MINUTES OF PRIOR MEETING.

President Rothermel then invited the Board's attention to consideration of the Minutes of the October 1997 Board meeting and asked for any corrections, deletions, or additions. Willa Hawke, CFA Secretary, noted none had been received. There being no other comment on the Minutes, **DelaBar Moved** to accept the minutes. **Motion Carried.**

(2) BREEDS & STANDARDS.

a. Breed Definition Report – Doernberg Moved to consider the Breed Definition Report before addressing the breeds up for consideration at this meeting.

Discussion: Doernberg commented that "Fred Jacobberger felt that because the ballots to be considered today obviously were voted on before this issue comes up that it could not be used to act upon those ballots. There was a question on whether we should be voting on it prior to acting on those ballots. Fred would decide whether there was an issue that pertained to this and so advise us that we don't have to take this as a rule at this meeting because it was not in place. However, if we do decide to take action on it or consider it at this time, I don't see that

there is a conflict.” **Jacobberger** said that if he understood, he agreed, however, his issue was one of fundamental fairness where people had taken some actions based on the rules that they currently followed. If we can weigh that problem issue by issue, we can go ahead and take a vote. **Lindsley** – Just as a matter of procedure, when I got my packet it appeared to be informational and I had not considered it to be an action item. **Hawke** – If we vote to adopt this report when will it go into effect? Would it be May 1, or would it be today? **Doernberg** – It would go into effect at the end of this meeting. **Lindsley** – I have told any constituent of mine, that asked about the process of WIAB, that at least my understanding was that at this meeting we would be receiving the poll results not that this would become an action item. I told anybody that asked that I did not envision it being an action item until June. I don’t think people understand that it is to become an action item at this meeting. **Doernberg** – A comment to Phil’s comment. We consider all our ballot items for all the rest of our ballot questions at this meeting. This is our traditional meeting for consideration of Breeds and Standards matters and this has been an ongoing process. I think if people got a ballot, they got the proposal. This is not the first time that this has come before them and I don’t know why anyone would think that it was to be forever ongoing. It was noted in the last minutes that the committee had met; they had made this final determination. What was left for them? **Aitken** disagreed with Phil and stated that the people had received this with their BC ballots and they felt that this would be the defining point roundup of WIAB at this board meeting. **Thompson** – This is as much of an action item as the rest of the BC questions. It was distributed to the BC members and was acted upon as well as the BC questions. **Everett** – How close the vote was should be taken into consideration. If it was not close enough the matter should go back to the BC secretaries for conference, perhaps at the annual meeting. **Lindsley** – It may be that many people who got this with their BC ballots thought that we would be acting on it at this meeting but, as board members, when we receive our BC packet we know that we will be acting on that in February at this meeting. I still don’t feel that it was clear to the board that we would be voting on this at this meeting. **Hawke** (reading from the minutes of the October meeting, found on page 76 of Dec 1997 Almanac) – “Moved to send the report to each BC member for input and then bring it back to the board for further discussion in February. Motion Carried.” **Motion to Consider Carried.** Lindsley and Everett voting No. **Doernberg** gave the following for the benefit of those newer board members not completely familiar with what had happened with this issue; i.e., to lend a little continuity as to how this came about, where we have been, and why we are at this point. “In February of 1996, the board once again came face to face with the largest problem CFA faces in the Breeds & Standards area: The conflict between parent breeds and their related hybrid breeds. At that time we had a lengthy discussion about the Persian Exotics and Tom Dent and myself, were asked to head up a committee to develop the criteria to define a breed in CFA. The discussion took up about two-and-a-half pages where the board discussed how many times we had been put in this position and how that particular issue came to be so critical and now we were at a cross roads and what we were going to do about it. That is why the committee was formed. Subsequent to that meeting, a committee comprised of Wayne Harding, Michael Petersen, Anna Sadler, with Tom Dent and myself, put together a substantial amount of information concerning this subject along with Leslie Lyons of the National Cancer Institute. We met in the Central Office. Out of that meeting came “A report which attempted to define the basis for our need for a breed definition in CFA, the real source of the problem, and how it could be resolved.” Our first report defined the problem and listed two options concerning this resolution. The following June the board met with the BC secretaries and at their urging, a copy of the entire report was mailed to

all BC members for their input. Following the return of those ballots, the committee was expanded to include Linda Berg and Pam DelaBar to insure a broadened perspective and a final definition was developed at a meeting at the Central Office before the October 1997 board meeting. The board voted in October to again send this new definition to all BC members for their vote. The response to this polling has been gratifying as 1,156 members returned their ballots. This was a much greater number of BC members than the initial response to the first polling. Approximately 500 more people returned their ballot than had done so with the first poll. The results showed 692 or 59.86 percent voted for the new definition and 40.1 percent voted against it. I want to thank all of the board members for their encouragement with this project and my special thanks goes to the committee. This has not been an easy project. 'With every difficult problem, there is no easy answer.' I urge the board to act on this definition. I believe the majority vote reflected the true feelings of the majority of CFA's breeders and whichever way we handle this, I think that we need to make a decision; if we don't accept it, we are making a decision, if we do accept it, we are making a decision. I think we need a decision and I think CFA will be stronger for us making a decision, so I urge you to search your conscience and vote on this definition. I don't think that you are going to get a better response and I don't know that there are any other answers to this problem." **DelaBar** – This definition is defined to describe the registration of cats and at this time is not meant to define the showing of cats. That one will tie into the other, I am sure, but the original intent of the committee was to address a definition for registration. **White Moved** that this organization adopt this definition. **Discussion: Everett** – While in agreement with much of the proposal, I think there is some distress out there for the breeders when we say that they are supposed to come back in 2 years and to assign cut-off dates. They may want to pick dates in the year God Knows. We may be pushing up daisies. If this happens, are we going to come back and say no, we find such a date unacceptable? What is our posture on this? Are they really going to be able to pick that date? **Doernberg** – I think that it is in our own best interests to allow them to come back and tell us what they think a reasonable cut-off date is. If you go back to the history of new breeds that have come into CFA and in every case where they have been forced, upon their acceptance, to provide a cut-off date, I don't think anyone has even questioned their cut-off dates. We have one group of breeders coming in and requesting acceptance today who have a cut-off date set for 2020. To say that there is any ulterior motive in having these breeds establish their own cut-off date is not fair to the committee. This is the committee's response to the comments that came back to them. The breeders said it is unfair for the committee or the board to set these cut-off dates. We know our breeds best. We in response said yes that is true and we agree with that so we are asking you to establish your own cut-off dates, but we are also saying that it is necessary that you do establish it. **Barnaby** – Some 20 to 29 years ago, sitting on this board, we were trying to establish cut-off dates for breeds. For some of those breeds we are still trying to establish cut-off dates. When we pass this we should look at setting proposal dates within 4 generations. **Doernberg** responded that was not part of the committee's proposal. **Hawke** – I believe that the board should set reasonable parameters, perhaps even 20 years out and if at that point the breeders still have a need to outcross, they could come back in and ask for an extension. **Doernberg** – I just wanted to respond to Willa's point, I don't believe that at any time we discussed any parameters for cut-off dates, however, in response to concerns of breeds that already have cut-off dates about the possibility of needing to reopen their gene pool, we have very emphatically stated here that CFA would set up a policy to do just that. So, I think that ensures even further that we are not saying that once you have it in there we are going to lock it in or that we are not saying that this is the only way we are going to

look at it. I think we are being very flexible. **Thompson** agreed with Diana and went on to say that the proposal does not say set a date and then you are done. It offers the opening for you to come back. I don't believe that anyone sitting at this table who shares the love of cats as I do would ever think of cutting off a breed that needed to keep on outcrossing. **Everett** noted that she agreed with the stated intent but wanted to be sure that for the historical record that these statements appear in the minutes. **Williams** – The optimum word is reasonable and this is reasonable. We allowed the ASHs to open their gene pool not too long ago and probably no one is at this board table who would deny a breed an extension if they needed it. **Rothermel** noted for the benefit of the visitors that any board that sits after this particular board can certainly entertain and do what they please, so to speak, and while this board feels this particular way another board could overrule what this board does. **DelaBar** – Much of the concern I have heard and the opposition to WIAB report came because of the outcrossing item number 4 and I think that we need to make it clear that this does not mean that a cutoff date is a drop dead date. **Everett** next said that some of the Himalayan Persian breeders had contacted her and asked 'When do you intend to start the purge?' 'This is a concern and I want to express it here!' **Doernberg** stated here that she wished to get this straightened out. She then referred to the constitution. In order to change the standard, you must have 60 percent of the people in that breed voting to change the standard. The Himalayans are part of the Persian breed. The Himalayans are probably the biggest category of the Persian breed at this time and they would have to get 60 percent of their entire BC to vote to change their location and that doesn't seem plausible. Where are they getting this concern? Who do they think is going to change this? This procedure is spelled out in the constitution. They, as Himalayan breeders, have the control of this. I don't know where this fear is coming from and I am amazed. **Everett** – The question that arose was the interpretation of standard changes such as color, conformation, changes, etc. versus the actual registry. In the past, two breeds have been removed from the registry. One was later reinstated. The people want to know if the board does as it sees fit with the registry. Can the board come in and boot a breed out? This would not be a standard change and would not require a 60 percent vote of the BC. **Doernberg** – That would be a change to the standard. In order to get those colors out you would have to change the standard. You would have to take all of those Himalayan colors out of the standard. There is no conflict between the registration and the standards here. It is part of the standard. You couldn't just say we are going to arbitrarily take those registrations out. You would have to change the standard. **Motion Carried.** [President Rothermel thanked the WIAB Committee for their hard work on this difficult project.]

b. Policy Statement – Doernberg – From time to time individuals approach CFA asking for information concerning the registration of offspring produced by the breeding of wild cats to CFA registered cats. For example, recently a woman wished to breed a bobcat to a CFA registered Persian to create a new breed. Tom Dent and I have discussed this practice and believe that because of the many undesirable results of such breedings as well as the current animal rights climate that it would be beneficial for the board to adopt the following policy statement: **The Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. does not encourage or promote the breeding of non-domestic (wild) cats of any species to any domesticated cat. Furthermore, the Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. will not consider for registration the offspring of such a breeding.** **Doernberg Moved** for adoption of Policy Statement. **Motion Carried.**

c. **Breed Council Ballots – From a procedural standpoint**, Doernberg reminded the board that she would automatically Move the Acceptance of each question, reserving the right to vote against it, based on its merit.

ABYSSINIAN

Total Members: 163
Ballots Received: 106
60% of Voting: 64

1. Currently, it is required of an owner to provide CFA Central Office with an eight generation certified pedigree in order to register a cat or kitten from another association (foreign or domestic). **Are you in favor of returning to the prior registration rule of requiring a five generation certified pedigree to register a cat or kitten from another association?**

RATIONALE: The 1996 Breed Council ballot on this issue provided three choices and the results were split too widely for the CFA Board of Directors to determine the Abyssinian Breed Council's consensus of an appropriate number of certified generations to be required for registering Abyssinians from any other association.

HISTORY: The eight generation certified pedigree requirement stems from the **CFA Abyssinian Breed Council International Aby and other Color Study Committee Report** coordinated by the late Diana Cruden and assisted by committee members Casey Fish, Janet Leigh and Cathy Welch. This report recommended:

“that the breed council be polled, asking it to affirm to the board the current standard; that AOV status not be given to any new colors; that current CFA requirements for a five generation pedigree for registration of Abyssinians from other societies be reaffirmed and maintained (and possibly strengthened to six or eight generations, although CFA has had problems with other associations with even the five generation pedigree requirement, and eight would most likely prove to be unworkable).”

Abyssinian Breed Council members were polled in 1993 to amend the disqualification section of the standard. The result of that poll, and the board's ratification of that vote, resulted in the following statement being appended to the disqualification section of our standard: **Any color other than the four accepted colors.**

The Breed Council members have been polled in 1994, 1995, and 1996 on the issue of requiring an eight generation certified pedigree to register cats/kittens in CFA from other associations. The CFA Board ratified the eight generation requirement in February 1996 as a result of the 1995 Abyssinian Breed Council poll. The issue was revisited on the 1996 ballot. There were 116 ballots returned from a membership of 140.

27 members favored option 1 – Retain the 8 generation certified pedigree requirement

34 members favored option 2 – Require 5 certified generations, plus copies sufficient to disclose 8 generations

55 members favored option 3 – return to the prior requirement of a 5 generation certified pedigree

DISCUSSION: Although there is no current requirement of a 60% vote of the board for registration rule changes, some board members stated they had not received a clear enough directive from a majority of the Abyssinian Breed Council to take action in any direction. Since the CFA board took no action on that poll, the 8 generation requirement remains in effect.

FIFe, Federation Internationale Feline, is quoted frequently as being able to provide an eight generation certified pedigree with ease. However, several breeders who have real experience with implementing this process report otherwise. FIFe is not “just one registry” but a federation for at least 38 countries and 40 clubs. When cats are cross-registered among these disparate clubs, problems can and do arise. Furthermore, there are at least 125-150 additional registering bodies located throughout Europe, New Zealand, Australia, South America, South Africa, Asia and various other countries outside of the FIFe umbrella.

According to the International Division and CFA Board Meeting Report Summary prepared by Willa Hawke, Peter Vanwonderghem, a CFA breeder from Belgium, stated, “we have had several people already drop because of this new eight-generation pedigree requirement.” ... “The five generation requirement is not a problem but eight is nearly impossible.”... “There are a lot of Abyssinian and Siamese breeders in Europe, but they will not come over to CFA now because of this eight-generation pedigree requirement.”

With the present computer capabilities available to many of today’s Abyssinian breeders, informed choices can be made about pedigree exchange – whether local or half way around the world, without demanding the additional burden of requiring certification beyond many of the registering bodies’ capabilities. CFA Abyssinian breeders registered Abyssinians for years prior to instituting the 8 generation requirement without known adverse effect to our gene pool. Abyssinian breeders outside the confines of CFA are able to provide prospective buyers with at least an 8 generation pedigree, either computer generated or hand written. The crux of this issue is the certification of more than the standard 5 generations. Proponents of returning to the 5 generation pedigree requirement respectfully suggest that they are not trying to simplify the procedure to bring in the new bloodlines they may be seeking, only that their requirements be no more strenuous than most of the other recognized breeds in CFA.

Some members have expressed concern that we will pass on unwanted recessives in our gene pool. The probabilities of passing on a recessive (assuming there is one) in the first generation is 50%, in the 2nd generation – 25%, in the 3rd generation – 12.5%, in the 4th generation – 6.25%, in the 5th generation – 3.125%, and in the 8th generation – 0.4%. If you approach this data from a different perspective, there is a probability of 96.875% that a cat will not pass on a recessive in the 5th generation. There is a probability of 99.6% that a cat will not pass on a recessive trait in the 8th generation.

A CFA Abyssinian disqualifying color, or breed other than Abyssinian, in the 9th generation is no less a hybrid than one in the 6th, 7th or 8th generation.

I asked for and received the following position statement from the proponents for maintaining the current 8 generation certified pedigree requirement:

“The CFA Abyssinian Breed Council has a policy of requiring 8 generations of certified pedigree information for any cat being registered from another association. This policy was approved by the majority on 2 consecutive ballots. There were a number of reasons this position was supported, all stemming from a need for fullest possible disclosure on Abyssinians being imported. Two of the more important concerns are disclosure of illegal outcrosses (hybridization) and unrecognized colors. Of course, any cat that has CFA registered Abyssinians in its ancestry would not require 8 generations of certified information on those cats.”

“There has been discussion in the last two years on the need to return to a 5 generation certified pedigree requirement because of the inability of some registries to provide 8 generations of certified pedigree information. Contrary to original beliefs, many more registries can indeed provide this information and not at a burdening cost. Those registries incapable of doing so probably would be unable to provide a 5 generation or even a 3 generation certified pedigree.”

This has been a most controversial issue and every vote is important. The Abyssinian breed council has discussed the pros and cons of this issue extensively in the show halls, by phone, and through the internet.

YES: 55

NO: 51

BOARD ACTION: Failed.

Discussion: Doernberg pointed out that this item was not a standard issue so it does not have to pass the BC to be considered. **DelaBar** wanted the board to follow the dictates of the BC members even though she did not favor the 8-generation pedigree. **Everett** noted that for all practical purposes, the Abyssinian BC had passed this in 1997 and the board had not chosen to vote to accept their wishes at that time. **Miller** – This issue has been more divisive to the Abyssinian breed than anything in recent years. In 1997 the vote was three ways so there really wasn't anything definitive in that poll. Unfortunately, there is not a clear picture here and both sides have very good points. Those in favor of 8 generations are very firm in wanting to protect the breed from other colors. They want to know the background of their cats. The problem is that this will affect only a few people who might want to import. It is amazing that the number of cats did come in since only a handful of people would think about going to Australia or searching in Europe for pedigrees that do not go back to American cats. Most of the Abyssinian pedigrees in Europe now have American cats on them. I regret that if we keep it at the 8 generations as it is, that those few people probably will give up the idea. I realize that it is possible to trace pedigrees back in FIFe, I guess it can be done in England, but in the small independent associations, where you might find Abys with no American Abys behind them, it truly is difficult because the pedigrees go with the cat. When you get a cat you get the pedigree, then when you move or you die then that pedigree is in your file, it is not in some kind of central registry, so it is not easy. There doesn't appear to be any real damage to the breed to keep it at the 8 generations. The few people that would be affected can probably find the stock that they want. What is unfortunate is

that in Europe we could have greater growth in the breed if we did not have the eight generations. If I were breeding Abyssinians, there is no question that I would go for the five generations because I would be out there looking for other cats and that is what I would want to do. **Williams** – As Joan pointed out, some of the small registries don't keep the records for the eight generations. Those are the ones we are most apt to have a problem with. **Hawke** – This doesn't just have to do with importing cats. Unfortunately it just serves as another signal to the International Division that this association doesn't much care about what is going on with them. Many of our CFA constituents in the International Division have the opinion that we don't hold them in a very important light. The Abyssinian is one of the breeds that could provide growth in our shows if they were eligible to compete. The Abyssinian and the Siamese are the two shorthair breeds that swell show entry in Europe if they were eligible to compete. In many cases, a five generation pedigree can be obtained, but it remains very difficult to get 8 generation pedigrees. **Fuller** – shared the concern about the signal being sent to the International Division. She felt that if we are going to have an International Division, we should try to cooperate with them and to make it possible for them to register cats. Most of the judges that sit on this board have judged in Europe and they are aware that the shows are about 90 percent longhairs because they can't get their shorthairs registered. There is not enough interest to get people to go through all they have to go through to get their cats registered. If we want to encourage the growth of CFA in the International Division, we must do what we can to make it possible for them to register their cats with us. Five generations is an equitable number to ask them to register. **White** – I would like to see CFA grow in the International Division as much as anyone sitting here, however, I don't believe that we can make decisions here just so the International Division can profit from them. We have to pay attention to the breeders here in this country. We have accepted a breed with the idea to have this breed available in the International Division shows and to date I have never seen a representative of that breed being shown in an International Division CFA show. Sometimes the problem with getting those extra three generations is not that they can't get them, it is because there are cats on those seventh and eighth generations that could not be registered with CFA, so I am not sure you are always hearing what is difficult. Sometimes what you are actually hearing is yourself talking. **Williams** said it is not this board that is sending a message to the International Division, it is the breeders themselves who are sending a message. We are conveying that message, we are not sending that message. **Everett** – We used to register cats from abroad and use the word Import on them. Since the kitten itself is the sixth generation why couldn't we restrict those cats with unavailable registrations in the seventh and eighth generations to the International Division until they provide eight acceptable generations. **Aitken** commented we ended up in trouble when we made separate rules for Japan, we would end up in trouble if we start making separate rules for Europe. We need to make every effort whenever possible to keep all of our CFA rules the same on a worldwide basis. **Motion Failed.** Fuller, Rothermel, Takano, Rothermel, Hawke, and Berg voting Yes.

AMERICAN CURL

Total Members: 32
Ballots Received: 22
60% of Voting: 14

1. Replace current point score to list only cumulative point allotments.

Current:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (20)

Shape & Size	8
Profile	6
Muzzle	4
Chin	2

EARS (20)

Degree of Curl	10
Shape & Size	10
Placement	8
Furnishings	2

EYES (10)

Shape & Size	6
Placement	3
Color	1

BODY (25)

Torso & Neck	9
Size & Boning	6
Legs & Feet	5
Tail Length	5

COAT AND COLOR (15)

Silky Texture	6
Minimal Undercoat.....	4
Body Coat Length.....	2
Tail Coat Length.....	2
Color	1

Proposed:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (55)

Head Shape, Size, Profile, Muzzle, Chin	15
Ears (degree of curl 10, shape, size 10, Placement 8, furnishings 2)	30
Eye Shape, size, placement	10

BODY (45)

Body shape, size, boning, balance, Musculature, length of tail.....	25
Legs & Feet	5
Coat.....	15

RATIONALE: Corresponds to changes suggested for paragraph text within the standard. More concise and easier to ascertain an evaluation. Places deliberate emphasis on the importance of balance between head and body.

YES: 7

NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

GENERAL SECTION

Current **GENERAL:** the distinctive feature of the American Curl, first noted in Southern California in 1981, is their uniquely attractive curled ears. Shulamith, the first American Curl, was first noted in Southern California in 1981. Selective breeding began in 1983. Curls are well balanced, moderately muscled, slender rather than massive in build. Females weigh 5 to 8 pounds, males weigh 7 to 10 pounds. Proper proportion and balance are more important than size. Allowance is to be made for normal male characteristics. They are alert, active, with gentle, even dispositions.

2. Replace the current **GENERAL** description to read:

GENERAL: an elegant, silky-coated, well-balanced cat distinguished by its unique ears attractively curling back away from the face giving an alert expression. The result of a spontaneous mutation, the first American Curl, Shulamith, was noted in Southern California in 1981 with selective breeding beginning in 1983. A medium-sized cat of smooth transitions, each component-ears to head, head to body, etc. is moderate in relationship to each other achieving a total proportionate look. Curls are alert, active, intelligent, people-oriented and affectionate with gentle, even dispositions.

RATIONALE: to delete repetitive phrasing (“first noted in Southern California in 1981 stated twice”) and better describe the elegance, expression, coat and personality, when seen as a whole with no feature being overpowering. If you do not wish to vote yes for **Question No. 2**, then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current General section. If you voted **yes for Question No. 2** disregard Questions 3 through 9.

YES: 5

NO: 17

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

3. Remove from **GENERAL:** **Selective breeding began in 1983.**

RATIONALE: belongs in the history, not in the standard.

YES: 2

NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

4. Move “moderately muscled” from **GENERAL** to **BODY: Musculature:** Moderate strength and tone, **moderately muscled,** flexible.

RATIONALE: should be in BODY section because it refers to musculature.

YES: 4

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

5. Remove from GENERAL: **Slender rather than massive in build.**

RATIONALE: too much room for interpretation to state the two extremes, when the size is described as medium in the BODY section.

YES: 4

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

6. Remove from GENERAL: **Females weigh 5 to 8 pounds, males weigh 7 to 10 pounds.**

RATIONALE: listed poundage adds confusion since size, gender and level of maturity are the determining factors. In addition, a judge's handling experience can sufficiently evaluate the proper weight that applies to an intermediate sized cat with medium boning and moderate strength.

YES: 4

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

7. Move "Proper proportion and balance are more important than size." from GENERAL to BODY: Size: intermediate, with allowances for larger males. **Proper proportion and balance are more important than size.**

RATIONALE: since referring to size it belongs in the BODY section.

YES: 5

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

8. Remove from GENERAL: **allowance is to be made for normal male characteristics.**

RATIONALE: redundant. Already stated in BODY: Size: as intermediate, with allowances for larger males.

YES: 5

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

9. Add to GENERAL: They are alert, active, **intelligent, people-oriented and affectionate** with gentle even dispositions.

RATIONALE: Important characteristics describing personality traits more fully.

YES: 4

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

HEAD SECTION

Current HEAD: **Shape:** modified wedge without flat planes, moderately longer than wide, smooth transitions. **Profile:** nose moderate in length and straight, slight rise from bottom of eyes to forehead, gentle curve to top of head, flowing into neck, without a break. **Size:** medium in proportion to body. **Muzzle:** rounded with gentle transition, no pronounced whisker break. **Chin:** firm, in line with nose and upper lip.

10. Replace the current HEAD description to read:

HEAD: modified wedge without flat planes, moderately longer than wide, smooth transitions, medium sized and in proportion to body. Nose moderate in length with a slight rise from the base of the eyes to the forehead, gently curving over the head and into the neck with a continuous flow. Muzzle rounded with gentle transitions, no pronounced whisker break. Chin firm, in line with nose and upper lip. Allowance made for jowls in adult males.

RATIONALE: to remove bold subdivisions for style consistency and viewing the head as a whole.

If you **do not wish** to vote yes for **Question No. 10**, then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current HEAD section. If you voted **yes for Question No. 10** disregard Questions 11 through 13.

YES: 9

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

11. Change HEAD: **Profile:** to read: **nose moderate in length with a slight rise from the base of the eyes to the forehead, gently curving over the head and into the neck in one continuous flow.**

RATIONALE: Reads more smoothly and better describes the entire head profile from nose to neck.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

12. Remove from HEAD: **Profile:** nose moderate in length **and straight**, slight rise...:

RATIONALE: Confusing wordage with significant misinterpretation as to what part of the nose the word straight applies to. This omission prevents any confusion that the profile should not be straight to the forehead as heard described on numerous occasions in the rings.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

13. Add to HEAD: Shape: modified wedge without flat planes, moderately longer than wide, smooth transitions, allowance made for jowls in adult males.

RATIONALE: A maturing characteristic of males.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

EARS SECTION

Current EARS: **Degree:** minimum 90 degree arc of curl, not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least 1/3 of height. **Shape:** wide at base and open, curving back in smooth arc when viewed from front and rear. Tips rounded and flexible. **Size:** moderately large. **Placement:** erect, set equally on top and side of head. **Furnishings:** desirable. **Note:** when Curly are alert with ears swiveled toward front, lines following curve of ear through tips should point to center of base of skull.

14. Replace current EAR description to read:

EARS: 90 degree arc of curl with a greater degree preferred. Wide at base and open, erect and set equally on top and side of head. Cartilage firm from ear base to at least 1/3 the height with ear tips rounded and flexible. When alert and swiveled forward, ears curl back in a graceful, smooth arc when viewed from front, sides, and rear with tips pointing down toward the center of skull base. Size moderately large; height moderately tall with emphasis on proportion to head. Furnishings desirable.

RATIONALE: to remove bold subdivisions for style consistency and viewing the ears as a whole.

If you **do not wish** to vote yes for **Question No. 14**, then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current Ear section. If you voted **yes for Question No. 14**, disregard Questions 15 through 18.

YES: 10

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

15. Add to EARS: Degree: with a greater degree preferred.

RATIONALE: Degree for the ideal ear.

YES: 0

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

16. Add to EARS: **Shape:**...when viewed from front, sides, and rear...

RATIONALE: Proper curvature of the ear can be better evaluated when viewed in profile.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

17. Add to EARS: **Size:** moderately large, moderately tall with emphasis placed on proportion to head.

RATIONALE: to keep height in proportion with size for proper balance.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

18. Remove word **note:** and include notation at end of placement description as a new sentence to read: **Placement:** erect...head. **When Curls are alert with ears swiveled toward front, lines following curve through tips should point to the center of base of skull.**

RATIONALE: describes placement more fully with emphasis on direction of ear tips. Both are equally important determining factors regarding ear evaluation.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

EYES SECTION

Current EYES: **Shape:** walnut, oval on top and round on bottom. **Placement:** set on slight angle between base of ear and tip of nose one eye width apart. **Size:** moderately large. **Color:** clear, brilliant, no relation to coat color except blue eyes required in colorpoint class.

19. Replace current EYES description to read:

EYES: Moderately large, walnut shaped, oval on top, round on bottom. Set on slight angle between base of ear and tip of nose one eye width apart. Clear, brilliant, no relation to coat color except in colorpoint class.

RATIONALE: To remove bold subdivisions for style consistency and viewing the eyes as a whole.

YES: 9

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

BODY SECTION

Current BODY: **Torso Shape:** semi-foreign rectangle, length one and one-half times height at shoulder, medium depth of chest and flank. **Size:** intermediate, with allowances for larger

males. **Musculature:** moderate strength and tone, flexible. **Tail:** flexible, wide at base, tapering; equal to body length. **Legs:** length medium in proportion to body, set straight when viewed from front or rear. Medium boning, neither fine nor heavy. **Neck:** medium. **Feet:** medium and rounded.

20. Replace current BODY description to read:

BODY: Semi-foreign rectangle, length one and one-half times height at shoulder, medium depth of chest and flank. Medium in size and boning with allowance made for larger size in males. Proper proportion and balance are more important than size. Neck medium. Musculature shows moderate strength and tone, and is flexible. Legs medium length, in proportion to body, set straight when viewed from front and rear, neither fine nor heavy. Feet medium and rounded with five toes in front and four behind. Tail flexible, wide at base, tapering, equal to body length.

RATIONALE: to remove bold subdivisions for style consistency and viewing the eyes as a whole. To arrange body elements in sequence from front to rear.

If you **do not wish** to vote yes for **Question No. 20**, then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current Body section. If you voted **yes for Question 20** disregard Questions 21 through 23.

YES: 9

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

21. Change BODY **Size:** intermediate to read: **medium in size and boning.**

RATIONALE: Entire boning of body is medium. Current standard lists medium boning pertaining to legs only. New version gives more emphasis on boning by describing it with size.

YES: 0

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

22. Change BODY **Size:** with allowances for larger males to read: **with allowance made for larger size in males.**

RATIONALE: clearly states what allowance is being referred to.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

23. Add to BODY: **Feet:** medium and rounded **with five toes in front and four behind.**

RATIONALE: Desirable number of toes.

YES: 0

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

COAT & COLOR SECTION

Current COAT & COLOR: **Longhair Division:** **Texture:** fine, silky, laying flat. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** semi-long. **Tail coat:** full and plumed. **Color:** all colors accepted as listed. **Shorthair Division:** **Texture:** soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. **Undercoat:** minimal. **Coat length:** short. **Tail coat:** same length as body coat. **Color:** all colors accepted as listed.

24. Replace current COAT and COLOR description to read:

COAT & COLOR: LONGHAIR DIVISION: fine, silky, semi-long, lying flat with minimal undercoat. Tail coat length longer than body coat length, full and plumed. SHORTHAIR DIVISION: soft silky, short, resilient without a plush dense feel, minimal undercoat, COLOR: all colors accepted as listed in both divisions.

RATIONALE: to remove bold subdivisions for style consistency.

If you **do not wish** to vote yes for **Question No. 24**, then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current Coat and Color section. If you voted **yes for Question 24** disregard Question

YES: 9

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

25. Add to coat & color: **Longhair division:** Tail coat: **longer than body coat length**, full and plumed.

RATIONALE: stresses that tail coat length should be longer than body coat. As the current standard reads full and plumed could be same length as body coat.

YES: 0

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

PENALIZE SECTION

Current PENALIZE: **Ears:** low set; abrupt change of direction without smooth curve; pinch, horizontal or vertical crimp; interior surface which appears corrugated. **Body:** tubular or cobby. Excessive size. **Nose:** deep nose break. **Coat:** **Longhair Division:** heavy undercoat; heavy ruff; coarse or cottony texture. **Shorthair Division:** heavy undercoat, coarse texture; dense or plush coats.

26. Replace current PENALIZE description to read:

Penalize: Ears: Low set, abrupt change in direction without smooth curl (i.e.: where top of ear suddenly flattens out to a right angle). Barely curved, oversized as to dominate the head, small as to be barely visible, interior surface which appears rippled, pointed tips, crimped-in outer edges, ears with no bell giving the appearance of being inside out. BODY: tubular, fat, short, cobby or massive in size. HEAD: nose profile completely straight from tip of nose to top of forehead or deep nose break. COAT: Longhair Division: heavy undercoat, heavy ruff, coarse or cottony texture. Shorthair Division: heavy undercoat, coarse texture, plush, dense feel.

RATIONALE: to remove bold subdivisions for style consistency, better terminology to describe current penalizations, and important body and profile additions.

If you **do not wish to vote yes for Question No. 26**, then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current PENALIZE section. If you voted **yes for Question No. 26** disregard

YES: 8

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

27. Add to PENALIZE: **Ears: low set, abrupt change in direction without smooth curl.**

RATIONALE: ideal ear should be a curl. A curve implies less than ideal.

YES: 0

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

28. Add to PENALIZE: **Ears: low set, abrupt change of direction without smooth curve (i.e.: where ear suddenly flattens out into a sharp right angle).**

RATIONALE: describes an abrupt change in direction.

YES: 1

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

29. Replace in PENALIZE: **Ears: pinch, horizontal or vertical crimp, interior surface which appears corrugated with barely curved, oversized as to dominate the head, small as to be barely visible, interior surface which appears rippled, pointed tips, crimped-in outer edges, ears with no bell diving the appearance of being inside out.**

RATIONALE: describes an ear not in proportion to head; rippled more descriptive than corrugated; rounded tips are a main characteristic of the ear; crimped inward edges describes vertical crimping; ears with no bell giving the appearance of being inside out describes horizontal crimping.

YES: 1

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

30. Replace in PENALIZE: **Ears:** ...interior surface which appears corrugated to... interior surface which appears **rippled**.

RATIONALE: Rippled more descriptive than corrugated.

YES: 2

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

31. Add to PENALIZE: **Body:** tubular, **fat**, or cobby.

RATIONALE: to discourage unhealthy nutrition practices and encourage good muscle tone through proper exercise and diet.

YES: 0

NO: 14

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

32. Add to PENALIZE **Body:** tubular, **short**, or cobby.

RATIONALE: semi-foreign rectangle is our ideal, and short could also indicate improper outcrosses in a breeding program.

YES: 2

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

33. Change in PENALIZE: **Body:** “Excessive size” to read **Massive in size**.

RATIONALE: Massive better describes how excessive.

YES: 2

NO:12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

34. Add to PENALIZE: **Nose:** deep nose break. **Profile completely straight from tip of nose to top of forehead: in adult, slightly convex from base of eye to tip of nose.**

RATIONALE: incorrect nose profile should be emphatically discouraged at this time, as a straight profile is sometimes the descriptive words used incorrectly in the rings. An adult cat should not have a bump from nose tip to eye base, whereas a kitten’s nose can be allowed to be slightly convex from eye base to nose tip because of a slower head lengthening process in some kittens.

YES: 2

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

DISQUALIFY SECTION

Current DISQUALIFY: extreme curl in adult where tip of ear touches back of ear or head. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Thick or calcified ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Tail faults.

35. Replace current DISQUALIFY section to read: Extreme curl in adult or kitten where tip of ear touches back of ear or head. Straight ears, lack of firm cartilage in ear base, inflexible tips. Evidence of any other skeletal anomaly other than curled back ears, i.e. folded forward ears, severely mismatched or thick ears, foreshortened legs, incorrect number of toes, tail faults, crossed eyes.

RATIONALE: to preserve the unique look, health and integrity of the American Curl as hearty and genetically sound.

If you **do not wish to vote yes for Question 35** then read the following which apply to individual sections of the current Disqualify section. If you voted **yes for Question 35** disregard Questions 36 through 40.

YES: 9

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

36. Add to DISQUALIFY: extreme curl in adult **or kitten** where tip of ear touches back of ear or head.

RATIONALE: by four months of age the ideal ear should not be touching the back of head or ear, as it is regarded as too extreme and possibly genetically unsound.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

37. Add to DISQUALIFY: Thick or calcified ears, **inflexible tips**.

RATIONALE: Possible evidence of undesirable breeding practices re: cartilage formation, as it could be an indication of future defects.

YES: 2

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

38. Remove from DISQUALIFY: Thick **or calcified** ears.

RATIONALE: Evidence of confusion as to the definition of calcify pertaining to the Curls' ears, as calcification occurs on bone – not on cartilage. The terminology is incorrect in this context.

YES: 1

NO:12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

39. Add to DISQUALIFY: Tail faults, crossed eyes, incorrect number of toes.

RATIONALE: Both are undesirable.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

40. Add to DISQUALIFY: Tail faults, evidence of any other skeletal anomaly other than curled back ears, i.e. folded forward ears or foreshortened legs.

RATIONALE: to prevent anomalies not indicative to our breed.

YES: 1

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

41. Effective immediately a registration requirement's policy to read:

RULES FOR REGISTERING UNKNOWN CATS: Use of a standard form (to be obtained from the Central Office); applicant must be eligible for American Curl Breed Council; cat being registered must be used only with an American Curl with registered parents; three photographs of cat submitted with form to Central Office, and one full set mailed to the American Curl Breed Council Secretary; the three photos must include one standing full body shot and two head shots – facing front and profile; fee of \$100.

REGISTRATION RATIONALE: Central Office does not establish if a cat or kitten does or does not meet the American Curl standard, nor is there any provision in the registration rules saying Central Office should be trying to establish that fact. Therefore, adopting the above registration policy is most important and productive at this time to prevent unsanctioned breedings, and to better insure that the accuracy in the genetic record be preserved.

YES: 4

NO: 18

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

42. Close domestic outcrossing effective May 1 2000.

RATIONALE: To strongly consider whether or not the benefits of continued outcrossing to domestic longhairs or shorthairs are worth the risks, i.e. the recent development of a foreshortened-legged cat bred deliberately with an American Curl.

YES: 1

NO: 21

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

Total Members: 129
Ballots Received: 75
60% of Voting: 45

1. Allow for registration of ticked tabby American Shorthairs.

RATIONALE: Ticked tabbies occur in many ASH litters. At this time, breeders are forced to falsify kitten registrations because ticked tabbies cannot be registered. It would be much better for everyone's pedigrees to have the cats registered correctly. This is simply a vote to permit the registration of the ticked tabbies. It is not a vote to permit them to be shown.

CENTRAL OFFICE NOTE: If accepted for registration, ticked tabbies would not be eligible for the AOV class. This is due to the fact that unpatterned agouti (i.e., Abyssinian-type ticked tabby) is included in the standard as a disqualifying characteristic.

YES: 39

NO: 36

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

2. Separate from the Dilute Shaded color class, Cream Cameo Tabbies, Blue Silver Tabbies and Blue Silver Patched Tabbies and give each its own individual color class number.

RATIONALE: The Cream Cameo, Blue Silver and Blue Silver Patched Tabbies are not shaded cats. These are simply tabbies with a white undercoat just as is the Silver Tabby. These tabby patterns should not be judged against non-tabby-patterned shaded cats. Therefore, the colors should be removed from the heading Dilute-Shaded and be listed as individual colors.

YES: 50

NO: 25

BOARD ACTION: Failed. Everett and Lindsley voting Yes. [**Note:** Based on the number of cats registered, it was determined that were not sufficient numbers to break them out of the dilute shaded color class.]

AMERICAN WIREHAIR

Total Members: 19
Ballots Received: 13
60% of Voting: 8

1. PROPOSED NEW STANDARD: (Addition in bold and underlined.)

Current:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (including size and shape of

eyes, ear shape and set, and structure of nose)	25
BODY (including shape, size, bone and Length of tail)	25
COAT (density and appearance).....	25
COAT (texture and length).....	20
COLOR and EYE (body and eye)	5

GENERAL: the American Wirehair is a spontaneous mutation, the coat, which is not only springy, dense, and resilient, but also coarse and hard to the touch, distinguishes the American Wirehair from all other breeds. Characteristics **are** activity, agility and keen interest in its surroundings. **SIZE: medium to large. No sacrifice for the sake of size. Females may be less massive in all respects than males and should be rewarded equally if overall balance is correct.**

PROPORTIONS: slightly longer than tall. (Height is measured in profile from top of shoulder blades to ground. Length is measured in profile from tip of breastbone to rear tip of buttocks). Viewed from side the body can be divided into three equal parts: from tip of breastbone to elbow, from elbow to front of hind leg, and from front of hind leg to rear tip of buttocks. Length of tail is equal to the distance from shoulder blades to base of the tail.

HEAD: in proportion to the body. **Medium to large, with full-cheeked face giving the impression of an oblong just slightly longer than wide. Sweet, open expression. Viewed from the front, head can be divided into two equal parts; from the base of the ears to the middle of the eyes and from the middle of the eyes to the bottom tip of the chin.** Underlying bone structure is round with prominent cheekbones and well-developed muzzle and chin. There is a slight whisker break.

NOSE: **medium in length, some width for entire length. Viewed in profile the nose shows a gentle concave curve from the end of the nose to the forehead,** in profile the nose shows a gentle concave curve.

MUZZLE: **squared,** well-developed. Allowance for jowls in adult **mature** males.

CHIN: firm and well-developed with no malocclusion. **In profile the bottom of the chin is in a perpendicular line with the nose. The chin must not recede nor protrude this vertical line.**

FOREHEAD: **viewed in profile, forehead forms a smooth, moderately convex continuous curve flowing over the top of the head into the neck. Viewed from the front, there is no dome between the eyes.**

EARS: medium in size, **set wide, slightly rounded at the tips, and not unduly open at the base. Viewed from the front, the distance between the inner corners of the ears should be twice the distance of the space between the eyes,** slightly rounded at tips, set wide and not unduly open at the base.

EYES: large, round, **and wide set. At least the distance of one eye width apart. Outer corners set very slightly higher than the inner corners. Bright, clear and alert.** bright, and clear. Set well apart. Aperture has slight upward tilt.

NECK: medium in length, muscular and strong.

BODY: medium to large. **Solidly built, powerful, and muscular with developed shoulders, chest and hindquarters. Back broad, straight and level. Shoulders and hips are the same width, torso well rounded and in proportion.** Back level, shoulders and hips same width, torso well-rounded and in proportion. Males larger than females.

LEGS: medium boned, **length in proportion to the body, heavily muscled. Viewed from the rear, all four legs straight and parallel with paws facing forward,** in length and bone, well-muscled and proportionate to body.

PAWS: firm, full and rounded, with heavy pads. Toes, five in front and four behind.

TAIL: **length of tail is equal to the distance from the shoulder blades to the base of the tail. Heavy at the base, tapering in an abrupt blunt end in appearance, but with a normal tapering final vertebrae.** in proportion to body, tapering from the well-rounded rump to a rounded tip, neither blunt nor pointed.

COAT: **(density and appearance) Individual hairs are crimped, hooked, or bent, including the hair within the ears. The overall appearance of wiring including the legs and paws is more important than the crimping of each hair. The coat density leads to ringlet formation rather than waves. That coat, which is very dense, with crimped appearance, is most desirable, as are curly whiskers.** springy, tight, medium in length. Individual hairs are crimped, hooked, or bent, including hair within the ears. The overall appearance of wiring and the coarseness and resilience of the coat is more important than the crimping of each hair. The density of the wired coat leads to ringlet formation rather than waves. That coat, which is very dense, resilient, crimped, and coarse, is most desirable, as are curly whiskers.

COAT: (texture and length) medium in length, springy, tight, coarseness and resilience with regard and allowance made for colors that do not generally exhibit these characteristics.

PENALIZE: deep nose break, **sparseness of overall coat density, excessive cobbliness or ranginess. Very short tail.**

DISQUALIFY: incorrect coat. **(That which has a wavy appearance) Long or fluffy fur. Kinked or abnormal tail.** Kinked or abnormal tail. Long or fluffy fur. Incorrect number of toes. Evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors **sable, chocolate, lavender, lilac, the Himalayan pattern, or the unpatterned agouti (i.e., Abyssinian type ticked tabby), or the combinations with white. Any appearance of hybridization with any other breed, other than our parent breed the AMERICAN SHORTHAIK, resulting in a deep nose break, bulging eye set, brow ridge. Undershot or overshot chin. Tongue that is persistently protruding. Obesity or emaciation. Any feature so exaggerated as to foster weakness.**

CURRENT STANDARD:

POINT SCORE

HEAD (including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set)..... 25
TYPE (including shape, size, bone And length of tail)..... 20
COAT..... 45
COLOR and EYE 10

GENERAL: the American Wirehair is a spontaneous mutation. The coat, which is not only springy, dense, and resilient, but also coarse and hard to the touch, distinguishes the American Wirehair from all other breeds. Characteristic is activity, agility, and keen interest in its surroundings.

HEAD: in proportion to the body. Underlying bone structure is round with prominent cheekbones and well-developed muzzle and chin. There is a slight whisker break.

NOSE: in profile the nose shows a gentle concave curve.

MUZZLE: well-developed. Allowance for jowls in adult males.

CHIN: firm and well-developed with no malocclusion.

EARS: medium, slightly rounded at tips, set wide and not unduly open at the base.

EYES: large, round, bright, and clear. Set well apart. Aperture has slight upward tilt.

BODY: medium to large. Back level, shoulders and hips same width, torso well-rounded and in proportion. Males larger than females.

LEGS: medium in length and bone, well-muscled and proportionate to body.

PAWS: firm, full and rounded, with heavy pads. Toes, five in front and four behind.

TAIL: in proportion to body, tapering from the well-rounded rump to a rounded tip, neither blunt nor pointed.

COAT: springy, tight, medium in length. Individual hairs are crimped, hooked, or bent, including hair within the ears. The overall appearance of wiring and the coarseness and resilience of the coat is more important than the crimping of each hair. The density of the wired coat leads to ringlet formation rather than waves. That coat, which is very dense, resilient, crimped, and coarse, is most desirable, as are curly whiskers.

PENALIZE: deep nose break.

DISQUALIFY: incorrect coat. Kinked or abnormal tail. Long or fluffy fur. Incorrect number of toes. Evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern, or these combinations with white.

YES: 2

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: No action taken.

BIRMAN

Total Members: 142

Ballots Received: 120

60% of Voting: 72

NOTE: Additions to the standard are in bold and underlined; deletions are in bold and have been stricken through.

1. **PROPOSAL:** Change GENERAL to: a cat of mystery and legend, the Birman is a color pointed cat with long silky hair and four pure white feet. It is strongly built, elongated and stocky, neither svelte nor cobby. The distinctive head has strong jaws, firm chin, **and** medium length Roman nose **with nostrils set low on the nose leather**. There should be good width between the ears, which are medium in size. The blue, almost round eyes are set well apart, giving a sweet expression to the face.

and

Change PROFILE to: the forehead slopes back and is slightly convex. The medium length nose, which starts just below the eyes, and is Roman in shape (which is slightly convex), with the nostrils set low on the nose leather. The chin is strong, with the lower jaw forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.

RATIONALE: The term “nostrils set low on the nose leather” appears three separate times in the Birman standard. While our cats’ nostrils should, indeed, set low on the nose leather, there has been discussion that this statement appearing several times in the standard may cause judges to construe it as having major importance, which it does not. If this proposal is accepted, “Nostrils set low on the nose leather.” will appear only once, under NOSE.

YES: 98

NO: 22

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSAL:** Change DISQUALIFY to: lack of white gloves on any paw. Kinked or abnormal tail. Crossed eyes. Incorrect number of toes. Areas of pure white in the points, if not connected to the gloves and part of or an extension of the gloves. Paw pads are part of the gloves. Areas of white connected to other areas of white by paw pads (of any color) are not cause for disqualification. Discrete areas of point color in the gloves, if not connected to point color of legs (exception, paw pads). White on back legs beyond the hock. **Any color other than chocolate point, seal point, lilac point and blue point.**

RATIONALE: The Birman is a long-time established breed with the four traditional Siamese colors and a unique body and head type that does not resemble any other breed. The red series colors and/or lynx patterns have only been obtained from outcrossing to different breeds which has drastically changed the look and feel of those Birmans, producing a hybrid cat that is more like the Siamese type or Persian type, depending on the outcrosses used. The Birman is difficult to breed to the standard as it is and outcrossing to other breeds merely to produce a different color has only increased the number of cats that do not meet the standard for head and body type, coat length and texture, eye shape and color, ear size, set and shape, not to mention the gloves and laces. Breeders need to seriously consider the ramifications of accepting new colors which have used various other breeds, including Colorpoint Shorthair, Javanese and Himalayans plus unknown mixed breed cats to produce these colors. Those outcrosses were used for purely cosmetic purposes, neither to increase the gene pool nor to improve the type or immune system in our existing cats. If we allow colors/patterns other than chocolate, seal, lilac and blue, we are changing our breed in an irreversible manner for all time and the Birman breed as we know it will cease to exist.

NOTE: If the change proposed in question #2 is adopted, the colors and patterns identified in questions 3, 4, and 5 would be disallowed in the AOV class.

YES: 50

NO: 70

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

3. **PROPOSAL:** That Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans of the colors listed below be accepted for registration. Requirements for transferring cats from another registry will require a five generation certified pedigree which lists only those colors and patterns acceptable to CFA.

Color standard for Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans:

There should be a clearly defined ‘M’ marking on the forehead, light colored ‘spectacle’ markings around the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. ‘Thumb marks’, which are less apparent in dilute colors and kittens should be visible on the back of the ears. Ear furnishings in front of the ears should be off white in color. The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken stripes and/or rings. There should be solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. A tail showing lighter and darker rings is preferred but such markings may only occur on the underside and should not then be faulted. The tail may be ticked. The chin may be light colored. A light colored ‘bow tie’ should be evident just below the nose.

SEAL LYNX POINT: Body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually to lighter color on the stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background. Solid marking on back of hind legs should be deep seal brown. The tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be deep seal brown. Gloves pure white. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink to brick

colored outlined in seal to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

BLUE LYNX POINT: Body bluish white to pale ivory, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, blue markings on a light beige agouti background. Solid markings on back of hind legs should be solid blue. Tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be blue. Gloves pure white. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink to brick colored outlined in blue to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: Body ivory with little shading. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, milk chocolate on a light bronze agouti background. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs should be a milk chocolate color, warm in tone. The tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be milk chocolate in color. Gloves pure white. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink to brick colored outlined in chocolate to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

LILAC LYNX POINT: Body almost white (magnolia color). Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, frosty grey with pinkish tone on a pale beige agouti background. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs should be frosty grey with a pinkish tone. The tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be frosty grey with a pinkish tone. Gloves pure white. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink to brick colored outlined in grey-pink to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

Withholding fault for Traditional Color Lynx Points: all solid points.

OUTCROSSES: There is no need for any more outcrossing.

REGISTRATION: For the following reasons, we believe it is appropriate for CFA to give the Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans registration numbers in AOV status:

1. Most Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans in the United States and Canada are able to obtain five generation certified pedigrees.
2. Most of the Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans have their origin in Europe. England has had their Lynx Point breeding program for over 25 years. Germany started their Lynx Point breeding program in 1979, eighteen years ago.
3. Most of Western Europe obtained their Traditional Color Lynx Points from England to Germany.

4. We are not the pioneers for this color and the Traditional Color Lynx Points in our breeding programs are obviously not new colors. These cats/kittens are many generations away from the original outcross and the Birman genes have been established in these cats for so many years now there is no question that they are truly Birmans.

In addition, we request that a Lynx Point identifier, be it a letter or number, be shown on the registration of any solid point color Birman coming from a Traditional Color Lynx Point mating.

When championship status has been achieved, these solid point color Birmans coming from Lynx Point matings would be judged in their appropriate color classes along with the other traditional solid point color Birmans.

RATIONALE: This new color has become increasingly popular with both breeders, show spectators and prospective kitten buyers. Those breeders working with this color have found that they must join other registries to show/exhibit these Birmans. Since CFA does not recognize this color, it would seem appropriate for CFA to include the Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans as one of the Birman colors. It would make it easier for all Birman breeders to import and expand our gene pool to make the breed a more vigorous one.

At this point, it needs to be mentioned that Birmans in CFA have a limited gene pool since all pedigrees go ultimately back to the same few cats. Professionals in animal husbandry recognize that the health of an animal depends on its immune system. They also recognize that outcross breeding brings to all animals strengthened immune responses. This is an important consideration for the future health and size of our breed. Dr. Lyons explained at the recent annual breed council meeting “that the best thing we could do for any breed was outcross.”

It is understood that there are some breeders who do not wish to work with this color. Since the Lynx gene is dominant and will show in the phenotype if it is in the genotype, there should be no concern that a Birman could be “carrying” a Lynx gene and a breeder could find an unwanted Lynx kitten in a litter. In other words, “What you see is what you get.” We have already mentioned identifying the solid color offspring of Lynx parents with an appropriate registration number or letter in case someone would object to having any Lynx Points in their pedigrees.

CFA is the largest feline registry in the world. For a lot of years, there are many breeders who have been working with this color that have been waiting for CFA acceptance so that they may register and show their Birmans in this most prestigious registry. We know there are always ways to improve on our beautiful Birmans. We would like to have the opportunity to do this under CFA auspices.

YES: 68

NO: 52

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

4. **PROPOSAL:** That Red Factor Birmans in the colors listed below be accepted for registration and AOV status. Transfer from another registry will require a five generation

certified pedigree which lists only those Birman colors and patterns accepted by CFA at the time of registration. Registration numbers of non-Red Factor kittens resulting from Red Factor ancestry will include an identifier. Birman colors include Red, Cream, Seal-Tortie, Blue-Tortie, Chocolate-Tortie and Lilac-Tortie Points. Red Factor Birmans are to be held to the current CFA Birman Breed Standard except as pertains to color.

RED FACTOR BIRMAN COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

RED POINT: Body creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, deep red. Gloves pure white. Nose leather: bright pink. Paw pads: pink. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

CREAM POINT: Body creamy white to clear white with no shading. Points, except for gloves, buff cream. Gloves pure white. Nose leather: flesh pink. Paw pads: pink. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT: Body mottled pale fawn to creamy white, shading gradually to lighter color on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, seal brown, mottled with red. Gloves pure white. Nose leather: in accordance with one or both point colors. Paw pads: in accordance with one or both point colors. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

BLUE-CREAM POINT: Body mottled bluish white to clear white, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, deep blue mottled with cream. Gloves pure white. Nose leather: in accordance with one or both point colors. Paw pads: in accordance with one or both point colors. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: Body mottled ivory to creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, milk chocolate mottled with red. Gloves pure white. Nose leather: in accordance with one or both point colors. Paw pads: in accordance with one or both point colors. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

LILAC-CREAM POINT: Body almost white with no shading. Points, except for gloves, frosty gray with pinkish tone, mottled with cream. Gloves pure white. Nose leather: in accordance with one or both point colors. Paw pads: in accordance with one or both point colors. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better.

NOTE: On red points and cream points, small dark “freckles” may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized.

RATIONALE: (prepared by C.A. Larson, DVM and Elisa K. Weeks) – Acceptance for registration of the Red Factor Birmans in CFA follows a long-standing tradition in the history of the Birman breed. This history starts in France some 75 years ago. At that time, only Seal Point Birmans were accepted. In fact, according to the well-known Birman legend, Seal Point was the only true Birman color to be found in the Sacred Temples of Burma. When the Blue Point Birman was later introduced in France, through outcrossing to other breeds after the

devastation of World War II, it was not considered to be a true Birman by all breeders. Eventually, of course, Blue Point Birmans were accepted as Birmans of equal standing with the Seal Point Birmans.

It took another 30 years or so after WW II for Chocolate and Lilac Point Birmans to be introduced, again through outcrossing, in England. These two colors were always genetically possible, given the Birman breed's post WW II outcrossing to other breeds, but they rarely appeared. Once the initial outcrosses were made in England, Chocolate and Lilac Point Birmans were eventually accepted, but not without some resistance, similar to that seen with the addition of Blue Point to the original Seal Point Birmans in France many years earlier. CFA has long accepted Chocolate and Lilac Point Birmans, however, these colors did not become numerous until their importation from England in the mid-1980s.

About ten years ago, American Birman breeders again looked to Europe for new colors to be added to the Birman spectrum. For more than two decades, breeders overseas had been working with Red Factor Birmans. Starting with England and France, Red Factor Birmans have spread all over the globe. Again, this was not without the now familiar initial resistance. Red Factor Birmans are currently accepted for championship status in England, Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. There are now a number of CFA Birman breeders working with Red Factor Birmans, and many more who want to work with them, once acceptance in CFA is offered. No more outcrosses are needed or desired, because Birman characteristics have already been firmly established in these lines.

Acceptance of the Red Factor Birmans in CFA would allow CFA breeders to improve the Birman breed, by continuing the worldwide exchange of Birman bloodlines, which is so necessary for the genetic diversity, and thus the health, of the cats we so dearly love. Genetic isolation from the rest of the world will prevent our CFA Birmans from enjoying the prominence for which CFA is so justifiably famous. The time for acceptance of Red Factor Birmans in CFA has come.

YES: 62

NO: 58

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

5. **PROPOSAL:** That Red Spectrum Lynx Point Birmans of the colors listed below be accepted for registration. Requirements for transferring cats from another registry will require a five generation certified pedigree which lists only those colors and patterns acceptable by CFA.

Color Standard for Red Spectrum Lynx Point Birmans:

There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, light colored 'spectacle' markings around the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. 'Thumb marks', which are less apparent in the Cream Lynx Point and mottled in the Tortie Lynx Point Birmans should be visible on the back of the ears. Ear furnishings in front of the ears should be off white in color. The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken stripes and/or rings. There should be solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. A tail showing lighter and darker rings is preferred but such markings may only occur on the underside and should not then be faulted. The tail may be ticked. The chin may

be light colored. The nose leather should be pink to brick colored outlined in pigment to tone with the points except in the Tortie Lynx Point Birmans. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable. A light colored 'bow tie' should be evident just below the nose.

RED LYNX POINT: Body creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, deep red on a light apricot agouti background. Solid markings on the back of the hind legs should be deep red. The tail color, with the exception of the rings, should be deep red. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink to brick colored outlined in red to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

CREAM LYNX POINT: Body clear white to creamy with no shading. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings; however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with the points is acceptable. Points, except for gloves, buff cream on a paler cream agouti background. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be: pink to brick colored outlined in cream to tone with the points. A solid color nose leather to tone with the point color is acceptable.

NOTE: On Red and Cream Lynx Points, 'freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized.

Color Standard for Tortie Lynx Point Birmans:

NOTE: These colors show the normal Lynx Point pattern which has been overlaid with shades of light and dark red or cream. The extent and distribution of the Tortie areas are not important providing that both elements, Tortie and Lynx, are clearly visible.

SEAL TORTIE LYNX POINT: body mottled pale fawn to creamy white, shading gradually to lighter color on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red. Gloves pure white. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper the more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink, mottled pink and seal or seal.

CHOCOLATE TORTIE LYNX POINT: body mottled ivory to creamy white, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, milk chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red. Gloves pure white. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink, mottled pink and chocolate or solid chocolate.

BLUE TORTIE LYNX POINT: body mottled bluish white to clear white, shading gradually to almost white on stomach and chest. Points, except for gloves, blue markings on a light beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink, mottled pink and blue or solid blue.

LILAC TORTIE LYNX POINT: body almost white with no shading. Points, except for gloves, lilac markings on a pale beige agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream. Paw pads: pink or bi-colored. Eye color: blue, the deeper and more violet the better. The nose leather should be pink, mottled pink and light grey or solid pink-grey.

Withholding fault for Red Spectrum Lynx Point: all solid points.

OUTCROSSES: There is no need for any more outcrossing.

REGISTRATION: We believe it is appropriate for CFA to give the Lynx Point Birman colors registration numbers because:

1. Most Red Factor Lynx Point Birmans in the United States and Canada have certified pedigrees of more than five generations.
2. Same as number two under the Rationale for the Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans.
3. Same as number three under the Rationale for the Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans.
4. We are not the pioneers for this color and the Lynx Points in our breeding programs are obviously not new colors. These cats/kittens are many generations away from the original outcross and the Birman genes have been established in these cats for so many years now there is no question that they are truly Birmans.

In addition, a Red Spectrum Lynx identifier, be it a letter or a number, could be shown on the registration of any solid point color Birman coming from a Red Spectrum Lynx Point mating.

When championship status has been achieved, these solid point color Birmans coming from Lynx Point matings would be judged in their appropriate color classes along with the other traditional solid point color Birmans.

RATIONALE: The rationale for registering the Red Spectrum Lynx Point Birmans would be the same as for the Traditional Color Lynx Point Birmans and the Red Spectrum Birmans.

YES: 62

NO: 58

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

Total Members: 55

Ballots Received: 46

60% of Voting: 28

1. Do you want to remove within the Bi-color, Calico and Dilute Calico color definitions “DISQUALIFY: white predominating?”

RATIONALE: removal of this disqualification makes the CFA British Shorthair bi-color, calico and dilute calico definitions consistent with other breeds within CFA. This will also

allow all expressions of the white spotting gene to be welcome in the Parti-color class of the British Shorthair.

YES: 30

NO: 16

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

Discussion: Fuller recently judged a large class of BSH kittens and because of the wording currently in the standard that says you have to disqualify for white predominating they have been transferring these predominately white kittens to OBSH colors. “That is inappropriate and my advice to them was to change their standard.” **Aitken** – It is clear they have a problem but it isn’t clear that what they passed is going to help the problem. They need to describe what their bi-color is supposed to be and also what their van is supposed to be. Numbers 1 and 4 passed, both about bi-colors and when you put them together you are still going to have this problem of which class do they belong in? It would be better to send it back to their BC and get their bi-color division better defined. **Trevathan** – They have a mixed message between questions 1, 4, and 16 and while they are not against it, several of the breeders are really concerned. They are not against it but it has not been well thought out and needs to go back to the BC and be defined. **Everett** felt that number 1 could be passed and number 4 can be addressed separately.

2. Do you want to add the following definition for patched tabby and patched tabby and white?

BLUE PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted) ground color pale bluish ivory. Markings of very deep blue affording good contrast with ground color. Patches or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. **NOSE LEATHER:** old rose or pink. **PAW PADS:** rose and/or pink. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper.

BLUE PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted): same as above with the addition of white. Blaze desirable.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings of dense black. Patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. **NOSE LEATHER:** brick red. **PAW PADS:** black and/or brick red. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted): same as above with the addition of white. Blaze desirable.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted): Ground color pale, clear silver. Markings dense black, with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. **NOSE LEATHER:** brick red. **PAW PADS:** black and/or brick red. **EYE COLOR:** Brilliant gold, green or hazel.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted): same as above with the addition of white. Blaze desirable.

RATIONALE: By defining these colors and patterns, our judges will not have to rely on other breeds' written standards when judging a British Shorthair. These colors are readily obtained genetically from the existing British Shorthair gene pool and as such should be defined; no new hybridization is being introduced.

YES: 30

NO: 16

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

3. If question #2 is approved, should patched tabbies be removed from Other British Shorthair Colors (OBSHC) and relocated to the Tabby Class and the patched tabby and white be removed from OBSHC and relocated to the Parti-color class? If passed, patched tabbies will be shown within the Tabby class and patched tabby and whites will be shown within the Parti-color class.

RATIONALE: The British Shorthair gene pool is increasing, we are seeing more of these colors bred and shown. A better suited and descriptive color class is needed within our show standard so that these colors may be judged with other similar colored and patterned cats of their breed.

YES: 25

NO: 21

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

4. Do you want to add the following definition for Van Bi-Color: black and white, blue and white, red and white, and cream and white? White cat with color confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable. Eye color: gold or copper?

RATIONALE: By defining these colors and patterns, our judges will not have to rely on other breeds' written standards when judging a British Shorthair. These colors are readily obtained genetically from the existing British Shorthair gene pool and as such should be defined; no new hybridization is being introduced.

YES: 31

NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Miller voting Yes.

5. Do you want to add the following definition for van tabby and white? White cat with colored portions confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. The colored portions conform to the currently established classic, mackerel, spotted and patched tabby color standards*. One or two small colored patches on the body allowable. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper with the exception of van silver tabby and whites which will have hazel or green. * Patched tabby contingent on passing question #2.

RATIONALE: Since we do not currently have a color definition for these patterns we are relying on our judges to use other breeds' standards when judging a British Shorthair of these

colors/patterns. These colors are readily obtained genetically from the existing British Shorthair gene pool and as such should be defined; no new hybridization is being introduced.

YES: 26

NO: 20

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

6. If questions #4 and #5 are passed, should van bi-colors and van tabby and white be removed from Other British Shorthair Colors (OBSHC) and relocated to the Parti-color class? If passed, these shown within the Parti-color class.

RATIONALE: The British Shorthair gene pool is increasing, we are seeing more of these colors bred and shown. A better suited and descriptive color class is needed within our show standard so that these colors may be judged with other similar colored and patterned cats of their breed.

YES: 22

NO: 24

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

7. Do you want to add the following definition for tabby and white colors; red tabby, cream tabby, blue tabby, silver tabby, brown tabby with white. All currently accepted tabby patterns; classic, mackerel and spotted, allowed with white. White blaze desirable. **EYE COLOR, PAW PADS** and **NOSE LEATHER:** to conform to the already established tabby requirements?

RATIONALE: Since we do not currently have a color definition for these patterns we are relying on our judges to use other breeds' standards when judging a British Shorthair of these colors/patterns. These colors are readily obtained genetically from the existing British Shorthair gene pool and as such should be defined; no new hybridization is being introduced.

YES: 29

NO: 17

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

8. If question #7 is approved, should tabby and white bi-color be removed from Other British Shorthair Colors (OBSHC) and relocated to the Parti-color class? If passed, these colors will become part of the Parti-color class and shown within the Parti-color class.

RATIONALE: The British Shorthair gene pool is increasing, we are seeing more of these colors bred and shown. A better suited and descriptive color class is needed within our show standard so that these colors may be judged with other similar colored and patterned cats of their breed.

YES: 26

NO: 20

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

9. Do you want to separate our present Parti-color class into two separate, new color classes?

First class to be the Parti-color class consisting of: tortoiseshell and blue cream colors.

Second class to be the Bi-color class consisting of the following colors with white: blue, black, red, cream, red tabby, cream tabby, blue tabby, brown tabby, silver tabby, patched tabbies of all accepted tabby colors and smokes of all accepted colors. Calico and dilute calico would also be included in this class. Inclusion of vans, tabby and whites and patched tabby and whites is contingent on the passing of questions #2, 4, 5 and 7.

RATIONALE: Significant numbers of these cats are being shown. Therefore this color class merits being divided into two separate color classes. Separation of this class will also bring the British Shorthair show classes more in line with other breeds within the CFA standards.

YES: 17

NO: 29

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

10. In the event that question #9 does not pass, do you want to separate our present Parti-color class into two separate new classes as follows:

First Class to be Parti-color Class consisting of tortoiseshell, blue cream, calico and dilute calico colors.

Second class to be Bi-color Class consisting of the following colors with white: blue, black, red, cream, red tabby, cream tabby, blue tabby, brown tabby, silver tabby, patched tabbies of all accepted tabby colors and smokes of all accepted colors. Inclusion of vans, tabby and whites and patched tabby and whites is contingent on the passing of questions #2,3,5 and 7.

RATIONALE: Significant numbers of these cats are being shown. Therefore this color class merits being divided into two separate color classes. Separation of this class will also bring the British Shorthair show classes more in line with other breeds within the CFA Standards. This option differs from question #9 in that it includes calicos in the parti-color class instead of the bi-color class. The reason being that calicos and dilute calicos are tri-colored cats not bi-colored cats.

YES: 19

NO: 27

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

11. Do you want to replace the existing black smoke and blue smoke color descriptions? New definition to read as follows:

Smoke: This is a genetically silver, non-agouti tabby variety of British Shorthair. The top coat may be of any recognized solid color, tortoiseshell or blue cream colors. The undercoat to be white or pale silver, showing maximum contrast. **NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS:** To correspond with the coat color. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper.

RATIONALE: This description will more specifically define all color expressions with the smoke colorization.

YES: 31

NO: 15

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

12. Do you want to add the following color description for the Shaded color family?

Shaded: This is a genetically silver variety of British Shorthair in which the color is restricted to the ends of the hairs in the form of tipping and the undercoat is so pale as to appear white. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with color. The tipping should be evenly distributed and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats should not be penalized as long as the tipping is even and free from tabby markings; in fact, they are preferable to cats with so little tipping that they are almost white. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest and under tail should be as pale as possible. The tipping may be of any recognized solid, tortoiseshell or blue cream colors. **NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS:** To correspond with the coat color. Mingled pink and/or brick red in torties and blue creams. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper with the exception of shaded silver which is to have green eyes only.

Also, add Shaded to the color section of the standard which indicates that shadow tabby markings in kittens are not a fault.

RATIONALE: This description will include all color expressions of the shaded colorization. By defining these colors and patterns, our judges will not have to rely on other breeds' written standards when judging a British Shorthair. These colors are obtained genetically from the existing British Shorthair gene pool and as such should be defined; no new hybridization is being introduced.

YES: 29

NO: 17

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

13. Do you want to add the following color description for Shaded Golden?

Shaded Golden: This is the non-silver version of the shaded/tipped British Shorthair in which the undercoat is a rich warm cream color, with a mantle of black/dark brown tipping. The coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail should be tipped with color. The tipping should be evenly distributed and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. The legs should show tipping which will decrease towards the paws, but which should be as even as possible. The chin, stomach, chest and under tail is a pale apricot color. **NOSE LEATHER:** Brick red may be outlined in black/brown. **PAW PADS:** Black/dark brown. **EYE COLOR:** green.

Also, add Shaded Golden to the color section of the standard which indicates that shadow tabby markings in kittens are not a fault.

RATIONALE: By defining these colors and patterns, our judges will not have to rely on other breeds' written standards when judging a British Shorthair. These colors are obtained genetically from the existing British Shorthair gene pool and as such should be defined; no new hybridization is being introduced.

YES: 28

NO: 18

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

14. Do you want to remove the Smokes, Shaded and Shaded Golden from Other British Shorthair Colors (OBSHC) and create a new Color Class for the Smoke, Shaded and Shaded Golden color series in the British Shorthair?

RATIONALE: The British Shorthair gene pool is increasing, we are seeing more of these colors bred and shown. A better suited and descriptive color class is needed within our show standard so that these colors may be judged with other similar colored and patterned cats of their breed. This will also re-establish the smokes within a more specific color class.

YES: 25

NO: 21

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

15. Under the calico and dilute calico color descriptions, add the following: "Tabby markings are allowed in the red/cream patches." Delete within the calico and dilute calico color descriptions: the areas in bold underline: patches of black and rich red on white (calico) and blue and cream on white (dilute calico), equally balanced. Colors to be brilliant and absolutely free from brindling **and tabby markings**. The tri-color patching should cover the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, and part of the flanks. Patches to be clear and defined. White blaze desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: pink and/or black. Eye Color: gold or copper. Penalize: brindling, **tabby markings**, unbroken color on paws, and unequal balance of color. Disqualify: White predominating.

Passing this option will make our calico color definition read as follows:

Calico: patches of black and rich red on white, equally balanced. Colors to be brilliant and absolutely free from brindling. The tri-color patching should cover the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, and part of the flanks. Patches to be clear and defined. White blaze desirable. Tabby markings are allowed in the red/cream patches. **NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS:** pink and/or black. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper. **PENALIZE:** brindling, unbroken color on paws. Unequal balance of color. **DISQUALIFY:** White predominating*.

Dilute Calico: patches of blue and cream on white, equally balanced. Colors to be brilliant and absolutely free from brindling. The tri-color patching should cover the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, and part of the flanks. Patches to be clear and defined. White blaze desirable. Tabby markings are allowed in the red/cream patches. **NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS:** pink and/or black. **EYE COLOR:** gold or copper. **PENALIZE:** brindling, unbroken color on paws. Unequal balance of color. **DISQUALIFY:** White predominating*.

* removal of the “**DISQUALIFY: White predominating**”, is contingent on voting for question #1.

RATIONALE: The allowances of tabby markings in the red patches recognizes the genetic principle that the non-agouti gene does not operate on red pigment, i.e. the calico is a non-agouti cat and therefore the red will show the cat’s underlying tabby pattern.

YES: 29

NO: 17

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Note: The board wants the BC to address all colors.

16. Under Spotted Tabby pattern, delete reference to nose leather and paw pads.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping item. This section refers to “as for classic tabby,” which has no definition for nose leather and paw pads. Since this section refers only to the pattern of the cat, a separate definition for nose leather and paw pads is not required.

YES: 40

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

BURMESE

Total Members: 114

Ballots Received: 95

60% of Voting: 57

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the phrase: “Crossed eyes.” to the DISQUALIFY section to the standard to read as follows:

DISQUALIFY: kinked or abnormal tail, lockets or spots. Blue eyes. **Crossed eyes.** Incorrect nose leather or paw pad color. Malocclusion of the jaw that results in a severe underbite or overbite that visually prohibits the described profile and/or malformation that results in protruding teeth or a wry face or jaw. Distinct barring on the torso. (Addition in bold print and underlined.)

YES: 86

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** Effective May 1, 1998, the designations “Sable Division” and “Dilute Division” be discontinued in Burmese breed competition in all CFA shows. The recognized colors of sable, champagne, blue and platinum will be shown in separate color classes under the breed designation, “Burmese.”

RATIONALE: While there has been a decline in the number of Burmese cats entered in CFA shows over the past several years, the numbers of “dilute” Burmese have steadily

increased. By discontinuing the designations of divisions there would be a return of “Best of Breed” for the Burmese.

YES: 39

NO: 56

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

Although the following are not official ballot items, they are issues of significant concern to the Burmese Breed Council members and a poll should be taken:

3. In the fall of 1991, the Burmese Breed Council voted on the following issue:

When the “Foreign Burmese” is accepted as a separate breed in CFA, Burmese would not be an allowable outcross to the “Foreign Burmese.” (The results were: Yes: 65 No: 14)

Do you support the above decision of the Burmese Breed Council? (Note: Foreign Burmese are now called European Burmese.)

YES: 79

NO: 16

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

4. Are you in favor of having solid color Tonkinese (Burmese look-alikes) accepted for Championship status?

YES: 8

NO: 87

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

[Note: Items 3 and 4 are addressed later in these minutes.]

COLORPOINT SHORTHAIR

Total Members: 39

Ballots Received: 33

60% of Voting: 20

1. Do you wish to withdraw the privilege of allowing the pointed Orientals to compete in the show ring with the Colorpoints? The pointed Orientals would no longer be able to earn winners ribbons, grand points or Regional or National breed or color wins within the Colorpoint breed. The paragraphs that follow the Colorpoint and Oriental Championship Breed/Division and colors in Article XXXI of the CFA Show rules would be deleted in their entirety. This would become effective as of 5/1/99. All wins and titles earned prior to 4/30/99 would remain unchanged.

RATIONALE: Permitting the showing of the Pointed Orientals (which are considered AOVs within the Oriental Breed) is in violation of CFA Show rules Article 1, 1.18b, which states that an AOV is eligible for competition in the AOV class within its breed, Article II,

2.04, which states, that each cat or kitten must be entered in the breed under which it is registered, Article XXIV, 24.05, which describes an AOV and Article XXVIII, 28.20, Note 4, which states that AOVs compete only within their breed for First, Second, Third (separately by sex), etc., with one Color Class per category, per breed.

In addition to being in violation of no fewer than 4 CFA Show Rules, the practice of allowing the Pointed Oriental to compete in our color classes has, we believe, seriously damaged the Colorpoint breed. Since 1984, the year that the AOV Orientals were first permitted to be shown in the Colorpoint Classes, litter registrations of CPSH have declined by 38%, from 609 litters in 1984 to 379 litters in 1995. Individual cat/kitten registrations have declined 42% from 824 in 1984 to 476 in 1995. No other breed in CFA has experienced such a radical drop in both kitten and litter registrations in that same period of time.

Many Colorpoint Breeders have been disheartened by seeing the Pointed AOVs increasing in numbers and taking wins from the real Colorpoints. There are many more Oriental litters that are registered in CFA than Colorpoints, with 725 being registered in 1995, as opposed to 379 Colorpoints litters. The chances of producing an AOV Oriental that is competitive in the show ring obviously increases with the number of kittens that are born. We feel that Oriental breeders no longer have the incentive to work towards producing exclusively full-body colored cats (Orientals) as they have an easy outlet to show their AOVs, a privilege that no other breed in CFA enjoys.

The Colorpoint Shorthair and the Oriental Shorthair are separate breeds with similar hybrid origins. However, over the years the 2 breeds have developed in different directions. The Orientals now have more than 340 accepted color/pattern combinations, many of which have been added in the last several years. The Colorpoints, however, have remained relatively stable, adding only the 4 Parti-Color Lynxpoint Colors in the last 10 years. The Oriental Shorthairs have also added the Longhairs to their breed – the Colorpoints have no wish to combine with the Javanese, nor do the Javanese wish to combine with the Colorpoints. Because the Orientals have so many possible colors within their breed, often cats are shown that are not what they appear to be – Cinnamon and Fawn Lynx Points compete as Chocolate Tortie and Lilac Cream Points, Silver Lynx Points compete in the lynx classes, as they appear to be Seal Lynx Points, etc. and Red Smoke and Cream Smoke points compete as Red and Cream Points. The Cinnamon, Fawn, Smoke and Silver Points are not permissible colors within the Colorpoint Shorthair Breed, nor are they genetically possible within the breed. It is very difficult, often impossible, to detect those cats in the judging ring – the problem becomes apparent when the cats are bred and produce colors that they should not be genetically able to produce.

The AOV Orientals have also been able to attain Regional and National Breed and Color wins – in 1995 both Best and Second Best of Breed nationally were AOV Orientals, and in 1996 Best of Breed nationally was an AOV Oriental, the Orientals had 7 National Breed winners and the Colorpoints had only 1.

While we sympathize with those Oriental breeders that have competitive AOVs that they hope to show, we feel that the Oriental breed should be directed to do what every other breed in CFA has had to do; that is, change its color standards to allow for the additional colors or

patterns it is producing to be shown in championship classes, or to accept the fact that a hybrid breed produces cats that cannot compete in the show ring. However, if their type demands it, these cats can still be used selectively in an Oriental breeding program.

Several other breeds have cited the example of allowing the AOV Orientals to compete as Colorpoints and have asked for that same privilege for their AOVs. The Colorpoints look at this as an experiment that failed and do not wish to be held up as an example to the rest of CFA.

NOTE: This question, in almost the exact same form, appeared on last year's Colorpoint Shorthair ballot and passed the Breed Council by a vote of 26 to 10, a 70% margin. There was then and still is now, strong support for this issue among the Colorpoint breeders. The CFA Board, at the February 1997 board meeting, expressed strong sympathy for the Colorpoint breeders' dilemma, but some felt that the 5/1/97 cutoff date for the showing of the AOVs was too close. This proposal moves the cutoff date to 5/1/99, to allow the Oriental breeders to attempt to solve the problem of exhibiting the AOVs within the Oriental breed council.

YES: 22

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

Discussion: Doernberg (Commenting for those not present at the February 1997 board meeting) – This situation came about the OSH being shown in the CPSH classes quite a few years back. When we talked about the minutes and what had happened, it was not carried out in the way it was supposed to be carried out. Basically it was said at last year's meeting that we understand the CPSH people have this problem and the problem is that by continuing to allow the Orientals to be shown in the CPSH classes, if an Oriental takes a breed or a national win, the CPSH breeder breeding to that Oriental then becomes an Oriental breeder because the Oriental is not an allowable outcross for the CPSH. They can only outcross to Siamese. What has happened is willingly or not, if a CPSH breeds to an Oriental they become Oriental breeders; they can't remain as CPSH breeders because their cats become Orientals. Last year's board said we understand your problem, we are sympathetic to your problem but to make this change requires more time. The CPSH BC has now come back with another proposal that the cutoff date will be May of 1999. **DelaBar** suggested that we table the CPSH question and go to the Orientals first. The board also charged the two BC secretaries to get together with a facilitator to work out a solution. Basically, what I am seeing in light of the CPSH and the Oriental ballots this year, that was never accomplished. **Doernberg** – Well it was and it wasn't. You can't force people to do something that is counter to their own interests. Obviously, the CPSH secretary is most interested in working with her BC and the Oriental secretary is most interested in serving the interests of his BC so they did meet and they did discuss this and I guess this is as good as it got. (Doernberg declined to withdraw her motion and noted that you can fix the Oriental problem when you get to their questionnaire but if you are sympathetic in correcting the problem for the CPSH, why not vote on it now). **Everett** felt we could solve both problems by giving them what they want. **Hawke** said she would be far more comfortable if we reviewed the Oriental ballot first. "It could definitely impact my vote on this question." **Doernberg** – I have a motion on the floor and I am sticking to it. **Jones** reflected that we had discussed this matter a year ago and we knew how the

CPSH breeders felt. The CPSH BC secretary has done what she was asked to do. She has given notice that as of 5/1/99 the Orientals won't be eligible for competition in the CPSH classes. It behooves us to support this. **Lindsley** agreed that there was sympathy for the CPSH BC. It was much as when you invite a guest into your house you should be able to show them the door at some time in the future. On the other hand, the problem was at that time, the Orientals had not realized that they were being shown the door and hadn't made arrangements at the hotel. **Everett** – I agree with Phil about the hotel and would be satisfied to allow the CPSH with their Siamese outcrosses to go to their own hotel provided I have a vacancy at the other hotel coming up for the Orientals. **DelaBar** – Last year my problem with this whole thing and – with the exception of Betty White, I am the only current or former CPSH breeder on this board – my problem with it last year was that the board of 13 years ago and now 14 years ago had given permission to show and here they were to be disenfranchised within 3 months. The only change on this is that now they are going to be disenfranchised in a year and 3 months. I wanted to go through the Oriental question first because I have real problems with look-alike breeds and colors. **White** – It seems to me that whenever we think about any of these issues with the cats and the breeds we need to think about how they will be perceived by breeders 10 to 15 years from now. However unfortunate it may be for some of our breeders today, we have to look at what is best for the breed in the long run. We should be looking at that and not at what someone is doing with a breed that they may have worked with only 2 or 3 years. It makes a very big difference. We cannot get too hung up on this thing. We have to think about the cats and the breeds themselves. **Garrison** – If I remember correctly, the reason this Oriental CPSH issue came about is that it was perceived 14 years ago that within 2 years the two breeds would be merged. What has happened is that the breeds have separated further instead of merging. **Williams** commented that he had been on that earlier board. The question of merging the two breeds had been on the ballot and had been defeated by only one or two votes. We decided that since the two breeds would be merging by the next year anyway that we would just go ahead and let them show the cats. We didn't help the problem as we had hoped to; instead our actions seem to have driven the two breeds further apart. **Jones** – Unfortunately, what we accomplished was to encourage the breeding of AOVs in the Oriental breed. **Everett** – If this one is passed it doesn't prohibit the pointed division for the Orientals. I want that to be perfectly clear.

EXOTIC

Total Members: 77
Ballots Received: 57
60% of Voting: 35

1. Shall the Exotic Breed be merged into the Persian breed as a shorthair division, and longhair varieties of the Exotic be merged within the appropriate existing Persian Divisions?

The cats so merged into the Persian breed shall retain the current 75xx, 76xx, and 77xx registration numbers for association registry purposes.

This question will require the merging of the Persian and Exotic standards, which are currently in lockstep except for definition of COAT and COLORS, which should be modified as follows. (Changes in *bold and italics*).

COAT: *In the Longhair Divisions coat shall be long and thick, standing off from the body. Of fine texture and full of life....*

No further changes in the existing Persian COAT standard except for the following addition to COAT: *In the Shorthair Division coat shall be dense, plush, soft and full of life. Standing off from the body due to a rich, thick undercoat. Medium in length. Acceptable length depending on proper undercoat.*

In addition, the following section shall be added to the Persian Standard after Himalayan Division Colors:

SHORTHAIR DIVISION COLORS

Shorthair Division: All colors and patterns recognized for registration in all the previous listed Persian divisions shall be recognized as a color class in the Shorthair Division.

RATIONALE: Since the acceptance of the Himalayan into the Persian Breed, Exotic breeders have been wanting the same recognition for their longhair cats. Breeders of Exotics began asking the Persian Breed Council for recognition since 1987. The Exotic Standard has been identical to the Persian Standard for eight years. Exotics compete with the Persians in the longhair division. Exotics have attained high honors in CFA including cat of the year, kitten of the year, twice, and best in Premiership. Exotic longhair kittens are equally as nice and deserve recognition on the show bench. In 1995 the question of creating a shorthair division of the Persian Breed passed both breed councils by a large margin (Exotics, 96%, and Persians, 70%). That proposal was however turned down by the CFA Board. In 1996, at the suggestion of CFA President, Craig Rothermel, a compromise question was attempted which would have allowed the LH Exotics to be shown in appropriate Persian classes but not merge the two breeds. The compromise attempt was defeated by the vote of the Persian Breed Council. As a result of the attempt at compromise, Exotic breeders left many with the impression that they do not know what they want. What Exotic Breeders want has never changed. A 1997 pre-poll of the Exotic Breed Council has been completed. Sixty-two percent of the Exotic Breed Council replied to the poll. Seventy-nine percent of the respondents voted to return to their original request to merge with the Persian breed. The registration numbering system already in place at CFA is sufficient to identify those cats with Exotics behind them. This allows a breeder to make an informed choice

YES: 51

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

Discussion: President Rothermel called our attention to the rationale where he is said to have suggested a compromise question. He verbalized great offense to that first because he hadn't been contacted to verify that he had made that statement. He then asked to go on record as refuting the statement. "It is incorrect and not true." **Jones** said that over a year ago, the Exotic BC secretary had published this in the Persian News. **President Rothermel** noted that just because something is printed doesn't make it true.

2. Add eye color description to the following colors: Chocolate Tabby; Chocolate Patched Tabby; Lilac Tabby; and Lilac Patched Tabby. add **EYE COLOR:** brilliant copper

RATIONALE: These colors were accepted for the Exotic last year but without a description for eye color. This is housekeeping to add the eye color to the standard. The Persian Tabby Division is asking again for these colors. This would bring our color descriptions in line with each other.

YES: 56

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Carried.

3. Do you wish to grant registration status to the Spotted Tabby Pattern?

RATIONALE: Geneticists are not yet decided on whether the spotted tabby is a distinct mutation of a polygenetic variant of the mackerel. Many spotted tabbies have competed as mackerel tabbies and some as classic tabbies in the Persian Tabby Division.

YES: 41

NO: 16

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

Discussion: Williams asked where they are coming from. Doernberg noted that it was voted down on the Persian BC ballot, however, it is possible to have a spotted pattern appear on the Exotic because at one time the Exotic could be bred to any shorthair breed, so it could be there. Sometimes when people have bad mackerel tabbies they want to put them in as spotted tabbies. They aren't; they are just bad mackerels. **Everett** – Spotted tabbies do occur which are not bad mackerel tabbies. They are recognized in other associations, moreover, they appear in other breeds including the Persians. **Trevathan** said that before coming to CFA he had been a member of CCA. At that time the BSH was not accepted as a breed in CFA. The Canadians used to show their BSH as Exotics. They were registered as Exotics in CFA and they were registered as British in CCA. A cat named Cabicat's Kizzi changed all of that because they could not beat that type. Up to that point, the BSH's were very competitive with the Exotic. **Dent** – The Persian breeders consistently tell us that the Exotic is not part of their breed. I think it is a mistake to keep referring to the Persian when we are talking about the Exotic. The Exotic breed is a separate breed and their breeders should be allowed to do things that are totally unrelated to what the breeders of another breed are doing. **Lindsley** – We are looking here at a trait, while not a trait of the Persian it is a legitimately acquired trait of the Exotic.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE ON THE PERSIAN BI-COLOR AND CALICO DIVISION BALLOT. IN ORDER TO KEEP OUR STANDARD IN LINE WITH THE PERSIAN STANDARD, WE SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER THESE CHANGES.

4. Do you wish to change the wording order of CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO?

CURRENT: CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO.

To read as follows: VAN CHOCOLATE CALICO.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that would keep the description consistent with the other Vans, i.e., Van Calico, Van Dilute Calico.

YES: 53

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. Do you wish to change the wording order of LILAC VAN CALICO?

CURRENT: LILAC VAN CALICO.

To read as follows: VAN LILAC CALICO.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that would keep the description consistent with the other Vans, i.e., Van Calico, Van Dilute Calico.

YES: 53

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

6. Revise the description of Eye Color for all cats in the Calico and Bi-Color Division.

CURRENT:

CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

DILUTE CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN DILUTE CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

LILAC CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

LILAC VAN CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

BI-COLOR: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN BI-COLOR: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

SMOKE AND WHITE: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN SMOKE AND WHITE: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

TABBY AND WHITE: ... Eye color: to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

VAN TABBY AND WHITE: ... Eye color: to conform the established tabby pattern requirements.

To read as follows: **EYE COLOR:** brilliant copper, blue or odd-eyed, with noted exception. Odd-eyed Bi-colors shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal color depth. **NOTE:** The colors Silver Tabby and White, Silver Patched Tabby and White, Blue Silver Tabby and White and Blue Silver Patched Tabby and White. Eye color: green, hazel, or brilliant copper. Those colors in odd-eyed shall have one blue and one green, hazel, or brilliant copper eye with equal color depth.

RATIONALE: Blue eyed and odd-eyed cats are occurring naturally in the Calico and Bi-color Division. It seems that Odd-eyed or Blue-eyed cats that occur in the same litter as a Copper-eyed Calico and Bi-color should also be accepted for championship status.

Persian Breed Council Secretary's Note (Gary Powell): Questions have come up regarding the possibility of deafness. It would seem according to what I've read and in talking with a geneticist that the gene for deafness is directly related to cats that are totally white. If you think about all the odd-eyed Japanese Bobtails and I have seen an odd-eyed Blue Patched and White Scottish Fold, it would certainly seem so. They are all sound hearing.

YES: 50

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE ON THE PERSIAN HIMALAYAN DIVISION BALLOT. IN ORDER TO KEEP OUR STANDARD IN LINE WITH THE PERSIAN STANDARD, WE SHOULD ALSO CONSIDER THESE CHANGES.

7. Eliminate the current paragraph. HIMALAYAN (POINT) PATTERN and substitute the following paragraph.

CURRENT: HIMALAYAN (POINT) COLOR: body color even, with subtle shading when allowed. Points: mask, ears, legs, feet, and tail color dense and clearly defined, all of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and chin, but no further back than front of ears. There must be a definite contrast between body color and point color.

PROPOSED: HIMALAYAN (POINT) PATTERN: Body: clear color is preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats but, there must be a definite contrast between body color and point color. The points, consisting of ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask show the basic color of the cat. The ideal mask extends from above the eyes down through the chin and stretches beyond the eyes from side to side.

RATIONALE: This description of body color describes Himalayan body color for all color classes realistically while stating a preference for the ideal clear body color. The words in the

current description which state: “body color even with subtle shading where allowed” are misleading and should be eliminated because nowhere in the current color class descriptions is there a statement of when or where “subtle shading” is allowed.

The current Himalayan description of mask, which includes “no further back than the front of the ears” indicates a problem of too extensive a mask which seems to be a problem for shorthairs. Himalayans are likely to have exactly the opposite problem, a mask that does not cover the face as extensively as desirable. The proposed description provides a positive description of what the ideal mask cover should be in a Himalayan.

YES: 53

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

8. Remove from the descriptions of CHOCOLATE POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points milk chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory. Points milk chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the chocolate gene do shade. To require that the Chocolate Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the chocolate gene but also with the Chocolate Lynx Points, Lilac Lynx Points, Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points and Lilac-Cream Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 50

NO:7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

9. Remove from the description of LILAC POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: LILAC POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: LILAC POINT: body glacial white. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the lilac gene do shade. To require that the Lilac Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the Lilac gene but also with Lilac Lynx Points, Lilac-Cream Lynx Points, Chocolate Lynx Points and Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading!”

YES: 50

NO:7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

10. Remove from the description of the CREAM POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream with no apricot. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CREAM POINT: body creamy white. Points buff cream with no apricot. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the cream gene do shade. To require that the Cream Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the cream gene but also with the Cream Lynx Point which is not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 50

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

11. Remove from the description of the CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the chocolate gene do shade. To require that the Chocolate-Tortie Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with the Himalayans not carrying the chocolate gene but also with Chocolate Lynx Points, Lilac Lynx Points, Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points and Lilac-Cream Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 49

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

12. Remove from the description of the LILAC-CREAM POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points lilac with patches of cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white. Points lilac with patches of cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the lilac gene do shade. To require that the Lilac-Cream Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the Lilac

gene but also with the Lilac Lynx Points, Lilac-Cream Lynx Points, Chocolate Lynx Points and Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading:”

YES: 50

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

13. Remove from the TORTIE POINT description the words, “Blaze of red or cream on face desirable.”

CURRENT: TORTIE-POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Blaze of red or cream on face is desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: TORTIE-POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: A blaze in one place may be attractive but a blaze across the nose may give the illusion of crookedness or extra length and may not be desirable. Not only does the statement of the desirability of a blaze not appear in any of the other descriptions of parti-color points in Himalayans but it has also disappeared from the description of PARTI-COLOR PERSIANS. There seems little reason for maintaining this statement of preference for one color class alone.

YES: 51

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

14. Eliminate the words “with no apricot” from the CREAM POINT description.

CURRENT: CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream with no apricot. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: If apricot is present the cat is not a poor cream but a Flame Point or a Flame Lynx Point. To include apricot as something to be avoided in the Cream Point description is irrational as it is a genetic impossibility.

YES: 51

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

HAVANA BROWN

Total Members: 24
Ballots Received: 18

60% of Voting: 11

1. Allow outcross to domestic shorthair (black, brown or blue) and/or Oriental Shorthair (any color except pointed), for an initial period of 10 years, with an option to renew the outcross for 10 year intervals based on the need for genetic diversity as established by a reputable and unbiased independent expert.

RATIONALE: It is believed that the number and genetic diversity of the existing population of Havana Browns will not sustain the existence of the breed. Scientific data substantiating or negating this claim may be forthcoming, provided Dr. Lyons' project is supported (see Dr. Lyons' letter of September 4, 1997 attached). Currently a majority of Havana Brown Breed Council members favor support of Dr. Lyons Project. Using only solid colored cats will greatly reduce the number of AOVs produced. The length of the outcross period is governed by the number of participating breeders, which is likely to be less than 7 of the possible 12, and the degree of activity devoted to that program. Existing computer software can determine the progress being made and determine a point of closure.

YES: 10

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Item will be further studied in June

2. Allow registrations of all permitted outcrosses, with specific designation for domestic shorthairs, as well as registration for show purposes, of all second generation resulting offspring which meet the color standard for the Havana Brown.

RATIONALE: Breeders are entitled to know the background of every cat being considered for breeding. Our registry should be the historic record of the origin of these cats. Further, as we are re-creating only one-half of the original hybrid, that is, outcross to purebred, second generation should produce cats meeting the standard.

NOTE: Experimental outcross breedings to both black domestic and Oriental Shorthairs have demonstrated good type on first and second generations.

YES: 11

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Item will be further studied in June

3. Breeders who avail themselves of the option to utilize legal outcrosses to the Oriental Shorthair breed shall be willing to sign pledges that all Havana Brown, Variants or AOV offspring resulting from such legal outcrosses will never be returned to the Oriental breed gene pools nor will petitions to show such offspring in these breed classes be entertained. Further, a copy of this pledge will be submitted along with the litter registration form for each such litter through the second generation down from such an outcross, as surety of honorable intentions to responsibly deal with such variant or AOV kittens now and in the future.

RATIONALE: This proposal insures that future breeders must sign the pledge for each litter and cannot later claim that they were not involved in the decision or ever petition the Oriental

Shorthair breed to allow the AOV or Variant kittens to be shown or bred back into those breeds. Once a legal cross has been made, all kittens descending from that cross will forever be designated as Havana Brown or Havana Brown AOV cats.

YES: 11

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Item will be further studied in June

Discussion: Doernberg noted that she and Tom Dent had both discussed this item with the HB BC secretary and were unable to resolve some problems they had. She drew our attention to the first line *allow outcross to domestic shorthair (black, brown or blue) and/or Oriental, etc.* What is a brown domestic shorthair? The genetics of a Havana is basically a chocolate point Siamese solid or the chocolate point color in a solid colored cat. There are two other chocolate colored cats or similar color in cats; the Burmese and the red Abyssinian. “The problem here is that these folks may be bringing in so many things into their gene pool that they will soon have problems with what they are trying to do. What they basically are trying to do is to bring in some cats that will help the vitality of their breed. I do believe that they have a problem but I don’t know that they have addressed it correctly with this proposal and I would like to see some more research done on this so that we don’t get into a situation where we don’t know what we are registering for these people. I don’t know exactly how to go about doing this. When this first started out, Norma Placci was BC secretary and Norma’s conversations with me were to try to set up the ideal program that would narrow the options down so that they could get this genetic diversity so they would not bring in many things they didn’t want like longhair or point restriction. They didn’t want to do that so the idea was to find out what the ideal outcross would be. Before they could really get a program in place, what happened was three or four HB breeders decided they had already decided how they were going. One went with a blue-cream Oriental, one went with a black domestic, and then there was a contingent that wanted to breed to Siamese. The original cats behind the Havana were Siamese and solid blacks. They never did develop this perfect plan and I don’t know where they really stand at this time but I think that this registration proposal is going to be a problem.” **White** didn’t believe that any CFA registered cat that needs an outcross has any business going to a domestic, especially for health reasons. You need to know what is behind what you are breeding. **DelaBar** – One of the items we discussed during the What is a Breed? Committee meeting was the HB registry and we discussed the domestic shorthair, black, the Oriental and chocolate point Siamese. If we don’t accept proposal 1, then 2 and 3 are moot points. **Doernberg** – I suspect that the best thing for us to do is to go back and tell the HB people that yes, we are very sympathetic with what you people want to do, but I don’t know that this is the way to do it. The other problem with this is also that they have never really gotten a good opinion on how much outcrossing they need to do to bring in a wider gene pool. On question 2, they are saying to allow all permitted outcrosses with specific designation for domestic shorthairs. I am not sure why that is in there unless it is because they assume they will all produce solid colored cats. They go on to say as well as registration for show purposes, of all second generation resulting offspring that meet the color standard for the Havana Brown. Well, if you only outcross for two generations, how much health and vitality are you going to bring into this gene pool? I wonder if you don’t need a more definitive program as to how much outcrossing you need to do to broaden the gene pool. **Williams** – This doesn’t restrict them to just two generations of outcrossing, it merely allows them to show a cat that looks like an HB after the second generation. **Everett** – I am alarmed at

the drop in HB registration numbers and think we need to be thinking about the breed. I believe to make it wait another year is wrong. **President Rothermel** agreed with Betty's previous statement concerning breeding to unregistered cats. We have black American Shorthairs that are registered that these people could be going to breed their cats to and we would have a lineage behind these animals and that is what we are about, we are a pedigree organization. Why we don't restrict them to go to black ASHs instead of black domestic shorthairs is beyond me. We are going against our own constitution to enhance breeding to non-pedigreed animals. **Miller** – I wasn't going to talk about the domestic shorthair thing but feel now that I must make some comments on that. I really don't think we should get rigid in our thinking on that. I believe that some of the ASH breeders; i.e., I can think of one example that went into Canada where there was a barn colony. If you are looking for certain qualities and vigor in your breed, sometimes a random-bred cat is going to be the only thing that will provide for that. It is not necessarily going to a shelter when you find in a breed that you may need to breed to a random-bred cat. I think we should be very careful about the use of non-pedigreed cats but I don't think this should be so rigid as to not accept some possibilities under controlled situations. Many of you don't know that at the Winn Foundation we reviewed our protocols and one that came before us was the Genome project from Leslie Lyons of the National Cancer Institute. This had been submitted last year and because of money restraints was not funded. This year it had very high priority and was funded. Instead of trying to work on four breeds at a time, they decided to start with one breed, set some parameters about how to get data on the breed, how to find out what is wrong with it, how to determine the genetics of the breed as it exists. What does the breed need; do they have disease problems; is it just a loss of vigor; how can it be rectified? This will provide guidance to the breeders. They decided on the HB breed to start. We did approve that project yesterday and I believe that some of the things we are asking are the very things that are going to be solved by this initial work. I would suggest that we wait and let them get started. It would be to our advantage to let that project go ahead so that the HB breeders would have a better guidance. **Fuller** – Given that this is not a standard issue and we can act on it, is there any reason why we can't change the wording and rewrite it in such a way that we can act on it so we don't have to wait another year because we don't like the way it is written. **Jacobberger** ruled that we could make changes since it is not a standard issue. **Miller** was not opposed to making changes and went on to say that the blue is not a problem because it is a dilute and the dilute factor is already in their gene pool. The black is not a problem because after a couple of generations you get the recessive chestnut and the black is gone. Black and blue are not a problem. **Dent** advised that the "brown" is in there to allow them the registration of their F2 cats. If you breed the black to the Havana, the F1 generation will be black, the F2 will be brown. They won't be Havanas at that point but would be of use to the breeding program. **Doernberg** – I would still like to see the brown defined. **Dent** – We could modify this to speak specifically to the use of the browns that are being produced after the outcross of the blacks. **Hawke** – Based on what Tom just said it seems the best thing would be to take this back and refine the wording and act on it quickly. However, my question to Diana is this – Since this breed is obviously at risk, how negatively will waiting another year impact them? Are we unnecessarily jeopardizing the breed by making them wait? Wouldn't it be better to delay acting on this until tomorrow after you have a chance to rewrite those parts that bother you? **Doernberg** – The breeders that have already made the outcrosses can take the offspring and register them in TICA and come back into our registry. In other words, if we don't resolve the problem it is going to get resolved for us. **Aitken** suggested that we were going to sit here and argue this and it would be better to have Diana take it back,

work on it tonight and bring it back tomorrow. **Williams** – while it may be to our advantage to wait for the study it may not be to the advantage of this breed to wait for the study.

[**Secretary's Note:** After discussion, Diana Doernberg took the Havana Brown statement back and rewrote item 1 to read:

1. Allow outcrossing to any black or blue domestic (shorthair only) or any Oriental (shorthair only) with the exception of cinnamon or fawn Orientals for an initial period of 10 years, with an option to renew the outcross based on the need for genetic diversity as established by a reputable and unbiased independent expert.]

[**Secretary's Note:** *Except for the discussion, the HB ballot items were actually considered on Sunday, however, for the sake of continuity and ease of reading they are printed here.*] **The entire HB ballot was then set aside until June.**

NEW BREEDS: **DelaBar** praised the high quality of the three written/printed presentations furnished the board by the representatives for the three breeds up for consideration. All three were excellent and very professional and a pleasure to review.

SPHYNX

The Sphynx was the first of the new breeds considered and the spokesperson was **Lynne Thomas**, a Sphynx Breeder from Canada. **Doernberg** noted that she had distributed a paper about the Sphynx from Heather Lorimar, Ph.D., Geneticist. Of particular note was the statement “it is important not to encourage excessive wrinkling of the skin of the Sphynx Cat. There are a number of possible harmful mutations that can cause excessive skin wrinkling. At least two such mutations, cutaneous asthenia and dermatosparaxis, have been reported in cats. Others have been observed in humans and could appear in cats. It would be a mistake to develop a standard that would reward any such mutation.” Currently, domestic shorthairs are the outcross of choice for the Sphynx. **Discussion:** **Doernberg** questioned the wrinkling displayed in the picture of one kitten. **Thomas** replied that kittens born hairless are extremely wrinkled when they are young. **Trevathan** asked why they used domestic shorthairs. **Thomas** responded that there are still instances of naturally hairless cats turning up in those cats. In addition, the random bred domestics are generally very healthy. **Williams** – This is probably the only breed that I know of that was previously registered and we had grand champions of this breed. We had 66 cats registered of this breed in the ‘60s. David Mare had a grand champion named Tiger Lily. **Hawke** didn’t recall that David Mare had a Tiger Lily, at least during that period. He had one neutered male called Epidermis and later in the ‘70s a female that he called Mama Cat. I am not certain whether she was registered as Mama Cat or if that was only a pet name. However, those cats, if ever shown, were shown exhibition only. The Sphynx cats were never recognized for championship status, just registration, and it was from registration status that they were expelled.” **Williams** wanted to see the Sphynx accepted and the 5-year waiting period waived since they were already once registered with CFA. **Everett** – They are quite unique and should be accepted. **Aitken** asked for clarification on the wrinkling as to whether or not it is desirable. **Thomas** – It is desirable to have wrinkling about their face and the amount of wrinkling displayed on the exhibits seen today is the appropriate amount. [**Secretary's Note:** None of the exhibits present showed extensive wrinkling] **Barnaby** – For clarification, “23 years ago at a

board meeting in Buffalo, New York, a problem concerning the Sphynx surfaced. What had been discussed was the horrible genetic fault in this breed that caused kittens to have very painful deaths. It was voted then to permanently ban registering the Sphynx by CFA. It is understood that nothing one board does is cast in stone; however, why is there nothing in this Sphynx presentation that refers to that problem or says that it no longer exists. Is this a totally different cat than those of that time? Is this the same cat and does this fault still exist? **Thomas** – In the minutes of the meeting of 1972 it states that the breed was turned down because they didn't present a proper standard and no mention is made of the health factor. We have proved that we have healthy cats now and that our cats are breeding multi-generation of hairless to hairless, that our kittens are normal. We have big litters, healthy litters, and we have a very low mortality rate. **Doernberg** referred to the minutes from the 1972 Yearbook and agreed that it simply said they did not have a provisional standard and were dropped. If there were problems it did not get into the minutes. The minutes were far briefer in those days. **Fuller** recalled speaking with David Mare about the Sphynx and their related problems. His assertion then was that basically they had a lethal gene and they were just going to breed themselves out of existence. Since then it has been published that many years later, the colony of Sphynx that were having all the horrible problems were found to have an FLV problem. This preceded the testing and identification of this disease available today. Instead of it being a lethal gene it was FLV and resulted in killing all of these kittens. **DelaBar** – The Sphynx are still around but where is David? **Hawke** – It is interesting that you should ask where David is. As a matter of fact, I spoke with David earlier this week and asked that he refresh my memory and also give me any current information he had concerning the Sphynx. We discussed his recollection of what went on in the '70s and his personal experience with the breed. He said that they, the breeders/owners, had erroneously attributed the breed's problem to a lethal gene. He went on to say that he had recently and through the years, attended other associations' shows held in the Bay Area and other places for the sole purpose of looking at Sphynx. He said they are out there by the dozens and whole litters of "the little things" are much in evidence. His opinion was that they are now a viable breed. David first had a neuter named Epidermis and later he got a breeding female, but when he did try to breed Sphynx to Sphynx he was not successful. He now believes that the problem was something other than a lethal gene. It was more likely a problem within the line he was using. It is my opinion that those earlier problems are not relevant here since we are told that these particular cats have a totally different gene pool.

Dent called attention to the letter received from other Sphynx breeders complaining that they had not been included in this presentation. They say that they would have wanted a chance to participate had they been contacted. The difference in those participating with this package is they need not provide a certified pedigree but any subsequent registrants would be required to provide a certified pedigree from the other associations where their cats are registered. I would ask that the people making this initial submission modify their rules to allow some grace period for others that have been omitted from this presentation to register their cats under the same rules as provided for those people submitting applications right now. That grace period might be very short, but something should be done to accommodate these people. **Thomas** didn't have a problem with that if it is a short period. We put our package together in 6 weeks. There were 48 people who were sent letters within the last 2 years and 60 people that were on an E-mail list so everybody had an opportunity to join in our presentation, but 14 people were the only people that submitted the 104 cats. Those were the 14 people that were polled and agreed that this would be our registration policy. **Williams** – Since so many people were notified, a 3 month period seems

adequate. **Lindsley** didn't think anyone could deny that this breed certainly meets the test of unique and they are also a very popular breed both to the public that attend cat shows, media and the like. What we seem to be asking here now is for these people to prove a negative and this is not quite fair. Right now, I don't think we have any evidence of any recurring health problems. I don't think we have any evidence that there is currently a lethal gene setting aside the issue of what the status was some 25 years ago. Much time has passed and I don't think if there was a lethal gene happening in this breed right now that it wouldn't be common knowledge among other Rex breeders and people tracking this. It is a popular breed and there are quite a few of them around and I just don't see any compelling evidence that there is currently a health problem. **White** – My only problem is if these cats are healthy and are producing healthy litters, why do we still need a domestic shorthair outcross? We have ASHs that could be used for outcross. Why do we need a domestic shorthair outcross?" **Aitken** – On the registration rules, I certainly can see if a domestic is born and is hairless, a reason why the breeders would want to bring it in to their gene pool, but to use randomly bred cats in our organization when we are so firm on the policy of neutering and spaying of those animals and we don't encourage the breeding of them, the outcross could be selected from ASH where you have a lot more history. When you build a new breed where you start with randomly bred cats you bring in many mystery things that you may not want to have and are actually setting your breed farther behind in terms of purity. The idea of a purebred breeding program is to limit the gene pool to know exactly what the genetic makeup is of your cat. **Thomas** felt the best way to add vitality to the gene pool was through the use of domestic shorthairs. **Doernberg** – I really wasn't associated with this presentation because I didn't talk to these people until they put this thing together so I may have missed something here, but recognition for registration requires that you say how long those breeds that you are outcrossing to will be allowed to be used and the only thing I see in this presentation is that you don't want the Devons after 2000. When are you projecting to cut out all outcrosses? **Thomas** – I was told that when we wrote the registration policy that for Miscellaneous Class we must have a cut-off date. **Doernberg** – I am reading from the rules and recognition for registration requires which breeds or breeds allowed and how long these breeds will be allowed to be used. **Thomas** responded that if they could have 15 years they could come back at that point and ask for more. **President Rothermel** noted that it "may not be the same board." **Aitken** said she had received application for a Sphynx Breed Club which is part of our requirements. **Williams** suggested a cut-off date for domestic and ASH of 10 years. **Jones** – We had a discussion earlier today about Havana Browns and we said that we didn't like for them to be breeding to domestic shorthairs. I am reluctant to vote on these cats until they refine their requests to ASHs. **Miller** felt a misunderstanding exists concerning the use of random bred cats. "I have a copy of the study and many ways are included in which a breed can increase a gene pool and maintain the health of the breed. Breeding for general vigor and breeding to get rid of a specific disease requires different strategy. Anytime we take in a new breed it is important that their gene pool be as broad as possible. That seems to be what the Sphynx people are doing and we should support them. In my opinion, if we continue with the Genome Project that in 10 years we will have the means to determine the level of health of a breed and solve how it can be rectified if there is a problem. **Thomas** felt there was a need for this available outcross because very few people will actually outcross because of the number of kittens that can't be shown which will result in a limited gene pool. **Fuller** – This is a very different situation from the Havana Brown because the Havana Brown was created by combining only pedigreed cats whereas this is a natural mutation that occurred in the domestic or random bred, so basically they

are only asking to stay within a portion of their breed in the first place. I don't think we can hold them in the same position as we would the Havana Brown. **Lindsley** – I don't think this board or any future incarnation of this board would ever frivolously allow outcrosses to domestic shorthairs or domestic longhairs. We have philosophic problems, legislative positions, and our core purposes to consider. On the other hand, today we all recognized in the What Is A Breed proposal that at times for the health of a breed we will need to take step for the outcrossing of a breed. So, we are always weighing those together and I don't think a CFA Board will ever be cavalier about that. Becky and I saw something different in the HB conversation. I did not see a philosophic opposition to the domestic outcrossing for the HB, I saw a concern we were specifying here about certain color issues because if we were going to outcross we were concerned about them bringing in color attributes that we don't think they want. I don't think it was in opposition to the concept of a domestic shorthair outcross but a problem with their wording and plan. Do they realize what they are getting into and should we be more specific so we can control that. **President Rothermel** asked Diana if she would accept the modification of the presentation to include a January 1, 2008, outcross cutoff to ASH and domestic shorthairs and 3 months to allow other Sphynx breeders who have a copy of a registration from another association can register their cats without a certified pedigree until 3 months from today. **Motion Carried.** Barnaby voting No. Trevathan and Jones Abstaining. The Sphynx breed is accepted for registration. **President Rothermel** welcomed the Sphynx but added that he was not without some concerns that he shared with other members of the board. He specifically pointed out that he never wanted to see AOVs in the breed. **DelaBar** noted that the breed was really not a new breed but rather a reinstatement of a breed previously recognized by CFA. Since this breed is being shown in other associations in great numbers do we have to stick to the 5 year rule before seeing them advanced to Provisional? **Williams Moved** to waive the 5 year requirement. **Hawke** – As much as I would like to see these cats in the ring quickly and have no personal problem with the 5-year waiver, I must say that it has been proven at least during my time on the board that any time we make any exceptions to our rules we get into trouble. **Barnaby** – Earlier I was told that this is not the same cat anymore. This is a different cat. Why are we giving the new Sphynx a consideration that we took away from the old Sphynx if they are indeed a different cat? **Williams** withdrew his motion.

RAGDOLL

The Ragdoll was the second new breed to be considered and the spokesperson was **V. Janet Meriwether Wilke, Ph.D.**, Ragdolls of America Group (RAG) President. Prior to the meeting the RAG had furnished the board members an impressive proposal outlining their request for acceptance of the breed for Provisional status. When CFA accepted the Ragdolls for registration it had been with the provision that all Ragdolls could be registered, however, only bi-colors would ever be eligible for showing. This new proposal, however, included a request to make the pointed cats eligible for showing and a revised standard to include them. In addition, the new standard permitted an allowable outcross to domestic longhairs. **Discussion: Doernberg** – Do the other associations that accept the Ragdolls permit outcrosses? **Wilke** – Not at this time. **Doernberg** – The bi-color cats are in the minority of what is produced and you now want the pointed cats accepted as part of this package. **Wilke** – Bi-colors that are currently the only permissible pattern, account for a minor percentage of the breed. Showable bi-colors are relatively rare because of the difficulty of breeding consistent markings with white spotting factor, along with breeding for all the other qualities of good type. Genetically, white spotting

factor is more variable in its expression than other genetic characteristics. As a result, top national-winning Ragdoll breeders who are willing and want to exhibit in CFA, do not have acceptable cats to bring to a show. Other associations weight white markings so heavily that they discriminate against pointeds, causing many breeders to stop showing them. As the revised CFA standard addresses this problem, CFA would become the association of choice for exhibiting pointed Ragdolls. Emphasis on white spotting factor has a negative impact on genetic diversity. If only bi-colors are accepted for Provisional status, breeders who want to show in CFA will be concentrating their breeding program on a small segment of an already genetically restricted population. They will avoid breeding to mitteds or pointeds because a bi-color to pointed breeding produces no bi-colors at all and bi-color to mitted produces only 50 percent bi-colors. The result will be a genetic time bomb. Obviously we are very concerned about the genetic health and well-being of our cats. If pointeds are accepted, breeders will be encouraged to use all of their good cats in their CFA breeding programs, thus increasing genetic diversity and health. Including pointeds will increase the number of Ragdoll cats and kittens registered in CFA. If only bi-colors can be shown, many breeders may decide only to register their showable bi-colors. However, if two out of our three traditional patterns can be shown breeders would be motivated to register all their litters automatically. CFA now gets one-third of the number of Ragdolls annually registered in TICA, a difference of about 1,000 cats per year. We want every Ragdoll to be registered with CFA, and our total numbers are steadily growing. **Doernberg** – I found it very interesting in this whole presentation, that there was very little mention of your mitted cats except that it does say you get them. You say “we need to get these pointeds recognized because they are a very large percentage of our registration” but you didn’t talk about the mitted. Yet when I go back here to the registration figures, 43 percent of your cats are mitted. You talk about how your cats don’t look like the Balinese, the Javanese, the Himalayan, yet you make no mention of the Birman. So if we accept this proposal 43 percent of your cats (mitted) remain unshowable? **Williams** – So this then means that you will come back for the mitted for showing later on? **Doernberg** – This proposal describes the van pattern Ragdoll; yet you are telling me that all Ragdolls are all pointed cats? **Wilke** – They are genetically pointed cats covered by the white. **Doernberg** – Then why in the van standard do you have Penalize: more than 20 percent color on body? **Wilke** – That is not talking about full color, it refers to shading on the body. **Doernberg** – On the vans you are saying “while we don’t have a whole lot of these cats now it seems like good sense to request their inclusion now, rather than putting everyone to a great deal of trouble later.” Well, my question is rather than putting everyone to a lot of trouble later, why wouldn’t you ask for the 43 percent of your registrations, which are the mitted cats? **Williams** – I feel accepting the pointed cats would be contradictory to what we accepted when we accepted them as a breed. We limited them to one color to be shown and this would allow another color to be shown. It would not be advancing the bi-color, it would be advancing a color we did not accept. **Fuller** – Here is a large group of cats that are very popular with the public. People continually ask where are the Ragdolls? Our registration could definitely benefit from accepting these cats and allowing us to welcome them into the organization. We need to think about the benefit they could bring the association rather than being so picky. I would find it very difficult to confuse these cats with either the Balinese or the Himalayan. **Miller** – When we were presented these cats in San Diego my attitude toward them changed. When I saw them before they had looked like nothing more than interesting domestic longhairs that had points much as we see in shelters. The ones we saw in San Diego were completely different. They were large, they were robust, they had a whole different look to the head and much of the distinction was the

bi-color. My attitude changed. I think many people on the board thought these could be a distinctive breed. The bi-color is what I expected to see in the show ring. They didn't come and I thought well that is just CFA. I was astounded when I read in this presentation on page 7 where it says "other associations weight white markings so heavily that they discriminate against pointed, causing many breeders to stop showing them. As the revised CFA standard addresses this problem, CFA would become the association of choice for exhibiting pointed Ragdolls." I get the inflection here that CFA would become the dumping ground for those cats that are not very acceptable in other associations. I feel that bi-colors are not just a problem with CFA, they are not seeing them in the other associations either. It must be very difficult to breed bi-colors with the requirements they have, not only the inverted V but they don't want the spots on the legs, etc. They may need to address their standard and revise it to a point where such a cat could be produced. I would hate to see CFA accept this standard then all you would see in the show hall would be pointed cats. I would rather see those bi-colors that we originally thought were the essence of this breed. **White** – I don't think we should make any decisions on a breed based on fiscal expediency. **Williams** – I have to disagree with Donna again. I don't want to accept them based on our treasury. We could have enhanced our treasury if we had wanted to register household pets. We accepted these in the bi-color and that is all. We were very emphatic about the bi-color. If they don't want to continue that then I am not going to vote for them. I can tell you right up front, I am not voting for them. **Jones** – I would prefer that the Ragdoll people would come to us with an honest presentation. I don't think we are receiving an honest presentation. They are asking us to accept the bi-colors but they are not telling us about all of these other patterns – 42 percent of the mitted, etc., etc. I would prefer that they come and lay all of their cards on the table and ask for the motion we have with the pattern. **President Rothermel** said he tended to agree with Becky because he had been married to a Himalayan breeder for many years and knowing that Ann Baker was a Himalayan breeder and taking into consideration that developing the Ragdoll, Ann Baker never used any cat registered with any association is probably true, but it doesn't say registerable with any other association and so it is very misleading. I think that the Himalayans were definitely used in the foundation of this breed and I think it has been a fraud – the things about cars hitting it and the white spotting factors, etc., has been propagated. It is very unfortunate for the breed but I can tell you to question my intelligence with some of that crap that was flying around was insulting and it is beyond me why you have done so. That is my personal opinion. **Wilke** – When I am not breeding cats, I am a clinical psychologist. Ann Baker had problems and she needed help. We are not propagating any such literature as was hers, however, the literature that is in this proposal is the literature that is available to us. We have made many inquiries including on the Internet, asking for information concerning this foundation stock and whether or not these cats were registered. This is the information that was given to us. No one could come up with any contradictory evidence so we based our proposal on the evidence we had. That is all I can tell you. The only other thing I can say is if you look at the photo where it shows Ann Baker holding her cats, we do not have any Himalayans that look like that today. **President Rothermel** – You are talking the Himalayan of today but I can show you a picture of a Himalayan of 30 years ago that looked very similar. **Everett** – The board put their will on this breed originally and said you can't have the mitteds, now we are talking you can't have the pointed. We say we are going to go for distinctive color pattern this weekend which is the bi-color. Haven't we had other breeds that look a little similar that caused uproars in their beginning? I can remember when the Maine Coon breeders were not too keen about the Norwegian Forest Cats, the Egyptian Mau people were not too hot about the

Ocicat. Burmese and Siamese, definitely objected to the Tonkinese. We are concerned here with the distinctive feature of the breed and I would advise the Ragdoll presenters to go with the original concept and not handicap themselves. Let's see how the vote goes. **Lindsley** – I don't believe that we can say that anyone would have wanted the foundation of their particular breed to have been handled the way that Ann Baker did the Ragdolls. I have to disagree with Becky here as I think this proposal and the numbers provided to us have been pretty forthright. I don't think the people that are offering this are being dishonest. I would hate for them to think that the board feels otherwise. Are you Ragdoll breeders telling us that your breed is at some kind of risk and that is why you are requesting the domestic longhair as an allowable outcross? **Wilke** – We are not at a critical state and we have been extremely fortunate that the genetic health of our cats has remained good, but we obviously cannot expect this to continue if generation after generation of closely related cats are bred to one another. Many responsible Ragdoll breeders have been combing the country looking for less-related cats worth breeding to, with mixed success. Based on input about breeders' concerns, the RFCI and the RAG jointly consulted several feline geneticists. The geneticists uniformly recommended that we go back to our ancestral domestic longhairs for outcrosses, and choose large healthy cats of compatible type and temperament. We are concerned, even though we don't have the problem now we don't want the problem later, and we are trying to take steps to prevent it. In response to the questions concerning the omission of the mitted, it is our understanding that it was because of the objection by the Birman breeders to mitted Ragdolls that the board did not take them initially. However, we do not know why the board did not accept the pointed cats initially and that is why we are asking for them now. We will, of course, accept approval of only the bi-colors if that is the board's will. **DelaBar** wanted clarification that the question now before the board is to advance the bi-color Ragdolls to Provisional status. **Doernberg** – responded that would be her motion. **Miller** – Questioned the colors and wondered where the cinnamon point came from since the cinnamon color comes from the Abyssinian or perhaps the Somali. **Doernberg** questioned the tone from the table that seemed to be that every cat we have is on its last legs and we need to be outcrossing for health and vitality. With some 10,000 cats the need for 20 years of outcrossing as you are asking just doesn't make much sense and especially doesn't make a lot of sense since no other organization has decided that this is something they want to accept. The amount of AOVs here is also cause for concern. The mated cats are a large portion of your registration and it will only be a matter of time before they are before us seeking recognition. If we accept only the bi-colors this is only a very small percentage of the Ragdolls and you don't envision this changing. **Garrison** addressed the issue of what we did and/or did not accept at the time the Ragdolls were accepted as Miscellaneous. We accepted bi-colors only. Somewhere along the way this seems to have changed. **Williams** – We accepted only bi-colors to be shown. We accepted the other colors to be registered, not to be shown and never to be shown. Now we are coming back with all of these cats wanting to be shown. Now, if they don't want to work with the bi-colors, that is fine with me. **Everett** – I would hate to jeopardize acceptance of this breed's advancement because we are here arguing about the outcross. We have already made it clear that if and when any breed needs an outcross, they can come back to this board at that time. Today, it may be unwise to ask for that – this board doesn't seem to be in the mood for that. Just go for the bi-colors. **Doernberg** – The proposal before us contains all the things we have been talking about, the bi-colors, the pointed, AOV mitted pattern. If my motion is to advance only the bi-colors to Provisional we do not have a standard. When they advance to Provisional our rules read that we have a definite standard. **White** – Since the bi-color is what we are advancing to Provisional, I would like to see

more of them. We haven't seen enough and I feel the CFA Board should say to the Ragdoll breeders – if you want to be advanced to Provisional then come show us these cats. **Doernberg** asked to go ahead with the vote on the standard as written. **Dent** – It is not fair to ask this person to stand here and try to rewrite this proposal to suit us. Is it out of the question to allow them the opportunity to go back and come back either later today or tomorrow morning with a clearly rewritten standard so that the board can see it and vote on the proposal? **Doernberg** – I think we should still vote on this as presented. [**Secretary's note:** There was a ruling from the attorney that we could vote on this proposal as written and if we voted it down we could entertain a second proposal at this meeting. If we didn't act on it at this meeting, we would have had to wait until 1999 to consider it again.] **Motion Failed.** Fuller, Takano, and Everett voting Yes. **DelaBar** asked the board to allow the Ragdoll representative to come back later in the meeting and present a proposal for the bi-colors. **Motion Carried.** [**Secretary's Note:** The Ragdoll presenter was advised to take the standard back and make the necessary corrections. That was done and she later came back to the board with a revised provisional standard that included only bi-colors and vans.] **Doernberg Moved** to advance bi-colors and vans to Provisional status. Other colors and patterns of cats (AOVs) will be eligible only for registration. **Motion Carried.** Williams, Aiken, Jones, Rothermel, Trevathan, White and Barnaby voting no.

Dent noted that many people were confused and he asked to have it reiterated here that allowable outcrosses and color class numbers that currently appear in conjunction with the written standards are informational only and are really not a part of the standard but are listed with the standards for information only. These portions are not covered by the 60 percent requirements regarding BC ballots.

RAGDOLL

1. Is this the first time you have handled this breed in the judging ring?

Yes 6%

No 94%

2. Were the cats in good physical condition?

Yes 93%

No 7%

3. Were the cats well-behaved in the judging ring

Yes 96%

No 4%

4. Were the cats consistent in type?

Yes 85%

No 15%

5. Did you find any genetic problems in these cats such as kinked tails, bone deformities, crossed eyes, etc.?

Yes 1%

No 99%

6. Do you feel that this breed is distinctive enough to set it apart from breeds already accepted for championship status by CFA?

Yes 52%

No 48%

7. Do you feel these cats merit consideration by the CFA Board for Provisional status?

Yes 49%

No 51%

From the information provided it appears that 19 different cats were shown at approximately 21 shows by 15 different breeders.

SELKIRK REX

The presenter was **Donna Bass**, Secretary, Selkirk Rex Breed Club. **Doernberg** asked the board for any questions.

SELKIRK REX

1. Is this the first time you have handled this breed in the judging ring?

Yes 6%

No 94%

2. Were the cats in good physical condition?

Yes 96%

No 4%

3. Were the cats well-behaved in the judging ring?

Yes 99%

No 1%

4. Were the cats consistent in type?

Yes 78%

No 22%

5. Did you find any genetic problems in these cats such as kinked tails, bone deformities, crossed eyes, etc.?

Yes 2%

No 98%

6. Do you feel that this breed is distinctive enough to set it apart from breeds already accepted for championship status by CFA?

Yes 76%

No 24%

7. Do you feel these cats merit consideration by the CFA Board for Provisional status?

Yes 65%

No 35%

From the information provided it appears that a total of 31 different cats were shown at approximately 41 shows by 19 different breeders.

Williams – Why after all these years have we not seen a Selkirk that looks like the first one we saw when we accepted them to Miscellaneous? **Bass** – What we are trying to breed for is a cat that is unique. We felt that early cat looked too Persian in type with a curl. Also, that first cat did not have enough curl. **Williams** – We must be talking about a different cat. That first one had ringlets; I want to see ringlets. **Bass** – You may see that on a longhair but you won't see that on a shorthair. **Everett** – I am looking at the analysis where the cats have been judged. I see consistency here. I have found consistency in the ones I have seen. **Bass** noted that the breed was reaching greater consistency in the coats. It has been very difficult to get the best ones shown in CFA because they are often being shown in TICA for championship. **White** – If a cat's reason for being is a specific thing then we really ought to be seeing more cats like it. **Williams** felt we should be hanging ribbons in the Miscellaneous and Provisional classes. **Aitken** (a) Asked about the LaPerm and their possible relationship to the Selkirk Rex. (b) Noted that the gene for Selkirk coat expresses itself much better in the longhair than in the shorthair and wondered why the developers of the breed chose to develop a breed that came in all coat lengths and colors of cats. Purebred divisions of breeds are usually well defined to a specific cat. If you narrowed down what you are doing you would get there a lot faster and you are now spreading too thin. You are showing every length of coat from short to long. Why haven't you geared your breeding programs toward the longhair? **Bass** – (a) The LaPerm goes bald at about 6 weeks and remains that way until around 4 months. They don't have the curly whiskers. The breeders can't tell at birth if the kittens are going to be curly coated. The LaPerm coat doesn't have any guard hairs. It is not really a curl, it is more of a wave. (b) We feel that color is insignificant; it doesn't matter what color the cat is. It is of little importance to the coat itself. The original cat was a shorthair carrying longhair. We now think that she was actually a blue-cream minked cat actually carrying Burmese and Colorpoint because of the unusual colors we are getting. The original Selkirk used was the Exotic and we were told that the Burmese and Siamese had been used with the early Exotics. If we could have put no points on coat color that is probably what we would have done since it has no importance to the overall quality of the breed. When you have a long coat it will curl very tightly and appear short. When you get to shorthair it is very different regarding curl. I have naturally curly hair but when my hair is short it doesn't curl at all because it needs the weight to curl. We have a lot of interest in the shorthair version of the breed. We are working on improvement of the shorthairs and are looking for the lines that produce more curl and texture in the short coats. We do have some shorthairs that have very curly coats. There are people who prefer the shorthair and there are people who prefer the longhair. **Miller** – I have yet to see a shorthair that really showed any curl but you are saying that they do exist. Contrary to Don's thinking, I think it is very important that while breeds are in the Miscellaneous that we stick to the process where they are not given any awards because that is the period in which they will be adjusting and they don't have a finalized standard because we should give them the leeway to make changes where they decide what is best for the breed, and it will be best not to award ribbons when we don't have a standard and we should not have a standard during this period. **Jones** said we should look at points 6 and 7 on the judges' breed report and the Selkirk Rex breeders should take more time because our judges are saying strongly they don't think this breed is distinctive enough to set it apart. **President Rothermel** suggested that Becky was reading the chart incorrectly since in fact 76 percent of the respondent judges felt they were distinct and 65 percent deemed them to merit consideration for Provisional status. **Barnaby** – In

listening to the presenter you start by saying that you are using all different breeds of cats, Persians, shorthairs, whatever and then you say many times “we are trying to get, we are trying to get.” Well, if you are still trying to get, why do you want Provisional status, why don’t you stay in Miscellaneous until you get what you want? **Bass** – For one very good reason, while in Miscellaneous we don’t have any special standard. Anybody could walk into the show hall with any standard that they want and say this is the new official standard. We are looking toward an efficient standard that everybody has to rely on so that we don’t have this problem. Everybody that comes in with a Selkirk Rex knows what they are looking for. If I hand a standard up to the judges it will be what we have agreed on but that doesn’t mean that someone that has been showing in TICA, for example, would not have a different standard and they may also have a cat that has been winning that looks like a bad Persian or a bad Maine Coon. We are the only Selkirk Breed Club and we are working on the standard. Other organizations may have BCs where they work on their standards. **Barnaby** – You said that many people are more interested in showing in TICA for the wins than in bringing them into CFA shows for us to see. Is this a problem that your breed club is trying to solve? **Bass** – We are working very hard to get a lot of people out and showing in CFA and keeping up the spirit. We are doing this and we are trying to get more people out showing and only showing their best cat. We feel that Provisional status will be a positive move to encourage this. With a recognized standard we can work on consistency, we won’t have somebody that has never been involved with CFA walk into a show hall with a standard that Jerry Newman proposed 5 years ago that describes every cat in the world rather than our tighter standard that describes a particular look. We want our breed to be a particular look. We don’t want it to be a this or that in a completely wide range as our original standard was. When we get that official standard everyone will know what they have to work on.

Doernberg pointed out that in Provisional status there is no BC but a breed committee of three people. She then questioned that Miss DePesto, the original Selkirk, was a blue-cream since the picture provided didn’t seem to bear that out. **Bass** reiterated that in fact she appeared to be a blue-cream mink. **Lindsley** noted that he had seen many Selkirks during the past 4 years and was impressed with their remarkable improvement and consistency. He believed them ready for advancement to the next stage. The final tool needed before they are advanced to championship is going to be provided to them by advancing them to Provisional and that is a stable standard and a breed committee. When they are given that tool we will then see the type of uniformity needed for them to go the final step. **Miller** said the report had provided a lot of genetic information concerning the breed and now the breed needs a stable standard in order to grow and develop the consistency needed for the breed. **Aitken** congratulated the presenter on the presentation and thanked her for answering the questions. She expressed concern about homozygous cats not being the show cats but the heterozygous ones are the show cats. The idea of a purebred breeding program is to become increasingly homozygous until you are stamping them out with a cookie cutter so that they all look alike. For example, we Siamese breeders want to see 12 perfect Siamese up there all meeting the standard and a judge is ready to drop dead of a heart attack. This is what we are aiming for and yet you tell us that you don’t want the Selkirk Rex to be homozygous. **Bass** – You have to realize that our original cat is only 10 years old. It could be that some of the homozygous that are further away from Miss DePesto are showing less of that look. **Williams** asked that the cutoff date be more defined. It says ASH 1998; are you going to cut them off now or at the end of the year? **Bass** – “January 1, 1998”. She said that all breeders who were concerned had been apprised. **Dent** expressed concern with setting a

retroactive cutoff date and noted that there may be litters on the ground that have not been registered yet.

Motion Carried. White, Barnaby, Doernberg, Trevathan, Rothermel, Jones voting No.

President Rothermel appointed **Nancy McMullin** and **Donna Bass** as the Selkirk Rex Breed Committee. These two members are to choose a third person to serve on the committee and then notify President Rothermel.

[**Secretary's Note:** At this point the board took a 20 minute lunch break and then reconvened into Executive Session to conduct hearings. One hearing was conducted in open session and the rest were conducted in Executive Session. The results of all hearings are listed as usual following the conclusion of these official minutes.]

JAPANESE BOBTAIL

Total Members: 30
Ballots Received: 20
60% of Voting: 12

1. **PROPOSED:** Add the following section to “MUZZLE: fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break; neither pointed nor blunt. **CHIN: should be full, neither undershot nor overshot.**” (Addition in bold and underlined.)

RATIONALE: For clarity, also adds a description of a previously undescribed part of the cat; adds to the “gently curving lines” of the head.

YES: 13

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the word “TYPE” in the point score section to “BODY”.

RATIONALE: The standard defines BODY and therefore the point score section should make reference to BODY.

YES: 12

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

Discussion: Doernberg felt that assigning that many points to body would give it more points than tail or head and may not be what is really wanted here. She noted that we had received a letter of concern from some of the JBT breeders. **Williams** – if we accept this we are putting too much emphasis on body of this particular cat without contributing points to other parts of the cat. When they did this, they probably intended that both questions 2 and 3 would pass but unfortunately they didn't.

3. **PROPOSED:** Should the points currently assigned to TYPE (BODY if question #2 passes) be reduced by 10 and the points assigned to HEAD be increased by 5 and TAIL increased by 5. The point score section will be as follows:

Current:

POINT SCORE

Head	20
Type	30
Tail	20
Color and Markings	20
Coat	10

Proposed:

Head	25
Type	20
Tail	25
Color and Markings	20
Coat	10

YES: 7

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

4. **PROPOSED:** Add the following section to “BODY: medium in size, males proportionately larger than females. Torso long, lean and elegant, not tubular, showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. No inclination toward flabbiness or cobbiness. General balance of utmost importance. **NECK: neither too long or too short, in proportion to the length of the body.**” (Addition in bold and underlined.)

RATIONALE: For clarity, also adds a description of a previously undescribed part of the cat; adds to the concept of “general balance.”

YES: 14

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED:** Separate the “other tri-colors” from the Other Japanese Bobtail Color class and establish an “Other Mi-ke Color” class. This color class would include the following colors: Dilute Mi-ke, Patterned Mi-ke, Dilute Patterned Mi-ke, Tortoiseshell & White, and Blue-Cream & White. The color standards would be as follows:

DILUTE MI-KE (dilute tricolor): blue, cream and white (cream areas may be solid or tabby).

PATTERNED MI-KE: areas of brown tabby and areas of red on white (red areas may be solid or tabby).

DILUTE PATTERNED MI-KE: areas of blue tabby and areas of cream on white (cream areas may be solid or tabby).

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE: predominantly black with patches of red (red areas may be solid or tabby) with white markings. Face may be with or without white, there should be white on some of the feet and/or legs and white on the chest and belly.

BLUE CREAM & WHITE: predominantly blue with patches of cream (cream areas may be solid or tabby) with white markings. Face may be with or without white, there should be white on some of the feet and/or legs and white on the chest and belly.

RATIONALE: The term “Mi-ke” means three fur in Japan. All Mi-kes are considered good luck, whether or not they are the “Traditional” “Calico” Mi-ke of black, red and white. Besides wanting to give specific recognition to our other colors of Mi-kes, it should be noted that there are currently a large number of “Other Color Mi-kes” being shown in CFA shows. For example, in 1996-97 the Second Best of Breed Longhair Division JBT was a Patterned Mi-ke. In the 1996-97 season a Shorthair Division Patterned Mi-ke made a regional win. Having a new color class for these mi-kes would also improve our tracking in CFA pedigrees. As it is now, the non-traditional Mi-kes are all shown in the OJBC color class with Dilute Solid colors, Brown Tabby & Whites, Cream & Whites, Blue & Whites, Silver Tabby & Whites, and Smoke colors. Registration prefixes: 6690-6691.

YES: 11

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

6. **PROPOSED:** That the Silver Patterned Mi-ke and the Smoke Mi-ke be accepted for championship competition to compete in the “Other Japanese Bobtail Colors Class” or in the “Other Mi-ke Colors Class” if question #5 is accepted.

SILVER PATTERNED MI-KE: areas of silver tabby and areas of red on white (red areas may be solid or tabby).

SMOKE MI-KE (tricolor): black, red and white. Non-white areas have a white undercoat deeply tipped with black or red (red areas may be solid or tabby). Cat in repose appears Mi-ke. When the coat is parted, the white undercoat is clearly apparent.

YES: 14

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

7. **PROPOSED:** Separate BROWN TABBY AND WHITE from the “Other Japanese Bobtail Colors” Class and establish unique registration number prefixes. The color standard would be as follows:

BROWN TABBY & WHITE (classic, mackerel, spotted in the bi-color or van patterns): White with colored portions. Ground color is brilliant, warm brown. Tabby markings are dense black.

RATIONALE: There are currently more Brown Tabby & Whites being shown and registered in CFA than in the past. It is therefore time to give this color its own color class. The quality of cats of this color being shown is excellent. In fact, in 1996-97 the Best of Breed Longhair Division JBT was a Brown Tabby & White male. Many breeders are currently working with the Brown Tabby & White color, and would like to have better tracking of this color in CFA pedigrees. Currently, the Brown Tabby & Whites are in the same color class and have the same registration prefixes as Dilute Solids, Cream & Whites, Blue & Whites, Silver Tabby & Whites, Smoke colors, Dilute Mi-kes, Patterned Mi-kes, and Dilute Patterned Mi-kes: 6690-6691.

YES: 11

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

8. **PROPOSED:** Change the last sentence describing the “Patterned” categories in OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLORS (OJBC) to: “Patterned” and Patched Tabby categories include any variety of tabby striping or spotting in a mackerel, spotted or classic pattern with or without areas of solid (unmarked) color, with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and rich, vivid coloring.

CURRENT: “Patterned” categories denote and include any variety of tabby striping or spotting with or without areas of solid (unmarked) color, with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and rich, vivid coloring.

RATIONALE: This clarifies which tabby patterns are acceptable in our breed while still emphasizing the desired boldness of color and markings.

YES: 15

NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

9. **PROPOSED:** Change the color description for “Patterned Mi-kes and Dilute Patterned Mi-kes” to: “Patterned Mi-kes (areas of brown tabby and areas of red on white) [red areas may be solid or tabby], Dilute Patterned Mi-ke (areas of blue tabby and areas of cream on white) [cream areas may be solid or tabby].

CURRENT: Patterned Mi-Ke (spots of brown tabby and red tabby on white), Dilute Patterned Mi-Ke (spots of blue tabby and cream tabby on white).

RATIONALE: The current wording “spots” implies small, round portions of color, or may be confused with a description of a spotted tabby pattern. (Note: the four words used throughout the show standards are “patches”, “areas”, “portions”, or “blotches”.)

YES: 16

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

10. **PROPOSED:** To remove the “New” prefix added by the CFA Central Office without breed council approval, which gave Red Tabby & White class its own numbers of 6664-6665.

RATIONALE: The Japanese Bobtail breeders moved the Red Tabby & Whites into the Red & White class because it was a distinction we did not feel was necessary for our breed. CFA Central Office arbitrarily added this new number without the JBT Breed Council’s consent and then transferred only ONE cat that we are aware of into this color class prefix. This transfer was done without notifying the owner of the cat involved or the Breed Council Secretary.

There were 10 other Red Tabby & White cats shown in the same show season (1996-97), and NONE of these cats were given a “New” registration prefix. For example, the 2nd Best of Breed, Shorthair Division JBT, also a Red Tabby & White, was NOT given this “New” registration number.

YES: 17

NO: 3

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

MAINE COON CAT

Total Members: 146

Ballots Received: 81

60% of Voting: 49

Secretary’s Note: During the color class realignment/revision of the Maine Coon standard for 1997-98, it came to our attention the color “blue-silver” was not listed in all the appropriate places of the current standard. The changes outlined in question #1, below, will correct this situation.

1. a. Add the color BLUE-SILVER to the Patched Tabby Pattern description under the Tabby Patterns heading.
- b. Add the word “patched” within the parentheses after the color BLUE-SILVER TABBY under the All Other Tabby Colors Class heading.
- c. Add the color BLUE-SILVER to the last sentence of the PATCHED TABBY WITH WHITE description under the All Other Tabby & White Colors Color Class heading.
- d. Add the color BLUE-SILVER to the last sentence of the TABBY & WHITE description under the All Other Tabby & White Colors Color Class heading.
- e. Delete the individual color description of SILVER TABBY & WHITE under the All Other Tabby & White Colors Color Class heading.

(Re changes outlined in d. & e.: no other individual color, with the exception of Blue-Silver Tabby & White, is listed under the All Other Tabby & White Color Color Class heading. These two changes would provide for a consistency under the color class heading.)

YES: 77

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

Total Members: 31

Ballots Received: 21

60% of Voting: 13

1. **PROPOSED:** Revise the Tortoiseshell color description to read as follows:

TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled area of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.

The **CURRENT** description is “black with unbrindled patches of red and cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. Blaze of red or cream on face is desirable.”

RATIONALE: This definition conforms to the Persian Tortoiseshell definition accepted by the CFA Executive Board in 1995. Additionally, the definition is accepted as the genetically correct definition.

The tortoiseshell, as well as the blue-cream and patched tabby, is, by nature, a brindled color pattern. The extent to which the cat appears to have patches rather than to be totally intermingled is a matter of luck, and one cannot successfully do selective breeding for patching. (Wright and Walters, 1980, p. 39)¹

The typical tortoiseshell is a patchwork of black and red, usually in a random mixture and in many cases forming a fine-grained mosaic. In other cats, however, there are relatively large areas of clear black and red. If you look closely at the red areas on such a tortoiseshell, you may see that they resemble the coat of a red tabby. This explains the very common, but incorrect, statement that the tortoiseshell exhibits three colors - black, red, and cream. The cream areas in fact correspond to the pale parts of the red tabby’s coat. The colors can look quite distinct when separated by an area of black, but this is only a result of the fact that the non-agouti gene is ineffective on red. A cat either has the dilute gene, or it does not – the dilute gene changes black to blue and red to cream. (Wright and Walters, 1980, p. 38).¹

Revising this color description will make the Norwegian Forest Cat color descriptions consistent with other breeds and with genetic principles.

YES: 20

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

¹ Wright M. & Walters, S. (Ed.) (1980) The Book of the Cat. New York: Summit Books.

ORIENTAL

Total Members: 127
Ballots Received: 91
60% of Voting: 55

BREED SECRETARIES NOTE:

The following proposals are presented to create two DIVISIONS of Pointed Orientals (LH and SH). These proposals will provide additions to our standard in support of that effort. Because all of the text that will be added to our Standard MUST be included on the Ballot, these proposals are lengthy, and thus will be presented in FOUR parts. PROPOSAL 5 provides the language for Pointed and White Bi-Colors.

It is imperative that PROPOSAL 1 and PROPOSAL 2 pass together. Please read the language carefully. With minor corrections, they are very similar to the proposals you have seen for the past several Breed Ballots.

PROPOSALS 3, 4 and 5 add colors beyond what is currently showable, but that are clearly being produced and registered. Again, these are very similar to previous Breed Ballots.

The proposals will deal with the additions in four steps:

1. The addition of COAT AND COLOR general descriptions and EYE COLOR descriptions.
2. The addition of 16 Pointed Oriental color and pattern descriptions being shown today in the Colorpoint Color Classes.
3. The addition of 4 Solid Pointed Oriental color and pattern descriptions. (Seal, Chocolate, Lilac and Blue)
4. The addition of 8 Solid, Lynx and Particolor Point color and pattern descriptions for Cinnamon and Fawn.
5. The addition of Pointed and White and Van Pointed and White descriptions.

FOR THE SAKE OF SIMPLICITY, ALL COLOR DESCRIPTIONS IN PROPOSALS 2 AND 3 HAVE BEEN DUPLICATED USING EXISTING BREED STANDARDS. THIS WAS DONE TO MINIMIZE ANY OBJECTIONS THAT COUNCIL MEMBERS MIGHT HAVE TO MINOR ADJUSTMENTS IN THE DESCRIPTIONS. IF THERE ARE TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS, THE INTENT IS AND CONTINUES TO BE, TO ADOPT THE COLOR DESCRIPTIONS AS THEY CURRENTLY EXIST.

Please take note: It has never been more important for the Oriental Breed Council Membership to be unified. It is imperative that you return your ballot. Do not wait until the last minute to decide upon these issues. If you have questions, call me or other members of the

council, then mark and sign your ballot, and return it to CFA. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

1. POINTED ORIENTAL DIVISIONS

The following changes provide standard additions for both Longhair and Shorthair Pointed Orientals. This would allow them to be shown as DIVISIONS of the Oriental breed, thus expanding our breed to have the following DIVISIONS:

- Oriental – LH Division
- Oriental – Pointed LH Division
- Oriental – SH Division
- Oriental – Pointed SH Division

This proposal, in conjunction with the following three proposals, adds the language to our base standard that is necessary to accomplish this.

Additions to the Current Standard:

COAT COLOR: Add the underlined text to the first sentence, so it reads:

The Oriental's reason for being is the coat color whether it is solid, shaded, smoke, tabby patterned, bi-color, particolor **or pointed**.

Add the following paragraph to the Coat Color section:

POINTED: Body: even, with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats as Pointed Orientals generally darken with age, but there must be definite contrast between body color and points. Points: mask ears, legs, feet, tail dense and clearly defined. All of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and is connected to ears by tracings. Mask should not extend over the top of the head. No ticking or white hairs in points.

EYE COLOR : Add the underlined text at the end of the paragraph so that it reads:

EYE COLOR: Green. White Orientals and Bi-Color Orientals may have Blue, Green or Odd-Eyed Eye Color. Pointed Orientals have deep vivid blue eye color.

OUTCROSSES: No change.

RATIONALE: The Oriental Breed Council proposes that we create Pointed Oriental Divisions that would allow for the showing of these fine pedigreed animals in Kitten, Championship and Premiership competition.

This would resolve several conflicts in the Breed Council process. Currently breeders of Pointed Orientals have the ability to show some of their progeny in the Colorpoint color classes, and do it with a significant degree of success. Over sixty-five percent of last year's top ten Kitten, Champion and Premier Colorpoint winners are Orientals being shown in that

class; a tribute to the ability of Pointed Orientals to compete successfully on the judging table. Pointed Orientals are very much a part of our breed. It is a matter of record that Pointed Orientals represent over 30% of Oriental Registrations, and 60% of cats receiving Regional Points in the Colorpoint Color Classes. Yet at the same time, breeders of these fine specimens are denied access to the Colorpoint Breed Council, even when their cats are Grand Champions, Grand Premiers, Regional and National Award Winners.

The other Councils wish to maintain a separate registry, and we both respect and encourage that privilege, as we have the utmost respect for these breeds, breeders and their breeding programs. However, they do not have the right to monopolize the colors we also produce, or restrict the colors that are unique to our breed. We have some magnificent cats which deserve the opportunity to compete on the show bench.

Finally, the Colorpoint Breed Council has requested that the Pointed Orientals not exhibit in the Colorpoint Classes. While this request was defeated at the February 1997 Board meeting, and again, in a different form, by the delegation at the 1997 Annual, the issue continues to be part of an ongoing discussion. The board asked the What is a Breed Committee (WIABC) to work with the two breed secretaries and bring a solution back to the board.

During a discussion at the 1997 Annual, the two secretaries and two of the WIABC members discussed the alternatives. The only solution that is considered acceptable to the two secretaries is to establish a competitive class of pointed Orientals that is separate from Colorpoints. This allows the Colorpoints to achieve their goal to compete on their own and win their awards, while preserving the 14 years of Pointed Orientals competing in CFA.

Since the only way to effect this change is by modifying the Oriental standard, it became the Oriental Breed Secretary's responsibility to present the change to the Oriental Breed Council, and upon successful passage, to have it presented to the board in February.

We therefore petition the CFA Board to recognize these Oriental Colors and allow us to continue to show Orientals in a manner that benefits all of CFA.

YES: 71

NO: 20

BOARD ACTION: Ruled Out Of Order.

2. POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Add the following color descriptions to the Oriental Standard:

POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Solid Point Colors:

CREAM POINT – body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, lack of barring desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RED POINT – body clear white with any shading in the same tone as the points. Points: bright apricot to deep red, deeper shades preferred, with lack of barring desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

Lynx Point Colors

BLUE LYNX POINT – body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred. **Paw pads:** slate-colored. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE-CREAM LYNX POINT – body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** slate-colored, or slate mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT – body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred. **Paw pads:** cinnamon. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE LYNX POINT – body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: warm milk-chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears warm milk-chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** cinnamon permitted, pink edged in cinnamon preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** cinnamon, or cinnamon mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

CREAM LYNX POINT – body clear white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: bars of pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC LYNX POINT – body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC-CREAM LYNX POINT – body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars,

distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** lavender-pink permitted, pink edged in lavender-pink preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** lavender-pink, or lavender-pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

RED LYNX POINT – body white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep red bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep red with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

SEAL LYNX POINT – cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred. **Paw pads:** seal brown. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

SEAL-TORTIE LYNX POINT – body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** seal brown, or seal brown mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. NOTE: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

Parti-Color Point Colors

BLUE-CREAM POINT – body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled in older cats. Points: deep blue-grey uniformly mottled with cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate-colored, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT – body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points: warm milk-chocolate uniformly mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC CREAM POINT – body glacial white; mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone, uniformly mottled with pale cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

SEAL-TORTIE POINT – body pale fawn to cream, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled with cream in older cats. Points: seal brown, uniformly mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The Rationale for Proposal 1 also applies here, but for brevity, it will not be repeated. The above colors represent those already competing in the Colorpoint Breed in the three separate color classes.

YES: 64

NO: 27

BOARD ACTION: Ruled Out Of Order.

3. POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Add the following color descriptions to the Oriental Standard:

POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Solid Point Colors

SEAL POINT: body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. **Nose leather and paw pads:** same color as points. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

BLUE POINT: body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points deep blue. **Nose leather and paw pads:** slate colored. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

LILAC POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty gray with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender-pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The Rationale for Proposal 1 also applies here, but for brevity, it will not be repeated. The above descriptions represent colors that are currently classified as Oriental AOVs.

YES: 63

NO: 28

BOARD ACTION: Ruled Out Of Order.

4. POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Add the following color descriptions to the Oriental Standard:

POINTED ORIENTAL COLORS

Solid Point Colors

CINNAMON POINT: body ivory with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: light reddish-brown, distinctly warmer and lighter than chocolate. **Nose leather and paw pads:** tan to pinkish beige. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN POINT: body glacial white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones. **Nose leather and paw pads:** Light dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones) **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

Lynx Point Colors

CINNAMON LYNX POINT: Body ivory, body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: Cinnamon bars distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. **Nose leather:** tan to pinkish beige permitted, pink edged in tan preferred. **Paw pads:** Tan to pinkish beige **Eye color:** deep vivid blue

CINNAMON-TORTIE LYNX POINT: Body ivory body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: cinnamon bars distinct and separated by lighter background color. Ears Cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlays the marking of the points. **Nose leather:** tan to pinkish beige permitted. Pink edged in tan preferred. Flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. Paw pads: tan to pinkish beige **Eye color:** deep vivid blue Note: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

FAWN LYNX POINT: Body glacial white body shading may take the form of ghost striping. Points: bars of light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background colors. Ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center **Nose leather:** dusty rose pink permitted, pink edged in dusty rose pink preferred. **Paw pads:** dusty rose pink, no blue or lavender tones.) **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN-CREAM LYNX POINT: body glacial white body shading may take the form of ghost striping and/or cream mottling. Points: bars of light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, distinct and separated by lighter background colors. Ears fawn with paler thumbprint in center, uniform mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points. **Nose leather:** dusty rose pink permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present. **Paw pads:** dusty rose pink (no blue or lavender tones), or dusty rose pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue. Note: these cats resemble lynx points more than tortie points.

Parti-Color Point Colors

CINNAMON-TORTIE POINT: body ivory, may be mottled in older cats. Points Cinnamon mottled with red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** tan to pinkish beige, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

FAWN-CREAM POINT: body glacial white, mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Points uniformly mottled with pale cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** light dusty rose pink, no blue or lavender tones. Flesh or coral pink mottling is desirable. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: The Rationale for Proposal 1 also applies here, but for brevity, it will not be repeated. The above descriptions represent colors that are currently classified as Oriental AOVs.

YES: 67

NO: 24

BOARD ACTION: Ruled Out Of Order.

5. General Color Descriptions for Pointed and White and Van Pointed and White

Add the following general color descriptions to the Bi-Color Color Class.

VAN POINTED AND WHITE – white cat with the coloration confined to the extremities; head, tail and legs. Coloration conforms to the established colors and patterns for Solid Point, Lynx Point, and Parti-color Point with white covering portions of the point coloration. One or two patches of body shading are allowable. All Van Pointed Bi-Colors should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle, covering most of the point coloration. Less than this minimum amount of white should be penalized proportionally. A white, inverted “V” blaze on the face is desirable. Shading on the back and sides may be darker than normally seen on a pointed, non-Bi-color cat. **Nose leather and paw pads:** predominantly pink combined with colors that conform to the established standards for pointed colors. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

POINTED AND WHITE – white cat with coloration that conforms to the established colors and patterns for Solid Point, Lynx Point, and Parti-color Point. All Pointed Bi-Colors should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle, covering portions of the point coloration. Less than this minimum amount of white should be penalized proportionally. A white, inverted “V” blaze on the face is desirable. Shading on the back and sides may be darker than normally seen on a pointed, non-Bi-color. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink combined with colors that conform to the established standards for pointed colors. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

In the body of the standard, add the following underlined language to the eye color description:

EYE COLOR: Green. White Orientals and Bi-Color Orientals may have blue, green or odd-eyed eye color. (Pointed Orientals and) Pointed Bi-Colors have deep vivid blue eye color.

NOTE: Language in parenthesis is dependent upon the passage of Item 1 on this ballot.

COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

All color descriptions that are approved by the breed council in proposals 2, 3 and 4 would be acceptable color combinations in the Pointed Bi-Color color classes.

RATIONALE: The Bi-Color proposal submitted on the 1994 ballot included a provision for Pointed and White colors and patterns, and passed the breed council. Implementation of these color combinations were not approved by the board partially because the proposal lacked color descriptions for pointed colors that could be married to the general Bi-color description. It passed again in 1995, in a form similar to this, and with corresponding color descriptions, but the board once again chose to decline championship status to these pedigreed offspring.

Once again, the proposal was presented to the Breed Council in 1996. Again it passed the Breed Council and again the board chose not to endorse this color/pattern combination.

These general color and pattern definitions are once again being submitted for your approval for inclusion in the Oriental Standard in order to clarify and define the Pointed and White colors.

The appearance of these cats is unmistakably Bi-Color, with a predominance of white as the primary coloration. Photos of these cats make this very clear. The Oriental Bi-Color Class is the perfect place to exhibit these cats since the white coloration expresses itself over most of the body, eradicating large portions of the coloration; however, if the Pointed Divisions are accepted by the board, and it is deemed more acceptable to include the Pointed Bi-Colors in the Pointed Divisions, the Breed Council will support that decision. The most important issue is to provide a place for these animals to compete on the show bench and support the breeders that wish to develop these colors and patterns to their fullest potential.

This proposal passed in 1994 with 65% of the vote, in 1995 with 63% of the vote, and in 1996 with 62% of the vote.

YES: 68

NO: 23

BOARD ACTION: Ruled Out Of Order.

Discussion: Trevathan – When you are creating a LH division of a similar breed the similar breed's BC ballot must contain the question. **Fuller** – was sympathetic with the Oriental request because of the action taken earlier today with the CPSH, however, she had a problem with having two different best of breed or division that look identical to the people coming in the door. I wish there was another way. **Jones** – When the Orientals came in for championship, they came in as colored and patterned cats. Solid colors, solid patterns and non-pointed. They never talked about points and they knew that they would be getting pointed cats in their breedings because it is a hybrid breed. Every hybrid breed harkens back. We know this, we have seen it and today we accepted unanimously WIAB and part of the crux for the WIAB was to delete look-alikes. We don't want look alike. We have four Siamese breed colors. The Orientals have a myriad of colors, solids, spots, patches, stripes, bi-colors, anything you want. We are trying to get the Oriental breeders to quit breeding AOVs. They have what they came for, i.e., colors and patterns. Did Vicki Markstein ever mention wanting to accept pointed cats? **Doernberg** – I don't think anybody doesn't know the problems with AOVs. The problem we create with this one if we pass it is not just aiding the Oriental people with finding a place for the CPSH look alike. We now have created Javanese look alike, Balinese look alike, Siamese look alike and once we do this I think we are going to be very hard pressed not to do the same type of thing for other hybrid breeds and their look alike. Make no mistake, they will come around and refer to what we did with this question. Now, if you want to have six or seven breeds that have look alike of their parent breeds you are going to get it. I understand why people don't like AOVs and why they feel that these cats should be competitive. Each of us has cats that are necessary to our breeding programs that never go into the show ring. It is not just because of a color, there are many things. I encourage you to search your souls on this because if we do this we are going to have to address Somali people, Exotic people, Bombay people. Our breed identity will simply

vanish. **Everett** – Two facets appear here. When we talk about AOVs we are taking it as a blanket policy. If you will look at our registration over the years, many of the beautiful colors we see on the show bench now were AOVs that were accepted for championship. The pointed Cornish Rex were not a breed that came in with a pointed pattern; the Devon Rex people asked for it in the beginning. We have many other AOVs such as the cameo breeding programs, the shady ladies, they were all AOVs and the hue and cry was oh they are never coming in, they are just for the color breeding only. They are all gorgeous and I would hate to make it sound like an AOV is something to be kept in the closet. There are cases that each BC must work by itself for some AOVs to ultimately come forward to the board. Now, I don't think anybody at this table today is going to be in favor of the Siamese colored look alikes to immediately go zooming out into championship Orientals. We are talking about the future of a breed that is soon to be cut off and breeders that will be out a lot of time and money. It is 14 years work that will be eliminated from this registry. Now here we have all that time, money, and work that has produced a very beautiful group of cats and those breeders are now being told "You are out." We are setting a precedent and who knows what is going to happen down the line. **Jacobberger** – It occurs to me that we may have a problem as to whether or not this issue is even in order at this meeting. The constitution provides the Executive Board shall not alter or amend any part of the standards for any breed or add thereto, without first obtaining (within the prior 12 months) the approval of 60 percent of the members voting of the specific BC(s) affected. Now, I am not prepared to say, as the lawyer, or to rule whether other breeds are affected by this ruling but I think there is certainly a question as to whether they are. I think the board should consider, as a board, whether other breeds are affected or would be affected by the enacting of these proposals. If you find that they are, I would rule this out of order. If you find that they are not, then I would not. **President Rothermel** – We now want to change our discussion from the Oriental issue to – Do we consider whether the Balinese, Siamese, Colorpoint Shorthairs and the Javanese would be affected by this action? Our attorney has raised the question: Does this board consider other breeds to be affected which have not been polled?

Discussion: Everett – This type of proposal has been going on for 3 years and the other BCs were not polled and nothing was said at that time. Each BC was furnished this information and didn't feel that their respective breeds were affected and they chose not to poll their councils. They have that right. **Lindsley** – If we decide that there are affected breeds then which of those have had notice of this and which have not? I understand that the CPSHs have been noticed. This time they make substantial mention of this in their BC argument. The bottom line question is whether or not the same color pattern that exists in one breed exists in another constitutes an affected breed. **DelaBar** noted that she had just been talking with the Javanese BC Secretary who is in the room. She does feel that the Javanese would be affected by this proposal. **Miller** – In the rationales for all the items on this ballot there is a discussion about the members of a WIAB committee discussing alternatives and that the two secretaries had considered acceptable alternatives and they are only talking about the two secretaries, the Oriental and the CPSH. There is no mention of any of the other breeds. **Everett** noted that the way the Oriental ballot is written we can turn down any portion of it including the LH Divisions. You have choices and it does not have to be a blanket consideration. **Doernberg** set her standing motion aside. **Lindsley Moved** that other breeds are affected. **Hawke** – In the recent past years it became a policy that all BC information had to be submitted to Central Office by August 15 for multi BC issues and by September 15 for the entire ballot. The purpose for doing this is so that the ballots can be reviewed before the October board meeting and if there is a problem it can be discussed in

October. What happened here? **Doernberg** – If one BC secretary wanted to force another of the BC secretaries to put a question on their ballot and that had to come up and be resolved by the board it would be at the October meeting. But that doesn't apply here. Nobody was trying to force anybody to put a question on; they didn't put it on. **Everett** – another opportunity for us to have time for discussion with our BCs is at the BC conferences at our annual meetings. That is not where we set things in stone but is there anything that would preclude each of the BCs in June from addressing these issues? I think that hashing it out right there would be good.

President Rothermel – We are digressing from the issue of affected. If we rule that other breeds are affected this gets ruled out of order. **Motion Carried.** The chair then ruled the Oriental Ballot Out Of Order. **Lindsley** – Do we feel it is out of order relative to the CPSHs? **Doernberg** – It is out of order because you have created the division. These are simply colored cats' descriptions of the individual colors. Once you rule question one out of order they are all out of order. **DelaBar** – I do hope there is something that we can do for those people who have based a CPSH breeding program using real colorpoints, using Siamese, and using the AOV Orientals. I do hope we can come up with something that would say, "Yes, you can show after F2 generation whatever if you then keep to the regular colorpoint breeding program." I want to be able to come up with something. I still feel very badly about these people being disenfranchised after what will be 15 years of being able to show their cats. **Hawke** – I have a question for Diana. Wasn't it last year you appointed a committee to be facilitated by Dick Kallmeyer consisting of the CPSH and the Oriental BC secretaries to work out an equitable solution to their problem? I wonder if that meeting ever happened? It would seem now that you could be in charge of putting the four BC secretaries involved here into a similar meeting where they can talk. **Doernberg** – They can talk. **Hawke** – Are you saying you, as Breeds and Standards Chair, don't want to have any part of it? Isn't that your job? **Doernberg** – Pam suggested specifically to the affected people who were raising CPSH colors from the Oriental breeds. I think you are suggesting something for all of these Javanese, Balinese, etc. Why would I want to do that? They are controlling their own breeds – what am I supposed to do with it? **Hawke** – I thought perhaps you could help them in their effort to find an equitable solution. You are the Breeds and Standards Chairperson.

Doernberg – I don't want to be seen as trying to push them in any direction. I would not be adverse to Pam's suggestion of trying to work up a proposal in that regard, however, I am not going to endorse it. I understand what you are saying. **DelaBar** – I feel there is something that we can do. These people are not orphans, they are not criminals yet after 15 years we will disenfranchise them from showing. They are still CFA exhibitors and breeders and I feel there has to be something out there that we can do to help them. For those people that had targeted on a Colorpoint breeding program, there must be some way that we can help them. What we are saying to them here is your solution will be to go buy more cats. **Barnaby** – It was pointed out earlier that "this board corrected an error that a previous board made" and now I think it is time to move on. Why don't we correct another error and get rid of the AOVs? Nobody is supposed to breed to an AOV program. **DelaBar** – I am sorry but the only CPSH to make a national win in championship was out of an AOV female. They are highly regarded and important to breeding programs. **Barnaby** – Everything beats all round the AOV colors. The AOV colors of the Orientals are to include the recognized Siamese colors. Doesn't that appear to be something a little suspicious. Why would we have Orientals that look like Siamese? Why do we have Orientals that can go into the CPSH classes? **DelaBar** – It is a hybrid breed. **Barnaby** – Of course it is a hybrid breed. What are we trying to do, have one breed wipe out two other breeds? **Aiken** – When they come in for championship, they don't talk about their hybrids. They are

going to pet them out. **President Rothermel** – We have raised some concerns and offered some suggestions and as Pam said, hopefully something can be worked out, but meanwhile we are going to go to Persians. [**Secretary’s Note:** The CFA Attorney was asked why the PSH ballot wasn’t out of order since their question did not appear on the Oriental ballot. His response was that while it was a very good question, the CPSH issue didn’t require a standard change. He went on to say that we don’t have the power to deal with the inconsistency of the constitution at this meeting. He went on to say that he wasn’t saying that it was fair but the constitution is what it is.]

PERSIAN – GENERAL

Total Members: 369
Ballots Received: 249
60% of Voting: 150

- 1 Shall the Exotic Breed be merged into the Persian breed as a shorthair division, and longhair varieties of the Exotic be merged within the appropriate existing Persian Divisions?

The cats so merged into the Persian breed shall retain the current 75xx, 76xx, and 77xx registration numbers for association registry purposes.

This question will require the merging of the Persian and Exotic standards, which are currently in lockstep except for definition of COAT and COLORS, which should be modified as follows. (Changes in ***bold and italics***).

COAT: ***In the Longhair Divisions coat shall be*** long and thick, standing off from the body. Of fine texture and full of life....

No further changes in the existing Persian COAT standard except for the following addition to COAT: ***In the Shorthair Division coat shall be dense, plush, soft and full of life. Standing off from the body due to a rich, thick undercoat. Medium in length. Acceptable length depending on proper undercoat.***

In addition, the following section shall be added to the Persian Standard after Himalayan Division Colors:

SHORTHAIIR DIVISION COLORS

Shorthair Division: All colors and patterns recognized for registration in all the previous listed Persian divisions shall be recognized as a color class in the Shorthair Division.

RATIONALE: Since the acceptance of the Himalayan into the Persian Breed, Exotic breeders have been wanting the same recognition for their longhair cats. Breeders of Exotics began asking the Persian Breed Council for recognition since 1987. The Exotic Standard has been identical to the Persian Standard for eight years. Exotics compete with the Persians, in the longhair division. Exotics have attained high honors in CFA including cat of the year, kitten of the year, twice, and best in Premiership. Exotic longhair kittens are equally as nice and deserve recognition on the show bench. In 1995 the question of creating a shorthair

division of the Persian Breed passed both breed councils by a large margin (Exotics, 96%, and Persians, 70%). That proposal was however turned down by the CFA Board. In 1996, at the suggestion of CFA President, Craig Rothermel, a compromise question was attempted which would have allowed the LH Exotics to be shown in appropriate Persian classes but not merge the two breeds. The compromise attempt was defeated by the vote of the Persian Breed Council. As a result of the attempt at compromise, Exotic breeders left many with the impression that they do not know what they want. What Exotic Breeders want has never changed. A 1997 pre-poll of the Exotic Breed Council has been completed. Sixty-two percent of the Exotic Breed Council replied to the poll. Seventy-nine percent of the respondents voted to return to their original request to merge with the Persian breed. The registration numbering system already in place at CFA is sufficient to identify those cats with Exotics behind them. This allows a breeder to make an informed choice

YES: 121

NO: 128

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

PERSIAN – CALICO AND BI-COLOR DIVISION

Total Members: 92

Ballots Received: 66

60% of Voting: 40

1. Do you wish to divide the TABBY and WHITE class into separate colors?

CURRENT: TABBY AND WHITE: white with colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established classic, mackerel and patched tabby color standards. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable. Eye color: to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

PROPOSED: TABBY AND WHITE: silver tabby and white and silver patched tabby and white, blue silver tabby and white and blue silver patched tabby and white, red tabby and white, peke-faced red tabby and white, brown tabby and white and brown patched tabby and white, blue tabby and white and blue patched tabby and white, cream tabby and white, cameo tabby and white, cream cameo tabby and white. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted white “V” blaze on face desirable. Eye color: brilliant copper with noted exception. **NOTE:** The silver tabby and white, silver patched tabby and white, blue silver tabby and white and blue silver patched tabby and white: Eye color: green, hazel, or brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: Currently the Tabby and White Class outnumbers the other individual Bi-Color colors being shown. It is time to break them down by color as was previously done with the other Bi-Color colors.

YES: 54

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Everett Voting Yes.

Discussion: [Secretary's Note: Last year's show statistics did not reflect adequate numbers to support this change.] **Dent** – Last year in the combined tabby and white class there were approximately 980 occurrences of these combined cats being shown. When the individual tabby and white colors are broken out, they fall in the low portion of the bi-color division. **Miller** noted that as with the Maine Coon breed, the brown tabby and white and the red tabby and white portions of the tabby and white division far outnumber the other tabby and white. In the future, the bi-color council may wish to have the brown tabby and white broken out and the red tabby and white broken out while the other tabby and white colors remain grouped.

2. Do you wish to divide the VAN TABBY AND WHITE class into separate colors?

CURRENT: VAN TABBY AND WHITE: white cat with the colored portions confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. The colored portions to conform to the currently established classic, mackerel and patched tabby color standards. One or two colored patches on body allowable. Eye color: to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements. (**NOTE:** cats having more than two small body spots should not be shown/registered as Vans.)

PROPOSED: VAN TABBY AND WHITE: silver tabby and white and silver patched tabby and white, blue silver tabby and white and blue silver patched tabby and white, red tabby and white, peke-face red tabby and white, brown tabby and brown patched tabby and white, blue tabby and white and blue patched tabby and white, cream tabby and white, cameo tabby and white, cream cameo tabby and white. White cat with color confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. one or two colored patches on body allowable. Eye color: brilliant copper with noted exception. Note: the silver tabby and white, silver patched tabby and white, blue silver tabby and white and blue silver patched tabby and white: Eye color: green, hazel or brilliant copper. (**NOTE:** cats having more than two small body spots should not be shown/registered as Vans.)

RATIONALE: Currently the Tabby and White Class outnumber the other individual Bi-Color colors being shown. It is time to break them down by color as was previously done with the other Bi-Color colors.

Breed Council Secretary's Note: If this passes, the Tabby and White would compete with the Van Tabby and White as do the other Bi-Color colors. As a matter of reference I am including a list of the Tabby and White and Van Tabby and White colors and the number of cats registered to date. I had hoped for a total of cats competing also but, at present I don't have those and I am leaving for Sweden tomorrow. The board will need to see numbers of cats competing before they will make a decision.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Silver Tabby/White	40	41
Van Silver/White	00	00
Silver Patch/White	00	24
Van Silver Patch/White	00	01

Blue Silver/White	01	03
Van Blue Silver/White	00	00
Blue Silver Patch/White	00	12
Van Blue Silver Patch/White	00	00
Red Tabby/White	378	162
Van Red Tabby/White	08	01
Peke-faced Red Tabby/White	00	00
Van Peke-faced Tabby/White	00	00
Brown Tabby/White	192	201
Van Brown Tabby/White	21	11
Brown Patch Tabby/White	00	150
Van Brown Patch Tabby/White	00	14
Blue Tabby/White	49	56
Van Blue Tabby/White	06	03
Blue Patch Tabby/White	00	30
Van Blue Patch Tabby/White	00	02
Cream Tabby/White	29	13
Van Cream Tabby/White	00	01
Cameo Tabby/White	02	01
Van Cameo Tabby/White	00	00
Cream Cameo Tabby/White	00	00
Van Cream Cameo Tabby/White	00	00

YES: 40

NO: 26

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Everett voting Yes.

3. Do you wish to change the wording order of CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO?

CURRENT: CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO.

To read as follows: VAN CHOCOLATE CALICO.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that would keep the description consistent with the other Vans, i.e., Van Calico, Van Dilute Calico.

YES: 60

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Williams voting No.

4. Do you wish to change the wording order of LILAC VAN CALICO?

CURRENT: LILAC VAN CALICO.

To read as follows: VAN LILAC CALICO.

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping issue that would keep the description consistent with the other Vans, i.e., Van Calico, Van Dilute Calico.

YES: 60

NO: 6

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Williams voting No.

5. Revise the description of Eye Color for all cats in the Calico and Bi-Color Division.

CURRENT:

CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

DILUTE CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN DILUTE CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

CHOCOLATE VAN CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

LILAC CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

LILAC VAN CALICO: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

BI-COLOR: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN BI-COLOR: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

SMOKE AND WHITE: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

VAN SMOKE AND WHITE: ... Eye color: brilliant copper

TABBY AND WHITE: ... Eye color: to conform to the established tabby pattern requirements.

VAN TABBY AND WHITE: ... Eye color: to conform the established tabby pattern requirements.

To read as follows: **EYE COLOR:** brilliant copper, blue or odd-eyed, with noted exception. Odd-eyed Bi-colors shall have one blue and one copper eye with equal color depth. **NOTE:** The colors Silver Tabby and White, Silver Patched Tabby and White, Blue Silver Tabby and White and Blue Silver Patched Tabby and White. Eye color: green, hazel, or brilliant copper. Those colors in odd-eyed shall have one blue and one green, hazel, or brilliant copper eye with equal color depth.

RATIONALE: Blue eyed and odd-eyed cats are occurring naturally in the Calico and Bi-color Division. It seems that Odd-eyed or Blue-eyed cats that occur in the same litter as a Copper-eyed Calico and Bi-color should also be accepted for championship status.

Breed Council Secretary's Note: Questions have come up regarding the possibility of deafness. It would seem according to what I've read and in talking with a Geneticist that the gene for deafness is directly related to cats that are totally white. If you think about all the odd-eyed Japanese Bobtails and I have seen an odd-eyed Blue Patched and White Scottish Fold, it would certainly seem so. They are all sound hearing.

YES: 38

NO: 28

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

PERSIAN – HIMALAYAN DIVISION

Total Members: 99

Ballots Received: 58

60% of Voting: 35

1. Eliminate the current paragraph. HIMALAYAN (POINT) PATTERN and substitute the following paragraph.

CURRENT: HIMALAYAN (POINT) COLOR: body color even, with subtle shading when allowed. Points: mask, ears, legs, feet, and tail color dense and clearly defined, all of the same shade. Mask covers entire face including whisker pads and chin, but no further back than front of ears. There must be a definite contrast between body color and point color.

PROPOSED: HIMALAYAN (POINT) PATTERN: Body: clear color is preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats but, there must be a definite contrast between body color and point color. The points, consisting of ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask show the basic color of the cat. The ideal mask extends from above the eyes down through the chin and stretches beyond the eyes from side to side.

RATIONALE: The description of body color describes Himalayan body color for all color classes realistically while stating a preference for the ideal clear body color. The words in the current description which state: "body color even with subtle shading where allowed" are misleading and should be eliminated because nowhere in the current color class descriptions is there a statement of when or where "subtle shading" is allowed.

The current Himalayan description of mask, which includes "no further back than the front of the ears" indicates a problem of too extensive a mask which seems to be a problem for shorthairs. Himalayans are likely to have exactly the opposite problem, a mask that does not cover the face as extensively as desirable. The proposed description provides a positive description of what the ideal mask cover should be in a Himalayan.

YES: 51

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

2. Remove from the descriptions of CHOCOLATE POINT the words "with no shading."

CURRENT: CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points milk chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CHOCOLATE POINT: body ivory. Points milk chocolate color, warm in tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the chocolate gene do shade. To require that the Chocolate Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the chocolate gene but also with the Chocolate Lynx Points, Lilac Lynx Points, Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points and Lilac-Cream Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 51

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

3. Remove from the description of LILAC POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: LILAC POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: LILAC POINT: body glacial white. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the lilac gene do shade. To require that the Lilac Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the Lilac gene but also with Lilac Lynx Points, Lilac-Cream Lynx Points, Chocolate Lynx Points and Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading!”

YES: 51

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

4. Remove from the description of the CREAM POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream with no apricot. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CREAM POINT: body creamy white. Points buff cream with no apricot. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the cream gene do shade. To require that the Cream Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the cream gene but also with the Cream Lynx Point which is not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 49

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. Remove from the description of the CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory with no shading. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CHOCOLATE-TORTIE POINT: body ivory. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** cinnamon pink and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the chocolate gene do shade. To require that the Chocolate-Tortie Point not to show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with the Himalayans not carrying the chocolate gene but also with Chocolate Lynx Points, Lilac Lynx Points, Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Points and Lilac-Cream Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 49

NO: 9

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

6. Remove from the description of the LILAC-CREAM POINT the words “with no shading.”

CURRENT: LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white with no shading. Points lilac with patches of cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: LILAC-CREAM POINT: body glacial white. Points lilac with patches of cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: Cats with the lilac gene do shade. To require that the Lilac-Cream Point not show shading puts them at a disadvantage not only with Himalayans not carrying the Lilac gene but also with the Lilac Lynx Points, Lilac-Cream Lynx Points, Chocolate Lynx Points and Chocolate Tortie Lynx Points which are not required to be “without shading.”

YES: 47

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

7. Remove from the TORTIE POINT description the words, “Blaze of red or cream on face desirable.”

CURRENT: TORTIE-POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Blaze of red or cream on face is desirable. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: TORTIE-POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** seal brown and/or coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: A blaze in one place may be attractive but a blaze across the nose may give the illusion of crookedness or extra length and may not be desirable. Not only does the statement of the desirability of a blaze not appear in any of the other descriptions of parti-color points in Himalayans but it has also disappeared from the description of PARTI-COLOR PERSIANS. There seems little reason for maintaining this statement of preference for one color class alone.

YES: 51

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Fuller voting No.

8. Eliminate the words “with no apricot” from the CREAM POINT description.

CURRENT: CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream with no apricot. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pink. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

PROPOSED: CREAM POINT: body creamy white with no shading. Points buff cream. **Nose leather and paw pads:** flesh to coral pin. **Eye color:** deep vivid blue.

RATIONALE: If apricot is present the cat is not a poor cream but a Flame Point or a Flame Lynx Point. To include apricot as something to be avoided in the Cream Point description is irrational as it is a genetic impossibility.

YES: 50

NO: 8

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

8. Do you wish to divide the Lynx Points into separate color classes?

Currently all of the Lynx Point colors compete against each other. There continues to be a greater number of Lynx Points competing each weekend. It is time to break them down by color as was previously done with the other Himalayan colors. As a matter of reference I am including a list of Lynx Points registered to date. The board will need to see a list of numbers competing in the Lynx Point class before they will make a decision.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Seal Lynx Point	877	1034
Blue Lynx Point	540	657
Flame Lynx Point	63	23
Cream Lynx Point	17	12
Tortie Lynx Point	05	267
Blue-Cream Lynx Point	01	152
Chocolate Lynx Point	68	73

Lilac Lynx Point	28	45
Chocolate-Tortie Lynx Point	00	11
Lilac-Cream Lynx Point	00	02

YES: 45

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed. Everett voting yes (**Note** – Breeds & Standards Chairman will suggest that they break out the seal lynx and lump other colors for next proposal).

PERSIAN – SMOKE AND SHADED DIVISION

Total Members: 23
 Ballots Received: 20
 60% of Voting: 12

1. Accept the following colors to Championship status.

SHELL BLUE: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with blue. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHADED BLUE: undercoat white with a mantle of blue shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much bluer than the shell blue. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** blue. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHELL BLACK: undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with black. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

SHADED BLACK: undercoat white with a mantle of black shading down the side, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much blacker than the shell black. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** black. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: Shell and shaded tortoiseshell and shell and shaded blue-creams have been recognized for years. Shell and shaded males in recognized colors when bred to shell and shaded parti-colors can produce these colors and do. At present, the shell and shaded offspring of these breedings, which could be as high as 100% of their kittens cannot be shown, except as spoiled smokes. It is very easy to pretend these shell and shaded blues and blacks are just “out of color” at any given moment due to the nature of the true and correct “smoke” color.

Breed Council Secretary’s note: I have received calls on occasion from individuals having trouble registering their shadeds out of “smokes.” Perhaps we need to consider that some of

these smoke parents are really shaded. If these smoke parents were registered for what they really are perhaps we could eliminate these registering problems.

YES: 16

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

Discussion: Doernberg – What we have here is just a variation in smoke color. Some smokes have very heavy tipping, some have lighter tipping. What they want to do is to create a separate color class for smokes that have very little tipping and pass cats that have gold eyes. What I see from a judging point of view is that we are going to get into one of the situations where cats may not have really good eye color and somebody will want to transfer them into the Silver and Golden Division. When people start crossing between shaded and solids to get type and whatever, the same thing happens in the Silver and Golden Divisions in the reverse. They get cats that look like smokes except they have green eye color and so what we are really dealing with here is a bad smoke or an improper colored silver. They did vote for this but I think we should think about what we are doing here because I think in the judging ring it is going to be a problem. What I did see that might be an avenue for these people to take is to create just a standard for the smoke that takes in allowance for some smokes that don't have the heavier tipping. That would be a much better route to go than what they want to do here.

PERSIAN – TABBY DIVISION

Total Members: 64
Ballots Received: 50
60% of Voting: 30

1. Accept the following colors to Championship status:

CHOCOLATE TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color milk chocolate. Tabby markings a deep, dark chocolate affording sufficient contrast with ground color. Lips and chin the same shade as around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Brown and/or brick red. **Paw pads:** Brick red to cinnamon pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

CHOCOLATE PATCHED TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color milk chocolate. Tabby markings a deep, dark chocolate affording sufficient contrast with ground color with patches or softly intermingled areas of red. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Brown, brick red and/or cinnamon pink. **Paw pads:** brick red, cinnamon pink and/or coral. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

LILAC TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color pale frosty lavender with a pinkish patina. Tabby markings a darker lavender affording sufficient contrast with ground color. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. **Nose leather:** Lavender. **Paw pads:** Pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

LILAC PATCHED TABBY: (Classic, mackerel) Ground color pale frosty lavender with a pinkish patina. Tabby markings a darker lavender affording sufficient contrast with ground color with patches or softly intermingled areas of cream. Lips and chin the same color as

rings around eyes. **Nose leather:** Lavender and/or pink. **Paw pads:** Lavender pink and/or pink. **Eye color:** brilliant copper.

RATIONALE: This family of colors is already represented in the Solid, Calico and Bi-color and Himalayan Divisions and needs to be included in the Tabby Division.

YES: 30

NO: 20

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

[**Secretary's Note:** Numbers from Central Office didn't warrant the change.]

2. Do you wish to grant registration status to the Spotted Tabby Pattern?

RATIONALE: Geneticists are not yet decided on whether the spotted tabby is a distinct mutation or a polygenetic variant of the mackerel. The fact that some very distinctly [sic] breeds (British, Ocicat, American Curl) is consistent with either understanding of the spotted cat. Many spotted tabbies have competed as mackerel tabbies and some as classic tabbies in the Persian tabby division.

YES: 20

NO: 30

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

SCOTTISH FOLD

Total Members: 66

Ballots Received: 41

60% of Voting: 25

1. **PROPOSED:** Add to tail description: "Individual and normal variations in the general boning of tail are expected, but should be in proportion with the overall boning of the individual cat."

The **CURRENT** description now reads: "tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering. Longer, tapering tail preferred."

Proposed addition inserts after, "Tail should be flexible and tapering." and before, "Longer, tapering tail preferred."

RATIONALE: This extended description focuses on the expected range of natural occurring variations expected in a breed with two outcrosses without changing any of the emphasis on a healthy and correct tail structure.

YES: 30

NO: 11

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

Discussion: Fuller wondered if this was a method to sneak in cats with somewhat rigid tails. What is an individual as opposed to a normal variation? She had questions about the intent of the change. **Garrison** – Every cat born does not belong on the bench. There are some breeders who are not willing to eliminate tail faults so they are showing these cats. This appears to be a way of letting those cats be shown without question from the judges. Any attempt to change the standard away from flexible tail is doing the Scottish Fold breed a terrible injustice. **Lindsley** – I would interpret this as saying that there will be variations in the boning of these cats’ tails relative to the proportion of the tail.

2. **PROPOSED:** Change the description in COAT (LONGHAIR): to read ‘medium-long to long hair length.’

CURRENT description reads, “medium to long hair length.”

RATIONALE: Better defines a long hair coat.

YES: 34

NO: 7

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Aitken, Fuller, Jones, Doernberg, Miller voting No.

3. **PROPOSED:** To COAT (SHORTHAIR): change to read: “dense, plush, even. Short to medium-short in length. Soft in texture. Full of life. Standing away from body due to density, not flat or close lying. Coat texture may vary due to color and/or regional/seasonal changes.”

CURRENT: “COAT (SHORTHAIR): dense, plush, medium-short, soft in texture, full of life. Standing out from body due to density, not flat or close lying. Coat texture may vary due to color and/or region or seasonal changes.”

RATIONALE: This better defines the distinct difference between the shorthair coat and the longhair coat. The description, ‘short to medium-short’ is much more accurate.

YES: 28

NO: 13

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

4. **PROPOSED:** In BODY: replace with this sentence, “The cat should stand firm with a well padded body.”

CURRENT: That sentence now reads, “The cat should stand firm on a well padded body.”

RATIONALE: This is a housekeeping correction for a very awkward sentence.

YES: 40

NO: 1

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried.

5. **PROPOSED: DISQUALIFY:** change to, “Tail that is lacking flexibility due to abnormally disproportionate thickened vertebrae.”

CURRENT: “Tail that is lacking flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae.”

RATIONALE: Better describes what should be considered in evaluating the tail.

YES: 29

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

SOMALI

Total Members: 62
Ballots Received: 40
60% of Voting: 24

1. Should the allowance section be removed? Section currently states: “PLEASE NOTE: the Somali is extremely slow in showing mature ticking and allowances should be made for kittens and young cats.”

RATIONALE: The Somali breeding programs have advanced from the time this statement was added to our standard. Ticking does mature with age, but four month old kittens are routinely seen with adequate ticking. Most judges prefer not to see and are confused by allowances stated in Breed Standards. With this statement in our standard, a kitten lacking ticking could defeat one with ticking. Since our breed is a ticked cat, we should remove this section from our standard.

YES: 23

NO: 17

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

TONKINESE

Total Members: 81
Ballots Received: 67
60% of Voting: 41

1. To accept for championship competition the following colors: Natural Point, Blue Point, Champagne Point, Platinum Point. The color descriptions will remain as presently described in our standard. These four colors will compete in one color class.

And

To accept for championship competition the following colors: Natural Solid, Blue Solid, Champagne Solid, Platinum Solid. The color descriptions will remain as presently described in our standard. These four colors will compete in one color class.

If these colors are accepted the following changes will be made to the standard:

Changes are underlined.

EYE COLOR: Mink Colors: Aqua, a definitive characteristic of the mink coloration. Best seen in natural light. Pointed Colors: Blue. Solid Colors: Green to Gold. Depth, clarity, and brilliance of color preferred.

BODY COLOR: Mink Colors: the, mature specimen should be a rich even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance to be made for lighter body color in young cats. With dilute colors in particular, development of full body color may take up to 16 months. Cats do darken with age, but there must be a distinct contrast between body color and points. Pointed colors: body color in pointed colors should be off white, any shading is relative to the point color: overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points. Solid Colors: body color in the solid colors may be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast between the points and body color. There will be more contrast between points and body color for the Champagne and the Platinum solid than for the Natural and Blue solid.

DISQUALIFY: Yellow eyes in Mink coloration. White locket or button. Visible tail kink. Crossed eyes. Palpable tail faults.

Current:

POINT SCORE

COLOR (35)

Body Color	15
Point Color.....	10
Eye Color	10

Proposed:

POINT SCORE

COLOR (35)

Body Color (including point colors in Mink and pointed colors).....	25
Eye Color	10

YES: 41

NO: 26

BOARD ACTION: Out of Order.

Discussion: Lindsley said this proposal does not fall into the purview of look alike. He doubted that there was a judge at the table that could not tell the difference between a champagne Burmese and a champagne mink Tonkinese. **White** disagreed with Phil and noted that there are many Tonkinese that are much too Burmese looking. The entire breed appears to be going through a phase right now where the bodies are a little too short for what that standard says. "I disagree, it is too much of a look alike." **Everett** could name some other breeds that borderline some other breeds, too. The Tonkinese standard does not duplicate the standard of the Burmese. It does not duplicate the Siamese, and if there are a few rogues out there that are a little bit different and looking like one or the other, we need to judge them accordingly and not award

them. Those Tonk breeders that are showing cats to their standard are not showing look alike.

Garrison – There is probably no one on this board that champions the Tonkinese breed more than I do. I love them, I think they are a wonderful breed; however, having bred Scottish Folds, having bred Exotics, I knew when I went into those breeds that I was going to have AOVs, cats that I could not show. I went into those breeds knowing that. Yes, I used them for the breeding programs and I sympathize with the Tonkinese breeders, but I cannot vote to accept showing AOVs.

Lindsley – When we were considering the Oriental issue, we were looking at affected breeds that had identical or nearly identical body types, head types, and written standards. In the case of the Tonkinese, we are not dealing with identical body types, we are dealing with a clearly different body type. A moderate cat which has to be somewhere between the Siamese and the Burmese. I now wonder if we are in fact interpreting the constitution correctly and feel that we may be getting ourselves into trouble down the road. The constitution reads, the board shall not alter or amend any part of a standard without getting the 60 percent of the specific BC affected. We did not alter or amend the Javanese, the Balinese, or the Siamese standard, that was not the proposal. I think it was the wrong interpretation of what this means. I think the intent of this section of the constitution is the board will not be changing a breed standard without 60 percent of that affected breed. That is what it says, shall not alter or amend any part of the standard without obtaining 60 percent of the affected breed. Now we are applying this word “affected” to breeds we are not changing the standards to but that we feel like might have some kind of input or concern because the cats look a lot alike or something. I really don’t think that is what this says. I think if we start this precedent now we are pushing it one step further right now than we have earlier. Pretty soon, where do we draw the line about what breeds are affected?

Jacobberger – I respectfully disagree with Phil both on the language itself and, granted any three lawyers reading the same language are going to have three different opinions, I do think that the constitution does say that a breed that is affected by someone else’s standard change has to be consulted. I think that can be supported by discussions and conversations that took place when the amendment was adopted. People did consider it an AOV problem among others and that it does have to be addressed by more than one BC.

Miller – I have listened to Phil’s interpretation and I have listened to Fred’s and without considerably more time to study it I am not capable of sitting here and saying which of them is right. If we do assume that we are affecting the Burmese breed it is very interesting whether we think that they are Burmese look alike. We have 87 Burmese breeders who opposed accepting the solid color Tonkinese and obviously they feel affected that these are Burmese look alike.

Doernberg temporarily withdrew her standing motion. **Doernberg Moved** that accepting the current Tonkinese AOVs would affect another breed. **Carried.** Everett and Lindsley voting No. The CFA Attorney then ruled the Tonkinese ballot out of order.

TURKISH ANGORA

Total Members: 25
 Ballots Received: 20
 60% of Voting: 12

1. Revise the four existing color classes by adding an additional color class (Bi-color and van bi-color) and by reassigning colors from the OTAC class.

New additions have * before them.**

SOLID.....1800 1801
White (Blue-eyed, Amber-eyed, Odd-eyed)
Black
Blue
Red
Cream

TABBY.....1836 1837
These colors occur in the Classic and Mackerel
patterns:
Silver
Silver Patched
***Blue Silver
***Blue Silver Patched
Red
Brown
Brown Patched
Blue
Blue Patched
Cream
***Cameo
***Cream Cameo

PARTI-COLOR.....1848 1849
Tortoiseshell
Blue-Cream
Calico - including Van pattern
Dilute Calico - including Van pattern

*****BI-COLOR AND VAN BI-COLOR**

Black / white
Blue / white
Cream / white
Red / white
***Smoke / white (all smoke colors with white, i.e.,
Black, Blue, ***Cream, ***Cameo, ***Tortoiseshell,
***Calico, ***Dilute Calico.)
***Tabby and White (Tabby and White in all the
current classic, mackerel, and patched tabby colors with
the addition of white)

BLUE SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale, clear bluish silver. Markings sound blue. **Nose leather:** blue or old rose trimmed with blue. **Paw pads:** blue.

CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings red. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

CREAM CAMEO TABBY (classic, mackerel): ground color off-white. Markings cream. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

RATIONALE: By moving colors from OTAC into the proper color classes, it will help prevent confusion among breeders and judges. Even though some of these colors may not be registered at the present time, it is felt since the vast majority of the breeding cats are white and masking these colors, they will appear at some time.

YES: 16

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

2. Establish a SMOKE/SILVER/SHADED Color Class to include the following colors:

Chinchilla Silver	Shaded Blue Cream
Shaded Silver	Black Smoke
Shell Cameo	Blue Smoke
Shaded Cameo	Cream Smoke
Shell Cream	Red Smoke
Shaded Cream	Tortoiseshell Smoke
Shell Blue Cream	Blue-Cream Smoke
Cameo Smoke	Calico Smoke
	Dilute Cameo Smoke

CHINCHILLA SILVER: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest, pure white. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black.

SHADED SILVER: undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. **Nose leather:** brick red. **Paw pads:** black.

SHELL CAMEO (Red Chinchilla): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with red. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rim of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink.

SHADED CAMEO (Red Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of red shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be much redder than the shell cameo. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink.

SHELL CREAM (Cream Chinchilla): undercoat white, the coat on the back, flanks, head and tail to be lightly tipped with cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink.

SHADED CREAM (Cream Shaded): undercoat white with a mantle of cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white. Face and legs may be a deeper shading. The general effect to be darker than a shell cream. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink.

SHELL BLUE CREAM: undercoat white. The coat on the back, flanks and tail to be lightly tipped with blue and cream. Face and legs may be lightly shaded with tipping. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to blue, may be patched.

SHADED BLUE-CREAM: undercoat white. Mantle of blue and cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Frill, ear tufts, stomach and chest, white to lightly tipped. The general effect to be much darker than the shell blue-cream. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose pink to blue, may be patched.

CREAM SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, cream with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** pink.

RED SMOKE: undercoat white, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads:** rose.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with black, red and shades of red. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose pink or black, may be patched.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue and cream. Cat in repose appears blue-cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail, blue-cream pattern with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may only be seen when hair is parted. White frill and ear tufts. **Nose leather and paw pads:** rose pink or blue, may be patched.

CAMEO SMOKE (Red Smoke): white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Points and mask red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. **Nose leather, Rims of eyes, and Paw pads:** rose.

CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. The black and red patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable.

DILUTE CALICO SMOKE: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. The blue and cream patches have a white undercoat. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Less white than this minimum should be penalized proportionately. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable.

RATIONALE: This is a logical step to take with these colors if we are to move all of the other colors out of OTAC.

YES: 15

NO: 5

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

[**Secretary’s Note:** Numbers from Central Office didn’t reflect sufficient number of cats registered in these colors to warrant change.]

3. Should the Spotted Tabby Pattern be accepted for registration?

Spotted Tabbies would be registered in all the currently accepted tabby colors.

YES: 16

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Aitken, Jones, Fuller voting No.

4. Should the Spotted Tabby Pattern be accepted for championship competition to compete in the Tabby Class?

SPOTTED TABBY: Broken mackerel or classic pattern.

YES: 16

NO: 4

BOARD ACTION: Motion Failed.

5. Delete from the color class OTAC the “Eye Color: Amber.”

YES: 18

NO: 2

RATIONALE: This is in conflict with the TA Standard which says eye-color has no relation to coat color.

BOARD ACTION: Motion Carried. Fuller voting No.

6. Revise the definition of the OTAC class.

CURRENT: OTAC (Other Turkish Angora Colors): any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, the Himalayan pattern or these combinations with white.

PROPOSED: Any other color or pattern.

RATIONALE: Since the vast majority at the breeding cats within the TA's are white, it is possible to have a wide range of colors express themselves at any given time.

YES: 8

NO: 12

BOARD ACTION: No Action Taken.

EUROPEAN BURMESE

Discussion: Doernberg – You have been pre-noticed with communication from both sides of this issue. Basically, I am going to just state why we got to this point. When the European Burmese were brought in we did not follow the rules for acceptance of new breeds. Subsequently, because of the confusion involved in that, a group of people registered a group of cats using some domestic Burmese, although these people also had imported some cats and had some offspring from the imported cats. When this question came up, those registrations were held in abeyance. At that point, the people came to us and said that they wanted to make their feelings heard on this because they felt that they had been denied their voice in the situation since we did not follow our normal procedure on this. Consequently it has gotten blown out of proportion here. I don't really think that the board or even all of the people that had previously registered the cats and then had the registrations held thought they would be bred to domestic Burmese, although, there are some that feel that way. I think that some of these people have had these cats, i.e., had imported them quite a long time back. Tom and I were looking at the number of registrations for the European Burmese and questioning whether this breed could be viable if everything that goes into that breed has to be imported. At the time the board originally was talking about the European Burmese, the issue was to bring them in so that they could be shown in the International Division. That has not happened. They have not been shown in the International Division and according to the last Almanac that lists the number of breeds and cats shown, they have shown one in the International Division this year. The prior year there were three and the year before that there were five. So a concern developed about where we were going with this and there are people on the board who have made great efforts to bring these cats in and to show them. In 1994, we had 5 registered and in 1995 we had 14 registered and in 1996 we had 31 registered and to date we have a total of something just over 100 cats including 21 mixed domestic and European. Another thing that I want to make clear is that I think there has been a lot of discussion about a perception that this other contingent of people was using some domestic Burmese that were contemporary Burmese or that the registrations that were held were Sables. That is not necessarily true and in no case that I am aware of can I say they used contemporary Burmese. I don't think they did. The issue we want to place on the table first is the possibility of some resolution. I was hoping that some resolution could be made, some compromise could be made to keep the people that initially started with these cats and registered their cats in CFA and encourage them to continue pursuing this breed. Well, that has not happened, if anything the two sides have gone diametrically opposed in their positions and that is unfortunate because if you want this breed to be viable, you are going to have to encourage more people to breed the cats and show the cats. This is where we are, we have several options. I wasn't at the original presentation, I certainly have seen European Burmese. I think the original intent of having them shown in the International Division has failed. I don't know why that is. Is there any resolution, can we make some compromise or are we just going to tell these people who have obviously had some serious interest since they registered a number of cats that we

don't want to have anything to do with them, or is there some way to resolve this? **Trevathan** – In the fall of 1991 which was 2 years before the European Burmese was accepted, the Burmese BC voted on the following issue. When the Foreign Burmese is accepted as a separate breed to CFA, Burmese would not be allowed as an acceptable outcross. The results were 65 yes and 14 no. It was a resounding affirmation of that BC not to cross the breeds. This was 2 years before they were accepted as Miscellaneous in 1993. Three years went by until the fall of 1996 and it came to our attention that there was mis-registration, the crossing of the American Burmese in with the European Burmese and the Burmese of other colors were being shown as European Burmese. Immediately upon that discovery, the petition was forwarded to the board. That was in 1996 and now we are in 1998. The breed has been held back and that is why the lack of growth. **[Secretary's Note:** At this point Wayne presented a series of overhead view graphs depicting the overall view of the European Burmese Cat Club which is composed of breeders and exhibitors of European Burmese who meet the applicable CFA requirements. The purpose of this was to demonstrate the reasons why the breeds should not be crossed and why the 21 mixed registrations should be rescinded.] **Barnaby** – When you are bringing the European Burmese over from England, Australia, or wherever, one of the provisions that the sellers require is that the buyer must guarantee that they won't be cross bred with American Burmese. **Trevathan** – CFA rules are readily available and breeders are expected to comply with them. Ignorance of CFA's rules is not an excuse to break them. If this outcross issue had not arisen, the ability to get new breeders would have been enhanced considerably. Our request is (1) to rescind the prohibited hybrid registrations; retain the breed as it is well known to many CFA Judges, for the number of CFA Judges who know the European Burmese well is considerable; (2) retain the breed standard as it now exists which describes the breed as it is known Internationally, not just as it is known in the CFA. It is one of the largest shorthair breeds in the world. US breeders can take the European Burmese and show them in championship competition now if they take them overseas and show them in CFA's International Division. **Everett** – We are talking about rescinding from 1993 forward. There are a handful of American Burmese that were sent abroad and would be subject to the 8-generation pedigree required by the Burmese breeders. So we are talking about 1993 forward where they circumvented our rules and I would vote to rescind them. **Everett Moved** that the 21 cats involved in these mixed breeding programs from 1993 forward be rescinded. **Motion Carried.** **Everett** – I have another motion. I think when you get people circumventing our rules and manipulating our rules as written and they handicap a group of breeders who play by the rules in good faith, spend good deals of money promoting this breed, they have handicapped this breed from their due right to come up at this meeting for Provisional status. **Moved** to consider the European Burmese for Provisional status. **President Rothermel** pointed out that this had not been pre-noticed. **Dent** took exception to the statement that this group of people flagrantly violated a rule. I think that is an unfair statement and I am not sure it is substantiated just because of what happened. Back in 1993 at the February Board meeting the European Burmese was brought up and it was tabled until the June meeting. At the June meeting it was brought up for discussion and the breed was accepted at that time. However, at the meeting in June, I wasn't even given a copy of the brochure which was handed out to the rest of the board members. I myself had nothing to take back to the Central Office relative to the registration policy or any other information pertaining to the breed. Moreover, when a new breed comes in for registration with CFA they are supposed to have registration applications for 50 specimens of the breed. They didn't have ANY registration applications for the breed. As a matter of fact, because of the fact that I did not have any information, there was a big delay in

getting the breed registered to begin with and during the whole year after the breed was accepted, 1994, only five European Burmese were registered. By the second year, 2 1/2 years after they were accepted, there were 14 European Burmese registered. This is not like there has not been a haze and a cloud over this entire breed right from the beginning. I think it is unfair to say that some people have played loose and fast with the rules. Quite frankly, there is nothing in this presentation that was given out at the board meeting that even addresses the pedigree requirements of the breed. How many generations – three, five, eight, two? It does say no allowable outcross but it doesn't say anything about the pedigree requirements. Furthermore, what is going to happen when I get a pedigree from a cat that is registered in TICA or some other acceptable registry that has CFA Burmese in the background. What do we do with those cats that are in the fourth or fifth generation? Are they eligible or not eligible? There are a number of registration issues pertaining to this breed that were never really addressed and frankly still need to be addressed. **Doernberg** – I really think that trying to paint these people as some kind of outlaws is unnecessary and totally unfair. I really think we are not doing anybody a service by doing this because I think they did register their cats with no malice of forethought and over a period of years, nobody brought it to their attention. I am sorry but I do think the registering body has a responsibility and I think in Tom's case, he was not provided with all the things that we normally have for a new breed and so I think that is the cause of this whole problem and I really do object to these people being painted as some kind of outlaws. The people involved are not so concerned with the registrations in question but want mostly to be a part of the European Burmese process and to be heard. They want some involvement because they are wanting to work with this breed. **Everett** – First of all, nobody is painting anybody prior to 1993. We are talking about 1993 forward when the breed was accepted. It was in writing about not mixing, period. No we are talking about two types of breeds. Confirmation and structure of two types of breeds. **White** – I used to read these board minutes and I was intrigued by this European Burmese thing when it appeared on the horizon. It was like a big surprise to a lot of us non board members. First, this cat was to be shown in the International Division in championship and at the same time was accepted as Miscellaneous in the USA. The reason it was done was to strengthen the International Division shows. Many of us wondered how this breed just appeared here and didn't have to go through the normal route to be accepted in the CFA registry. This is just another example, when we do special things for the International Division it comes back to bite us. **Dent** – When we talk about misrepresentation, I think the International Division was used in this instance. **Hawke** – First I will say to Betty that it was just as big a surprise to some of us who were board members as it was to you. Now, help me understand this – we have voted to rescind the registrations but from that point forward I must agree with Diana. I do not like this name calling situation. I have worked for years trying to salve the contemporary versus traditional pain in our Burmese exhibitors. I am sick of the name calling, the “he did this, he is bad, no she did that, she is bad. Her views are different than mine so she is bad.” Here you go with the European Burmese with this same type behavior. What is even worse is that now it is not just coming from the Burmese breeders, it is coming from the board table. I find that hard to stomach. You have your rescinded registrations, what more do you want? Do you want them drawn and quartered? **Trevathan** – When I started out I stated this was on the Burmese ballot in 1991. It was 2 years before the actual coming about with the European Burmese. The Burmese ballot said when the “Foreign Burmese” is accepted they won't be outcrossed. They were forewarned. I have a hard time believing that because of ignorance or whatever they haven't read and don't know.

(3) JUDGING PROGRAM REPORTS:

President Rothermel next called on Kim Everett, Judging Program Chairperson to present the various judging reports to the Board.

Judging Program —Applicants and Trainees

Donna J. Thompson gave her report first.

1. *Applicants to be considered for acceptance at the February Board Meeting:*

*John Colilla - Shorthair - Second Specialty
Karen Lawrence - Longhair - Second Specialty
Jo Ann Miksa - Longhair - New Applicant
Beverly Wood - Longhair - New Applicant*

2. *Trainee to be considered for advancement:*

Debbie Ritter - Advancement to Longhair Apprentice

3. *Mentoring Program for CFA Junior Judges - A Proposal*

4. *Unofficial color classes. Having encountered difficulties in the training process with new trainees I considered the option of the trainee working an “unofficial” color class. These sessions would be scheduled with permission slips in the same manner as the regular, reported-upon official color class. The only people aware the class is unofficial would be the trainee, training judge and Judging Program. Working with the trainee, a show and judge is chosen. Upon acceptance of the trainee by the judge the class would proceed in the usual manner. Discussion would be held with the training judge and trainee both before and after the session. No written report would be submitted, however, a record of the session would be made by the Judging Program for the trainee’s file. I contacted Kim and she agreed the idea worthy of some trial sessions.*

Thus far four unofficial sessions have been held and appear to have been very helpful. These sessions have been held with both one and two judges working with the trainee in a weekend. I have personally worked with both trainees in these sessions and found them very rewarding. The “official” class seems to place emphasis on performance evaluation rather than a learning experience. In both cases, once the pressure of “the report” was removed a more relaxed atmosphere prevailed resulting in a productive learning session. As of this writing neither trainee has moved on to an official session, however, one is scheduled to move forward in the near future. The participating judges reported productive learning sessions.

It is too soon to know for sure if this type of session should be incorporated into the program. With your approval the “unofficial” sessions will continue on an “as needed or indicated” basis. We are sorely lacking in learning opportunities and this one may indeed help to fill the void.

Applicant files should be reviewed in the reading room as there is ample time for additional correspondence. Enclosed you will find copies of the application materials and a listing of the letters received to date (1/13/98). Full files will be available in the reading room. Flight times to Houston are very limited from the Washington area and that day job of mine will keep me from arriving in Houston prior to 7:30 p.m. I will make every effort to have the material in the reading room by 8 p.m. - travel permitting. Should any urgent issues arise I will send a separate mailing.

A safe trip to one and all.

*Respectfully submitted,
Donna Jean Thompson*

Directors:

For some time I have wanted to establish a Mentoring Program for our new judges and discussed the idea with members of our Judging and CFA Planning Committees, but was never quite able to find satisfactory assistance to move the program from the “wish” stage. Following what I considered a very productive Strategic Planning Session in October, I became more determined to see this project started and talked at length with Patty Jacobberger, who recommended Erika Graf-Webster for assistance.

Erika had recently crafted an excellent Mentoring Program for the Burmese Club to assist new breeders and as a successful breeder, exhibitor and judge she was the answer to my prayers. After much discussion regarding the objectives and operation of the program, she graciously agreed to prepare a proposal for the Judging Program. It is indeed a pleasure to present her “Mentoring for CFA Junior Judges” proposal for your consideration. We are seeking your input regarding the proposal in general as well as the six issues to be addressed at the end of the proposal. Erika and I will meet following the board meeting and hopefully be able to finalize the program and begin its implementation.

*Respectfully submitted,
Donna Jean Thompson and Erika Graf-Webster*

Mentoring for CFA Junior Judges

Purpose

To provide supportive guidance to Trainees, Apprentice and Approval Pending judges (“junior” judges) by experienced Allbreed judges.

Objectives

- *To ease the transition of the exhibitor to the status of Allbreed judge.*
- *To provide a sympathetic, non-judgmental ear for questions and concerns of the junior judge.*

- *To offer advice based on extensive judging experience, on a variety of topics, such as: behavior behind the judging table, handling difficult cats, handling difficult exhibitors, handling pressure put on by show committees or fellow judges, seeking inputs from experienced breeders to increase breed knowledge, fighting inherent bias for certain breeds and/or colors of cats, etc.*
- *To provide a role model for ethical behavior and fairness.*
- *To share the depth of knowledge that only comes with experience and an abiding interest in all pedigreed breeds.*

Program Operations

The program is expected to work as follows:

1. *At the time an individual is accepted as a trainee, he/she will be paired with an Allbreed judge who has offered to serve as a mentor. The trainee may choose to not utilize the mentor (e.g., it is not mandatory that the trainee must work with a mentor). However, the Judging Program encourages the trainee to do so.*
2. *The mentor will have an initial face-to-face meeting with the trainee to determine the best way for them to work together, and to assess the areas in which the trainee would benefit most from the mentor's guidance.*
3. *The trainee should feel free to discuss all issues relating to the Judging Program that are of concern to the trainee with the mentor. The mentor, in volunteering for the program, has made a commitment to perform the mentoring function in a fair, open, nonjudgmental and confidential manner*
4. *The mentor and trainee should have periodic meetings, at least by phone, to assess the progress of the trainee. It is recommended that the trainee consult with the mentor at least once after each training session to go over any questions that arose out of that training session, and to address any concerns that were raised. Example: The trainee might feel that he/she did not do well or did not feel comfortable in handling a certain breed. The mentor would then offer some tips on handling, some insight on the breed, and possibly some anecdotes of the mentor's own past history with the breed that would promote the trainee's comfort level with that breed.*
5. *If needed, the mentor may also serve as an intermediary between the junior judge and the CFA Board or clubs to resolve misunderstandings.*
6. *As the individual moves through the stages of the judging program, the mentor's role is to continue to provide support, counseling and a "friendly shoulder" as needed. The goal for the mentor/junior judge partnership is to move the junior judge through the judging program stages successfully, and to become a valued new Allbreed judge.*

Mentors and Their Commitment

Any Allbreed judge may volunteer to serve as a mentor. A judge who agrees to undertake this role is expected to:

- *Commit to the goal of getting the junior judge through the stages of the Judging Program and easing the transition to the extent possible.*
- *Make him/herself readily available to the junior judge for discussions, to provide guidance and serve as a sounding board.*
- *Maintain confidentiality with regard to anything the junior judge may say to the mentor.*
- *Conduct him/herself with impeccable ethics and dignity to serve as a role model for the junior judge.*
- *Respect the junior judge as an individual, and respect the views of the junior judge.*
- *Provide information and input as requested by the junior judge, and to do this in a non-judgmental manner.*

* * * * *

Issues to be Addressed:

1. *Should mentoring start when the individual knows he/she wants to become a judge, but has not yet formally applied to the program?*
2. *Who decides which Allbreed judges become mentors? Does anybody who wants to be a mentor just declare him/herself to be one?*
3. *How are junior judges paired with a specific mentor?*
4. *Are there any specific requirements to be met by a potential mentor? Any specific required experience?*
5. *Will there be some kind of oversight provided by some committee/group to ensure that the mentor is providing the needed support, and that the junior judge is progressing satisfactorily?*
6. *What happens if a junior judge just doesn't get along with his/her mentor?*

Discussion: DelaBar spoke concerning the Mentoring Program for CFA Junior Judges. Under Issues to be Addressed: 1. My recommendation would be when they become a trainee is when the individual should be assigned a mentor. 2. Let the AB judges volunteer to become mentors. 3. Let the trainee pick out three available ones and from their three picks match them up. No mentor should have more than one student at a time. 4. They should be currently licensed by the board. 5. That is a function by the board. **President Rothermel** complimented Donna

Jean on the good start made toward this worthwhile program. He then mentioned the Mentoring Program for exhibitors and the fine report submitted by Erica Graf-Webster. (**Secretary's Note:** Erica's report can be found under Miscellaneous.)

Judging School & Workshop Report

*Judging School. Thirty-five students (of 37 who enrolled) attended the 2nd annual CFA Judging School that was conducted on November 19-20, 1997 at the Atlanta Renaissance Hotel, immediately prior to the CFA International Show. The student body was representative of all of CFA's regions, with attendees from CA (2), CO (2), FL (2), GA (2), IN, Japan (2), LA (2), MA, MD, MI (2), MO, NC (3), NE, NH, NY (2), OH (2), OK, PA, SD, Sweden, TX, VA, WA and WI. This school included presentations on all the championship and miscellaneous breeds and featured a mix of live cats, slides provided by CFA Central Office, diagrams, drawings and narrative material prepared by breed council members, a closing panel discussion and an examination – all jam-packed into 16 hours over 1-1/2 intense days. The time, expertise and hard work invested by our CFA Judge presenters Loretta Baugh, Bob Bradshaw, Bob Molino, Donna Jean Thompson and Judy Thomas resulted in a truly exceptional event that CFA can be proud of, and the examination results clearly document the effectiveness of their work! Our students achieved an average score of 95.1% on a diverse, 85-question examination, with the following TEN students attaining perfect scores: **Shana Ellzey, Steve Gardea, Gerald Hollingsworth, Gloria Hoover, Debbie Lloyd, Carolyn Lyons, Lynette May, Jan Rogers, Connie Schmidt and Karen Talbert** – CONGRATULATIONS! Student evaluations were completed and returned by 34 of the 35 students with extremely positive results. The overall rating for the school was 5.23 on a scale ranging from 1 (awful/useless) to 6 (excellent); 33 students said they would attend another school; and a slight majority (60%) were in favor of the idea of splitting future schools into separate LH/SH sessions.*

Students were most impressed with the opportunity to handle the cats, but managing this feature of the school presents unique challenges. All this student feedback is very important to us because the comments and suggestions we get can only help us improve the program. I plan to provide the CFA Executive Board with a complete record of student evaluations prior to the annual meeting along with my recommended modifications for our next offering of this wonderful educational opportunity in conjunction with the 1998 International Show in Kansas City.

On December 11, 1997 I sent all students their graded examination and asked that they plan to attend the 1998 CFA Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, PA where we plan to publicly recognize each of them with the presentation of a special pin acknowledging their achievement.

I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge what a pleasure it was working with each of our CFA Judge presenters – professionals one and all! Also, a very special thanks to Allene Tartaglia, who handled all the up-front administrative tasks in the CFA Central Office, made the arrangements for a superb facility and was right on the scene to help me get the last minute kinks worked out.

Judging Workshops.

Plans are well underway for the CFA Judges Workshop at the 1998 annual meeting in Philadelphia. The Abyssinian, Egyptian Mau and the Somali breed council secretaries are all hard at work to ensure that our judges are treated to informative, professional presentations. In addition to the breed presentations and the traditional updates on rule and program changes, Judging Program Ethics and Protocol issues will be included on our busy agenda.

In closing, thank you for permitting me to serve in this important Judging Program Committee position. With your concurrence, I will continue the effort while the Judging Program Transition Committee works out details for the new program.

*Respectful submitted,
Bob Zenda*

Judging Program Report

Thank You Letters—Karen Lawrence, Roger Lawrence, and Suzanne Beedy each sent thank you notes in response to their advancements during the October 1997 Board meeting.

Medical Updates – We are happy to hear that Hazel Lindstrand is out of the hospital. Not only is she back judging, but for a bit of fun and relaxation, she went on an overseas trip with a friend.

Werner Kachel requests an extension of his medical leave through November 1998.
(Request approved by the Board)

Erika Graf-Webster requests an extension of her medical leave through April 1998.
(Request approved by the Board)

Bess Higuchi was injured in an automobile accident on February 6, 1998. Bess is hospitalized but she is doing well and should be back in the ring before too long. Get Well Wishes were sent to her.

George Summerville is home and doing well, following a brief hospitalization after a show in Birmingham, AL.

Sympathies – Lionel Farminer – Our sincere sympathies are sent to Lionel on the recent death of his mother.

Retirement – Walter Friend will be retiring from the judging program effective October 6, 1998. He says that he will be celebrating a birthday. Many Happy Returns Walter!! Walter writes how much he values his entire 35 year association with CFA. The judging has been a great pleasure, and the handling of the most beautiful cats in existence, in show rings around the world, has been one of his ultimate joys. Walter, we will miss you.

Miscellaneous—Betty White

Re: October 1998 Board Meeting

As there have been questions and conversations concerning the fact that I will not be present at the referenced board meeting, I should like to make it clear to all of you how this difficult decision was made.

I was contacted before my decision to run for the CFA Board of Directors to judge three shows in Australia, asked permission of the Judging Program Chairman, and had contracts long before my election. The organizing club was the Royal Sacred Siamese Cat Club, and it took quite a bit of negotiation to find three weeks in a row both in my schedule and in the plans of all three Australian clubs. The club in Perth is presenting the first show ever in West Australia. (Please note that their particular wishes were for an American Siamese breeder/judge and note further that these are not CFA-affiliated clubs with similar traditions.) Upon my election to the board, I contacted all clubs with which I held contracts including the Royal Sacred Siamese Cat Club. Since I had kept my schedule free for the weekend following the three Australian contracts, I attempted to rearrange the sequence of shows. Unfortunately, the Australian registry requires show dates to be secured far in advance of what we do here in the United States, and it was not possible to change the arrangements.

It was quite clear from my conversations with the Australians that to abrogate my contracts with their clubs would cause extreme inconvenience if not unhappiness. I immediately wrote to President Rothermel to apprise him of the situation, as it was my decision to honor my contracts.

I am fully aware of my obligation to CFA and to you, our member clubs. However, I am also well aware of my responsibilities to represent this association creditably around the world. While we are the Goliath in the world's cat fancy I would not have CFA appear arrogant or insensitive through me by failing to honor my commitment to these three groups of cat fanciers in Australia. This is especially true since CFA has all of you, 18 strong, to take care of CFA's business next October.

*Sincerely,
Betty White*

The committee, Kim Everett, Chairperson, Laina Aitken, Stan Barnaby, Donna Jean Thompson, Wayne Trevathan, and Betty White held a lengthy meeting on Fri evening, November 21, 1997, during the CFA International Show to discuss revision and changes to the current CFA Judging Program Rules. We also developed a formal description of what a judge's physical duties entail. During the October 1997 board meeting I recommended that board members submit a profile outlining their committee's responsibilities and duties. In accordance with that recommendation, I am including the Judging Program Committee's duties and responsibilities.

*Respectfully submitted,
Kim Everett*

Judging Program Rules: Changes had been pre-noticed for the board's review and action during the February board meeting. **Garrison Moved** to table action on the proposed rule changes until the June board meeting. **Motion Carried.** [Secretary's Note: Prior to Jody's

motion, considerable discussion had ensued, the issue had been addressed both on Saturday and Sunday. While several of the committee's changes were ratified, it became evident that some of the board members had not sufficiently reviewed the information/material prior to the meeting so following Jody's motion, **President Rothermel** thanked Kim and the committee for their hard work, then he ruled that the balance of the report needs to receive further review by some of the individual board members and the issue will be addressed again during the June board meeting. Meanwhile, if board members have any suggestions for changes they must submit them to Kim in writing prior to the June meeting. She will then get together with her committee and they will work it out.]

Laser Pointers: **Everett** stated that she had received information concerning the potential danger to cats' eyes from these laser pointers. Previously, she had distributed an alert to the judges. **Discussion:** **Lindsley** asked to share some information concerning these pointers. He had been visiting in a private home where one of these pointers was being used as a toy. They were dancing it around the wall and the cats were having a grand old time chasing it across the floor. It passed over the face of one of the cats and that cat immediately went into a grand mal seizure. She was rushed to a 24 hour hospital. We don't know all that is happening with these pointers but a big red flag is in order. **Williams Moved** that judges may not use laser pointers while performing their duties. **Motion Carried.** Tom Dent and Central Office will prepare a show rule to cover this issue.

Guest Judging Assignments Authorized For CFA Judges:

<u>Larry Adkison</u>	FIFe	Goteberg, Sweden 9/2-3/2000
<u>Pam DelaBar</u>	World Cat Fed	Samara, Russia 4/25-26/98 Moscow, Russia 5/3/98 Belarus 6/5-6/98 Buenos Aires, Argentina 8/29-30/98 Adelaide, Australia 7/19/98 Hobart, Tasmania 7/26/98
<u>Donna Fuller</u>		Adelaide, Australia 7/19/1998 Hobart, Tasmania 7/26/98
<u>Jean Grimm</u>	HHP/Shelter Cats	Marin County Humane Society 11/16/97
<u>Walter Hutzler</u>	Independent	Furth/Nuremberg, Germany 5/1-3/98
<u>Gary Powell</u>	Gold Coast Fanciers	Australia 6/24/2000

<u>Craig Rothermel</u>	FIFe Show	Copenhagen, Denmark 3/8/98
<u>Liz Watson</u>	FIFe	Goteberg, Sweden 9/2-3/2000
<u>Don Williams</u>	Independent	Furth/Nuremberg, Germany 5/1-3/98
<u>Leta Williams</u>	Independent	Furth/Nuremberg, Germany 5/1-3/98

CFA Clubs requesting permission to invite guest judges:

Cat Fanciers of Brazil – Jose Prado (FIFe LH), Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Cat Friends of Germany – Arie Groenewegen (FIFe LH/SH), Fallingbostel, Germany, 2/8/98.

Zoo Service Cat Club – Yanina Melnikova (WCF AB), Moscow, Russia, 3/7-8/98;
Imran Okulov (WCF AB), Moscow, Russia 3/7-8/98

Cat Lovers of Russia – Olga Boehm Moscow, Russia, 4/10/98.

Feline Friends, Int – Loredana Fanelli (FIFe Italy AB), Lodi, CA, 5/22-23/99. Olinke Muller (FIFe Ger LH), Lodi, CA, 5/22-23/99.

(4) ADVANCEMENTS, APPLICANTS AND TRAINEES:

[Secretary's Note: While in Executive Session the board undertook a consideration of those judges eligible for advancement within the CFA Judging Program. For the sake of continuity and the reader's ease they are reported here. The actions taken during Executive Session were subsequently announced during open session. The individual balloting process was done by using signed ballots. The completed results are printed below:

Trainee Applicants	Vote
Accepted to Program	
SH Koizumi, Kayoko	18 Yes
LH Lawrence, Karen	18 Yes
SH Maeda, Edward	18 Yes
LH Miksa, Joan	17 Yes
	1 No (Fuller)

Rationale: Too many negatives not yet fully addressed.

LH Tamura, Aki	17 Yes
	1 Abstain (Fuller)

Rationale: Concern reference applicant's maturity.

LH Ueda, Ayumi 18 Yes
LH Wood, Beverly 18 Yes

Trainee Applicant Not Accepted to Program

SH Colilla, John 11 Yes
4 No (Miller, Trevathan, Aitken, DelaBar)
3 Abstain (Doernberg, Barnaby, White)

Advanced to Approval Pending

AB Auspitz, Norman 18 Yes
LH Ayres, Holly 18 Yes
AB Myers, Douglas 18 Yes
LH Nagayama, Wakako 18 Yes
LH Newkirk, Darrell 18 Yes
LH Orlando, Becky 16 Yes
1 No (Fuller)

Rationale: Courtesy & Attitude and appropriateness of apology letters.

1 Abstain(Takano)

No rationale given.

Advanced to Apprentice

LH Ritter, Debbie 18 Yes

Advanced to Approved

LH Chindlund, Connie 18 Yes
LH Patton, Paul 18 Yes
AB Search, Lynn 18 Yes
AB Shimada, Midori 18 Yes
AB Taylor, Jackie 18 Yes

All Judges were relicensed.

[**Secretary's Note:** At this time the board went into Executive Session where it remained until it was officially adjourned for the night at 8:30 p.m.].

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1998

President Rothermel called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. The first order of business was the Treasurer's Report.

(5) TREASURER'S REPORT:

CFA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements as of November 30, 1997, and for the seven months then ended (which you received previously), continue to reflect the negative trends in our net income, again worse than budgeted. Ordinary income (registrations and other basic functions) continues to lag behind both prior year levels and budget.

For the first time in many years, the 1998 Yearbook advertising was not sold out. Furthermore, the sales of the 1997 Yearbook were disappointing, resulting in a sizable inventory of unsold books. We reduced the number of books ordered for 1998 to try to avoid another overstock situation, but the smaller order means that the fixed costs are spread over fewer books resulting in a narrowing profit margin, even on the books sold at full price. Our past concerns about Yearbook profits being taxed outside our nonprofit status seem to be diminishing for the wrong reason.

Almanac expenses are running about 10% more than at this time last year, but this is primarily due to a change in our method of allocating of Almanac staff salaries. This change couldn't be restated for the prior year on the computer-generated statements. Almanac income and expense are reasonably close to budget, especially since the announced rate increases are not yet impacting revenues.

Central Office expenses remain well within budget and under last year's expense levels. Computer, Publicity, Corporate, and Legislative functions are also staying within budget.

CFA Programs appear to be within budget, but deserve additional consideration due to timing differences which can be misleading. For instance, the \$3,199 apparent profit on the judging school is temporary since all of the revenue was received but none of the costs had been paid at the end of November. Other line items such as Breed Council, Winn Foundation, Annual Meeting expense and printing of show supplies are not incurred evenly over the year, so apparent under-budget conditions should not be assumed to continue. Judging program expense is significantly under budget both due to delays in processing some expense statements and because Mrs. Everett has forgone reimbursement for a portion of her expenses.

The amounts shown as "current" for the two national awards line items include only accruals based on the budget. It is essential that the actual expenditures for these items be kept within budget so this expense is accurately allocated to the proper year. This includes not only keeping the cost of the trophies below the budgeted maximum of \$250 each, but also adjusting the sizes and costs of the breed plaques to include the third best of breed awards without an increase in total budget. Any overspending on 1998 awards would be charged against next year's expense, thereby decreasing the amount available for 1999 awards or requiring reallocation of budget from another area.

At the October board meeting, I recommended proposing a Constitutional amendment to increase club dues. At the board's request, the Budget Committee has prepared data supporting this request which is attached to this report as Attachment A. Due to the nature of this data, all board members are asked to keep this report strictly confidential until after the board has

discussed and acted upon it at the February 1998 meeting. This especially means that none of this data should appear on the Internet in any form before the meeting.

REGIONAL TREASURIES

Regional Directors should remind their treasurers that all domestic regions will be expected to provide full financial information on all bank accounts maintained by the region for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1998. The easiest way to accomplish this is to use the Quicken software and chart of accounts which I provided to the regions in October 1996.

Regions 1, 5, and 6 were in compliance last year. Since the last meeting, I have received additional information from Region 7 (treasury is now on the computer) and have been working with the new Region 4 treasurer (who finally received partial records from the prior treasurer in January 1998) so these two regions now should be able to comply with the reporting requirements. Region 2 currently has only a manual system, but Mr. Kallmeyer has promised to convert it to our computer format before the end of April 1998. This leaves Region 3 (not computerized) which will require substantial additional coordination for us to be able to consolidate the information into CFA's IRS reports.

INTERNATIONAL SHOW TREASURY

I have provided Mrs. Berg with the preliminary financial report on the November 1997 International Show, but feel some comments are appropriate here also. The bottom line this year is bad – the final loss is expected to be in the area of \$25,000. In comparing this show to both the first Atlanta show and last year's show in Anaheim, the most obvious difference (and probable cause for the loss) is the large increase in spending on Public Relations. Last year's committee made a conscious decision to increase PR spending in hopes of increasing the gate and making the show more attractive to a variety of corporate sponsors. Unfortunately, the desired result was not achieved and the gate was less than every show except Chicago.

We are in a much better position with respect to bad checks after this show than either of the prior two. All exhibitors' bad checks were redeemed promptly and included the \$25 returned item fee. Only one vendor check for \$150 remains unredeemed; all others were collected and all but one of the vendors paid the returned item fee. In addition, we were able to reach a settlement with both of the vendors who had stopped payment on checks in prior years bringing \$765 into this year, and have collected \$445 on the one large vendor item remaining from Anaheim.

CLUB ACCOUNTING MATTERS

I continue to receive occasional requests from clubs for the Quicken-based club/show accounting system which facilitates easy accounting for club activities with particular emphasis on show accounting. I will be updating this package to Quicken 6.0 soon, but will continue to make it available in older versions for those clubs who do not wish to change. The system is available from me by sending a check for \$5 payable to CFA.

There seems to be an increase in interest by clubs in filing for nonprofit status. I have helped several clubs with the filing process and will continue to provide guidance on this process to any club who calls. [NOTE area code change - phone now is: (650) 347-9089.]

**Comparative Report of Attendance,
Gate Income, General Income, Expenses and
Admission Charges 1994 to 1997**

The dollar amounts for gate, income and expense for 1994-96 are taken from Donna Fuller's June 1997 report on the CFA International Cat Show.

<u>City/Year</u>	<u>Attendance</u>	<u>\$ Gate</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
Atlanta 94	5,789	\$27,374.50	\$152,905.18	\$99,249.04
Chicago 95	3,605	\$23,374.22	\$177,600.68	\$187,223.93
Anaheim 96	10,000	\$26,026.00	\$172,155.20	\$141,376.96
Atlanta 97	13,500	\$25,388.75	\$150,339.25	\$169,240.29

The costs of providing publicity and advertising support for these shows were:

<u>City/Year</u>	<u>Advertising</u>	<u>Publicity</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Atlanta 94	\$ 9,381	\$32,000*	\$41,381
Chicago 95	\$19,426	\$60,000*	\$79,426
Anaheim 96	\$16,758	\$40,000*	\$56,758
Atlanta 97	\$30,122	\$17,137**	\$47,259

*The publicity cost for the 1994-1996 shows were covered by commercial sponsors (Friskies and lams).

**1997 was the first year publicity was a budgeted item of CFA International Cat Show funds. Approximately \$12,000 retainer was paid to Pamela Keene Publications and \$5,127 in expenses to Pamela Keene and CFA Public Relations were also paid.

Admission charges for the Shows:

	<u>1994/1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
Adults	\$5.00/\$8.00	\$8.00	\$6.00
Seniors	\$4.00/\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Children-12	\$4.00/\$3.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Family	N/A N/A	\$16.00	\$15.00
Children-6	N/A N/A	Free	Free

Discussion: Doernberg questioned the true cost of the International Show; for example, the cost of the time spent. Allene spends a great deal of time making arrangements and handling the activities for the show. Other personnel in the Central Office also spend time working on the show. What amount of time and money associated with that should be allocated to this particular activity. She also questioned the authenticity of the number of attendees and the gate income generated. **President Rothermel** said it had been the budget committee's conclusion that there is only a finite number of people in any area that will go to a cat show. Is it expedient or even practical for us to spend an exorbitant amount of advertising dollars to attract people that are just

not going to go. People who do want to go to a cat show will go. If we are going to have this extravaganza we need to charge appropriately. **Doernberg** – It is about time that we either decide that we can't afford this because we don't really have the true costs of this entire production or if we are going to continue with it we had better get very serious about figuring exactly how much it is going to cost us and determine some way to fund it. You are going to have to get to the point where you know you are only going to get so many people. This originally was supposed to be a big media event and you will get more coverage maybe through TV etc. as time goes on, but that doesn't necessarily mean that you are going to get more people through the gate. **President Rothermel** – I don't think we could have gotten any more media coverage than we did at the 1997 show. The media publicist did an outstanding job to the point of even having us live on CNN, which is about as much media coverage as you can get. We were on local TV as well and yet we did not generate an abundance of gate. As a comment to your comment about not affording to have the show, well I don't think we can afford not to have it. I think this corporation underwrites a lot of different things but this is one of the best events that we fund. It is on par with the Annual in getting our exhibitors together, the breeders together, which is something that we need to concentrate more on in this association. It is so vital that breeders get together and talk to one another. It is not a case of affording to have the show, we can't afford not to have it. **Doernberg** – I think that if we as a corporation sitting around this table talking about our budget and what we are going to spend the money on other than doing what we are supposed to be doing, which is registering cats and having our Central Office function, I think anything should be up for discussion as far as can we afford to do this or can't we afford to do it. What I would like to see is a budget for this International Show that the board can review before the International Show, so that maybe some of these things we can track from year to year. It doesn't make sense if you have all of these people coming through the gate and still not generating any revenue. **President Rothermel** then directed Debbie Kusy, the show manager for the 1998 International Show, to work with Donna Fuller to develop a budget for review by the board at the annual meeting. **Lindsley** agreed that at some point you saturate your market, but until you have reached everybody and they know about the cat show that there is enough interest out there and people who would go to cat shows that for every dollar in publicity spent you are going to make more back. For instance, the Atlanta numbers, 13,500 people, we got almost that same number of people in attendance at our first San Diego show and we ended up with \$78,000 in the bank for having done so. It has always been my feeling about cat show prices that it should be painted around the entertainment dollar value. It should be the price of going to a movie. You are in the market – if you are publicizing it on the TV, on the radio, in the paper and you want to go, the difference between \$5 and \$8 is not going to drive much gate away. The difference between \$5 and \$8 on 10,000 people is a good \$30,000 so we need to rethink the amount of freebies we give once we saturate the market. **Fuller** addressed item 1 in attachment A. Looking at what these things cost is very enlightening. **Aitken** – On the club costs, it will be plus insurance costs. **Lindsley** – You say that the cost of maintaining a club is more than \$75, is the additional going toward awards? **Fuller** – What I am saying is that the cost of servicing a club is about \$77 so the first thing I am saying is that we must increase the club dues to at least \$75, but my proposal is to raise it to at least \$100 so that we can get some coverage for awards and scoring from clubs. Instead of allocating the costs of the awards program, scoring, and all of that sort of thing, we are trying to spread it over as many places as possible. **President Rothermel** – It was very difficult to earmark some of this to a particular group. For example, do all clubs benefit from shows or do just show producing clubs benefit

from shows and/or how do our exhibitors benefit from shows. We felt it would be unfair to allocate this to just all show producing clubs when we felt all our clubs benefit from shows and certainly our exhibitors benefit from shows. We can earmark expense but we don't know to what extent it benefits different entities. We did not include the clerking program or judging program expenses which are direct show expenses. We did not include them when we figured the cost of the clubs, but there is no reason for the programs without shows. **Aitken** – Raising club dues will require a constitutional amendment. We need to be able to point out to the clubs and to the delegation where the clubs are not currently paying their way. We will now be able to itemize costs for our printing, our postage, our employee time in servicing our clubs and it will then be very clear cut. **Aitken Moved** that the CFA Board prepare a constitutional amendment to raise club dues to \$100. **Discussion: Lindsley** – I would support a constitutional amendment to raise the dues to cover the costs of \$77 but not \$100. I don't think this is the proper place for the money to be collected. **Fuller** – Who do you think should pay for scoring and awards? **Lindsley** – I would have less of a problem with putting it on the exhibitors than I would on the clubs. The clubs are the ones who are putting on these events that publicize our association and every club that puts on a show is providing a service. The exhibitors are the ultimate recipients of all of this effort and the exhibitors are the ones that benefit from the awards. "That is just one man's opinion." **President Rothermel** noted that more than one constitutional amendment may be proposed. The motion on the floor is for \$100. **White** – I agree with Phil, when we say that we want the other money for awards and relatively few people participate in those awards, I think that is going to be a hard sell. We are spending more and more on awards; we need to address all of that, awards, national scoring, etc. **Motion Carried.** Williams, Lindsley, Everett, Hawke, Doernberg, White and Barnaby voting No. **President Rothermel** – There will be a facilitated meeting held during the annual meeting specifically to address the scoring and awards. There are always this group of people that are adamant that it is our scoring system that creates a lot of this animosity in the show halls and what we need to do is find out, number one if there is a need for change, and if there is, in what direction that change should take. Pat Jacobberger has agreed to facilitate that meeting. [**Secretary's Note:** This item had actually resulted from the board's Strategic Planning Session last October where scoring was identified as a trouble spot. The Planning Committee held a meeting the Friday before the board meeting and the scoring project was one of the items on the agenda. Craig had earlier appointed Patty Jacobberger to chair the task force to address this issue. A survey to determine the level of concern among our customers will be done. It will be accomplished by distribution of the forms at shows in March and April; placing it on the CFA Web Site; and printing in the April 1998 CFA Almanac. The completion deadline is May 11, 1998. If the survey shows the need, the task force will meet on 6/16/98. Pat will make the selections for the participants. These participants must be willing to travel to the annual meeting early, and at their own expense.] **Jones Moved** that the CFA Board prepare a constitutional amendment to raise club dues to \$80. **Discussion: Jones** – The constitutional amendment for \$80 will be entertained only if the amendment for \$100 fails. **Motion Carried.** **Fuller** – next addressed item 2. She noted that this process was one she didn't like but it has become necessary due to the continuing decline in registrations, other income either slipping or remaining static and costs not going down. We have to continue to operate as an organization and pay for the things that we do. One way to accomplish this is to reinstate the entry surcharge. **Discussion: DelaBar** said that the entry surcharge was one of the most unpopular ideas we ever came up with and went on to note that the average exhibitor is paying exorbitant fees just to enter a show. The cost of entry fees and related costs are rapidly becoming out of reach for the average

family. This level of constituent is just not entering cat shows and their decrease in participation is reflected in our decrease in show entries. **Doernberg** felt the surcharge to be a very unpopular thing and next asked for a broader picture of where and what the problems are and do we need to take some kind of an overall percentage reduction in all the areas? To just say that we should pay less for our awards leads the people that like that subject to talk about it, then we talk about this committee or that committee, they talk about they are necessary, then nobody's budget gets reduced and we go on. We need to consider some type of overall reduction in what we are spending in every area. **President Rothermel** directed the question to Diana – Who should bear the expenses? **Doernberg** noted that CFA is losing money, for example registrations are down. **President Rothermel** corrected her to note that we are not losing money on registrations. Granted, registrations are not as strong as they once were and therefore the amount of money we once used from registration income has been lowered. However, that does not say that we are not a strong organization or that we are in financial jeopardy. Spending large sums of money to defend ourselves against an inappropriate lawsuit has affected our bottom line, however, the corporation is still very strong. We are just not as able as we once were to subsidize all our programs to the extent we have in the past. The point here is even though registrations are down, it is still a very profitable area of our operation. **Doernberg** – If you did not have to worry about any extra legal fees, you are telling me that we would be right on target? How serious is our problem? I am asking the treasurer to tell me because I am not a financial person. Isn't that her job? **Fuller** said her best estimate, and we did have significant legal fees, it would be that we could expect a significant loss that could possibly even be in the six figures. **Doernberg** – if income continues as is and we go into next year with no extra expenses will we still lose that kind of money? **Fuller** – It is important that we generate more revenue and we will be looking at the overall picture. We will examine expense factors as well as income factors. **President Rothermel** – We will be looking at all factors but for now we have been asked to identify club dues and I think we have done that and we have found that there is certainly a shortfall there at this point and time. There is a very big shortfall in show package costs to CFA. This year the Yearbook is showing a loss and their ads did not sell out. This is all tied to registrations and Yearbook sales. We have found that about a 50 percent repeat business is what we expect in Yearbook sales. The other sales have always been picked up by new people coming in and buying the extra stock. The new people coming in have been reduced. We do not have the new people coming in and it has caused a snowballing effect causing registrations to go down and when this happens the other things are affected. One change in our breeders' behavior that could help in this matter would be for the breeder to give the blue slip to the new owner when the kitten is sold. The level of interest in registering that kitten is highest at that time. The not-for-breeding block can be checked off. There is no reason to wait. **Doernberg** – Considering our financial status, we have to look at our entire picture, including the International Show and we need to have financial stability in this organization and we are going to have to get serious about how to do that. **President Rothermel** – Financial stability can be evaluated many different ways; for example, we own our own building, we own our own property, we don't have a long term debt in this corporation. We have in excess of \$5 million in the bank. We are not in financial trouble but we want to address this before we get into financial trouble. We are very stable, there is no problem with this corporation. We have well over \$2.5M in assets. There is no financial trouble but we don't feel that we should operate in a void either and we need to address problems as we see them coming. We are addressing the problem, for example, we have shown here today that a show package costs CFA \$350. Are you willing to make a motion for us to up our charges

to that amount because it is documented to be that? **Doernberg** didn't think that would be a practical consideration. We need to look at every area. **President Rothermel** agreed and added that within this past year there were a lot of one-time expenses that were fairly large and hopefully those don't happen again. If you have a corporation that only has one problem it will be the easiest thing in the world to run; you just solve that one problem and everything is fine. Unfortunately, this is the real world. **Dent** – Over the years we have relied on registration revenue to provide a lot of different programs throughout the organization. Most programs that we have, our judging program, our clerking program, all of our committees, all of our other peripheral events as well as the awards. What is happening is that while the association is on the rise we have added a lot of programs. There is not a year that goes by that we have not added to the expense of the cost of the association. You may not even see them. When you tell us that we must see that a club does not license an out-of-region show that is an additional expense. It doesn't appear to be on the surface, but it is dozens, literally hundreds of little things that have been added all along that have made serious inroads on the financial picture of the association. We have benefitted from proceeds from corporate sponsorship programs from time to time. The single widest expense of any program we have without any off-setting revenue is the awards program. That is why we have focused on revenues with this particular proposal. The exhibitors benefit from the awards program; it is not the clubs or CFA, it is the exhibitors that really benefit from the awards program. Now the proposal doesn't even begin to address all of the costs of the awards program. It is just a start, it is just to put something in place for the time being to allow us to get that rolling while we examine everything else. I will tell you now, if you don't put this in place now, it will be back on the table in June. An exhibitor's surcharge is going to be necessary on top of everything else we are proposing to put it back to the right direction. The problem with waiting until June is that we are looking at another year before the implementation of that particular surcharge, and that will cost us. While it may have been an unpopular thing, and I agree, no one wants to pay more money, at the same time, it had been in place for a few years, the clubs were complying. It wasn't an issue and everything was rolling along. I can tell you from my perspective that as I said, it is the largest single expense area of CFA for which there is absolutely no offsetting revenue. The awards area includes grand scoring, national awards, publication of all the awards, and the awards themselves. We have already taken steps to reduce the cost of the awards. We are not giving out trophies this year that cost us as much as they did last year. We are cutting the cost of them by \$100 apiece. So, we have already taken steps to decrease our expense in that area. It is not like we are just asking for more money without doing anything to decrease the need for more money. What we are asking for now will not be all of the answer but it will be part of the answer, and the reason we are asking for it now is to avoid the delay in the implementation of it. You will recall that in 1993, when Bill Lee was treasurer, he gave a very impressive presentation at the annual meeting illuminating the different revenue areas of CFA and the different expense areas of CFA. His focus isolated on the shows, the show scoring, and the awards program. At that time, we discussed the show license fee increase versus surcharge. He came up with a show licensing fee not much different than what we would have to charge to cover the expense of all of the awards of our shows if we were to take that route. It was in excess of \$300 for an 8-ring show. As long ago as 1993 we were looking at this same issue. This is not something new, it needed to be addressed then, the board embraced it then, they saw the need for it and that need still exists today. **Everett** suggested that we look further at cutting expenses in house. She mentioned using free/mileage tickets for board members and Central Office staff. She felt that the exhibitors should be the last place where we look. They are

struggling, barely having enough money to get their cats in the shows, take care of them, etc. Very few people in the cat fancy are independently wealthy. **Williams** felt there is misunderstanding about the not-for-breeding protection provided on the blue slip. In the past some people went to other associations, registered their cats, then registered in CFA with the other association's credentials. That problem has been solved since the other domestic associations have agreed to reciprocate with us. He agreed with Craig, the new buyers should be given the blue slip at the time of the kitten sale. If you don't give it then, the interest is soon gone. As far as the show package is concerned, it should not be raised to \$350, but we give a club a license to make money. Many of those clubs out there make money at our expense and the problem is we have too many shows. Some of them aren't making money because there are too many shows. **Dent** – I also wrote to the other organizations and we all honor each other's not-for-breeding registrations. We are clear about our pedigrees. **Trevathan** asked if anyone had thought of instead of putting surcharges on the exhibitor, to put a surcharge on the region and let the regions raise the money. We know how to raise money and the way I raise money may be different than the way that Linda raises money, but we could put a surcharge on the regions. **Aitken** – There are still many things that we are offering for free that could be charged for such as the confirmation of a DM, the confirmation of a grand champion. We do that for nothing and there are costs involved with each of those items; office costs, postage costs, printing costs, scoring, etc. I think that people would pay a fee of \$5 to confirm a grand or to confirm a DM. **Jones** found the surcharge repugnant and would much rather raise the show license fee to at least \$100 per show. This would defray some of the Central Office costs and might even cut down on those little marginal shows that everybody is so unhappy about. I would much rather raise the show license fee. **Garrison** addressed the "CFA give-aways": Does the \$25 that each judge pays yearly for their licensing fee cover the paper work and everything that CFA does for these judges? What about the clerking fee? Does this cover CFA's expenses? As a judge, I get my contracts free, my expense sheets free. Judges should be paying for what they get. **Dent** – The \$25 judging fee brings in approximately \$3,700 per year. It depends on what all you put into the costs of maintaining the judges – do you include the cost of the judging program, do you include the cost of the time spent at the board table to discuss the judges? If that were the case and you wanted to offset those costs, you would have a judging license fee of around \$200 per judge. There have been many ideas given out here and I agree with all of them. If Kim wants to come to board meetings on free tickets she is certainly free to do that. Free confirmation of DMs and GCs was not Central Office's idea. All of these items when you add them up won't amount to a lot of money. Certainly it is good to watch our expenses and everybody should be doing this. **DelaBar** – On the awards, is it necessary that we give both a piece of lumber and a rosette or a piece of cloth. Could it not be one or the other? As a not-for-profit organization, how long can our financial status go on as it is? **Dent** – We are taking steps in Central Office to decrease costs. However, I must point out that the cost of processing a registration has gone up considerably. The reason for that is that we are dealing more and more with folks that are transferring cats from other associations by the use of pedigrees. This is a factor in both the domestic and the International areas. This is far more difficult than processing the registration with the standard blue slip that we all know and love. Registration by pedigree is \$20 right now. In the past when we had fee increases, the picture was the first year we had a surplus, the following year a smaller surplus, the year after maybe no surplus and then a loss and maybe even a second year of loss, but by that time we were already planning another fee increase to kick in after the second year loss which would give us a surplus again, etc., etc. That is a cycle that has repeated itself about

four times prior to this current trend. Right now, we are in our seventh year of no fee increase, nor has one been planned. If we want to follow the pattern of the past, that is something that we should look at as well. **Lindsley** – I agree the surcharge is unpopular and I share Tom’s concern that a few dollars saved here and there isn’t going to solve our problem. What we are looking at right now is the awards. Have we any indications of the possibility of future sponsorship? If there are some discussions going on that we feel are hopeful, that might be another reason that we could delay the instigating of a surcharge. **Brim** – When we talk to these organizations about sponsoring our awards they respond fine, we can sponsor your awards, but if we do that, what other area or program do you want us to drop? We can’t do both. Craig and I together, talked to one in Florida. There are always ongoing efforts. **Everett Moved** to institute a \$100 fee for filing a protest. That will be with the exception of animal abuse and welfare protests. The protesting party will be refunded the \$100 if they win. If they lose, the \$100 remains with CFA. **Lindsley** pointed out that it had not been pre-noticed and it was off the subject of national awards and the other matters currently being addressed. **President Rothermel** asked Kim to delay her motion and to bring it up during the protest portion of the meeting. **Everett** withdrew her motion. **Jones Moved** to increase the show license fee to \$100 effective May 1, 1998. **Discussion: Doernberg** – Since Becky just made a motion that will increase revenue, I have a question for Donna about revenue. When I got the publicity report, it indicated to me that the CFA store is projecting an investment in \$34,000 worth of items and is projecting that the income from that would be \$76,000. Are we committed to spending \$34,000 on this item at this time? **Fuller** – During the Budget Committee meeting in May, we asked Michael to come up with this proposal. This will be discussed during his presentation. **Doernberg** – Becky’s motion was not pre-noticed. I would feel uncomfortable with raising the amount at this time. **Lindsley** – I would rather that we look at all our needs and possibilities for raising revenue as a package. **Williams** – Again, we give a club a license to make money and most of them make money. There is nothing wrong with increasing the cost of the show license. **Motion Carried.** Doernberg, Lindsley, and Aitken voting No. **Williams** asked to speak to the awards. In the years past we have had corporate sponsors for the awards. People who were getting those awards didn’t want that corporate sponsor’s name on there. If I am a corporate sponsor giving a lot of money, I would certainly want my name somewhere. What we are looking at now is the people who didn’t want the corporate sponsor’s name on it. They are not putting the money in to get it and so we are going to have to charge them or someone for those same awards. **President Rothermel** – I can tell you that a few exhibitors’ bad behavior was terribly costly to CFA. **Dent** – On the subject of corporate sponsors for awards, my own take on it is that it is not something we should count on in the near future. My reaction to our meetings with one corporate sponsor was that it was really money not spent in their best interests. **Doernberg** – When we had the surcharge before it was started out at .25 cents. **President Rothermel** – We started out with the intent of raising the amount by .25 cents per year until it was \$1.00. After the first year we had gotten some corporate sponsorship so it wasn’t raised and after the third year considering our strong financial position because of the sponsorship we decided to drop it altogether. **Fuller** – These were just suggested ways for dealing with raising income, we have heard other things today that we can also do. This is not the only thing that we can do. What I want to see happen is for several items to come out of today’s meeting either generate more income or reduce expense items, or both. As we continue to add programs but not raise revenues we will continue to have a problem. We can add a surcharge to ward off going into next year with a projected loss. We need to enact some of this now so that it can become effective May 1, 1998. We can’t wait until the June annual. We need

to come out of this meeting with definite decisions for ways that we are going to increase funds and reduce expenses. **White** – I just asked how many cats last year were confirmed for grands. This is something we have traditionally done for nothing. Tom just told me we confirmed 2,800 grand champions last year. At \$5 per confirmation, that amounts to \$14,000. **Dent** – Bear in mind that is not pure revenue because you have to collect the money, you have to contact the owner, there will be questions, there will be phone calls, there will be additional staff time to deal with that. I am not opposed to a confirmation fee but by the time you slice off the expenses involved, you won't realize \$14,000. **Garrison** – A \$10 confirmation fee for a DM would be fair since it takes more office time and research than for a grand champion. **President Rothermel** suggested that we need more research before appropriate fee amounts should be set. **Aitken** – I believe we need to look further at all of this before we enact it. We need to come back and say this is what we need to charge in order to expect a profit. **Fuller Moved** that we implement an entry surcharge of .25 cents effective May 1, 1998. **Motion Failed.** Hawke and Fuller voting Yes.

Lindsley – Back to the International Show, I don't agree with the statement "Last year's Committee made a conscious decision to increase PR spending in hopes of increasing the gate etc., etc. Unfortunately, the desired result was not achieved etc., etc." If you look at Linda's report the desired result was achieved, and it was by far the largest gate we ever had. While you may be talking in dollars, that had nothing to do with a PR failure. We have some kind of puzzling gap about people through the gate and income in the bank but that doesn't have anything to do with publicity not getting the desired results. I think it most clearly did. Secondly, I assume the SW region financial report will be at the next meeting? It was supposed to be here and it is not. **Fuller** – I know and it has been a matter of not being able to get together with Fred to prepare it. **Garrison** addressed the issue of regional treasuries. The GSR Treasurer, Gradene Howard, is not automated, however, she is more than willing to work with Donna but Donna never got back with her to tell her what was needed. **Fuller** said we will have to sit down together and work this out. **Garrison** noted that time was wasting and we need to know what we need to do to get into compliance so that we don't get another little slam that we aren't. You never got back with her to say that what she sent wasn't adequate and we need more.

(6) CLUB MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS (DOMESTIC):

President Rothermel next called on **Mrs. Laina Aitken** to present the applications from clubs within the United States, Canada, and Japan seeking membership in CFA. **Aitken** – As a point of interest we still have membership lists and dues coming into Central Office. Worldwide we now have 660 clubs. Of our domestic regions only one region had 100 percent of their membership lists and their dues paid on time to vote. That was Region 8, and all 52 of their clubs had their information to CFA on time. The other regions have delinquent clubs and a list was passed to each regional.

The ten clubs that will be considered for membership at our February board meeting were delayed from the October 1997 meeting due to the passage of a constitutional amendment by our delegation at the June 1997 annual. That amendment required notifying applicant clubs of negative information received and providing them with enough time to prepare a written rebuttal. The clubs that had received negative information were notified in two ways. Letters that were not personal attacks, but objected to a club's location, purposes, etc. were copied and

mailed to the applicant's secretary. Negative letters that were personal attacks on individuals I handled by telephone. First I contacted the authors of the letters and explained that I must notify the club of the contents of the letters. I gave each individual the opportunity to withdraw the letter. I then contacted the club secretary and notified them of accusations made against members of the club. I did not reveal the names of the accusers. The process was time-consuming for me and involved employee time at Central Office, but I believe it met the objectives of the new amendment.

It is not unusual for a new club to form following a major disagreement in an existing club. Accepting or rejecting the new applicant puts the board in a position of taking sides. I believe it is unfortunate that this board is forced into a position of involvement with personal disagreements. Most of our new clubs do not reflect growth potential, but are instead adding to existing problems. Our system does not encourage large groups of individuals to work together, but is instead encouraging personal ownership of clubs. Today CFA clubs are more about power than about cats.

Each of you received copies of the following applications prior to the October 1997 board meeting. I have updated my notes on some clubs. I welcome comments from regional directors on all applicant clubs. The clubs to be considered are as follows:

(I have no additional information on the four clubs applying from Japan.)

[From a procedural standpoint, Aitken reminded the board that she would automatically Move the Acceptance of each application, reserving the right to vote against it, based on its merit. She also noted that she would attempt to provide the board with whatever information she had regarding each application and would call upon each involved regional director for comments.]

ADVANCE CAT CLUB (8). Discussion: Yaeko Takano spoke in favor of this club. **Motion Carried.**

CAROLINA COUNTRY CAT FANCIERS (7). *Three negative letters were received from existing North Carolina clubs. All three felt the club was in direct conflict with existing clubs and felt that another show in the area would be detrimental. The applicant did not offer a rebuttal.*

The Constitution and by-laws of this club make no provisions for meetings or the election of officers. The officers of the club are the only voting members of the board of directors with other directors serving in an advisory capacity.

Discussion: Wayne Trevathan spoke against acceptance of this club. **Aitken** noted that the applicant club had submitted a rebuttal letter after her report to the board had been mailed. **Motion Failed.**

COTTON PALACE CAT CLUB (3). *We received a letter from the Houston Cat Club stating two members of this applicant's board of directors owe the Houston Cat Club \$130 for returned checks and bank charges from the HCC show held February 1997. Houston Cat Club was repaid October 1997 and CFA processing fees were paid December 1997.*

Discussion: **Aitken** noted some concern with cross membership. **Garrison** reported some earlier problems or objections to the club. Most of those problems have been cleared up; however, none of the members reside in the Waco area where the club alleged potential show activity. **Motion Failed.** Garrison voting Yes.

CURLY WHISKERS CAT FANCIERS (4). *The secretary and president of this club have changed since the application was received on July 18, 1997. Faye E. Mullins is now secretary and Heather Koon is now club president. The club has filed a new membership list that includes the names of Cornish Rex breeders living throughout the U.S. and Canada. Information on the new members is incomplete. The list does not include addresses, only states in some cases. CFA activity is not included nor is there a listing of CFA membership affiliation for the additional members. In the original application this club planned to be a show producing club. Now the club is stating a desire to sponsor rings and co-sponsor shows. They would like to do a show in the future if a place and date can be found. The changes made in this club's application are the result of negative comments made when the application was originally made.*

Discussion: **Aitken** noted that she had a very large file on this club. The club did redo their application. **Jones** spoke against acceptance of this club. **Motion Failed.**

JAPAN SAGA CAT CLUB (8). **Discussion:** **Takano** spoke in favor of acceptance of this club. **Motion Carried.**

NATIONAL MINK TONKINESE FANCIERS (4). *There are no changes in this application since the October board meeting. The written rebuttal to negative responses clearly states the club's intention of promoting the Mink Tonkinese.*

Discussion: **Jones** spoke in favor of this club. [**Secretary's Note:** There was considerable discussion about the need for another Tonkinese breed club and the purpose of this club. Some board members questioned the president and the secretary of a national breed club residing in the same household. It was decided upon Laina's recommendation that we delay consideration of this club until the June meeting.] **Aitken** removed her standing motion and **Moved** to Delay Action on the club until the June meeting. **Motion Carried.** Doernberg voting No.

Aitken reinstated her standing motion.

ORIENTALS WEST (5). *This club was dropped from membership in June 1997 for failing to pay dues and submit a membership list. The club has reorganized with new officers and a new constitution and by-laws. The by-laws of this club do not permit it to hold shows. The club does plan to sponsor rings, have a breed booth, give awards and in other ways promote the Oriental breed.*

Discussion: **Lindsley** spoke in favor of acceptance of this club. **Motion Carried.**

PFANCIERS UNITED FOR FUN, INC. (6). *This club was created following the decision of the Greater St. Louis Cat Club to drop the show held in Meramec Caverns. The club has incorporated in the state of Missouri as a nonprofit corporation and is already active. Regional*

Director Linda Berg has been working with the club, and they have held one show licensed by another club. The written rebuttal to the negative letters explains the misunderstandings.

Discussion: Berg spoke in favor of acceptance of this club. Motion Carried.

POCAHONTAS CAT CLUB (8). Discussion: Takano spoke in favor of acceptance of this club. **Motion Carried.**

TOY CAT CLUB (8). Discussion: Takano spoke in favor of acceptance of this club. **Motion Carried.**

Aitken then advised the Board that she had received resignation requests from the following clubs:

Allbreed Cat Fanciers of Tallahassee, Inc. (7). Resigned from membership. **Resignation Accepted.**

Iroquois Cat Society (4). Resigned from membership. **Resignation Accepted.**

Orpheum Feline Fanciers (International Division, Austria). **Resignation Accepted.**

We have received a letter from Jacqueline and Matthew Russel requesting that IROQUOIS CAT SOCIETY be dropped from CFA membership. The club can no longer hold high quality, profitable shows. They also request that the name IROQUOIS, or IROQUOIS CAT SOCIETY be retired. We have no way of retiring names at the present time. The Russels do not want the club name to appear in the Almanac as delinquent.

*Respectfully submitted,
Laina Aitken
Chairman, Domestic Membership*

Aitken – As an update of what is coming up in June, there are two International clubs and three domestic clubs that we will be considering: European Burmese Cat Club (1); New Millenium Cat Fanciers (5); and Premier Power (7). In October 1998 we will be considering Dixie Land Golden and Silver Fanciers (7); Space Coast Cat Club (7); and the Sphynx Breed Club (4).

(7) INTERNATIONAL DIVISION REPORT.

There are three new club applications in the International Division. The first is the NORTH ADRIATIC CAT CLUB based in Trieste, Italy. This is a group newly re-formed and was previously an active show-producing club. They are once again planning shows as soon as accepted. I have personally spoken with the other clubs in Italy and they would welcome this club back into CFA.

The second application is from the HONG KONG CAT LOVERS SOCIETY. This is a group of breeders totally different from the previous club that was dropped from membership last year. The club president is experienced in showing in CFA as he travels to the United States

to show his cats. The club understands that CFA show rules must be followed and they will be booking a show hall as soon as the club is accepted. They have already ordered standard show cages from the States and are anxious to become active. They also plan to hold demonstrations on cat care for the general public.

The third application comes from the CAT FANCIERS OF SLOVENIA. This would be the first CFA club in this country and they too are anxious to become active in producing CFA shows. Jürgen Steinbrenner has kindly volunteered to hold a clerking school for this club so that they will be ready once accepted.

I am requesting acceptance of these applications and sincerely hope that clubs in the International Division will not have to wait long periods before their names come before the board. We are trying to encourage and help new clubs in our region and to have them wait 10 months is unrealistic. These people have overcome many difficulties to form CFA clubs and should not be discouraged.

The 1998 Qualifier show will be held in Austria and hosted by the Royal Austrian Cat Club. For 1999, the Cat Friends of Germany Club has requested that they host the show in 1999 in Germany.

Our shows continue to grow in numbers and quality, with several clubs having full entries. The Zooservice Cat Club in Russia hosted the first show with four CFA judges. The Feline Fanciers of Belgium will be holding the first eight-ring show to be held in Europe. The Charming Cat Club recently held their show in Switzerland and saw entries from eight different countries: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein and Switzerland. Truly an International show!!! It is encouraging, too, to see more shorthaired entries.

The 1997 show season saw much progress in the International Division and all the clubs are eagerly looking forward to another good year.

*Respectfully submitted,
Edna M. Field*

President Rothermel directed our attention to the three action items to accept the three club applications without notice. Edna had personally checked out that no problem exists. In fact, two of them come from countries where currently there are no CFA clubs. The third one is in Trieste, Italy. This is a former CFA club asking to come back into existence. Trieste is near the border of Croatia. It is really away from any activity in Italy. Edna has asked that we vary from our rules and accept these three clubs. **Fred Jacobberger** felt this request was in conflict with our constitution. No action was taken awaiting further information. **President Rothermel** – There is a request to hold a joint show in Salzburg, Austria on March 21, 1998. We are asking permission to be granted for Cats Across The Sea and the Cat Fanciers of Germany to hold a joint show in conjunction with a FIFe club in Austria. Judges pending are Gary Veach, Kitty Angell, and Don and Leta Williams. **DelaBar Moved** to grant permission. **Motion Carried.**

Dent referred to a letter received relative to issuance of club applications and notice and opportunity for rebuttal. Back in October, the board passed a motion that essentially set a 9-month deadline for the receipt of club applications. The 9-month deadline pertains to all club

applicants. It was set because of the timing of member editions of the Almanac and board meetings and providing ample time for everybody to get notice etc., etc. We find that the 9-month lead time is really working against everything. It is not to the benefit of the applicant as the amendment to the constitution intended. Also, it is causing a lot of extra paperwork and delay, letter writing, and phone calls. What I am asking for at this point and time is a motion to rescind the 9-month deadline for the receipt of club applications and in its place that the Central Office club person, the Domestic Club Chairperson, the International Club Chairperson, along with Fred Jacobberger work out a timetable that would better suit and serve our existing clubs and our applicants. It would not require a constitutional amendment to affect this but just an agreement among those parties. What I am asking is rescinding the 9-month deadline and allowing the individuals and committees that I identified to develop a timeline for the receipt of club applications. **Aitken Moved. Motion Carried. Lindsley** – We need to define sufficient notice in terms that we can still submit it at the next meeting or change our constitution to delete the requirement that it be submitted at the next meeting. Right now, I continue to see an inherent conflict by the way that we are doing business and our constitution. **Jacobberger** – I don't see that a consideration needs an action. In some cases we will be able to process an application depending on when it comes in and give adequate notice to actually take action at the next board meeting and in some cases we will not. What Tom is saying is that we shouldn't have to go more than two board meetings.

(8) WINN FOUNDATION REPORT.

The complete report can be found on page 66 of this Almanac.

Joan Miller, Board Liaison, spoke on behalf of Winn and noted that The Winn Feline Foundation Board had reluctantly accepted the resignation of our Attorney, Sy Howard for health reasons. The position had been offered to and accepted by Fred Jacobberger. She said that they were very pleased to add Fred to the Winn Foundation's Board. **Jacobberger** thanked Joan and noted that while he appreciated the appointment, he regretted the circumstances for Sy's resignation. He has been a great friend to CFA and the Foundation. We hope he will be around to give us good advice even though he won't be able to attend the meetings.

(9) HEALTH COMMITTEE REPORT.

Considering the ramifications of the move on the part of our organization to define a breed, and recognizing the present need for such action, I am preparing a protocol whereby our various breeds may request outcrossing to maintain health and vitality. Fuller discussion of this protocol will follow the February board meeting and be reported in June.

CFA Health Committee Website FAQ (frequently asked questions)

It would be difficult to overstate the growing importance of CFA's web site as a resource for the cat-owning public. While the various chat groups, particularly the Fanciers' List, are valuable assets for the exchange of health data for the breeder, there is a decided need for health information to be more widely disseminated to the general public. I am most grateful for the continuing help of Karen Lawrence at the web site and Penny Copes in helping to monitor the

Fanciers' List. We have added new topics to the web site and wish to call these to your attention as well as another not mentioned to you in October:

- *<http://www.cfainc.org/articles/health-toxo-pregnancy.html> (Colleen O'Dea) — outlining the facts about toxoplasmosis and pregnancy.*
- *<http://www.cfainc.org/articles/health-csd.html> (Susan Little, DVM) — an in-depth look at cat scratch disease.*
- *<http://www.cfainc.org/articles/health-potpourri.html> (Jill A. Richardson, DVM) — the dangers of potpourri to cats.*
- *<http://www.cfainc.org/articles/health-gingivitis.html> (Judy Zinn, DVM) — the problem of gingivitis/stomatitis in cats.*

Web Site Pamphlets

Furthering our outreach to the public, we are in the initial stages of publishing our web site articles in pamphlet form for wider distribution. I hope to be able to report a significant number of these available to our clubs by the June Annual.

Immunocompromised People and Cats

Perhaps you are all aware of the recent media attention to cat scratch disease and AIDS. Susan Little, DVM has written an excellent piece entitled "Pet Owners for Immunocompromised People" which will be added to our web site soon. Obviously, this particular article will have priority on our publishing agenda. We are examining what further actions might be needed with regards to zoonotic diseases, those diseases transmissible from animals to people.

New Vaccine Protocols

During its annual meeting in November, the American Association of Feline Practitioners (AAFP) in association with the Academy of Feline Medicine (AFM) adopted new guidelines for the use of feline vaccines. As reported in the December 1997 issue of DVM, the guidelines recommend initial vaccination, a booster one year later, then a three-year booster cycle for certain "core" vaccines, such as feline panleukopenia, feline calicivirus and feline viral rhinotracheitis. The Almanac plans to condense the guidelines in an upcoming issue, and the health committee intends to follow this with an Almanac article on how these guidelines affect breeders.

Structure Project

You have heard about this project for some time, and it has been discussed by Joan Miller and Gayle Hand with the breed councils. Both Joan and Gayle have been the guiding forces behind this particular initiative. Since becoming Health Committee Chair, I have been contacted by several of our breeders expressing interest that this project go forward. Accordingly, I am requesting that the following statement be added to the CFA Standards of Perfection after the Preface and immediately before the first standard:

An Important Note on Feline Structure

In order to embody the aesthetic qualities of beauty, grace and agility that epitomize the cat, the ideal show cat reflects excellent health and sound structure.

Variations in structure help differentiate and distinguish the pedigreed cat breeds. Though individual breed standards sometimes describe unusual physical traits, the ideal show cat is free of any characteristics, exaggerated or otherwise, which cause discomfort or jeopardize health and well-being.

Head

The mature skull, regardless of head shape - long medium or short - is smooth without undesirable depressions or protuberances. The eyes are clear and bright with coordinated movement. Breathing is effortless. The mouth closes with proper occlusion. The face and jaw are symmetrical and aligned.

Skeletal Frame

The skeletal frame, regardless of size - small, medium or large - functions with symmetry and balance. The vertebrae are aligned without fixation or deviation. The spine is supple and the joints are flexible. The legs are parallel and fully support weight and movement.

Body Substance

The body shape, regardless of style – short or long, round or tubular – is smoothly contoured from the gentle outward curve of the chest to the softer continuous line of the abdomen. The muscular development of the shoulders, midsection and hindquarters reflects strength and compatibility with the body style.

Conclusion

It must never be forgotten that the cat is a living, breathing, moving, being. Sound structure and function is integral to the pursuit of the aesthetic.

*Respectfully submitted,
Betty White*

White Moved to accept the Feline Structure portion of her report. **Motion Carried.**
[Secretary's Note: The Feline Structure description will be printed as a part of the CFA Standards.]

(10) PUBLIC RELATIONS REPORT.

The 1997 CFA International Cat Show has been the major focus of the CFA PR Department since the October 1997 CFA board meeting, along with the CFA booth attending four CFA/Friskies lead shows (Buffalo, NY, Indianapolis, IN, Ft. Lauderdale, FL and Portland,

OR) in addition to the International. In addition to the annual conferences of the Delta Society and the American Humane Association, I also attended the American Association of Feline Practitioners and manned a Winn Feline Foundation booth.

The booth took part in the 75th anniversary celebration for The Royal Agricultural Fair held in Toronto November 8-9. At the first Royal, a cat show was held in conjunction with it and the Toronto Cat Fanciers hosted the show for the celebration. Several problems with the hall layout were overcome, and the new location for the cat show provided an outstanding gate for the cat show, as more than 35,000 people were exposed to pedigreed cats, CFA and a cat show.

CFA International Cat Show:

“More spectators attended this year’s show than any of the other past nine International shows...” CFA President Craig Rothemel wrote these words about the 1997 CFA International Cat Show in his President’s Message in the January 1998 Almanac. We attained part of our goal to improve the overall prestige of CFA’s SHOW.

Overall spending for publicity/advertising and public relations was increased from \$20,000 in 1996 to about \$50,000 for the 1997 show, which produced the largest number of spectators to attend the show thus far. A goal was reached!

The media in Atlanta were very responsive to the efforts of Pamela A. Keene, the local public relations agency hired both to increase publicity and to bring in additional spectators to the show. The scope of the campaign was centered on pedigreed cats and the show itself – the Rolls Royce of cat shows. The noncommercial approach paid off. In addition to doing an outstanding job in securing media coverage for the show, Ms. Keene, also negotiated favorable advertising rates and promotions for the show. She obtained a variety of radio and TV interviews, including CNN and WGN-TV and major newspaper articles in the Atlanta Journal/Constitution, the Marietta Daily and Neighbor newspapers. Steve Dale covered the show in his syndicated newspaper column “My Pet World” before and after the show. Magazine coverage was in Where Atlanta, Atlanta Now, Key, AM Going Places, Critter Chatter, The Season for Kids. A coloring contest was also conducted in the Marietta Daily and Neighbor newspapers. The CFA web site also provided a major source for our \$1.00 off coupon.

Television interviews were on Good Day Atlanta on WAGA-TV (Fox), WXIA-TV (NBC), CNN, Headline News and WGN/Chicago (super cable TV with Steve Dale) and WSB-TV (ABC). Radio interviews were on WCNN-AM, WSB AMWPCH-FM, WFOX-FM and WGN/Chicago-AM (two interviews with Steve Dale).

The advertising mix included print, radio, television, the internet and the newswire. Display ads were placed the Atlanta Journal/Constitution, the Marietta Daily and Neighbor, Southern Voice and ETC. Spots appeared in WSB-AM, Traffic Scan, WPCH-FM, WFOX-FM and CAMA” TV. News releases were sent on the PR NEWS WIRE to radio, TV and newspapers across the southeastern US, and the major news bureaus around the world. Four-color posters and two-color discount coupons were distributed to veterinarians, pet shops, beauty shops and other outlets promoting the show

News releases announcing Best in show winner, each and every Best, Second and Third Best of Breed winner in Kitten, Championship and Premiership competition and the six finalists in the Best of the Best judging were sent to each owner's hometown newspaper. Follow-up articles have appeared in many newspapers around the world and will appear in a number of magazines yet to be published.

Over and over again I have lectured in all of our club publicity material that you MUST know your market. With the aid of Pamela Keene we knew the Atlanta market and worked it to its fullest. A special thanks to Pamela and her assistant Debbie for a job well done. And a very BIG THANK YOU to all who provided cats for television, radio or newspaper interviews.

On to Kansas City. Bigger gate, more corporate sponsors and lots of PR for CFA!

CATS! Wild to Mild:

The exhibit just closed at the Natural History Museum in San Diego (November 15 - January 4, 1998), and preliminary reports indicated a giant increase in both attendance and revenue. The next stop is Lawrence Hall of Science, Berkeley, CA, February 7 - May 3, then on to Explorers Hall/National Geographic Society, Washington DC, June 6 - September 7. The CFA display case will be updated to include the 1997 CFA Best Cat information, awards and the 1998 CFA Yearbook.

The pamphlet CFA prints for the exhibit has been well received and the next printing of 85,000 copies will fall before the end of this fiscal year.

CATS! Wild to Mild exhibit has produced a CD-ROM which contains the complete web sites of CATS! and CFA (contains the 1996 CFA National Awards). This exciting presentation traces the natural history of the cat from wild, exotic felines to America's #1 pet. Highlights of the presentation include interactive displays featuring more than 30 feline species from around the world, including jaguars, lions, tigers, leopards, bobcats and wild cats. You learn how the cat was first domesticated in Egypt thousands of years ago and how the people of the Americas revered the spirits of the great cats of the new world. Teachers will find a complete teaching kit designed by educators at the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. The CD is not available for sale, CFA has obtained 900 copies which will be unitized as part of our educational/outreach program for veterinarians, humane society and educators. The system requirements for the CD are: MacOS 7.1 or better, Windows 95, Windows NT Minimum 2X CD-ROM and 16MB Ram. Netscape 2.0 or the equivalent is also required.

1998 CFA/Friskies Cat Show Program:

The contract between Friskies and CFA has been signed, and the program is up and running. The 800 number is having major mechanical problems right now, but this should be cleared up shortly. Friskies is planning to tape the annual cable television show at the San Francisco Revelers show in San Mateo, CA, March 21-22. The show will air on the Animal Planet cable network. Animal Planet is the only television channel where viewers always come face-to-face with the most fascinating creatures on earth. Air dates and times will be announced. Animal Planet is part of the Discovery Channel and is the "All animals. All the Time.™" television channel. For more information checkout their web site: www.animal.discovery.com.

The CFA booth is scheduled to attend these lead shows during 1998: Houston Cat Club (Houston, TX, Jan. 3-4); San Diego Cat Fanciers (San Diego, CA, Jan. 31-Feb. 1); Cats-Plain & Fancy (Boston, MA, Feb. 14-15); San Francisco Revelers (San Mateo, CA, Mar. 21-22); Rainbow International [at the America's Family Pet Show] (Pomona, CA, Apr. 17-19); Mo-Kan Cat Club (Kansas City MO, Aug. 8-9); National Capital Cat Show (Chantilly VA, Sept. 12-13) and International Somali Cat Club [at the America's Family Pet Show] (Sacramento, CA, Oct. 16-18). As I mentioned in the October 1997 board report, the reduction in fees from Friskies to CFA has required us to make this adjustment to the booth schedule. The shows selected were based on the attendance and dollar sales from the CFA booth. Other lead shows can contract to have the booth at their shows (if available) by providing travel expenses (transportation, hotel, meals, and timely local transportation) and a stipend. See CFA Booth Policy: Cat Shows attached.

CFA Booth:

The booth is scheduled to attend the following events between the February and June 1998 board meetings: Honky Tonk Cat Club (Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 14-15); Cats-Plain & Fancy (Boston, MA, Feb. 14-15); HSUS-Animal Care Expo (San Diego, CA, Feb. 19-21); American Animal Hospital Association (Chicago, IL, Mar. 14-17); San Francisco Revelers (San Mateo, CA, Mar. 21-22) and Rainbow International [at the America's Family Pet Show] (Pomona, CA, Apr. 17-19). Additionally, I will be giving a presentation at the Student Chapter of American Association of Feline Practitioners at Tuskegee University (Tuskegee, AL, Jan. 27).

Disaster Relief:

We have received the check to cover The Iams Company's 1997 support of CFA programs: Disaster Relief Assistance (\$10,000) and the Neuter/Spay program. Update on the N/S program, because the appeal to Iams' customers was not directed to "feral cat program," funds must be used for public service announcements directed at neutering and spaying. A feral cat program could be discussed in the future.

At the American Humane Association's annual conference October 26-28, the CFA donation of the 14' Zodiac rescue raft was a main attraction in the exhibit hall. The raft was inflated, with a thank you to CFA for support of their Emergency Animal Relief Program. CFA is also acknowledged in the February 1998 CAT FANCY magazine "Serving Animals" article by Susan Easterly on page 52.

PSAs:

A second round of letters have gone out to ten celebrities asking for their assistance in producing two PSAs, one for television and one for radio. Hopefully, we'll have better luck with this group than we have had thus far. We have \$50,000 to work with, and offered the celebrities a modest honorarium with little, if any travel – we're to go to them. If we get enough response we'll attempt to produce more than one celebrity, perhaps two.

CWA:

The Cat Writers' Association held their annual conference at the CFA International Cat Show and we have received several letters of congratulations and thank you's from their officers and membership for a great show. They are looking forward to Kansas City. At their awards dinner, CFA sponsored the Best in Show Award, which went to Diane Smith, CVT; for her article "Obeying the Carnivorous Imperative," which appeared in Cats Magazine.

The CFA Store:

Posted a message to the CFA List on the Internet, and received over 150 responses with suggestions and comments on what should and what shouldn't be offered in The CFA Store. It was great getting so many positive e-mails for a change!

The items that most people were interested in our stocking were: Gear Sportswear; T-shirts, ties, sweatshirts, mugs, insulated travel mugs, tote bags, nylon portfolio, mouse pads, crystal gifts and accessories, baseball type caps, umbrellas, Land's End shirts, less expensive jewelry, soft side carriers, removable bumper stickers, grooming kit, key tags, car window shades, Christmas ornament, license plate holders, binders for Almanac, calendars, aprons, blazers and watches. As you can see a wide variety of items have been suggested.

It is our intent to offer these items with the CFA logo on them, and have them available via mail order only (they would be included at the CFA web site), and not sell them from the CFA booth. Several people indicated that we should buy space at various shows for The CFA Store. I'm not recommending that we hit the show circuit due to the additional cost of travel, shipping in and out and staffing.

The mail order side of the store has its own set of problems as well, especially staffing. The marketing, ordering, the inventory, processing sales, packing/shipping and general customer service all have to be funded from the sales proceeds, not to mention the space requirements.

I must admit that I'm very uneasy about going into this endeavor; a number of companies have offered CFA logo items over the years and have gone out of business for one reason or another. Other than jewelry, I've only seen one vendor offering CFA clothing at a cat show in the past three years. That was in Portland, OR in December and it was a limited selection. So, for now, I'm only looking at a few items, see the proposal below.

The Land's End items are not available for retail sales. We can pay them to have our logo on file and customers can order items with the CFA logo. Gear Sportswear on the other hand is available for retail sales.

CFA Show of the Year:

During the CFA Strategic Planning session held October 2nd and 3rd one proposal in the public relations section receiving a great deal of board support was the reactivation of the Show of the Year Competition (SYC). A timeline was established for this program, and the first step in meeting that time line has been taken. The January PR column announced the reactivation effective with the 1998-99 show season. For details please see the January

Almanac. I will have a list of committee members to serve on the SYC committee for the first year of the competition at the meeting for approval. Regional coordinators are also needed and volunteers were asked to contact their regional director or me if they were interested in serving as a regional coordinator.

If you have any question regarding this report, please don't hesitate to contact me in advance of the meeting.

*Respectfully,
Michael W. Brim, CFA Public Relations Director*

Brim announced that he had appointed the following people to the SYC Committee for the first year of competition: Mary Auth, Joan Pocica, and Lauren Saunders. Additional members are still being sought to serve on the committee. **Doernberg Moved** that we utilize Iams offer for funding breed profiles. **Motion Carried.** **Brim** discussed the CFA Store and the suggestions he had received and showed examples of some of the items suggested. **Doernberg** doubted this was the time to go into a new venture. She suggested market research before we go into this and she, too, was uneasy about it without more investigation. **Lindsley** felt that somewhere in the fancy there is somebody that has market research expertise and perhaps they will come forward or if not there must be somebody we can go to for this information. **Doernberg Moved** to have Michael Brim investigate the cost for market research before we act further on the matter. **Motion Carried.**

(11) CFA INTERNATIONAL SHOW REPORT.

President Rothermel next called on **Linda Berg**, International Show Chairman, to give her report.

It is difficult to write about the show as I was not there. From all reports the show went smoothly with few glitches. The one thing I am able to talk about is the bottom line. I have gone over the records for the last few years trying to get a handle on expenses. I will provide numbers for you to compare various components of the show.

This show has been criticized in the past for not using a professional PR person. After the 1996 Anaheim show the show committee met to set a course of action for the '97 show. As a result of that meeting a pitch was made to the CFA Board for a financial commitment for the show, with publicity being the major area of that support. This show we used a professional PR person and I think the results overall were what we wanted to accomplish. Unfortunately, as with anything the first time, it was a learning experience for both the PR firm in discovering our needs and ours in finding what worked best.

The gate was the best ever and can be directly related to the publicity and advertising. (Certainly NOT the weather!) Unfortunately it is not reflected in the dollar amount because we charged \$2.00 less for admission. Iams was especially pleased with the huge amount of product they sold. (A bargaining tool for a larger sponsorship?) We had a large amount of coupons returned for the \$1.00 off, a large majority of which were printed off our website.

	<u># of people</u>	<u>Gate</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expense</u>
Atlanta 94	5,789	\$27,374.50	\$152,905.18	\$99,249.04
Chicago '95	3,605	\$23,374.22	\$177,600.68	\$187,223.93
Anaheim '96	10,000	\$26,026.00	\$172,155.20	\$141,376.96
Atlanta '97	13,500	\$25,388.75	\$150,339.25	\$169,240.29
Atlanta '94		\$ 9,381.59 PR		
Chicago '95		\$19,426.00 PR		
Anaheim '96		\$16,758.07 PR		
Atlanta '97		\$47,259.08 PR		

Also newspaper and media coverage was the best we have had for this event. The overall bottom line for what Pam provided for the \$12,000.00 is we received more than \$200,000.00 of editorial support for the show than we would have been in a position to purchase (total number of inches/seconds x ad rate cost per inch printed and/or seconds of radio/TV air time). Really knowing the market and getting things by picking up the phone, she brought many other things we would have been unable to accomplish, such as additional editorial and promotional support and better ad rates.

I think there can be many arguments both for and against using the PR firm but the bottom line is it brought us closest to what we wanted to accomplish. I think when all the figures are in we will be around \$15,000.00 for a loss. Not good but truly not bad for what we accomplished. Next year the PR firm and the committee will be able to utilize what worked and expand on those things to help us make the show profitable.

Changes to the International Show

Because of the time involved in judging all the cats and the lateness of the hour each night of judging, we will begin the show earlier on Friday AM. Hopefully this will get us out at a more normal hour to enjoy the highlights of the city and to get some rest between days.

We are also working to make the judges chosen more equitable. My first project is to put together something for the Almanac about the number of clubs voting to try and get more clubs to become involved again in the vote. This year out of 680 eligible clubs only 280 voted. There appears to be a lot of apathy because the clubs feel that CFA picks the judges, so they don't bother to vote. Hopefully I can show them otherwise and next year they will lose their apathy and vote.

We will also be changing the entry policy for the Qualifiers and Internationals. You will now have to enter your Qualifier but will not have to attend in order to be eligible for the International.

Proposed Change to the Qualifier Show

I have one action item for the board.

The regional qualifier has been criticized as not being fair because of the difference in the amount of cats entered. This proposal makes them more equitable. This proposal comes from Debbie Kusy, the show manager next year. It changes the way we score this show because we would take the highest number of kittens, adults, premiers entered and make it the same for all the regions. For instance, if the highest number of kittens in Region 1 was 250, then all the other regions would be 250. No one would know what their points were until after the show, when we could post the official count on the web or on Herman.

We hear about how unfair it is for some regions who never fill and others who do. I'm not sure we can ever make things fair, but we can attempt to make them more equitable for one year and if it doesn't work out, we can return to the original system.

One final note: I'd like to thank everyone who worked on the International. From all reports it was one of the best – wish I'd been there!

*Respectfully submitted,
Linda Berg, Chairman*

Letter from Pamela Keene to Michael Brim

First, thank you for the opportunity to work with you, Allene and the staff of the Cat Fanciers' Association on 1997's International Cat Show in Atlanta. It was a fun and challenging experience for me and I really feel proud of our success.

I know that you've been discussing the possibility of my handling publicity for the 1998 CFA International Cat Show in Kansas City and I certainly hope that this can be worked out.

There are a number of ways that I can be of assistance to help with the success of the 1998 show:

- *Assistance in developing and enhancing your sponsorship packages.*
- *Placing ongoing stories about this year's Best of the Best winner.*
- *Starting earlier (because I've now been through the learning curve) to maximize show publicity.*
- *Being "extra hands" for you and Allene throughout the development process and being an extra set of eyes and ears for additional public relations opportunities.*

As you know, I have been working some with the Kansas City market and will expand that work for another client in Missouri over the coming months. That client is also feature/entertainment related and we do publicity throughout the Midwest. My growing familiarity with these markets will be a plus in publicizing this year's CFA International Cat Show as well.

My background in journalism and my understanding of the CFA are both beneficial to expanding your public relations reach and building more loyal cat show attendees.

Please call me if you have any questions. I hope to talk with you soon.

*Sincerely,
Pamela A. Keene, APR*

Lindsley made the point earlier that we could not say our advertising efforts failed when in fact we had so much greater attendance. The mystery is how that translates into that amount of gate dollars. **Berg** – Some of this had to do with coupons and free tickets which resulted from contests. Unfortunately, the gate report was not as accurate as it should have been. In Kansas City a turnstile will be used so we will know exactly. [**Secretary’s Note:** There was additional conversation, but the bottom line was that we need more accountability on attendance.] **Berg** spoke to the qualifier shows and noted that next year there will be two ballots; one for regional qualifier judges and another for International Show judges. She noted a lot of complaint from judges about how unfair they think the International Show is because the same judges keep doing it over and over and how few clubs actually vote. **Berg Moved to Accept:** Action Item to average number of points earned at qualifiers. **Motion Failed. White** – What is the breakdown on the voting for International Judges by region? **Berg** noted that she did not have complete information at the table, but the highest responding region was Region 6. There is a definite misconception out there about the balloting, for example two different clubs told me personally that they sent their club ballot back to Central Office with the note across them “You choose them; you do anyway.” **Tartaglia** noted that the numbers of clubs that respond every year is basically the same number. **Hawke** – The reason that Region 6 is so positive, consistently active, and responsive to the qualifier and the International Show process has much to do with promotion. Region 6 has benefited from the beginning because the first chairman of the Invitational Show was the regional director and now another regional is chairman of the International. Joan Pocica saw to it that Region 6 exhibitors were properly educated and understood the process. I believe that there are enough cats in each of the seven domestic regions that if the respective regionals each made these shows a high priority as has always been done in Region 6, they too would get good results. It also behooves each of us non-RD board members to make the effort to see that these qualifier shows are successful. Region 5 was a good example of this in 1996 when Phil made a concentrated effort to generate interest in the qualifier and it filled at 500 cats. The average count prior to that time had always been less than 300 – more often nearer 200. Los Angeles, San Diego, etc. constitute a large population base in Southern California. Phil sent out letters to every exhibitor whose name he could find. Exhibitors from all the associations. He used every old exhibitor list he could find and he filled that show and sent entries back. He put on a show in the Southwest Region that was unprecedented. I believe this kind of success could happen in any region. The level of interest of the powers-that-be drive the success or failure of these shows. The cats are out there, every region has some large metropolitan area where the show could be benched. The location helps provide a built-in base of entries to draw from and then you entice the balance of the entry from the other parts of the Region. **Lindsley** – That is correct, I got a hold of mailing lists from ACFA and TICA and on my RD stationary I sent out a letter that in essence said “Would you like to come to a Real Cat Show?” I sent them in that same letter an entry form run off on a different color of paper so we could tell how many came back. We got a lot back. So, I guess that says if you work for it you can get it. These two events are tremendous if you publicize them. **Berg** noted that Yaeko Takano, Japan Regional Director had submitted the following proposal.

SELECTION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CAT SHOW JUDGES

The International Cat Show is one of the most interesting events in the CFA, which recently has developed a lot, the number of entries and visitors from all over the world.

When we look at the cat show from the other side, which has been unchanged, because most of the judges of the International Cat Show have been judging the same as usual. We had better get some new ideas for the next International Cat Show. We have always selected 12 judges every year. I am sure that there are more judges in the CFA who would like a chance to judge at the International Cat Show. Therefore we would like to choose a judge from Japan; it is our dream. I propose that:

- (1) We select 24 judges who will serve for 2 years, by election.*
- (2) The selected 24 judges should be separated into 2 groups without ranking for the election.*
- (3) One group of 12 judges will judge in the first year but they won't judge at the qualifying show in the same year.*
- (4) The other 12 judges will judge the next year but they won't judge at the qualifying show in that year.*

WITH REGARD TO THE BEST OF BREED JUDGE

I would like to recommend that the President or the Vice President will serve as the BOB judge; shouldn't be able to judge at the Specialty ring but only at the BOB ring.

Thank you for your assistance with my proposal for the International Cat Show.

Yaeko Takano

[Secretary's Note: Takano's proposal had not been pre-noticed so no action was taken, but it will be reviewed in June.] **Fuller** asked what the stand was on the Pamela Keane proposal. **Berg** felt that we were not in a financial position to commit to her for next year but to go with someone in the local KC market and maybe back to Keane the following year. **Fuller** said that was wise because it is important to have your publicity people in the local market. While Pamela was good for the Atlanta market, someone else would probably be better for the KC market. "I want to be up front in saying that I think we need to think about where we are and where we are going and we need to make some responsible decisions." **Lindsley** – We have talked about this subject for several years. I would accept Linda's decision as to whether or not Pamela would be the best person to repeat or not. I would speak strongly on behalf of retaining professional publicity. If we are in a market where we cannot benefit by professional publicity then we have no business putting on this event in that market. I assume we have chosen the sites for this show because we think that they are major media areas where we can attract attention and get local as well as national media attention. If that is so, we should not be playing around with essentially local cat club publicity. We need those local people to be involved but we need major and professional publicity behind us. Assuming we are in a market where we should be, the money

spent on publicity will be made back with a profit. **Berg** – I don't think we should go out and choose another public relations firm. We would go through the same learning curve that we went through with Pamela. Yes, we would have to pay to bring her in to KC but she already has ties there, she knows what worked and what didn't work. My fear is that if we go out and hire someone from the local area they are not going to know what our needs are and at this point Pamela does. My feeling is that if we are going to choose a professional PR person, it should be Pamela. **Lindsley** – Let's go with her. We have a major product here. If we start treating it like a backyard entity, instead of the business which it is we will suffer. **Everett** – While of course we want all the local publicity available, the main thrust of this is to get into the entire media and television. We then get on a scale with the Westminster. We need to get professional photographs distributed everywhere before our show. We need to make our product, pedigreed cats, just a little bit more interesting to the media. There are ways we can do it. How many shows have we had? We aren't there yet, a few bits on CNN isn't good enough. We can do better. **Doernberg** asked what the difference between the budget from last year would be for this year. If the expenses are going to be the same then we need to consider not doing this because we can't afford to go in the hole again. **President Rothermel** suggested that this should be put off until June when we will have a budget put before us and we will know what we are going to do. **Tartaglia** – The expenses in KC will not be the same. The show hall is cheaper, we will not have the shuttle expense and there are several other things that will be less. My concern is that if we choose a PR person to do this, we can't wait until the board meeting in June to do this. Part of the problem last year was that she came on too late. She has to start soon, she can't wait. **Berg** – We will not have to expend the amount of money we did this year because we know what worked. We tried a lot of things last year that just didn't work. **White** – I agree with Kim we are promoting the pedigreed cat. We need national exposure for that and my question is, "Is Pamela the one that got us the national exposure on the television and the national magazines?" **President Rothermel** said there is a finite number of people who are going to attend a cat show in any given area and no matter what we do we won't get more than that finite number out to the show. As to national exposure, there are a number of our exhibitors that want us to become the AKC of cats and I am going to tell you that there is no way we can do that. We don't have the money to do that. **Lindsley** – We may not be able to become the AKC of cats, but we can put on the Westminster of cat shows. **Dent** suggested that we hire Pam Keane at some sort of hourly rate for the interim until June so that she can get publicity going. If we decide in June that this is not the way to go we can pull the plug. **Lindsley Moved** to adopt Tom's suggestion to hire Keane on an hourly rate with a maximum expenditure of \$2,500. We will examine the budget and her services again at the Annual meeting. If we contract her for the entire job, the \$2,500 will be considered as part of the total expenditure. **Motion Carried.**

1998 QUALIFIER JUDGES: *The following judges were selected and will serve as the 1998 Regional Qualifier Judges.*

North Atlantic Region: *Search(AB), Helmrich(AB), Petersen(AB), Roy(LH/SH), D.J. Thompson(LH/SH), Mellies(LH/SH), Molino(ALT), Dodds(ALT), Faulkner(ALT).*

Northwest Region: *B. Moser(AB), Hutzler(AB), P. Moser(AB), Beedy(LH/SH), Malinen(LH/SH), Wilford(LH/SH), J. Thompson(ALT), Kilborn(ALT), Auth(ALT).*

Gulf Shore Region: Garrison(AB), Pevey(AB), Owen(AB), Falteisek(LH/SH), Hawke(LH/SH), St. Georges(LH/SH), Summerville(ALT), Dunn(ALT), Bessemer(ALT).

Great Lakes Region: Darrah(AB), Jensen(AB), Doernberg(AB), Watson(LH/SH), L. Williams(LH/SH), Taylor(LH/SH), Baugh(ALT), R. Lawrence(ALT), Osier(ALT).

Southwest Region: Grimm(AB), Fuller(AB), D. Rothermel(AB), Park(LH/SH), Salisbury(LH/SH), Denny(LH/SH), Lee(ALT), Miller(ALT), Carroll(ALT).

Midwest Region: Pearson(AB), Lindstrand(AB), Prather(AB), Newkirk(LH/SH), Wilson(LH/SH), Gradowski(LH/SH), Bryan(ALT), Teron(ALT), Swanson(ALT).

Southern Region: Myers(AB), Sumner(AB), Butler(AB), Cummings(LH/SH), Zenda(LH/SH), Currle(LH/SH), Graf-Webster(ALT), McKeehen-Bounds(ALT), Goltzer(ALT).

Japan Region: Y Takano(AB), K. Takano(AB), Higuchi(AB), Akamatsu(LH/SH), Shimada(LH/SH), Satoh(LH/SH), Akiyama(ALT), Y Aida(ALT), Hayata(ALT).

International Division: Field(AB), C. Rothermel(AB), Barber(AB), Jones(LH/SH), Bullotta(LH/SH), Bradshaw(LH/SH), Mizzi(ALT), Cruz(ALT), Imai(ALT).

(12) **CLERKING PROGRAM.**

President Rothermel next called on **Stan Barnaby** to give the Clerking Report from Debbie Kusy.

The CFA Clerking Program has enjoyed a renewed interest. There has been quite a bit of interest by exhibitors in attending a clerking school in many areas of the country. A school held in Maryland in early January had 25 students, and the promoters of the school that is to be held in Ohio in February report that there has been a good response. Unfortunately, schools in Florida and New York had to be postponed because the shows that they were being held in conjunction with had been cancelled. The Florida school has been re-scheduled for July.

Another school has been scheduled in February in Japan and in North Carolina in April. There has also been some interest in organizing a school in the Northwest Region – I have been working with a Master Clerk in that area who is interested in becoming a Master Clerk Instructor.

The revised Clerking Program Guidelines and Procedures have been mailed to all licensed clerks, and they have a new professional look, very much like other CFA manuals. Thanks to Shirley Michaud-Dent and Allene Tartaglia for their hard work in getting these re-vamped. Along with these, the 1998 dues notices were mailed. This is the year that the clerks are tested and I am working on the test questions. I have asked several clerks around the country to take the test on a trial-run basis to be sure that the questions are clear.

Once again, I would like to ask that the board consider awarding a Clerking Pin to those clerks with long-term service to the Clerking Program. Chuck Reich had originally requested these a year ago, but no action was taken. At the present time clerks are given a certificate for

their years of service. A pin similar to the CFA Judges' pin for those clerks with 20 or more years of service to the Clerking Program would be warmly received, I am sure, by our long-term clerks. I understand that the cost of each pin is about \$10.00, a nominal fee. I would ask the board's consideration for these at this board meeting.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

*Respectfully submitted,
Debbie Kusy
Clerking Program Chairperson*

Barnaby then added that he had enjoyed working with Debbie on this program and that she had entered it with a great deal of enthusiasm, had many good ideas and had worked hard. The clerking schools have been very successful. **Moved** to make available pins for purchase by clerks who have served at least 5 years. The pins will be available for \$10 each and will be for 10-year, 15-year, etc. years of clerking service. **DelaBar** – When I started the recognition of clerks, back a bit, the board-approved program at that time was 10, 15, 20, on up program. At that time, the Honors and Social Committee just didn't have the money to buy the pins wanted. **Motion Carried.**

(13) ANIMAL WELFARE COMMITTEE REPORT.

I have attached a proposed CFA Breeder Code of Ethics for your review. Please provide me your remarks, suggestions, etc., within the next month. I would like to present the Code of Ethics to the delegation at the annual meeting.

Also attached is the function (job description) for the Animal Welfare Committee. Unstated in the description is: other duties as assigned.

We are preparing to send out letters to breeders producing 75 or more kittens during calendar year 1997. There are 102 breeders on this list. I find it interesting that 25 breeders included in the 102 do not have CFA registered cattery names. Perhaps we should also consider requiring these breeders to register cattery names with CFA?

(It is also interesting to note that 6,065 breeders of the 14,841 breeders registering litters/kittens last year registered only one litter.)

This year we will be sending out two (2) different letters. The first will go to breeders who regularly participate in the cattery inspection program, and the second to those who will be participating in the mandatory inspection program for the first time.

Two years ago I recommended to the delegation that we develop a breeder education program. This has been accomplished as a cross-association effort with veterinarian assistance and was undertaken by Kerrie Meek, publisher of the Cat Fanciers' Journal. I authored the two-part course on disaster preparedness. I have brought these lessons to this meeting if you would like to review them.

We all got a lesson this past month on how to respond to severe winter weather. I was fortunate to develop a working relationship with the director of the Canadian Cat Association in trying to provide assistance in remote areas of Ontario and Quebec. She will be attending our Disaster Training course at this year's annual meeting in Philadelphia. This course will again be instructed by Shirley Minshew and will take place on Thursday afternoon.

I do want to clarify a point concerning the Disaster Relief Fund. Thanks to many CFA clubs and breeders, the Disaster Relief Fund is at an all-time high level. As CFA and the Disaster Relief Fund are established as "not-for-profit," we cannot provide monetary assistance to individuals - it is against the law. I have in the past brought up assistance for individual breeders who suffer personal cattery disasters. However, we found out that legally we cannot do so. Additionally, in major disasters, the funding we have could easily be expended. In trying to find Canadian-certified generators that would support an animal shelter or veterinary clinic sheltering displaced pets, I found that the cost of just one generator would have been \$3200 Canadian, plus shipping. Fortunately, just before we could purchase the generators, the Canadian Army was able to provide assistance to the areas that were targeted for assistance.

I cannot stress enough planning for personal disasters. Last month we all lost a friend and ardent supporter of CFA. When fanciers went to care for Erma Jenei's cats, they found that Erma had identified the location and name of each of her cats. Erma had attended one of our Disaster Training courses where this is stressed, and thankfully, she had prepared sufficient instructions.

*Respectfully submitted,
Pam DelaBar*

CFA BREEDER CODE OF ETHICS

As a breeder registered with the world's largest registry of pedigreed cats, I understand I have certain responsibilities to pedigreed cats and to the Cat Fanciers' Association.

As a CFA breeder, I am aware that I am representative of CFA breeders in my community. I will breed my cats with the intent of improving the breed and to produce healthy, happy kittens. I will deal honestly with the purchasers of my kittens and cats and will not sell any kitten/cat that is sick or has been exposed to a contagious disease, within the best of my knowledge. I will not sell or place kittens prior to their attaining a proper level of immunity against common infectious diseases.

I will strive to house my cats in a manner meeting or exceeding the CFA Cattery Standard. I will ensure my cats are kept in a healthy environment and I will ensure they receive the proper veterinary care as needed.

I will maintain appropriate cattery records and will correctly register litters and cats.

I will work honestly with my fellow breeders and provide timely and correct litter registration information to those who use my cats for breeding.

I will mentor new breeders to ensure they have a solid information foundation.

(14) CFA LOGO.

President Rothermel next called on **Don Williams** to talk about CFA Logo activity. I have four contracts and they are Visions International, who make T-shirts, mugs and display items; Intec Recycling, makes disposable litter pans; Precious Pets, makes jewelry; FRS Industries makes promotional items and only sells to CFA clubs. I have been waiting for a hold-harmless agreement form from our CFA Attorney so that our logo can be displayed on the Internet. Karen Lawrence has done a great job on the Internet fielding some of these things. ZAP Software has been authorized to use the logo on a disc that institutes CFA Entry blanks. **Moved** to have Michael Brim investigate adding our full name Cat Fanciers' Association with our existing logo. **Motion Carried.**

(15) CFA LEGISLATIVE REPORT.

President Rothermel next introduced **Joan Miller**, Legislative Chairman who gave the Legislative report which can be found on p.125 of the April 1998 Almanac issue and p. 655 of this Yearbook.

***CFA Guidance Statement
Free-roaming/Unowned/Feral Cats***

Introduction: Awareness of the issues related to free-roaming/unowned/feral cats has increased in recent years. The "homeless" cat population in America fluctuates and is estimated to be between 26 million in the winter and 40 million in the summer (Animal People, August '97). These Cats tend to form spontaneous groups whenever circumstances, including natural or provided food sources, are favorable to their survival. Their lifestyles, health and other conditions vary and they are found in urban, suburban and rural settings. Some cats are truly "feral" and untamed while others are abandoned domesticated cats fending for themselves.

Community problems attributed to this cat population include the burden on shelters caused by unchecked reproduction, predation of birds, nuisance and/or health risks to humans. On the other hand free-roaming cats are welcomed in areas where rodent control is desired and individuals often care for and respect cats who may be too "wild" to become indoor pets. Policies which advocate elimination of unowned/feral cats through trapping and euthanasia have proven to be futile. The existing food attraction and habitat can rarely be changed; therefore, as cats are removed, more arrive to fill the niche. Even more significant, this approach, similar to "pest control," projects to the general public an underlying adverse attitude toward cats. The Cat Fanciers' Association (CFA) has actively promoted appreciation of all cats as special creatures deserving respect and lifetime care regardless of whether they are "owned" or not. The decision to alter a stray cat is very often an individual's first step toward acceptance and eventual responsible ownership of cats.

In order to stabilize or reduce unowned/feral cat populations primary emphasis must be given to reproduction intervention. Studies have indicated that 7% to as many as 22% of all households in America are feeding "stray" unowned cats. Several surveys indicate, however, that currently over 90% of these cats are not altered by those who feed them. Altering, taming and placing as many kittens and cats as possible in homes and preventing further abandonment

requires broad-based community efforts as well as cooperation among veterinarians, shelters and animal organizations.

CFA participants take an active interest in feral cat projects in many parts of the country and CFA, with the American Humane Association, co-sponsored the National Scientific Workshop to Evaluate Free-roaming/Un-owned/Feral Cats (August 1996). The following statement provides CFA's policy regarding the care and treatment of unowned/feral cats.

CFA Unowned/Feral Cat Guidance Statement

CFA advocates the humane treatment of all cats including those which are unowned and are considered to be feral. We support the concept of maintained colonies of unowned/feral cats on public or private property as a viable means to protect these cats and stabilize their populations. CFA favors TTVAR-M (trap, test, vaccinate, alter, return and maintain) programs involving trapping, testing for diseases, euthanasia of unhealthy/suffering cats, vaccination, altering, placement for adoption if possible, ear identification and return to existing locations where ongoing caregiver maintenance and protection will be provided. In general, the transfer of feral cats to new locations is not encouraged by CFA; however, we recognize that in certain circumstances relocation may be the only satisfactory or safe solution for the cats. Furthermore, CFA encourages programs to provide information and resources for individuals willing to alter and care for small numbers of backyard feral cats ("doorstep" colonies) in commercial or residential settings. We support increased community awareness and education, affordable altering and assistance with trapping, taming and adopting when possible. CFA believes that regulations requiring permit fees, caregiver registration, cat licensing, fines or other punitive measures tend to discourage otherwise caring individuals from coming to the aid of unowned/feral cats. Acknowledging the valuable service provided to the community by those individuals who care for unowned/feral cats will help to reinforce a public attitude of compassion for all cats.

(16) CFA PLANNING COMMITTEE.

President Rothermel asked **Willa Hawke**, Chairman to give her report.

The CFA Process Improvement Team met on 2/6/98 and reviewed its work for 1997 and discussed our goals for 1998.

Since the annual meeting we have held a strategic planning workshop in October 1997 and assisted the board in the development of a set of goals and objectives which were published in the December 1997 CFA Almanac. Included in those goals and objectives were the establishment of the Mentoring and Youth Programs and the National/Regional Scoring Task Force.

The Team then discussed a number of items related to the October 1997 Strategic Planning Session.

1. National/Regional Scoring System Task Force

President Rothermel asked Pat Jacobberger to facilitate a task force to study potential changes to the National/Regional Scoring System. The team discussed the charter and approach that the task force would take. The task force will use, among other data, the results of a survey to be conducted between March 1 and April 30, 1998.

The survey process will be accomplished by sending the survey out to show secretaries for distribution at shows in March and April; placing it on the CFA Web Site; and in the April 1998 CFA Almanac. The completion deadline for the survey is May 11, 1998. The Task Force members will be selected by February 28, 1998.

2. Mentoring Program

The proposed mentoring program was reviewed and discussed. The recommendation of the CFA PIT is to encourage the development of an implementation plan.

3. Youth Development Program

The proposal was reviewed with the following recommendations/concerns:

- *Funding for this program – could this be done with corporate sponsorship?*
- *Would there be a minimum number of entrants to qualify a show as a Youth show?*
- *An implementation plan needs to be developed.*

Other Items:

Registration

The Team discussed the barriers and issues related to the registration of pedigreed cats and made a number of recommendations to the Central Office for consideration.

Surveys

The Team decided that the Scoring Survey would be the only survey it would sponsor in 1998. The rationale is that there hasn't been a sufficient amount of time for any changes to have had an effect.

The Renaming of the CFA Planning Committee

As a group, the team feels that we facilitate the planning process rather than doing the actual planning for the association. Given that, and in light of the fact that the board really has the responsibility for planning for the association, we have renamed ourselves – we are now the CFA Process Improvement Team.

*Respectfully submitted,
Willa K. Hawke, Chair*

Everett asked what happened to the Veterans program that was discussed and presented during the Strategic Planning Session in October. **Hawke** noted that each group at the Strategic Planning Session was the caretaker for their own projects. They were the drivers for their own issues and were responsible for following up with their plans. **Lindsley** suggested that the Planning Committee might want to rethink renaming the committee. There has been considerable effort put forth to make the public aware of the Planning Committee, the planning process, the value of the planning process, and people are beginning to understand what the committee is doing and now all of a sudden there is no more Planning Committee and in its place is the Process Improvement Team.

(17) CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATIONS REPORT.

President Rothermel recognized **Tom Dent** to give the report from the CFA Central Office.

1. *The processing of registrations and peripheral transactions is back to a two-to-three day turnaround. The holidays, vacations and sickness took a toll near the end of December and into early January resulting in a five-to-six day processing span. Debi Bermingham (D'Auria) left CFA in early December due to her pregnancy and her position has been filled by Elizabeth Czarnik. It will take a while to get Liz up to speed and we appreciate everyone's patience while we introduce her to the fine points of show licensing, the cattery inspection program, breed council memberships, customer service and her other duties. Personal medical reasons have caused Carol Krzanowski to not be at this meeting. Carol should be returning to the office during the week of February 16th. Her husband Ed is relaying work to her at home where she is able to continue her duties through E-Mail and online access to CFA files. As usual, other staff members have pitched in during the absence of both Debi and Carol and our customers should see little, if any, degradation in services.*
2. *I have signed a contract with Hub Checking Corporation which is a manufacturer/printer of checking account checks. Hub produces checks which include a picture of an individual's own cat. The Cat Fanciers' Association will publicize the product through the Almanac and our outgoing mail. Hub will pay The Cat Fanciers' Association a commission for every check order received.*
3. *We are continuing to investigate different methods of automating the processing of show results. Later this spring, a short survey will be sent to all judges to determine how many of our panel already have familiarity with personal computers and word processing/spreadsheet and database software.*
4. *The Show Rules require that with the season beginning May 1, 2000 all show records (excluding awards) must be provided to the C.O. via diskette. To enable clubs to meet this requirement the C.O. will be investigating the various software packages currently in use and the possibility of contracting with existing and new vendors to provide new/updated*

versions. Also, we will be contacting our clubs to determine the current levels of usage and their future plans. Also, as we license shows for 1999 and beyond, we are advising the clubs of the impending requirement.

5. *Regional E-Points.* A free sneak preview of regional E-points was sent to National E-points subscribers on Monday, February 2nd. We will again send the regional lists to E-point subscribers free in early March. The regional lists include the same range of standings as does the national list – top 250 for championship, 200 for kittens and 100 for cats in premiership. For those who subscribe to the National list and wish to add a region, the additional charge will be \$12/year. For stand-alone regional-subscribers the fee is \$25. Regional points are not available by Fax at this time.

Action Items:

6. *Recording of Leases –* At the October 1997 meeting I was asked to present rules pertaining to the recording of leases. Recording a lease is the act of advising The Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. that a particular cat has been formally leased to another individual for a certain period of time. A lease can be thought of as a temporary transfer with starting and ending dates. The C.O. would log the lease into the cat's record. The Cat Fanciers' Association recorded leases through most of the '60s at which point recording was dropped in favor of the present method which simply requires a lease statement or copy of the lease agreement to accompany each litter application submission.

I am proposing that effective 1/1/99 The Cat Fanciers' Association, Inc. return to the practice of recording leases. Leases may only stipulate a fixed time period and no other stipulations (maximum number of litters or kittens or other restrictions) will be enforced by The Cat Fanciers' Association.

The use of an official CFA lease agreement form or facsimile would be required and the recording of the lease must be effected prior to or in conjunction with the filing of any litter application(s) affected by the lease agreement. The lease recording fee would be \$7. Once a lease is recorded, subsequent litter applications involving the leased cat(s) would not require the signature of the owner of the cat(s).

*If lease recording is adopted, additional policies regarding leases would be needed and these would be developed and announced no later than the 1998 Annual Meeting. **Hawke Moved** to Accept.*

Discussion: Garrison – felt the fee should be \$15. Dent favored the \$7 fee since it is in line with all other charges. **Motion Carried.** Garrison and Thompson voting No.

7. *Request to hold a one-day six ring, 250 entry show submitted by the Southern Region. **Trevathan Moved.** Discussion: Trevathan* – There is a problem with the hotel and the awards banquet. There has been a dual booking in the hotel. A high school prom has been booked in the show hall on Saturday night. The show service was approached about tearing down on Saturday night and setting back up on Sunday morning and it would be cost prohibitive as well as labor intensive. Then we decided to go to a four ring Sunday

only show and that went over like a lead balloon in the region. We are asking for permission to hold a 6 ring one day show. We plan to start the show at 8:30 a.m. and finish by 4:30 to 5:00 p.m. max. [**Note:** there was additional discussion but the consensus was that it is too hard on the cats and against the show rules.] **Motion Failed.** Trevathan voting Yes.

8. *Request for approval of a joint CFA/FIFe show submitted by Cats Across the Sea. Fuller Moved. Motion Carried.*
9. *Out of region show license request submitted by Middle of the Mitten. The club is assigned to Region 4 and their proposed show location is in Region 7. The show date is August 8 and 9, 1998. Thompson Moved. Motion Carried.*
10. *Out of region show license request submitted by National Siamese Cat Club Inc. The club is assigned to Region 1 and the proposed show location is in Region 4. The show date is May 30 and 31, 1998. Doernberg Moved (The show date is September 19–20, 1998). Motion Carried.*
11. *Out of region show license request submitted by Japanese Bobtail Fanciers. This club is assigned to Region 3 and the proposed show location is in Region 6. The show date is July 25 and 26, 1998. Everett Moved. Motion Carried.*
12. *Request for show format change submitted by Hidden Peak Cat Club for their August 8 and 9, 1998 show. Thompson Moved. Motion Carried.*
13. *Request for show format change submitted by Ohio State Persian Club for their July 1998 show. Everett Moved. Motion Carried.*
14. *Request for show format change submitted by Nutmeg Cat Fanciers, Inc. for their June 13 and 14, 1998 show. Aitken Moved. Motion Carried.*
15. *Request for show format change by Cleveland Persian Society for their May 16 and 17, 1998 show. to Championship 6 Specialty; Kittens and Premiership, 5 AB 1 Specialty. Doernberg Moved. Motion Carried.*
16. *Request for show format change by the Oregon Cat Fanciers for their February 6-7, 1999 show to 5 AB 1 Specialty. Thompson Moved. Motion Carried.*
17. *Request for show format change by the Garden Cat Club for their July 18-19, 1998 show to 5 AB 1 Specialty. Thompson Moved. Motion Carried.*
18. *Request for show format change by the National Birman Fanciers for their October 17-18, 1998 show to 6 AB Kittens and Premiers. Everett Moved. Motion Carried.*
19. *Dent proposed that the charge for “certificate for framing” (8 1/2 x 11) be increased to \$10.00. This applies to the large championship confirmation certificates and to requests for duplicate certificate grands, DMs, and the Cattery Environment Inspection program. We are not proposing a new fee – customers who now receive the large certificates for*

*free to continue to receive them without charge. The increase applies only to requests for duplicate copies. **Thompson Moved. Motion Carried.***

20. ***Dent** – Yaeko Takano asked for permission for Royal Allbreed Cat Club’s next show to offer rosettes for top five breed awards where entry merits it. **Williams Moved. Motion Carried.***
21. ***Dent** – Yaeko has asked if a judge could judge and be show manager for the same show [Secretary’s Note: Yaeko was advised by **President Rothermel** and other members of the board not to do it.]*

(18) YEARBOOK REPORT.

Mr. President, and Members of the board:

We are proud to announce that as we prepare the report in January for the February meeting we have received our copy of the 1998 Cat Fanciers’ Association Yearbook. More importantly - we can proclaim that we met the publication date and the book is out “ON TIME!”

If you can “judge a book by its cover, it looks like a really great book,” was the first comment made on the 1998 CFA Yearbook. The cover of this edition is ruby to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Yearbook and quarter-bound in lustrous foxfur black - quite a dramatic difference from all previous books.

We are proud of the results of the hard work and hours of research that went into the preparation of this Anniversary Edition, a walk back into history with information and photos of cats, places, and people pictured throughout the years. We know that those of you who have shared the years will enjoy the walk down memory lane – and “newbies” will love to acquaint themselves with the historical data that made the Cat Fanciers’ Association the world’s largest registry of pedigreed cats. Make sure you purchase the new edition - it is truly current and innovative.

This book includes coverage of the 1996-97 show season, awards at the Annual Meeting in Naples, FL, and many informative features including an outstanding articles on the history of the top cats since the inception of the Yearbook. Also included are features on the American Shorthair and the Abyssinian; an in-depth feature on the work accomplished by the CFA Disaster Relief Committee with advice and help for future happenings; a comprehensive index on all the articles that have appeared in all the Yearbooks. Grands and Distinguished Merit Cats are pictured and Sires and Dams and their grand offspring are listed for historical record. Clubs, the International Committee and articles written by them are also included. We have a copy of the CFA Regional Map taken from a previous Yearbook and this year our judges are pictured in color.

We are pleased to present the 1998 Cat Fanciers’ Association Yearbook and to reiterate, please read the following.

1. *We want your feedback on the Yearbook.*

2. *Now is the time to prepare and submit features.*
3. *We welcome your input and comments.*
4. *Help us to publicize and announce the excellent price of the book.*
5. *Put a Yearbook order form in your newsletter and show catalog.*
6. *Donate a book to your library, to your veterinarian and school.*
7. *Display a book in your home, at your show or give it as an award.*

Your ideas, suggestions, opinions, and concerns are important to the continuing success of the Yearbook.

Order your books early – Inquire about some collector’s issues that are still available.

Requests for Grand Champion/Grand Premier and Distinguished Merit Photos for the 1999 Yearbook (covering the 1997-1998 show season) will be mailed in February 1998. Please read and follow all the instructions carefully. Have your photos taken early and have them ready to submit just as soon as you are notified. Yearbook advertising, price, etc. are being worked on and will be mailed sometime in May. Please write or call if you do not hear from us.

We hope you enjoy the Yearbook and thank you again for your allegiance, support, and assistance to our distinguished publication. We look forward to working with you once again.

*Respectfully submitted,
Mama S. Fogarty/Patricia Decker*

(19) JUDGING PROGRAM PROPOSAL.

President Rothermel next recognized **Betty White** and **Stan Barnaby. White** – This is the report of the Transition Committee as we agreed in Atlanta. However, Stan and I have had these succeeding months to think about it and we would like to say a word here. The original proposal that Stan and I submitted called for two exhibitors. We believe the reasons for two exhibitors are still as compelling as they ever were and I will reiterate them.

1. Stan and I believe one exhibitor will be perceived as being tokenism, although that is not the intention of the board.
2. Working with the judges on the committee, two exhibitors together will be able to provide better data input – particularly if those exhibitors are from different areas of the country.
3. Now that the exhibitor is to be anonymous, Stan and I think two is more practical should the identity of one be “blown”. We also believe that there will be less speculation, certainly less successful speculation, as to the identity of two exhibitors as opposed to one.

4. We do, however, support this proposal however you decide to proceed.

Barnaby – I am in total agreement with what Betty just said, otherwise, my name wouldn't be on the document. One of the reasons that the exhibitor portion of this has gone up and down is because the original proposal was for two, it was increased to three, it was adopted that way and there was a lot of correspondence regarding three exhibitors so therefore, when at the last board meeting it was determined that we would have a transition committee report. The report is in front of you.

The Judging Program Proposal Transition Committee met in Atlanta, November 20, 1997 and reviewed the new CFA Judging Program administration policy adopted at the October board meeting. The committee proposes the following actions to both change and further implement this new procedure.

- A. *The Judging Program Committee is to be comprised of four Approved Allbreed Judges and one anonymous Exhibitor, said committee members to be decided as follows:*
1. *Judges to be elected as stated in the original proposal, which procedure is already underway, and notified as soon as possible.*
 2. *Exhibitor to be appointed for three years by the Judging Program Committee with the following minimal qualifications:*
 - a. *An active CFA exhibitor/breeder for at least 15 years.*
 - b. *Sphere of CFA activity to include club membership, show production, and widespread exhibiting.*
 - c. *Lively interest in CFA affairs as witnessed by frequent attendance at the CFA International Show and CFA Annual Meeting.*
 - d. *Breed Council membership.*

Approved Allbreed Judges elected by CFA Judges will meet informally as opportunity affords prior to the June 1998 Annual Meeting to determine the broad outlines of policies/procedures. The entire committee will meet formally at the CFA Annual Meeting in 1998 to make final, firm plans as to the operation of the committee, elect a secretary whose duties are outlined in the original Judging Program Proposal, and institute CFA's new program.

The Judging Program Committee must convey its report prior to each scheduled board meeting at the appropriate time both to the Judging Program Committee liaison board member and to the Central Office as required. This will allow ample time for questions, answers, and other pertinent dialogue. Those judges as of the June 1998 Board Meeting who are in the Approval Pending Allbreed category and expect to complete their monitored work within a year, will continue under the present rules. All other judges will be expected to be part of the new program.

Trainees will continue in the present program until the new Judging Program Committee commences operation in June.

For start-up purposes, committee members are to be given a per diem of \$200 each to cover expenses for an extra day at the June 1998 Annual. These funds will be deducted from the fiscal 1998-1999 budget for the Judging Program Committee.

Judging Program Committee Budget, 1998-1999:

<i>Judging Program Committee Secretary</i>	<i>Stipend \$3,000</i>
<i>Judging Program Trainee Administrator</i>	<i>Stipend \$3,000</i>
<i>Judging Program Start-up Expenses *</i>	<i>\$1,000</i>
<i>Judging Program Expenses **</i>	<i>\$5,000</i>
<i>Judging Workshop</i>	<i>\$300</i>
<i>Judging Seminar (“School”) (self-sustaining)</i>	
<i>Judging Program Insurance</i>	<i><u>\$1,600</u></i>
<i>Total</i>	<i><u>\$13,900</u></i>

**One-time expense.*

***To arrive at this figure, there is a presumption of a minimum of three conference calls, but an allowance made for twice that many [$\$400 (2 \text{ hrs.}) \times 6 = \$2,400$]. This is generous in the extreme. A judicious use of other phone calls plus postage and copy costs should require no more than an additional \$2,600, thus arriving at \$5,000.*

*Respectfully submitted,
Stan Barnaby
Tom Dent
Kim Everett
Donna Jean Thompson
Betty White*

Barnaby – We addressed the way it would go into effect and one thing we would like to address is there was a comment made earlier today about the budget. On page 2, item G we have the proposed budget. **Fuller** – If you want I will address the concerns I have because my primary concern is that under B, you have already said that you haven’t decided how the committee is going to work. We are going to wait until the judges are elected and they will decide how they will operate. Once they do that you will be able to predict what your budget is going to be, not until you know how many times they are going to meet, how things will be done. **White** explained that she had investigated how the Protest Committee worked. They are a committee that has to meet and produce a report. Tom Dent was contacted and asked what their budget

might be and what was involved. Their most expensive conference call was \$400 so that figure was multiplied by three and that figure was doubled. I have envisioned this committee and while I am not as aware of the process as Kim and Donna Jean, I know something about committees of this type and the amount of paperwork involved. I also know that how much it is going to cost will depend a little bit on management style. It is going to depend on how computer literate the committee members are. At this time, no one can be absolutely certain whether it will cost a little more or whether this is budget. As Kim said when she called me, "I think you are under budget but on the other hand if you find it is going to cost a little more it is better to go back and ask for more than to give them too much and they spend it all." That was my thought too. **Fuller** – I don't see anything that covers travel. Is it that this committee will never be traveling at CFA expense? They are never going to be in a hotel at CFA expense? They are never going to be needing a meeting room that CFA will have to pay for? **Lindsley** – As I said when I made the original motion at the last meeting, this committee has done an amazing amount of work and at that time I thought their proposal was one of the most detailed I remembered seeing. I must say that after this move to an implementation or transition committee, I find item A as something going way beyond implementation. It is a complete re-proposal of what the board already acted and voted on at the last meeting. This is not implementation of the proposal from the last meeting but a rather a new proposal. The balance of the report, I find to be basic implementation but I would **Move the Adoption** without item A. That was not the intent of the board and if there is going to be discussion on it I would have a lot of other comments. **Discussion: DelaBar** – Where do you have all your paperwork in the report? There will be massive amounts of Xeroxing, mailing, faxing, etc.? **Barnaby** asked to address Phil's concerns. We accepted the motion that you made in October when the board voted to have three judges and three exhibitors. That was acceptable to us but many of the judges felt compelled to contact Kim, who in turn forwarded the files to us. There were many judges concerned about exhibitors being a part of this committee. There were so many different concerns that I won't attempt to point any one out here. When the meeting held with Betty, Donna Jean, Wayne T., Kim, and myself, we discussed at great length the problem with exhibitors as perceived by the judges. This was brought in as part of the Transition Committee's Report which is what prompted the opening statement from Betty and me. This is the Transition Committee's report. If you want to change A back to where it was, change A back to where it was. **President Rothermel** reminded us that the motion on the floor was to adopt this report B through G. **Fuller** – part B is where I would have expected to see the work of the Transition Committee. That they would say how this work was going to be done. What is going to be sent, who is going to gather, who is going to copy, who is going to send it. **White** – reminded us that that information was included in the original proposal. Those tasks would be for the Judging Program Committee secretary. That is why that person will receive a stipend. **Lindsley** – We understand this is an ongoing process, this is a transition committee so we should adopt the portions of my motion. There will be nuts and bolts work for this committee; they will continue to have deadlines and will continue to share with us as things phase in. It is like when you elect a new president. That time between November and January is a bunch of people swarming around trying to coordinate the transition. The original report which we adopted was amazingly detailed and showed the precision of the plan. Again, what we are looking at today is a transition committee report. Meanwhile, my comment on A is that the board debated that in great detail and with great vigor in October and we should go ahead and do it and not flip flop. **Fuller** – I can envision whoever is elected secretary saying that they have to be provided with a FAX, a copy machine, etc. in order to perform these duties. **Lindsley** – The

proposal doesn't say that. **DelaBar** – What I see from body language and what has been said, there appears to be a bunch of people who aren't too thrilled with this concept. I wasn't here in October, so I wasn't privy to all the conversations that went on. I am hearing a lot of objections that normally we don't get except from the treasurer. I wish Stan and Betty all the luck in the world in getting this accepted. **Jones** – You will find out if you just call the question. **Barnaby** – As was discussed in October, there was no deadline date of when this would take effect. This is a transition plan. As we perceived it, both Kim and Donna Jean will still be working with the applicants and judges. The transition would be gradual. The only change made during the October meeting was the number of exhibitors that would be on the committee, their method of appointment, and the judges being AB. The decision was made to have this transition committee to assure a smooth transition. However, when we had this meeting at the International Show it was decided for us to come out with a step-by-step detailed description of what these people actually would be doing. As they are learning from both Donna Jean and Kim the actual mechanics of what they are doing would be an interference because it was our feeling that they would have to find their own water level and that we hoped would happen with the help of both Kim and Donna Jean. **Doernberg** – We passed this proposal, this proposal was passed. This is just how to implement it. Now the two concerns I hear – Phil doesn't like the change that was made in the procedure for the exhibitors or the number of exhibitors and the other items he specified, and Donna is concerned that it is going to be more expensive than this particular budget. We have already passed this proposal, now we are talking about what we are going to do to it. **Everett** – First of all, it is not uncommon in business to have committees off the board table. We have talked about it for years to use exhibitors, judges, etc. To give it a chance out there is great but I do like the idea of four AB judges and one anonymous exhibitor to start with and if it looks like we need another exhibitor then the next round we could add one. Watch the expenses. Give it a chance to see how it goes. Expenses can be monitored. We will never know if it will work if we don't give it a chance. Take some risks, give it a shot. The transition can be easy particularly with people like Donna Jean and myself because we know the ropes, we are experienced. We are passing the mantle over to these people. If it flubs up it flubs up, but you will never know if you don't try it. I would like to see it start but not with three exhibitors. Let's start with one and build on that. **Lindsley** – What passed in October was three judges elected among the judges and three exhibitors to be appointed by the president. That is what was passed. Now being offered as a form of implementation we have four judges instead of three and instead of the three exhibitors appointed by the president we now have an anonymous exhibitor appointed by the judging program committee. We will have a hard time explaining why the board is flip-flopping from something that was adopted and going back to a thing like this. The Protest Committee is not anonymous, why should an exhibitor be anonymous. **DelaBar** – Any exhibitor who will be picked to be on this committee will be somebody that is so universally respected with a lot of credibility that I would rather have that somebody be known because it is going to be an honor for that person. **Everett** – Over the years since I have headed up the Judging Program, I have added more exhibitor participation than we ever saw before in CFA. We have given the clubs the opportunity for evaluation, we include exhibitors in our judges schools, and our judges workshops. Judges like to be handled by a group of peers. Many judges feel their feet have been slightly stepped on, they are not 100 percent comfortable and this doesn't mean they don't like exhibitors. To start with, they would like a little more control of their own people when it comes to the judging program. **Lindsley** – Craig would be a fool not to appoint qualified exhibitors to the committee. Right now, sitting on this board are several non-

judge exhibitors who are making and under the new proposal will continue to make the final decisions about the judging program. Frankly, there is not a judge in this room that hasn't sent me wandering away from a ring with less than I wanted when I walked up there. I don't think that the judges are going to be intimidated because somebody has some kind of voting right and that is just not happening. I am a living example. **White** – This may be a no win situation, and whatever we do we will be criticized. There will be those that think an anonymous exhibitor is the way to go and there will be those who think “what are they pulling over on us now.” **Aitken** – When Mark made his original proposal to have the judging program administered by a committee the enthusiasm from the judges was about administration by a group of their peers. The original proposal was really well accepted. I think your report in its detail was certainly excellent and it was well accepted. What the board did by ending up with the three and three was not so well accepted. That was when Kim began receiving letters, board members were stopped at shows, Betty got telephone calls and there seemed to be contention about that makeup of the committee and I think that is where we are at. I think the transition committee had thought “Okay, start with four and one and changes can be made.” **President Rothermel** repeated the motion to adopt the proposal B through G. **Motion Carried.** Fuller voting No.

Everett Moved to Adopt A of the Judging Program Proposal Transition Committee Report. **Discussion: DelaBar** noted that she could vote for A but was not satisfied with the anonymous part for exhibitor. **Lindsley** – You have heard from a judging program when they felt it would affect them. You are looking at a “tied kitten” type thing here. If you pass this you will go back to the exhibitors and what you are effectively going to be telling them is that people in the judging program wrote letters objecting to equal representation from the exhibitors and them and now instead of three exhibitors and three judges, you are going to have four judges and 1 anonymous exhibitor whose identity can't be known because they can't be trusted. I think this will play out very poorly. Remember, the exhibitors are the bedrock, they are the essential customers of this organization. They are our bedrock, they support us, they are ultimately what we are all about. The judges are very important to CFA but they are part of who provides the service to the exhibitor and to say that the exhibitor somehow has to be marginalized or should be or can't be trusted with parts of these decisions is just an insult. It is going to play very poorly. If that had been initially what was done it would have played a little better but right now you are taking something away that was given at the last board meeting. I am not only objecting to the anonymous exhibitor I am objecting to the entire A. The original motion was debated and passed by this board in October. **Everett** – I would have no problem with amending the motion to delete the word anonymous. The motion will now be to accept A with the deletion of the word anonymous. Let it be a known exhibitor. Jones – felt that this ratio three judges and one exhibitor represents the judges governing their peers; however, she would be unopposed to three and two. There needs to be an uneven number on the committee. **White** – I fully expected the original proposal to be amended at the October meeting. The original number was four judges and two exhibitors. I certainly appreciate the reason for five members on the committee. **Lindsley** – I could support three and two if in fact that was the motion. I could envision where that could be a form of implementation to the original board memo. **Everett** – repeated the motion. The Judging Program Committee to be comprised of four AB Judges and one exhibitor to be selected by the AB judges. **Motion Carried.** Lindsley, Rothermel, Hawke, Berg, Miller, and White voting No. [**Secretary's Note: Doernberg** had left the meeting at 4:05; **Barnaby** and **Trevathan** had left the meeting at 4:10, all prior to this vote.]

(20) **REGIONAL BOUNDARIES COMMITTEE.**

President Rothermel next recognized **Jody Garrison**. The Regional Boundaries Committee is open for suggestion as to how, when, where, and why. What I have given you is a proposal prepared by Jan Wydro. It has a lot of merit although it may not be the only idea the committee will come up with. Hopefully, we will have two or three more possibilities at the annual meeting for all of the delegates to see. On the maps, you will see distribution of shows by region, distribution of clubs by region, and show distribution per state. [**Secretary's Note:** Jody distributed a very interesting series of maps depicting possible redefinition of regional boundaries.]

(21) **MISCELLANEOUS.**

1. February 1999 Board Meeting – [**Note:** No suitable location in Florida was secured for the February 1999 meeting]. **DelaBar Moved** to hold the February 1999 board meeting in Houston, Texas. **Motion Carried.**

2. Mentoring:

A PROPOSED MENTORING PROGRAM FOR CFA

Rationale: While CFA is clearly the largest and most successful organization dealing with pedigreed cats, it has been noted, especially here in the U.S., that its growth has been somewhat stagnant. In particular, it appears that CFA has some difficulty in attracting new, younger breeders and exhibitors (per Planning Committee report, 1997).

Unless an individual personally knows a breeder or exhibitor, it is, in fact, not easy to become involved with the cat fancy. There are numerous barriers: how to find local cat shows to visit, how to decide what breed might be best suited, how to find and buy a good quality pedigreed kitten, how to hook up with a reputable breeder, how to enter a show, how to groom ... and the potentially significant financial resources needed.

It has been suggested that a Mentoring Program may offer significant help in overcoming at least some of these barriers by attracting new people to CFA and ensuring their success within the organization. The purpose of this report is to lay out the parameters and general characteristics for such a program for CFA.

Requested CFA Board Action

Based on review of the program outlined below, the CFA Board is requested to approve or disapprove the overall concept of a CFA Mentoring Program. If the board is in favor of establishing the program, the board is further requested to provide input and guidance on the specific parameters of the program outlined below.

Objectives

The overall objectives of the CFA Mentoring Program are to encourage individuals to become part of CFA as exhibitors and breeders, and to guide and nurture them along their path to becoming successful in these activities.

General Overview

The CFA Mentoring Program is envisioned to provide the information and assistance needed by a lover of cats to become an owner, exhibitor and breeder of quality pedigreed cats. Once the program is launched and established, its existence should be publicized to all CFA clubs and their members.

When a CFA club member becomes aware that a person is interested in becoming involved with pedigreed cats, he/she should refer that person to the Mentoring Program. Someone from the Mentoring Program will then get together with the person to explore his/her interests. Based on whether the person is interested in showing or breeding and what breed(s) the person has in mind, the program will assign a mentor to the individual (who is then termed a “protégé”).

It is expected that the program will establish a two-pronged, but linked approach: one primarily aimed at guiding protégés to becoming successful exhibitors, and the other aimed at guiding them to become successful breeders. Success in one generally means that the protégé will want to also pursue the other. In addition, the program will provide information and referrals for club memberships and the Clerking Program.

For the exhibitor portion of the program, the mentor will assist the protégé in selecting the most suitable breed and will provide referrals to reputable breeders of that breed. The mentor will also provide grooming tips, guidance on entering shows, information on needed supplies, and assistance in finding good veterinary services.

For the breeder portion of the program, a mentor who is breeding the breed of interest to the protégé will be assigned. The mentor will work with the protégé to clearly define the protégé’s breeding goals, will provide referrals to other reputable breeders and may make his/her own breeding stock available based on the breeder’s standard requirements. The mentor will provide advice on the needed facilities and supplies that the protégé should have to properly manage his/her breeding cats and their offspring. The mentor will provide the necessary guidance to obtain stud services and to lead the protégé through the entire breeding cycle, from the pregnancy through the birthing, the raising and the selling of the kittens.

For either portion of the program, the mentor will assist the protégé to become as knowledgeable as possible about the protégé’s breed, about feline health and maintenance issues, about the cat fancy and about CFA. The mentor will make the protégé aware of publications on cat care, feline health and on genetics, as well as periodicals such as veterinary university newsletters and the CFA Almanac.

Participants and Their Roles

Mentors

Mentors are individuals within CFA who have had demonstrated experience and success in the fancy, and who are willing to share their knowledge with and provide guidance to new exhibitors and breeders.

Protégés

Protégés are individuals who wish to become successful CFA exhibitors and/or breeders, and who are willing to make the required commitment to work with a mentor to achieve their goals.

Mentoring Council

The Mentoring Council is a small, voluntary group of very experienced CFA breeders and exhibitors who operate the Mentoring Program on a day-to-day basis. The chairperson of the Mentoring Council is designated by the CFA Board of Directors. The Mentoring Council defines the specific procedures of the program, identifies a pool of mentors, assigns mentors to protégés, monitors the progress of protégés, and identifies and makes available useful reference materials for mentors and protégés.

CFA Board

The Mentoring Program is constituted by authority of the CFA Board of Directors. The board designates a Mentoring Council Chairperson, and monitors the general progress and success of the Mentoring Program. The Mentoring Council reports on its status and activities to the board, and seeks guidance or resolution from the board on specific issues as these arise.

Program Parameters

The Program will be based on the following principles and guidelines [NOTE: These need to be validated by the board]:

- 1. The program will be voluntary both for the mentor and the protégé. Participation in the program is not required for any individual to participate in any CFA activities, such as showing or breeding.*
- 2. The Mentoring Program will be directed towards the breeding of quality pedigreed cats that successfully compete in CFA cat shows (e.g., it is not intended to help individuals breed cats that will not be shown).*
- 3. The Mentoring Program will be developed such that participation in the program will offer a strong potential for an individual to become successful in their CFA activities, and will provide an incentive for individuals to be associated with CFA.*

4. *Any individual, age 18 or above and of good character, will be eligible for participation in the program as a protégé. However, such individuals must demonstrate a clear interest in wishing to become exhibitors/breeders of high quality pedigreed cats, and must be willing to commit to certain conditions that the Mentoring Program Council deems necessary to enable the potential success of the individual.*
5. *Participation in the Mentoring Program will be formal, with application made to the Mentoring Council. Once an individual is accepted as a protégé, his/her progress will be systematically monitored by the Mentoring Council.*
6. *The Mentoring Program will establish and maintain a pool of successful CFA breeders and exhibitors to serve as mentors. The Program will establish a written set of criteria that must be met for individuals to become mentors.*
7. *The Mentoring Program will be set up so that it is of potential benefit to the mentor as well as the protégé. Potential benefits to the mentor include: a ready market for their show quality stock, the increased popularity of their breed, the satisfaction of seeing their protégés becoming successes in their own right. Potential benefits to the protégé: access to high quality blood lines, helpful showing and grooming tips, networking with other breeders that they would otherwise not meet/know.*
8. *It is expected that the mentors will always inform and act with the best intentions and with the welfare of the protégé and the cats in mind. However, unforeseen or unfortunate outcomes may result from actions taken based on the advice of mentors. In order to protect the mentors from undue risk, the protégés will be required to sign a “release of liability” form at the time of their acceptance into the program.*

How the Mentoring Program Is Expected to Work

1. The Mentoring Council Identifies a Group of Potential Mentors

CFA club members and breed council members interested in serving as mentors should contact the Mentoring Council. Such individuals will be expected to satisfy criteria for experience, ethics and commitment as specified by the Mentoring Council.

2. Mentoring Council Provides Information to Interested Individuals

Individuals interested in becoming protégés contact the Mentoring Council. The Mentoring Council provides an information packet that describes the program, explains the commitment that is expected from protégés, and includes a brief application form that seeks information about the potential protégé’s objectives and past experience with cats. The primary purpose of this application is to verify that the individual’s interest is serious, and to guide the Mentoring Council in selecting the best mentor for this individual.

3. *Protégé Is Accepted*

The application submitted by the protégé is evaluated by the Mentoring Council. If deemed satisfactory, the individual is accepted. Program guidelines and other relevant material is provided to protégé.

4. *Mentor Is Assigned*

The Mentoring Council assigns a suitable mentor, based on geographic proximity, specific breed interest and other relevant factors. [Note: The protégé will be asked to sign a liability waiver, so that the mentor does not put him/herself at risk when giving honest, “best knowledge” advice that leads to some sort of unintended harm.]

5. *Objectives and Plan for Protégé Are Developed*

The mentor and the protégé meet and discuss the protégé’s objectives, plans, desires and preferences. A formal, written statement of objectives for the protégé is developed, along with a plan for achieving the objectives. The plan should include a projected timeline and an estimation of expenses.

6. *Mentor Provides Guidance and Advice as Needed*

The mentor will be available to the protégé for advice and guidance as needed, including visits to the mentor’s cattery, attendance at a kitting, assistance at showing. If the mentor chooses to sell a cat/kitten to the protégé from the mentor’s own breeding stock, this shall be done via written contract.

7. *Protégé’s Progress Monitored by Mentoring Council*

Mentors and protégés can appeal to the council at any time for additional guidance. In addition, the success of the mentor-protégé relationship will be evaluated at least once every six months. The Council may change assignment of mentors, depending upon the outcome of this review or based on specific request by either mentor or protégé.

8. *Protégé Relationship Is Concluded*

Protégés may terminate their participation in the program at any time. A mentor may recommend termination of the formal participation of the protégé in the program if he/she feels that the protégé is not making the required commitment, or when the protégé has reached his/her objectives.

The Protégé’s Responsibilities

In order to be successful within the program, protégés should satisfy the following criteria:

- *Demonstrated interest in pedigreed cats.*

- *Willingness to take guidance.*
- *Willingness to commit to the financial, time and facilities requirements.*
- *A reputation for honesty and strong ethics.*

Benefits Gained by the Protégé

The protégé can expect to gain the following from the program:

- *Written and verbal information for getting started as a breeder or exhibitor.*
- *Guidance on breeder ethics.*
- *Advice and support in obtaining the appropriate showing/breeding stock.*
- *Advice on needed facilities, supplies and suitable veterinary services.*
- *Unbiased, unselfish advice on any breeding or showing*
- *References to useful books and articles.*
- *Help in showing; grooming tips.*
- *Assistance in networking, introductions to other breeders.*
- *Frank discussions on health and genetic issues.*

Criteria for Becoming a Mentor

In order to ensure the success of the program, the Mentoring Council must ensure that the pool of mentors has the requisite background and knowledge to be able to properly guide new breeders/exhibitors. The Mentoring Council will develop a specific list of criteria (NOTE: CFA Board input is requested.]. Such criteria may include:

- *High ethical/moral character, impeccable reputation for honesty and fair dealing.*
- *Commitment to provide advice, but not to control the protégé.*
- *Availability for questions, guidance at shows, emergency midnight phone calls, etc.*
- *Solid, successful experience:*
 - *For exhibitor mentoring:*
 - *At least 3 years of exhibiting, with at least one regional winner*
 - *For breeder mentoring:*

- *Five or more years of breeding, having bred at least five grands.*
- *Willingness to share his/her line, based upon the mentor's own criteria, and via a written contract.*

The Mentoring Council's Role

The Mentoring Council provides the ongoing operation of the program. It assigns mentors, and monitors the progress of the protégés. In order to institute this Program, the Mentoring Council will prepare the following:

- *Criteria for individuals to become mentors.*
- *Guidelines for mentors, to include:*
 - *Subjects to cover during mentoring.*
 - *General Guidelines for the mentoring relationship and the interaction on between the mentor and protégé.*
- *Criteria for interested individuals to become protégés.*
- *Protégé application process/procedure.*
- *Reference list of books, articles of interest.*
- *Estimated financial, time and facilities requirements for becoming a breeder*
- *Mentoring Program Brochure - to be provided to individuals who ask for information about the program.*

In addition, the Mentoring Council will work closely with the CFA Public Relations Department to disseminate information about the program, including preparation of articles and advertisements, and possible participation in the CFA booth at the major shows.

Financing

It is expected that both the Mentoring Council and the pool of mentors will be staffed on a voluntary basis. It is strongly recommended that the program be made available on a no-cost basis to the protégés. Costs that should be covered by CFA on a reimbursement basis will include telephone, mailing, advertising and printing of materials.

Prepared for consideration by the CFA Board of Directors, as requested by CFA President Craig Rothermel by Erika Graf-Webster, 1/9/98.

3. Youth Handling Program:

The attached is a proposal for a Youth Handling Program, designed to stimulate the participation of young people in CFA. The purpose of the program is to both provide a venue that will attract young people to cat showing and to educate them about cat care, conditioning, grooming and the breeds in general. It is hoped that by generating an interest in cat showing at a young age that young people will continue to participate in CFA after the parental influence has waned.

The program was designed by taking bits and pieces from other animal sports, such as horses and dogs, FFA, 4-H, and FIFe and fitting them together into a program that could be implemented in CFA. As the cat fancy does not readily lend itself to evaluating the exhibitor, it is recommended that this program be considered for a three year field trial. It should be anticipated that there will need to be many modifications of the program to accommodate the main function of the program. It may even need to be differently implemented from region to region in order to obtain a maximum effect.

What is presented is a “bare bones” program. It will need to be fleshed out by a committee comprised of representatives from each region. Ideally the representative will be involved with children in his/her private life, either as a teacher, parent or other direct care capacity. The representative should also be committed to attend at least the next two annuals and the next two International Shows and be prepared to attend the shows within his/her region that will host the first YHRs in order for the program to be implemented smoothly. I do have a representative from the NAR, and need recommendations from the other regional directors as to people who might be willing to work on the Youth Program.

I hope, with the board’s approval, to be able to begin the program in January of 1999. It is hoped that with a lot of work the committee will be able to have a full program to submit to the board for the October meeting. That will include standards for judging the exhibitors based on age, suggestions for age related questions, specific lay-out of the ring, awards, any new forms needed, etc. I have also spoken to Michael Brim about the possibility of obtaining sponsorship for both the YHRs and for bringing the regional winners to the International, and he is looking into it.

Youth Handling Program Highlights

Competition of youth-owned cats in order to foster interest in the exhibition of purebred cats. Youth must demonstrate ability to care for, condition, groom and present quality purebred breed on a consistent ongoing basis. Must also demonstrate considerable knowledge of the breed that they are showing.

The show season for the YHP will run from January to September. Major awards will be presented at the International.

- *Regional: Eight shows per year in each region, with youth required to compete in four shows with the same cat to be eligible for the International.*

Regions can schedule when best for each region to attract the most young people by distance and time of year.

- *One age division to start, broken into two as participants grow.*
- *Two divisions in each age category. Easy advancement to second division in order to allow achievement for all competitors.*
- *YHR held on Sunday to accommodate youth schedules. Judge for YHR can be trainee or licensed judge.*
- *Scoring structure based on condition, grooming, handling, and presentation of entry. Quality of entry used only to determine eligibility for YHR. Responsiveness to owner important in determining that cat is cared for by young person. Youth must also be familiar enough with breed standard of cat they are showing to answer questions appropriate for their age.*
- *Each contestant will get immediate feedback from judge, both oral and written.*

*Respectfully submitted,
Debbi Stevenson*

YOUTH HANDLING PROGRAM

The program will run from January through September in order to avoid conflict with the annual awards, to give a distinct focus to the program and to enable Central Office to score the program in time for the major awards to be delivered at the International. The program will be regionally based. It will consist of eight shows per region that will be specially selected to offer one youth handling ring (YHR) per show. The regional director will appoint a representative to determine which shows within the region will offer the YHR, using criteria such as distance, size of show, location within region, availability of volunteers, etc. to provide opportunity for as many young people as possible to participate.

The ring will always be held on Sunday. This will give those who participate in other activities such as sports, FFA, scouting, etc., the opportunity to show in YHRs. The judge can be a recognized CFA judge of any level who is not already licensed for the show. As cats entered in YHR may also be entered in the regular show, scheduling must be carefully planned.

Originally the program will have only one age category: 8 through 15. As the program grows, this will be divided into two age groups: 8 through 11 and 12 through 15. The young person must own the cat he/she is showing, and must be entirely responsible for its care, grooming and conditioning. He/she will be judged on the quality of the entry, the grooming and overall condition of the entry, the health of the cat and the presentation and handling of the cat. The quality of the entry will only be used to determine that a show quality cat is being presented, without disqualifying or penalizing faults, and one that is competitive in a normal show ring. The cats will not be judged against one another for type. However it is recommended that the cat, whether altered or whole, be of grand championship quality.

The judge will watch the entry being placed in the cage and being removed in order to determine if a relationship exists between the cat and its presenter. The judge will also take into account the suitability of the breed for the young person that is showing it. An eight-year-old child would not be able to realistically groom a Persian without adult help, for instance. Nor should a small child be showing a cat that he/she cannot realistically handle.

In addition to evaluating the presentation of the entry, the judge will ask each exhibitor two or three questions about the standard that are appropriate for the age of the child. The judge also will provide immediate feedback to the child. This will be in the form of an individual scoring card for each entry (additional to the scoring sheet for the show) which will be handed to the child at the completion of his/her presentation, and personal positive commentary to the youth on their performance with suggestions for improvement.

The YHR will be divided into two divisions within the age groups, novice and (senior?). The young person will be required to win three novice rings in order to move into the next category. If there is no competition in the novice division the young person will still be awarded a win. The true competition will be in the senior division, thus not discouraging anyone from competing. The highest scorers from each region will be invited to the International to be showcased in a special presentation. In order to be eligible for the International the youth must compete in at least four shows with the same cat.

This plan is structured to be a teaching tool as well as a competition. Eventually, it is hoped that this could lead directly into a youth judging program, with the best of the youth handlers going into a program that allows them to judge YHRs, and perhaps become a bridge into the regular judging program. It should also be a bridge into becoming serious breeders, and encourage them to stay in the cat fancy. It will certainly provide them with a strong foundation that will hopefully help them find their way back after college and other things get in the way.

SCORING FOR YHR

Pattern after European style judging. The youth would act as the steward in a European show. The judge would be seated at a table with individual scoring sheets and the youth would present the cat to him/her.

Tentative breakdown of points:

Condition of cat.....	40
Health	20
Grooming	20
Quality of cat	10
Presentation of cat	30
Handling of cat	20
Suitability of cat	10
Correctness of answers to questions on breed standards.....	20
Total.	100

At the end of judging the scores of all contestants are compared for the overall placements. Some criteria needs to be developed in case of tie.

4. Everett Moved that a fee of \$100 be charged for all incoming protests with the exception of Animal Abuse Welfare Cases. If the person filing wins the case the money will be reimbursed. **Discussion: Lindsley** – During lunch, Kim made the analogy that no way would any court of law allow people that have civil suits to come in and argue it without paying something, and I would certainly say that is correct. That is not what we are talking about here. Those would be civil suits and right now those would be our contractual or personal ones, the ones that we don't consider. The ones that we do consider are the ones that are violations of our show rules or violations of our constitution. In essence, to continue the metaphor, protests we consider are our criminal actions, they are violations against our rules, and they are violations against our constitution. This covers a situation where we get a letter from someone that says, "I went to a show and at that show under a cage was a carrier under the table next to mine and it had six or eight 6-week-old kittens in it and these people were selling the kittens out of there." What you are asking is that we take that letter back and we say we are not interested in that, please send us \$100, then we will get interested in this. These people are bringing violations of our rules and our constitution to our attention because they think and the letters say we think you might want to know. And we do want to know – that is why we pass these things and that is why we agonize so about our show rules. **White** – Of the protests we receive, how many of them are contractual? **Lindsley** – Myself and the protest committee, none, of us want this fee and we are the people who are doing most of this work and weeding this stuff out. We don't believe in it, we don't want it. **Berg** – In one of my newsletters, I said the board is considering establishing a fee for protests and I got all kinds of negative stuff. "Oh sure, this is another way the board is going to make money – no one is going to win their cases." **Lindsley** – If we had a system where these cases were heard off board and we had an appeals process on board, then I would have no problem with charging for the appeal. We haven't got that kind of system yet. **Motion Failed.** Everett, Takano, Jones, and Fuller Abstaining.

5. Everett asked us to go back to the Oriental BC material. Questions 2, 3, 4, and 5. In 1996 it was agreed that the colors of pointed and white combinations could be in the bi-color division. They do have that question on their ballot separated out. This color does not infringe on any other breed of cats. **Jacobberger** – Yesterday the board was asked to determine whether the questions on the Oriental BC poll affected another breed. My ruling was if it did affect, the questions were out of order. The board voted that all of the questions did affect, so we ruled all of the questions out of order. Now Kim is suggesting that some of the questions when looked at individually may not in fact affect breeds other than the Oriental breeds. **Everett Moved** to vote to Reconsider – whether Question 5 affects another breed. **Discussion: DelaBar** – In the past, we have asked the Oriental BC to bring us a description of the pointed and white bi-color Oriental. They have done this and they do not look like anything that we currently have on the show bench. I see number 5 as they are coming back once again with a definition of the color. **Williams** – One of the things we have to research is do we think the Oriental is a pointed cat or is it a solid colored cat. **Motion Failed.** Lindsley, Takano, DelaBar, Everett, Rothermel, Hawke and Miller voting Yes.

President Rothermel declared the meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

(22) DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS & PROTESTS.

Secretary's Note: Although printed as a separate section of the minutes, these reports are nonetheless a part of the official minutes of the proceedings of the CFA Executive Board during the period from February 7-8, 1998. When used in this section, the term "cited for a hearing," means only that the CFA Executive Board considered the Protest Committee's recommendations and determined that sufficient cause existed to believe that the individual(s) club(s) involved may have violated a show rule or provision of the CFA Constitution. In such cases, the involved individual(s) or club(s) is "cited for a hearing – meaning that the Executive Board has scheduled a fact finding hearing on the alleged violation, pursuant to the provisions of the CFA Constitution. The CFA Executive Board's actions and considerations in disciplinary hearings, and various matters previously submitted by the CFA Protest Committee resulted in the following actions:

[**Secretary's Note:** During closed session, the protests that were on the agenda were considered and the board followed the CFA Protest Committee's recommendations.]

PROTESTS

[The following cases were submitted by the Protest Committee with finding of probable cause for citation to a board hearing):

- a. **Case 97-071 CFA v. Rainbow Cat Club** (Held over from prior term). Violation of CFA Show Rules 13.00, 13.21(a) and 19.01(h).
- b. **Case 97-094 CFA v. Gorecki, P.** Violation of CFA:, Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(a) & (g).
- c. **Case 97-097 CFA v. Oakly.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(a) & (g).
- d. **Case 97-103 CFA v. Collins.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(b).
- e. **Case 97-104 CFA v. Daigle, L.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(b).
- f. **Case 97-106 CFA V. Sartz, P.** Violation of CFA Show Rules 11.25,11.26, & 28.08.
- g. **Case 97-107 CFA v. Tobias, P.** Violation of CFA Show Rule 2.12.
- h. **Case 97-116 CFA v. Herrington, K.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec.4(a) & (g).
- i. **Case 97-117 CFA v. Southern Paws N' Tails,** Violation of CFA Show Rule 25.14.
- j. **Case 97-129 CFA v. Maggio, K.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec.4(b).

HEARINGS

- a. **Case #97-046 CFA v. LaMothe.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec.4(a) and (g) (Cruelty to Animals). Mr. Bob Spina appeared in closed session to speak against

Mrs. LaMothe. No representative for the plaintiff appeared. Just prior to the meeting Mrs. LaMothe had submitted her resignation from CFA. Following Mr. Spina's testimony, the board excused him and subsequently voted to accept Mrs. LaMothe's resignation from CFA as permanent.

- b. **Case #97-044 CFA v. Adkison.** Violation of CFA Show Rules 27.01, 27.05 (Cognizance of an Entry). Mr. Larry Adkison appeared on his own behalf in open session. Following his testimony, the board excused him from the room and in closed session voted to find him Not Guilty as Charged. The board did find that Mr. Adkison had acted outside the intent of the Judging Program Rules and instructed CFA Attorney, Fred Jacobberger to send him a letter of concern.
- c. **Case #97-023 CFA v. Brown.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(a) and (g). No representative was present and following closed session deliberation, the board voted to find the defendant Guilty. **Penalty – Permanent Suspension.**
- d. **Case #97-013 CFA vs Power.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec.4(d). No representative was present and following closed session deliberation, the Board voted to find the defendant Guilty. **Penalty – Permanent Suspension.**
- c. **Case #97-049 CFA v. Arisawa.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec.4(b) (Forgery). No representative was present and following closed session deliberation, the board voted to find the defendant Guilty. **Penalty – 6 mo. suspension and \$100 fine.**
- d. **Case #97-069 CFA v. Goller.** Violation of CFA Show Rules 2.09 & 2.10 and Article XV, Sec. 4(f) of the CFA Constitution. No representative was present and following closed session deliberation, the case was dismissed.
- e. **Case #97-093 CFA vs Smithson.** Violation of CFA Constitution Article XV, Sec. 4(b) (Forgery). No representative was present and following closed session deliberation, the board voted to find the defendant Guilty. **Penalty – 6 mo. Suspension and \$100 fine.**