

(59) **INTERNATIONAL DIVISION MEETING.**
Saturday, June 29, 2014

International Division Chair Mr. Kallmeyer called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. with the following representatives present, in addition to the CFA Board of Directors.

Introductions: Hannon: I'm going to first ask that everybody introduce themselves to each other. We'll start with the board members. [The CFA Board of Directors introduce themselves] We have sitting in the audience some board members that were elected and will be seated tomorrow. Pam DelaBar, Jean Dugger and Barbara Schreck is our new Treasurer. Phebe, do you want to start the introductions on this side? **Low:** OK, I'm Phebe Low, the ex-ID Rep. **Low:** I'm Thomas Low from Singapore. I am glad to be one of the ID Reps. **Tai:** I'm Danny Tai from Hong Kong. **Cheng:** I'm Amanda Cheng from China. **Yan:** I'm Joanne from Hong Kong. **Currle:** Kenny Currle, USA. **Shi:** Charmaine Shi from Shanghai, China. **Shi:** Allen Shi from Shanghai, China. **Calhoun:** Kathy Calhoun, Midwest Regional Director and Committee member. **Kallmeyer:** Dick Kallmeyer, ID Chair. **Hannon:** Mark Hannon, the Vice President. I'm going to turn the meeting over to Dick, as the Chair of the ID Committee.

Outgoing ID Representative: Kallmeyer: Good morning everyone. Before we start off, I would like to thank Phebe Low for 4 years of service as an ID Rep. She started out much younger and I am sure is much older now. Phebe has done a tremendous amount of work for the ID, and for CFA in general. I don't know if you realize, all those six foot Ambassador posters you see came out of work that Phebe did for one of the Hong Kong shows a while ago. Phebe has put on fundraisers for the International Division in Hong Kong that have been one of the top 10 or 15 shows in the world in attendance, so she has done a tremendous job and I want to thank her for the work. [applause] She has been a long-time Bombay breeder and she would like to attend the [breed council] meeting, so Phebe you are welcome to attend. Thank you.

Incoming ID Representatives: Kallmeyer: We have the two new ID reps on the way, Thomas Low and Amanda Cheng. Their duties will begin tonight, so they are going to be doing quite a bit for their division. We're going to assign duties that Amanda Cheng will handle. Northern Asia, she will handle Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, as well as mainland China. Phebe Low will assist her with Hong Kong. Thomas Low will handle the southern part of Asia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Viet Nam if we get the club there, as well as India. Both of them will work with the other communities in the Middle East and South America. Kenny is helping us with the Middle East. He has set up the clubs in Egypt that we hope to get going, as well. So, that will be the new structure.

Kallmeyer: Starting off, I would like to ask the ID people if they have any comments or any requests from CFA first. Thomas, what do you think that CFA needs to do or what do you need to do for the International Division? **Low:** One thing I can think of right now is that I see CFA is aggressively working on the ID. Maybe you could have one back page for show scheduling for the International Division so that everyone is clear what is the best thing and when are they supposed to book the date so that everything is clear on the website and there's not any so-called unknown information. I think this would help the International Division to progress further. **Kallmeyer:** Amanda, do you have any comments that you would like to make? **Cheng:** I think we need to promote CFA translation into Chinese in China because the language problem

and to register using Chinese. **Kallmeyer:** Anyone else? Comments? **Currle:** What I have found, particularly in the Middle East, one of the things that CFA is doing on a very positive note is translation into Arabic. It seems every time we go into a new area, either WCF or TICA follow us right in. They are a step ahead of us as far as doing translations and supporting the clubs in this area. One of the things we found out by accepting our new region a couple of years ago in Region 9, not each country is the same. There are certain challenges that we have to meet. Certainly that's true in the International Division. To meet those challenges, we have to discuss it. I've found in CFA that most of the people don't understand what's going on in the International Division. It's not because they don't care, it's just because they don't know. There are a lot of our judges who have been over there and seen it first-hand, and I think we need to have a more open discussion, regardless if it's Asia, India or even the Middle East, just so that you have a better understanding, and we can approach our problems and challenges. Believe me, even though we love cooperation among other organizations, they are challenging us and they look at us as a threat. I think we can overcome that with cooperation. There's no way in the world that we can continue to expand unless we do at least have support for the new area that we're going into. **Meeker:** I know one thing that would help me as a member of CFA, is from the various countries into which CFA is moving, help us learn the culture and tradition of the country into which we're going. I was a military kid, and we traveled in many foreign countries. Before we were even aware we might have made a giant mistake, simply because we didn't fully understand the culture. I think CFA can do one thing moving in your direction, but we also need you to move in our direction and help educate us as to culture and tradition. Thank you. **Kallmeyer:** Any other comments? There's actually two Chinese members here that are national winners. They are called Allen #1 and Allen #2. This is Allen #2. He has a kitten national winner this year. **Shi:** Hi everybody. I am Allen #2 from China. What I want to say is, everything in China is excellent, but I think China everybody is a newbie, so maybe need more Chinese translations, especially the CFA show processes and master clerk. Clerking is very complex. They are all written in English. Many Chinese can't read it. If we can have it translated into Chinese, maybe our shows will be better. Sorry, my English is very poor. **Kallmeyer:** Our Chinese is worse. **Meeker:** Allen #2, your English is far superior to my Chinese. **Shi:** Thank you. **Meeker:** What I wonder is, the web information that has currently been translated into Chinese, has that been helpful to you? **Shi:** Yes, I think so. **Meeker:** You just need more, and your next priorities would be ring clerking and entry clerking translation. Is that correct? **Shi:** Yes. **Kallmeyer:** The clerking test was hard for English speakers. [laughter] Would you like to see the clerking test in Chinese or language translation? I couldn't imagine doing it in another language. It was adventuresome in English. Would that help? **Low:** The Japanese, they do have their own set of Japanese judging test in Japanese language. We might also want to consider that, you know? A Chinese set of test papers.

Kallmeyer: Thomas, I have a question for you. If we look at southern Asia, Malaysia has been doing well with Thailand, but Malaysia only has one local club. A lot of the shows are coming from Hong Kong. How come the Malaysians aren't forming their own clubs? Are there legal requirements? **Low:** I think it's more of the local political issues. They do have many clubs years ago, but eventually they didn't follow up and they only do shows by borrowing licenses. Recently, Johor has set up a new club. I have also been talking to the people in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia. They do want to have new clubs in the future, but they need some encouragement from CFA, as well. **Kallmeyer:** What about Singapore? Singapore used to put on 1 or 2 or 3 shows a year. **Low:** Singapore is a very unusual situation. The cat fancy people in Singapore do

not chase for titles for their cats. They show their cats just for passion. To hold a show, we need sponsors. Without sponsors, we cannot carry out the shows, because the show expenses are really too taxing – judges’ air fare, accommodation, everything. It costs a lot. A lot of people are not sponsoring nowadays, but I hope to have a show in Singapore once a year from this year onward. **Kallmeyer:** How about Jakarta? Jakarta, they can travel but they are isolated. How can we bring the Indonesians into CFA, to Thailand or to Malaysia? Do you see opportunity there? **Low:** You mean by “bringing them”, to enter the show? **Kallmeyer:** Yeah, or people going to Indonesia. I know there have been problems in the past where they wanted \$500 a cat to enter into Indonesia – that’s U.S. dollars. We don’t know if it was bribes or if it was a real fee or not. **Low:** There are no standard fees. It’s all under the table fees. **Kallmeyer:** Are there any opportunities working with the government there, to increase ways? **Low:** In Indonesia, every province has their own local government, especially the local airport. So, unless you have influential power to set something standard over there, I think it’s a little bit difficult.

Kallmeyer: This is a question for mainland China, maybe Amanda. China is effectively isolated. It’s difficult to bring cats in. I know Danny has made arrangements with local government officials. What can we do to open up China to exhibitors from Regions 1 through 7 and Europe? Are there ways that we can possibly contact the government to allow people in? **Cheng:** Actually no. The Chinese government can allow one passenger to bring one pet into China. It’s not so difficult. **Kallmeyer:** OK, so there are ways. **Cheng:** Yes. **Kallmeyer:** Is there a way that we could set up a procedure for somebody from the U.S. or Europe, to help them get through the paperwork to get to shows? **Cheng:** I always do the paperwork for the overseas exhibitors. **Kallmeyer:** One real concern on the nation wins is that China has been getting a lot of very big shows, and the other region exhibitors would like to go to a show. They feel excluded and they feel it’s unfair that you’re getting all these points and they don’t have the opportunity. **Cheng:** I think China is a big country and different policies in different cities, like Beijing and Shanghai require a one month quarantine. If overseas exhibitors want to go show, they must be flying into Guangzhou, Chengdu or some city where they don’t need quarantine just to register. Or, you can fly to Hong Kong. There are many ways you can do that. **Kallmeyer:** Allen, are there ways to bring people in for Shanghai shows to exhibit? **Shi:** I used to have some people come to Shanghai for shows. In Beijing, Shanghai and big cities, they can let cats into Shanghai but need a one month quarantine. People can fly to Guangzhou first, then from Guangzhou to Shanghai transfer, but it may be a very long flight and more expensive air fare. The paperwork may be much expensive from U.S. **Kallmeyer:** Is there a way that we can enable a U.S. exhibitor? **Shi:** If you want to go, you can go, just more pay. **Kallmeyer:** I think they need help. We have to provide a way to assist them. **Kallmeyer:** One of the concerns that has come up is that people are afraid that China is going to take over CFA in the future. **Shi:** Yes. In Shanghai we also have big shows. I have a friend that may have some deals with government, because I heard some dog shows – in America it is AKC? – they have some shows in China, too. They have some dogs from abroad, from Japan, from Europe, and they come to Shanghai. So, we are now in contact with them.

Kallmeyer: Danny, you have done work with Guangzhou. Guangzhou is a city that used to be the old Canton. It’s probably within 80 miles of Hong Kong. Danny has put on shows and was able to bring in outside exhibitors into China. Do you want to make comments, Danny? **Tai:** Actually, I think the most concern of bringing cats to China is the quarantine, but I think Guangzhou is the gateway for people to bring cats into China, because in Guangzhou there are

some regulations for quarantine that are more lax for other cities, for example Shanghai and Beijing. So, there are a lot of people who bring cats to Guangzhou first and then they will ship from Guangzhou to Shanghai and Beijing. Then we've got some government officials in Guangzhou to do some quarantine things in Guangzhou to make sure that we have to waive that quarantine to show in Guangzhou. So, usually I will have 3 shows in Guangzhou in a year and then we have Thailand exhibitors, Malaysia and from Hong Kong also, but from Hong Kong, we can bring cats into China, but back to Hong Kong we need to have 6 months quarantine in Hong Kong, so it is difficult for Hong Kong people to show in China, although if you have some people help you to show in China, then Hong Kong people can bring cats to China to show. Same as me. I also have some friends in China to help me show in China. I think you want to explore the market opportunities in China. I think Guangzhou is the very best channel to get all of the exhibitors from the world to get into China, yes. **Calhoun:** It seems that this is all very, very complex and to maneuver through the restrictions and requirements of different countries, it would be very good if we put something together, with the qualifier that people still need to check with governments, because things change rapidly. If we could put together some sort of documentation that would provide some direction, I think that would be very helpful if we could work toward that in short order. **Kallmeyer:** The question or Danny, then, going to the Hong Kong situation, Hong Kong is very restrictive. I know the city Shenzhen where Amanda lives is right across the border, but effectively moving cats back and forth is still very difficult. Is there any hope that the Hong Kong government may ease up on restrictions for China cats to show in Hong Kong, or is that impossible? **Tai:** Actually, I think different people talk with the Hong Kong government before. For example, a lot of clubs also try the airport to persuade the Hong Kong government to lessen the regulations. Some progress we can see, but I think we need to put more effort. I think there's hope, because the head of the government officials for the department changed recently. Then, I think it has room for them to lessen the regulations. I also reviewed those regulations before, and I found there was one group that can try to persuade the government in Hong Kong. Actually, there's an exhibition license we can get, and then with the exhibition license they can grant some waiver for the China cats to Hong Kong. Nobody tried this rule or talked to the government before, but we can try to talk to the government, because I already know one of the government officials in Hong Kong. I can try my effort to talk with them to see whether Hong Kong government can loosen some regulations, especially bringing the cats from China to Hong Kong for cat shows. I think for the other animals to come to Hong Kong maybe have some restrictions, but we can focus on showing the cats. I think we can talk with the government using this angle and I think they may try to loosen the regulations. I don't know, but we can try. **Kallmeyer:** For the board members, the Hong Kong exhibitors are really restricted even in part of the ID. Basically, they can go to Malaysia and that's about it, or they can come to Europe or North America, but there's still severe restrictions for Hong Kong, so any way we could open that up would really help us a lot. Part of the paranoia was the SARS epidemic several years ago and they were worried about transmission of diseases across there. I think they unfortunately found that cats could be a vehicle for carrying the SARS or the Avian Flu, so they tend to be very restrictive. Now practically, you can probably find people that will put cats in the trunk of a car and take them across the border both ways, but officially it's very difficult. We also have problems, if you look at Asia, that Taiwan can go to Japan and vice versa, but they have a 6 month quarantine, basically. Although if you are showing a cat in Taiwan, you can do the 6 months in your house, but again very restrictive on the competitive basis. Singapore is another whole problem, isolated. Thomas, has anybody ever looked at ways for the Singapore

government to allow outsiders in? **Low:** The regulation is divided into a few categories. Countries like Hong Kong and Finland can come to Singapore to show their cats. It's no problem, right? They do not need to be quarantined. Other countries like China, they do need to be quarantined because the government believes that they have regulations that are not that strict, so we impose that kind of regulation on these countries. So, there is a website called ava.gov.sg where anyone can go to this website to check on regulations on which countries can have entry and which ones cannot. **Kallmeyer:** Are you saying Thailand can come to Singapore? **Low:** No. **Kallmeyer:** Thailand is a Tier III rabies country, which is probably one of the most severe – like Russia. Again, they are isolated a different way. I guess Malaysia is probably the only country where we can get people from Indonesia and Thailand and Hong Kong to come in for shows. Is that right? **Low:** Yes.

Kallmeyer: I know you are far from Thailand, but what do you think the political situation is there for cat shows? Has it settled down as far as you know? Do you have any contacts there? **Low:** The situation has more or less settled down. Now, although they are adding a new government, the government is promoting peace, so it's pretty safe to hold cat shows right now. **Kallmeyer:** OK, that's good. What about the Philippines? We had the active club with Eric and Charmaine, but they decided to have babies and are out of cats. Do you think there's a hope we can develop that? **Low:** Perhaps. One of the difficult situations in the Philippines is their currency. They cannot afford to buy very good cats for USA or from Europe into their country, so this actually provides one of the hinders for them to develop the cat fancy in the Philippines.

Kallmeyer: Amanda, and probably Allen too, a question for you is the cost of putting a cat show on in China. You are very much dependent on sponsors. Is that true, to help drive the cost down? **Shi:** We have no sponsors yet. **Kallmeyer:** OK. **Shi:** We are trying to find one. **Kallmeyer:** What's a typical entry for a cat show in China, in RMB? The cost per entry in China. **Hannon:** What's an entry fee? **Shi:** It depends on the owner who enters the cat. If one cat, maybe around 1,000 RMB. If two cats, maybe 800 RMB. If more cats, maybe 600 RMB or 500 RMB each. **Kallmeyer:** RMB is about 6 to 1, so it would be about \$160 for one entry, about \$130 for two. **Shi:** Yes. **Kallmeyer:** I understand you had one show that was very successful in champion count. Wasn't that due to, you were able to reduce the prices significantly, right? Did you lower the prices? **Shi:** When we put out the show flyer, we write the price on the show flyer, but at least at our show, one cat is 1,600 RMB, two cats is 1,300 RMB. If you do three cats, it's 900 RMB each. If four cats, 700 RMB. If you enter more than five cats, 500 RMB each. **Kallmeyer:** That was the show that had 113 in championship or so, right? **Shi:** Yes. That's because somebody heard it was end of season and the new season would be 200 points for grand champion, so they all want grand champion before the new champion points. **Kallmeyer:** You are putting on a show in association with a pet fair, I understand, for the first time. **Shi:** Yes, this is the first time we try to do it in cooperation with a pet fair, because the pet fair is named Asia Pet Fair – not only Chinese will come to this pet fair, but also maybe south Asia and Japan will come to this pet fair. The first pet fair was in cooperation with CAA [Cat Aficionado Association, Inc.], but in a few years the pet fair became too low. They came to our show in March, so they want to try CFA. I think this is a very good chance to promote CFA to China. **Kallmeyer:** Amanda, what's the competition like for cats in China? What organizations are putting on cat shows and how does CFA compare? **Cheng:** You mean other associations? **Kallmeyer:** Yeah, the other associations. **Cheng:** There is a local association in China, the name is called CAA. They put on a lot of shows in many cities. They are very successful because they

are controlled by only one team, so I think it's easy to control how they do things they want.

Kallmeyer: What kind of breeds are they showing? Are they showing the same breeds as CFA cats? Are they showing Bengals or different kinds? **Cheng:** I think mostly like CFA cats. There is only one TICA show and one WCF show in Beijing in the last show season. **Kallmeyer:** What about TICA in China? Are they significant or not? **Cheng:** I heard about a TICA show. Not so many cats. The people are not used to TICA shows, and the WCF show, but they have some new members. Like the show Allen mentioned the entry fee, like 1,600 RMB. That's almost \$250, so they have one show cat. The entry fee was too expensive for most exhibitors. I think for show count it's very good, but to new exhibitors it's too expensive to afford the show.

Kallmeyer: Thomas, what about competition in southern Asia. Is TICA or other associations in Malaysia that you run into? **Low:** In Malaysia, there is no TICA show. They do have what they call "fancy shows". They sometimes invite me as one of the judges, just to judge the cats based on your own preference, so no rules and regulations for this. **DelaBar:** For clarification, you have FIFe in Malaysia and in Indonesia. **Low:** Ah yes, FIFe exists, correct.

Kallmeyer: Going back on the quarantine issue, does anybody have experience with Korea? Korea seems to be standing out all alone. Has anyone here been to a Korean show? I think I've seen one Korean exhibitor that went to a Thailand show and she is one of our new Russian Blue breeders and she just formed one of the new clubs that we put in while we were putting on a show. Do you see Korean exhibitors in Hong Kong or any of the other countries? Anyone? **Shi:** I think some Korean exhibitors will come to China for shows. They can come to Shenyang or Guangzhou. Very easy. Only about a 4 hour flight. **Kallmeyer:** As a point of geography, Shenyang is in Mongolia. It's actually above North Korea. A large part of the population are actually Chinese/North Koreans that escaped and moved into this area, so there is a community coming across. Korea is definitely a place that is really incipient cat fancy that is starting to take off.

Kallmeyer: What about other issues? Obviously, we had an event recently within the last month where thugs basically came into the show hall to harass people. Is that a common situation in China, or it happens occasionally? What can we do to protect our exhibitors? Luckily, none of our judges have been threatened so far. **Tai:** Actually, when we do shows in China, we have employed some local security guards in the show hall. I think in Shenyang, the matter in Shenyang is maybe an exception. Things happen. It is not always happening in China, actually. Usually, exhibitors are quite self-disciplined, but maybe they have some issues behind themselves. I think in the northern part of China people like to solve their issues using fighting or something, but in the middle and southern part of China, people are more well educated and I think it is seldom to see this kind of issue happen in a show hall. Usually, the show manager, for example me, I will recruit some security guards in the show hall to defend if something happens. **Kallmeyer:** So, we don't need armed guards at our show for protection? **Tai:** Actually, our strategy is that we will separate exhibitor area from the other public, and then from the entrance we will have the security guards. If others want to come in – the public or not exhibition – they need to get a pass. If you have a pass, you are not allowed to get into the exhibition area. **Kallmeyer:** One of the things we see in China shows is that we have a lot of shows in shopping centers. They might be in a central courtyard of the shopping center, but the stores are around it and the benching area is right involved there. I might point out that Danny did a wonderful show in Guangzhou recently and he had a wall probably 60 feet long, and he had a plastic breed board

where they had translated our show standards in Chinese, with the cats' pictures. It was a remarkable thing. The cost structure in China allows them to do a lot of stuff we couldn't afford, like they can have a banner behind the stage printed with a photograph that's probably 30 feet long and 10 feet high, and the cost is like \$100. We can't afford anything like that here, I'm sure. If you haven't seen the pictures, you ought to look at the ones Danny did because it was really remarkable to see. It was just stunning to walk down and see this long board with all the cats' pictures. It was actually sponsored by China Mobil, one of the top cell phone companies in the world. We don't get AT&T or Sprint sponsoring our shows. So, they have a unique way of doing it. I point out that one of our sponsors, Royal Canin, is actually significant in China. I think the top 3 cats work for clubs that Royal Canin sponsors those shows and they feed Royal Canin to the cats, as well.

Kallmeyer: Anything else that anyone wants to bring up, or questions? **Anger:** I have two things I wanted to mention. The first one is, to my knowledge, in China they don't take spectator admission fees, so when someone attends a show in China as a spectator, they are in a shopping mall and maybe watching the show from a balcony above, so the clubs don't ever have that gate income. Here domestically, our clubs rely on gate for a good portion of our income, so that's an income stream the clubs in China don't have available. Another thought I had was, for us to understand the quarantine issues, it would probably be a big project but I think it would be worthwhile to have a color-coded map that shows who can show where and who can travel where with their cats. Here, if I live in Michigan and want to go to California 2,000 miles away, I just go. In Hong Kong, they can't show 20 miles away in Shenzhen. The majority of our constituents don't understand the restrictions they have in other parts of the world, not just Asia. **Kallmeyer:** Good idea.

Kallmeyer: Kenny, let's talk about the Middle East. Kenny got a successful club in Kuwait. We're trying to get started in Egypt, but I guess they have political problems. Can you describe what's going on there? **Currle:** They are getting close in Egypt. The Kuwaiti average entry per cat is \$262. It is an oil-rich country, but they do have sponsors. They put on 3 shows for us this far and they are certainly planning another one. They have been very valuable to us and very educational. It was an amazing feat for them, because none of them had ever attended a CFA show before they put one on. They put on that show based solely on our show rules, so it was an amazing feat. Rachel and I had the opportunity to visit it firsthand. **Anger:** It was an incredible show and they are wonderful people who really love their cats. **Currle:** As far as Egypt is concerned, we had a show planned. We cancelled the show out of safety fears at that time because of the political unrest. Things are calming down. Basically, after all this time, they put another dictator in place, but once things stabilize, Shereen over there will be holding a cat show on their soil. We are encouraging them to do it with the Saudi Arabian club, but I think they are dropped from membership now, so they will have to do it on their own. I've also tried to encourage them to work together with the Kuwaiti club, back to back for instance, either in Kuwait City or in Alexandria or Cairo. Dubai is another challenge. It's a newer club. They have made inklings about holding a cat show, but right now they are really not people who were born in Dubai. They are transplanted Russians, so it's something that we're trying to overcome as far as translation and following our show rules. That really has been the biggest challenge. Again, translating our show rules into Arabic is something that I had advocated for years. Thankfully, it has been done and I think it's really going to help us grow over in the Middle East. We have other clubs from other countries that are interested in joining us, but again we want to get the

ones that we can off the ground, have successful shows, and of course spread the CFA style in that particular area of the world. **Kallmeyer:** One of the things for the new award structure is, for the first time it will be one award for kittens, championship and premiership for Kuwait, as well as Israel, so at least they feel some incentive now to be involved. I don't know if you have experience in Israel. Pam, do you want to talk about Israel? What do you think is going on there?

DelaBar: Actually, Israel is trying to be more and more proactive in putting on shows. You've got some independents in Israel putting on shows. I've done three shows for them. The first one, and let me state, when you send judges into new areas, make sure they've got some experience, because when we got to do the first show in Israel, they had no show package. They had no show rules, we had no breed sheets for the judges to write down, no finals sheets. Some of us had some of those, so we basically had to take those out and Xerox them to make sure we at least had something to send in for the show package. It was really quite interesting, to say the least. It's an enthusiastic group. Their biggest problem I would say right now is understanding the care and keep of judges. What several of us have decided is that the next time we go down, we will rent one of these vacation apartments, and we'll stay there. The club can give us what they would have paid for accommodation, and then we'll pay the rest, for the convenience of our being there during our time in Israel. When you have women in very high heels going up and down your hallway looking at room numbers, you know that there is some other business being transacted in the hospitality industry. Another thing that you have to realize is that if you go into Israel, you are not particularly welcome into any Arabic country, except for Jordan and Egypt. Fortunately, you can say, "no, I don't want you to stamp my passport" and they will print out this thing that has your picture on it that you can give to customs as you're going through and there's no stamp on your passport. Personally, I have two U.S. passports and I'm going to explain to the judges at our meeting later today how you go about that. I had no problems getting into Kuwait at all because there were no marks on my passport from Israel. They are a very enthusiastic group, they have some very nice cats and they're looking for our help to even get better cats, to grow.

Kallmeyer: You might describe what they do with children at the shows. I guess it's really unique. They brought in entertainment and the children are actually an integral part of the show.

DelaBar: Oh yes. The last time I was there it was a holiday. It was where everybody dressed up, so you actually had some of the exhibitors dressed up, too. My clerk's daughter was all dressed up. They had a special area where they entertained the kids. We took a break and the kids entertained us. We only had 98 entries, so we had a chance to make a little celebration out of it. Israel does have other associations. FIFe is also in Israel, but you also have some independent types that are putting on shows, so there's usually somebody putting on a show every month in Israel. They use one of a couple different venues, so people are used to going to cat shows.

Kallmeyer: Isn't Israel Russian dominated, too? **DelaBar:** Most of the people putting on the shows are. The shows are usually during the period of time where the more religious in the Jewish faith are in their temples. Your Russian and Ukrainian – or Israelis who come from Russia and the Ukraine – are the ones putting on the shows. We put on a clerking school there. I put on one with Alexey Kalinin from Russia. I did some of the English part and then he filled in on the Russian part. We're using two different languages down there. **Kallmeyer:** Thanks, Pam.

Kallmeyer: Wayne T, how about South America? **Trevathan:** Nothing much is happening in South America. **Kallmeyer:** What are the challenges that we have down there? I know we lost the Columbia club. They had actually paid their dues. Kristi and I and several of the Brazilians had sent them daily notices, and then the day after they expired they said, "oh, we didn't know we were supposed to send the membership list to Kristi." So, we lost our Columbia

club. What are the challenges that we're running into in Brazil? **Trevathan:** Cost of bringing the judges down from America. There's not the resource there to use guest judges. The FIFe judges and the WCF judges are only licensed in one group or two groups, not making up a longhair or a shorthair, so to get an allbreed judge is very difficult. They're always asking for compensation but they don't fill the forms out to get the compensation. **Kallmeyer:** Is there opportunity and demand for cat shows down there that we're not picking up? **Trevathan:** Again, in Brazil there is no admission fee for the spectators to come in, so they're just free to come into wherever the show is. Sometimes it's held with a pet expo, so you've got a huge gate but no income. The club in Brazil now, Aurea and Junia, they rely on Enoch to do all their negotiations. Enoch is not great with communication with other entities in South America. **Kallmeyer:** What can we do most to help drive CFA into South America? **Trevathan:** We've got to get enthusiasm down there. Junia and Aurea, they don't speak English or good communication. **Kallmeyer:** So, we need Portuguese influence? **Trevathan:** Right. **Kallmeyer:** OK, thank you Wayne.

Kallmeyer: I have a question to the judges on the board. Sometimes it's a challenge to put on shows in Asia. Where can we improve there? I do a lot of master clerking and luckily it's typically Amanda's show or Allen's or Danny's, but we might go through 30 or 40 color changes the first day. I hate to say it, but you probably don't want to judge the first day over there until they are resolved. What kind of things happen at CFA shows there that you feel we need improvement for? **Currle:** When I first started going over to Europe when it was not a region, I remember one show in particular in Austria about 11 years ago. We had 63 color changes within the first hour. It's not unusual. They need to learn. They need to learn our standards, our style and what have you. Even to this day, no matter where I go overseas, you're always going to get the argument that, "that judge next to me just gave me a ribbon and said it was this color." That's something we face as judges and that's something we certainly handle, but to me that's not an unusual proposition, to have so many color changes, particularly with people that are brand new to the association. **Kallmeyer:** Are the clerks adequate? Are you finding that maybe the clerks need a little more training? Any particular characteristics? We don't have to use names. **Anger:** No, I'm going to speak the opposite direction. I am always amazed when we go other places. Sometimes these people that are clerking have never even been to a cat show, but they are incredibly efficient. I don't want to disrespect any domestic clerks here, but sometimes you get clerks here who have been clerking for years and these people that come to their very first cat show, and there they are as your clerk when they went to Dick's clerking school the day before, do a better job than some of our domestic people. To me, it is just amazing. I think they have a passion for it and a work ethic that is different, which really results in a wonderful service to our judges and the clubs. **Kallmeyer:** One thing we're talking about, Wain Harding actually volunteered that if Chinese exhibitors or ID exhibitors send him a photo of their cat, he would help try to do some preliminary color determination. We see a lot of cases where the cats are listed as tabby and they really should be mackerel tabby. It seems like that's hard. Unfortunately, we can't figure out how to implement it or get the word out, but we hope to do something in this area – maybe just have advisors to help them deliver the cats.

Kallmeyer: One interesting thing maybe Allen can start off is, what breeds do you typically see at your shows? Most popular breeds? **Shi:** The most popular breeds in China are Exotic, Persian, British Shorthair and American Shorthair. Now, Ragdoll is getting popular. Also, Scottish Fold. **Kallmeyer:** Danny, how about Hong Kong? What do you see typically there? **Tai:** There are more British in Hong Kong. Actually, I think Exotics, Persians, British

Shorthair, American Shorthair. Also, Maine Coon, Norwegian Forest Cat is also very common in Hong Kong. For Malaysia, I think it is a Maine Coon. For Thailand, it is Persian. In Indonesia, it is Persians and Exotics. **Kallmeyer:** So, do you see more Exotics than Persians? **Tai:** Right, and then for shorthairs, I think American Shorthair and British Shorthair are more in Asia. **Shi:** In China, the ? cats come from Hong Kong. They are most popular in Hong Kong, so the cats come into China. You know what I mean? It's because American Shorthair, British Shorthair, Persian and Exotic very common in Hong Kong. China people are very same. The Asia people like Persians because of that. The color change at show, the big problem is, Chinese cat fanciers don't know the breed standard, because they are all in English. They can't make out the brown patched tabby or brown calico. Most cats like this are dilute calico from blue patched tabby and white, or mackerel tabby and classic tabby, they don't know in English. At first, maybe some shows had many, many transfers the first day, but now our club tries to help the exhibitor before the show. We will double check or triple check for the color. For example, our show in March, you all know that we got high count, but there were few transfers the first day, maybe only 4. I remember only 4. After then, Wain Harding suggest the Beijing show, so now we try to make the color on a picture. Together with the show flyer, we let the exhibitors know that it will be much easier for the exhibitors. **Kallmeyer:** Related to that is just the paperwork problem. Obviously, shipping things into Asia or Europe is very expensive. Some of the Asians have developed a lot of good work-arounds there, like Adilah Rouse in Malaysia actually makes PDFs of the judging forms and the master clerk forms, so she can always print them locally on 3-part paper. It's something we ought to think about – the paper flow – and in Europe, too, where we have run into problems where if they send a late show package out to the show, in Russia it might be a \$300 FedEx bill, much more than the license. Either locally staging the materials, or giving them a mechanism to just print them on their own is probably something we ought to think about for cost structure. The second part is just delivering the show package. A lot of times, if I'm at a show there, I will carry it back, or U.S. judges will and FedEx when we get back. We probably have to think of ways to become more efficient. Actually, we've got it for U.S. clubs, as well, in the long term.

Kallmeyer: Any other comments, questions, statements? **Shi:** I just want to tell everybody about the cat fanciers in China. Amanda knows CAA in China. I have a different opinion of CAA. I think CAA in China is not successful. I have some friends in CAA. CAA puts a lot of shows on before CFA shows, before the weekend of CFA shows. They want more cats from CFA. A very interesting thing is, there are more exhibitors coming from CAA to CFA, but no exhibitor will come from CFA to CAA. You know why? Because CAA shows are very small. For example, the pet fair, they want CFA to do a show for them, not CAA, because every show CAA has only 20 to 40 cats and very low quality. Many CAA exhibitors complain about the show results because only the CAA judge's friends cats can win, even when you enter CFA cats. The high-quality cats from CFA shows can't win. So, you know, I have 8 grand champions last season in China. Our show in February and March, the costs were very high, but last season I only got one one-show grand champion in my show. Other grand champions all come to guest shows to get in, so many exhibitors come to our show. They think our show is very fair, and that CFA shows are very fair. Not CAA. They won't come to CFA for a show.

Kallmeyer: There's one thing to bring up, too, is that in China we're seeing fraud. Basically, there's counterfeit green slips being sold for about \$250. The nice thing is, they are CFA counterfeits, rather than TICA. One of the things we have seen and the way it's working,

and it's not mainly our exhibitors, is that someone will register either false litters or inflated count. To give you an idea, we had a breeder that had 14 litters and 135 kittens. That's about 9 kittens per litter, which is pretty remarkable. Then we heard that somebody went to register a cat – maybe a pet store or whatever – with CFA, they contact this person and he asked what color it is and they pick out which litter might fit the color pattern, and they sell counterfeit green slips. We don't see it in exhibition so much, as I think they are just selling to pet stores and that environment, but it's kind of a unique environment. It could happen in the U.S., but we certainly haven't found it here. It's definitely an adventure going on.

Kallmeyer: I know a lot of eastern European breeders are selling cats at very high prices into China. Maybe the quality is not as high? **Shi:** But what I think about it is, not every cat you import is show quality. Maybe the pedigree is also helpful to your breeding. I'm not clear about the cost, but cattery costs in China are very high. The house costs in China are very high, so I think maybe those exhibitors only want cats that win, so you can see the cats are not good but so high priced. I think this is not right. They should use these cats and see what happens.

Cheng: Can I explain about the CAA? I mean by “successful” was the sponsor, not the entries, because CAA has lots of sponsors – Royal Canin and everything. They can make money from the cat shows, but the CFA shows are all high-level quality cats and we have quality judges, but we don't have sponsors. What I mean about entry fees or shows counts, I think we need to promote CFA shows in China and we need more sponsors and new exhibitors, not only for count. The high count is just for some people to get titles, not good for the new exhibitors. We need sponsors and new exhibitors, in my opinion. **Shi:** I agree. Those are some ideas. But, why don't we have more sponsors now to CFA? Because CAA's president also is a judge. He is a pet shop owner. He has maybe 20 or 30 pet shops all around China. They do pet product business with many companies. So, CAA shows can easily get some sponsors to their shows. Also, CAA may be earlier than CFA in China. I have a different opinion from Amanda because, for example, Asia pet fair, why they want us to do the show? Because our show has cats. CAA shows, no cats. Very low. They are expecting us, they want to see more cats. **DelaBar:** When Wain Harding and I first went into China, into Shanghai in 2003, to judge an independent show, CAA was already in evidence. They came down from Beijing to meet with Wain and I because they wanted to see what we were, who we were and what we did. CAA started essentially as an animal welfare organization to start for the betterment of cats. They were the little political action groups in various cities to stop the cat being considered a menu item. This is how they got started. They used this to help them put this on to help them help cats. This is how I think the size of the sponsors, being very familiar with the pet shop owners, this is the way that they also get in. **Cheng:** But we also have other sponsors, like me. I got shopping mall sponsors in Hue Zhou. Do you remember that show? China is a big country. We have many companies we can go to talk and if we have more shows in different cities. I remember Shanghai used to have a sponsor from Royal Canin, 3 or 4 sponsors. I think something has happened with the sponsors and some clubs, so now we lost the sponsor. We have the best cats. I think they are much better than the other associations. We can try our best to get more sponsors and encourage the new exhibitors to join us.

Altschul: They mentioned that they don't charge a spectator fee and that they need the money for sponsorship to offset the cost of the entries. Have they ever considered charging just a nominal small fee for spectators? I realize you have a huge number of spectators that come in,

and that can help offset your costs so your entry fees won't be so high and you won't have to rely on sponsors. **Tai:** I have done a few shows together in cooperation with some shopping malls and the exhibition hall in Guangzhou and actually the package is quite different from what you think. They will charge some outside people fees, but the money will go into the sponsor's pocket. Then the sponsor will sponsor the club a certain amount of money. For example, there was about 20,000 RMB as a package, but all the public fees will go to the pocket of the sponsor, and then somebody will give free show hall, free hotel, and then they will give us some money to help with the show, but all of the other entry fees and other things will go to the sponsor's pocket. So, why we charge a bit high for the entry fees is because we need to cover some expenditures we need to pay, because now the highest cost in putting on a show in China is the judge air fares, because we need to have a lot of judges from U.S., Japan and Europe. The cost is the most for the air fares, but for the show hall fees and other costs, I think the sponsor is a cooperative partner for us and they will pay all these expenditures. **Altschul:** For most of the shows in China, what exactly does the club have to pay for? If your show hall is paid for, do you have a cage service? Are they paid for? Other than the judges' fees and the judges' air fares, what are the other things that the clubs in China have to pay for with the entry fees? **Tai:** Actually, we don't usually need to pay the show hall fee if we have a sponsor to work with. For example, in my show I will work with a shopping mall and then I will work with China Mobile, then they will give the show hall free to us. Then, the hotel accommodation fees in China is not that expensive. **Kallmeyer:** Don't forget, the air fares are in the range of about \$1,500 or more. **Low:** I would like to add on a few points. Every club in China has their own practices, so sometimes they do not need sponsors. They depend on the entry fees, and it's just enough to cover everything. So, not every show is running a loss. Sometimes if there's a sponsor, they may make a profit, as well. **Tai:** Also, because actually a lot of pet products in China also want to cooperate with our CFA shows. For example, Royal Canin, and then we've also got some sponsors from Hong Kong. Hong Kong wants to explore the China market, so there's some new pet products in Hong Kong who want to penetrate the market in China. They will cooperate with us. For example, in the last April show in Guangzhou, I have a sponsor from Hong Kong. They gave good money to us. The sponsor money was good. They want to attract the new market. They want to penetrate in China. China is a very big market. In the future, our shows will also cooperate with some new Hong Kong pet product companies, and we will cooperate together to get those sponsors and make more shows in China. Actually, not only in China. I also do some shows in Taiwan, Thailand and Malaysia. Actually, if we have a long-lasting partnership with those companies, then we can get the sponsor money for each cat show in different countries. Some new companies want to explore the market in new companies. For example, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia and Taiwan, because these are developing countries, so they want to explore those markets. **Cheng:** Thomas mentioned that we don't need sponsors. I think that's based on a very expensive entry fee. What I want is cost down the entry fee and encourage the new exhibitors. I heard there are lots of complaints from the new exhibitors. It's too expensive an entry fee. Entry fees for a 6 ring show start from 800 RMB, which is about \$120 US dollars, so one entry for Allen's show starts at 220 for one cat. I remember many years ago, our entry fee was not so high. To show cats, it's much more now. I want back to many years ago, many cats and sponsors liked the cat shows. If we don't have cat shows, we have to keep the very expensive entry fee and we will lose our exhibitors. **Tai:** I think now actually China, and also in other countries in Asia, want to promote CFA. Actually, all the shows don't have profit. Why we need to hold so many shows is because we want to attract people to know more about CFA. We

need to do some education, some breed boards in Chinese, because we want to attract their attention. Actually, in China, a lot of new people get very interested in CFA but they don't know what CFA is. They don't know. How they can register cats, they don't know. They want to know, why those cats can win and why there are 6 rings, why there are 8 rings, why there are a lot of judges here. They don't know. I think in Asia, the most important thing is to educate people and to promote CFA more. I think all the show organizers, of course, we don't want to lose money but I think at this early beginning in the developing stage in Asia, education and to promote CFA more strongly in Asia is important. Some of our clubs have some responsibilities, and then we want to do more shows but we don't want to focus on the money, on the profit, but we want to cooperate with the other pet product companies, and to get a little bit of money from them. Also, the entry fees, actually we are now trying to reduce the entry fees. For example, to attract more cats to come in, when they enter more cats in the shows, they will have more discounts. **Cheng:** I remember the most successful show was in Hong Kong. It was Phebe and Rarteo's show. They always host a very successful and nice show in Hong Kong. You can see in Hong Kong, the show count is very different. It depends on clubs. When Phebe hosts the show, the show count is going up, but when some clubs do the show, the show count drops down. I think the people trust you or something. How about the show in Hong Kong Phebe? **P. Lowe:** Every year, in the February show, I intend to lower the entry fee to attract newbies or attract entries from the same breeder or same exhibitors, so we have a package to discount. This is what attracts them, to save money and enter the show. Second, I must mention is the list of judges. I always introduce new faces into the show, instead of some very familiar from Asia or Japan, and that is my focus – how we can pick judges. People in Hong Kong, they love to see new faces at their show, so they wanted to enter the show each year waiting for our announcement. Most probably, we always at least make a zero balance of have a little bit deficit, but it is a success.

Kallmeyer: OK, I think we have to break right now. One of the challenges we face, it's really remarkable trying to bring CFA culture. We went through this in Europe. We're still going through ramifications. How do we carry our culture to people when we're not there? They don't have the reinforcement that we have in shows in the U.S. or Japan, so it's remarkable. If you will notice, there are young people here. They are very excited. They are just as concerned about CFA as we are, so there's a tremendous opportunity there. We have a lot of hopes for Thomas and Amanda to really start developing. We thank everyone for coming and thank all the attendees. Thank you. **Hannon:** I just want to thank individually Amanda, Danny, Kit, Thomas and Phebe, Allen and his wife Charmaine, for taking the time to talk to us today and trying to communicate with us what their issues are.

(61) **BREED COUNCIL SECRETARIES' MEETING.**
Saturday, June 28, 2014

Breeds and Standards Co-Chair Annette Wilson called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m. with the Breed Council Secretaries and Breed Committee Chairs (or their representatives) present, in addition to the CFA Board of Directors:

AGENDA

1. Introductions.

Hannon: I'm going to call the meeting to order and I'm going to welcome all of our Breed Council Secretaries or representatives of the Breed Council Secretaries. Our meeting today is on Breed Councils and the board, and I'm going to turn it over to one of our Breeds and Standards co-chairs, Annette Wilson. **Wilson:** Good morning everyone. I hope everybody is nice and warm. I want to thank the board. I'm not quite sure when this meeting started, but I think it has always been very valuable to everyone. I appreciate that the board takes the time to meet with the Breed Council Secretaries and by your turn-out it's clear that it is meaningful to you, also. I want to introduce my co-chair Rachel Anger with a lollipop in her mouth. **Anger:** It is medicinal only, I assure you. **Wilson:** And I'm Annette Wilson. Let's start with Darrell. If you would give your name and the breed you are the Breed Council Secretary for, or if you are the representative for a breed, and speak clearly into the microphone so that this is in the minutes and we don't have to pass around a sign-up sheet. **Newkirk:** My name is Darrell Newkirk and I am representing the Abyssinian Breed Council. I am also representing the Somali Breed Council, as Tammy Roark contacted me and couldn't be here this weekend. **Zenda:** Bob Zenda, the American Shorthair Breed Council Secretary. The American Shorthair is one of CFA's original breeds. **Bennett:** Jacqui Bennett, Chinese Li Hua and representing American Wirehair. **Epstein:** Marguerite Epstein, Turkish Angora Breed Council Secretary. **Willison:** Kristine Willison, Balinese Breed Council representative. **Griswold:** Marilee Griswold, for Scottish Folds. **Byrd:** Cyndy Byrd, British Shorthair Breed Council Secretary. **Richter:** Penni Richter, Exotic Breed Council Secretary. **Barber:** Good morning. I'm Laura Barber and I represent the Selkirk Rex Breed Council. **Thomas:** Karen Thomas, Burmese Breed Council. **Bryan:** Robin Bryan, European Burmese Breed Council. **Coleman:** Cheryl Coleman, Korat Breed Council. **Zottoli:** Jeri Zottoli, Bombay Breed Council and Birman Breed Council. **Barie:** Kitty Barie, Burmillas. **Kimberlin:** Keith Kimberlin, Norwegian Forest Cat Breed Council. **Heidt:** Wendy Heidt, representing the Siberian Breed Council. **Petersen:** Nancy Petersen, representing the Persian Breed Council. **Mitchell:** Alexis Mitchell, Maine Coon Breed Council. **Phillips:** Monte Phillips, Chartreux. **Godwin:** Karen Godwin, representing the Chartreux Breed Council Secretary. **Martin:** Carmen Martino, Tonkinese Breed Council Secretary. **Causey:** Carolyn Causey, Ocicat Breed Council Secretary. **Wheeldon:** Virginia Wheeldon, Siamese. **Hoos:** Kathy Hoos, Havana Brown. **Keyer:** Julie Keyer, Oriental Breed Council. **Friemoth:** Lorna Friemoth, Colorpoint Breed Council Secretary. **Willen:** Sande Willen, Manx Breed Council Secretary. **Bishop:** Karen Bishop, Japanese Bobtail Breed Council. **Morgan:** Melanie Morgan, Egyptian Mau. **Peterson:** Linda Peterson, Devon Rex. **Wilson:** OK, thank you. Everybody should have a copy of our agenda. I want to thank everybody who sent in some ideas to discuss, and we will have a civilized discussion here on some of these issues.

2. *Ways to tighten up membership requirements – should members that lapse have to requalify? (Hoos)*

Wilson: Kathy Hoos had brought up wanting to discuss the membership requirements for breed council and are there ways to tighten them up? Should members that lapse from breed council have to requalify in some way? At this point, obviously it would be a constitutional amendment to change the breed council membership requirements, so this is for discussion purposes at this point. Kathy, would you like to start. **Hoos:** My question is, we have people who don't pay their dues and then 4, 6, 8 years later when there's some question, then a whole influx of people get on the breed council to vote something off or on, one way or the other, and then they disappear again for another 4, 6 or 8 years and come back. There's no penalty for that. Anything else you join, if you don't pay your dues then you have to requalify, reapply, redo something to join again. I'm not sure, but the other thing is, we also have some people who have their dues paid for them who didn't even know they joined, so I'm just wondering if there's some way we should tighten up the fact that once you belong, you need to keep your dues current and if you don't, there is some mechanism in which we address that issue. **Wilson:** If anybody has comments or wants to speak to this, if you would raise your hand and then make sure you have a microphone. **Bennett:** We were discussing this this morning actually. To my understanding, the current thing is, if you ever qualified for breed council, while you have to reapply, the litters and the granding register may have been 30 years ago. You may not have had a litter. Would it make sense to have a requirement of, say, even within the last 5 years, because we are having people joining breed councils who may not actually own any cats, much less be current breeders. **Wilson:** Anyone else? **Thomas:** I just ask to clarify that. When you say that they haven't had litters or don't even have cats or whatever, how would they qualify? How do you expect them to qualify? Would they have to have litters as a co-breeder under somebody else's cattery name, or as a breeder under their own cattery name? **Bennett:** To requalify? **Thomas:** Yeah. **Bennett:** To requalify, you need to apply again and have litters or grands, I would say meeting the exact same requirements you have now. The only difference would be to have some sort of time frame. If you're currently a member, obviously no one should be thrown off, but if you've disappeared for 20 years, should you use 20 year old data to get back on because you have an opinion? **Thomas:** I guess that's my question. I agree totally with you that you should have current data in order to be a breed council member. However, that could possibly be accomplished a couple of different ways. One of the loophole ways I think that it could be accomplished is by being listed as a co-breeder on someone else's litter without still having had a litter of your own or under your cattery name. I think it should be done the more legitimate way; in other words, you have the litter under your cattery name. **Bennett:** I would agree, but it's really hard to legislate morality. **Baugh:** We've talked about this in the past and I think people need to realize several things. When the breed councils were initiated, there were a lot of people that have a lot of history in a breed and offer a lot of advice and value to that breed. I also believe that the changes that are coming from the standards should be coming from the active breeders. Is there a possibility of having a tier-type of membership where you have voting membership that has to have qualified within a certain time frame, but still maintain membership for those people that have been important and have actually brought your breed to the point that it is. I'm talking about a voting membership or an associate membership between the two and the people who are actually breeding will make the decisions, but you're still going to have that knowledge and experience and value from the people that have been active in your breed for many years. **Willison:** The thing is that someone that has knowledge and experience, I consider those people valuable. I

would hate to lose them, but the perks that we get as Breed Council members these days suck. All we get is a copy of the standards and show rules. We could download them off the web. There is no benefit to our spending the money each year, except for the fact that we get to vote if there is something put up to vote. I do agree that for people to come out of the woodwork after 5 or more years is disconcerting, but then again like my own history, I qualified for Javanese breed council back when the breed was first recognized, and then due to divorces and children and such, I had to requalify 10 years later. Of course I hadn't had a grand at that time, but I had to requalify 10 years later just to be able to vote. **Wilson:** I guess I'm not looking for perks here. I feel it's a privilege to be qualified as a member of a breed council. I'm not quite sure what perks there ever were. We pay dues to offset the cost of implementing and maintaining the information. Central Office does a great deal of work, so if someone knows about perks that I don't know about, even a Heath bar or something would be great. I really think that this is a matter of responsibility for your breed, interest in your breed. I'm not adverse, personally. Again, I'm speaking as a Breed Council Secretary myself. We're the protectors and the guardians of our breed. That's something that we need to be serious about. I agree with Loretta, that there's a good deal of knowledge out there. However, I also see Kathy's point. If there's a lapse in membership, I feel that you should pay your dues every year if you want to have a voice in your breed. I think the people who do pay their dues and do take an interest in the breed are the ones who should be protecting their breed. **Newkirk:** I was going to make the same comment that Annette did about we are the guardians of our breed, but I do believe that – I'm not running for re-election for my council because I don't breed anymore. I think it's important for the Breed Council Secretary to be an active breeder. That's my own personal opinion, but I do think there should be a constitutional investigation about changing. Maybe once you stop breeding for 5 years, you can still be active and vote on things, but after a 5 year period, then maybe your membership should drop to associate status where you're not really voting on issues to change your breed standard. We're advisory to the board basically for our breed standard. That's what our function is. We've been polled on a few other registration rules and things like that in the past, but I agree with you. Our main function is the guardian of our standard. **Zottoli:** I'm a member of 5 different breed councils. The first two that I ever joined were the first two breeds I worked with – Siamese and Oriental. I have not had a Siamese or Oriental born in my house in the past 25 years, but that does not mean I am any less passionate about what goes on with those specific breeds. I am the current Bombay Breed Council Secretary. I have not had a litter of Bombays born in my house in quite some time, but I'm probably the most passionate Bombay cheerleader that there is, which is why I continue to renew my membership in these different breed councils, because I do have an opinion and I do want to provide input on the future of those breeds. **Bennett:** But you are maintaining your membership. You aren't letting it lapse. **Zottoli:** I am maintaining my membership. I pay my \$80 every year to be 5 breed council members. **Bennett:** Yes, that's the difference. **Willen:** One thing about lapsed memberships, this made me look at the Clerking Program. If you have a lapse for 4 or 5 years, you can get back on but you have to pay dues for all those years you missed. So, if you missed 4 years, then you are going to chalk up \$80 to get back on. **Wilson:** That would buy a lot of Heath bars. Any comments from board members? **Kimberlin:** I just have a question for Darrell. Darrell, when you said "associate membership", was that when breed council members had a lapse, or just anyone that was not breeding? **Newkirk:** My intent was that once you stop breeding for a period of 5 years, you can still maintain active voting privileges, but after a 5 year period – and I don't mean any disrespect Jeri, but I think the people that are out there breeding Siamese have more of

a stake in that breed than you do, even though you belong to it and you may be passionate. Not voting on something doesn't mean you can't be passionate about a breed. **Kimberlin:** I can tell you, in the Norwegian Forest Cat, there are a lot of people on our breed council who no longer breed, but they are very passionate about the breed and they still come to shows to see the cats. I see a lot of the breed council members who no longer breed still coming to the shows and having that same interest. I would like them to stay on and have the full responsibility, and not lose any of our members. That's my opinion. **Newkirk:** It's not a matter of membership, it's a matter of who has a right to say what – **Kimberlin:** But I think they should have the right to vote. **Newkirk:** Please do not interrupt me, Keith. Let me finish and then Annette can recognize you and you can finish your comments, but please maintain some civility. My point is that I think a grace period should be offered to people. They can still come to the meeting, they just wouldn't have voting rights. They would still be able to make comments, but when the actual ballot comes out, only those people that are actively breeding in that breed should have a right to say what the breed standard is. If you're not breeding the breed anymore, why should you have a veto power on what goes on in the future? I don't think that I should have a right to say what the Abyssinian standard says anymore after I leave the office, because I'm not a breeder anymore. **Kimberlin:** The thing is here that a lot of these members that I'm talking about, they have not let their membership expire, so they have continually been members and paid their dues every year, so to initiate something to say that they can now be an associate after they're still paying, even though they're not breeding – they just made the decision not to breed but they are still full members right now. That's my point. **Krzanowski:** I agree with that, but I think we've gotten a little off track here. The agenda item was really more about memberships that lapse for a period of years and what to do with those individuals. I think that perhaps those people should have to requalify in some manner. We can name any number of years – 5 years, 10 years, whatever it is – but at that point they would have to requalify in order to be back on the council. **Baugh:** As many years as I have been in CFA, I have learned that we tend to do things incrementally. I think maybe the first step is to do something with the people whose memberships have lapsed and make them requalify in some way, but I think we can take it one step at a time. I agree with Darrell. I firmly believe that the people who are actively breeding are the ones who should be determining what happens to the standard, but if we're not willing to go that far, maybe we need to take the incremental step of dealing with these people whose memberships have lapsed and come up with something solid that we say they have to do to requalify. **Meeker:** I agree with Loretta and Darrell. The people that are actively breeding a breed should be charting and leading the future of the breed. If we're going to be doing this incrementally, at some point I would also like to look at the essential qualification for joining a breed council. I know people on my breed council that have never bred a litter and never had a kitten in their home, because they were co-breeders. One person did all the work and they got stuffed on a breed council because an important vote was coming up. I find this incredibly offensive to those of us that play by the rules, breed the kittens, lose them to disease process, pay for lab testing, and somebody else is telling me that we shouldn't go ahead in a certain direction that's never had a kitten in their home. **Wilson:** So, I think we have a little bit of a consensus here. There are certainly some opportunities to adjust this. I would like to maybe task the Breed Council Secretaries with polling their breed council members, understanding that some of the breed council members could lose their membership if some of this was passed, but let's get some input and maybe Kathy, this was your idea, you could kind of take the lead on putting something together, get something out on the Breed Council Secretaries' list to continue to get some input. I think it is

easier to incrementally make changes, but maybe put a pattern together, like if *this* passed then maybe we would be looking at *that* and so on. Then at some point there will have to be an amendment change proposed. I think this was a really good discussion and I appreciate everybody participating in it. **Kimberlin:** This is just in reference to Ginger's comments. I think in the case of a co-owned, that's something we really should think about addressing and whether the litter was registered under that cattery of the co-owner and whether it was at their address that it was registered. Those are at least a few things that we can address. Those co-owners who are only on there for one litter could be associate, like Darrell said, because we haven't really confirmed that they have bred a litter. That could be an option. **Willison:** Keep in mind that if we ask that they requalify, it's just as easy to requalify being a co-owner, co-breeder, whatever. Requiring that somebody requalify, it's just as easy to requalify in the manner that Ginger referred to. Again, one person that's on my breed council qualified on 3 litters that the mothers were transferred to the co-owner, the litters were registered, everything took place in July of that particular year and a cat was put in the ring at the last show before August 1st. Everything was done strictly paperwork. I like the idea of paying for the years missed. There are a lot of people that, because of legislation, because of other things, they can't breed or they have had to cut back on their breeding. We don't want to eliminate people from the cat fancy just because they can't take an active "cats are in my house all the time" sort of thing. **Eigenhauser:** You have to remember that when it comes to stuffing breed councils by co-owning cats, co-ownership has always been an issue in CFA for a variety of different things. One of the problems is, if you simply change the requirement that in order to qualify for the breed council, yours has to be the snail mail address on the litter application, that's just shuffling papers. That has nothing to do with the reality of the situation. That's not going to help anything. If you truly want to make a difference, it's going to mean CFA going into people's homes and seeing where the cats are going to be raised. That's not going to work either, so to some extent, what we need is to change our culture to more of a culture of integrity, rather than "how can I game the system, how can I squeak it out?" The truth of the matter is, you really can't legislate morality. We have to focus on those things that we can, in fact, change. Changing what address appears on the litter application, that's not going to fix any of the problems.

3. *Constitutional Amendment changing the membership period and shortening the payment period. (Wilson)*

Wilson: Are we ready to go to item 3? A constitutional amendment was passed yesterday. It sounds easy to get constitutional amendments passed, but I will tell you that changing something that's clear and straightforward and easily understood and explained is probably the best way. We used discussion from several past meetings of the Breed Council Secretaries and the board. I know the breed councils talked about this, too, and had input into it, about changing the membership period and shortening the payment period. So, that did pass yesterday, which means just to clarify that people that join this year will have an additional 4 month extension, so their membership won't expire until April 30th next year, and then next year you will apply for May 1st. You will then follow the show season. You will have until August 1st to get your applications in and dues paid, so that date doesn't change. Then after that the one year period will be May 1st to April 30th. Since this is an election year for Breed Council Secretaries, it means that the Breed Council Secretaries that are elected in December of this year and effective January 1st will serve a two year, four month term. After that, it will follow the same show season. I would like to take this opportunity to encourage those of you who haven't

declared yet for Breed Council Secretary that time is running short. If you aren't intending to, then you start making the phone calls and sending the emails to encourage someone to run instead. Does anybody have any questions about the amendment or what it means? **Willison:** I was wondering how the dates were going to be handled. Are we sticking with the same submission dates and everything like that? **Wilson:** Yes, and that's one of the reasons that instead of keeping it the calendar year and shortening the payment period, this seemed to fit into the normal flow. I do have some copies of the breed council deadlines and timetables here. I'll make that available online also on the Yahoo groups list, but basically August 1st is still the membership due date, as it will be each year. That's your breed council candidate declaration date and that's the breed and color notification date, so the current timeline and voting period will stay the same. I will take that back. For Breed Council Secretary voting in 2 years and 4 months, I think it will probably change to a little bit later date, but we'll have to look at that. Any questions?

4. *Updates needed for the breed presentations/BAOS curriculum. (Jacobberger).*

January 1, 2014/June 28, 2014

Dear Breed Council Secretary,

Once again, it is time to review your breed presentation for use as education materials for CFA's Judges and future judges. We are planning two to three Breed Awareness and Orientation Schools during the 2104-2015 show year.

I know you are all aware that future Judging Program applicants attend this seminar. In addition, a large number of "guest judges" attend the BAOS. We have a number of people attend who are not necessarily entering the judging program but are coming for their own education. So, we want to be absolutely certain that the materials the participants receive are up-to-date, accurate, relevant and easy to use and read.

Generally speaking, the training materials used at the school consist of:

- *PowerPoint presentations that have been prepared by the breed councils*
- *Printed handouts supplied by the breed council secretaries as requested*
- *LH Breed Syllabus and SH Breed Syllabus – updated every year with your input by Pat Jacobberger. I've attached the appropriate syllabus to this email.*

Little by little and year by year, we add a significant body of updated materials. Our LH breed presentations are substantial and well supplemented by written materials, artwork and photos and the SH materials are continuing to grow and expand.

In addition, we have an on-line Judge's Continuing Education site where judges can review the breed presentations as they maintain their continuing education activities. This site is used by judges for refreshing their knowledge and reviewing the new changes to the standards. Your breed's presentation is important to helping us maintain our understanding of your standard.

Even though your breed's presentation may have been recently reformatted or revised we suggest that you review it yearly - particularly if there have been changes made to your standard

or if there are other photos you would like used to portray your breed. Much of the feedback we receive from attendees at the BAOS focus on your breed presentations and the one suggestion that is mentioned over and over again is, “WE WANT MORE PHOTOS!”

As you review and/or reconstruct your presentations, please use the following guidelines:

- Your presentation should go above and beyond a simple reiteration of your breed’s standard. Please don’t simply provide a copy of the standard for your breed. Instead, consider the following elements when constructing and revising your presentation:
 - There should be a short introduction to the breed.
 - Provide a visual and graphic display of the distribution of points. Pie charts are immensely helpful to show how the points are weighted in your breed standard.
 - Please structure the presentation to provide information that can be only learned through a breeder’s eyes.
 - Descriptions of the important elements of your breed standard are best supported with photos and drawings – the more, the better!
 - When covering the penalization and disqualifications of your standard, pictures and drawings are particularly valuable and important.
 - Please provide handling tips with photos that illustrate both poor and excellent examples.
 - When addressing the history and “lore” about your breed, place the information at the end of the PowerPoint file.

DEADLINES:

- All revised PowerPoint materials should be sent to me by **May 31, 2014 or sooner.**
- Corrections to your breed section in either the LH or SH syllabus should be sent to me by **May 31, 2014 or sooner.**
- Printed materials, such as supplementary handouts, should also be sent to me by **May 31, 2014 or sooner** for copying. We will coordinate getting all materials to the CFA CO for copying so that everything can be shipped to the training sites.

If you need a copy of your breed’s current PowerPoint Presentation, please e-mail me at Voyageur13661@comcast.net and I will e-mail you the download.

I really appreciate your assistance.

Please write with any questions!

Thank you for all your time!



Pat Jacobberger

*CFA Judging Program Education
Breed Awareness and Orientation Schools Coordinator*

Longhair Breeds

BREED	POWERPOINT PRESENTATION	POWER POINT LAST UPDATED
AMERICAN BOBTAIL	Have	2010
AMERICAN CURL	Have	2012
BIRMAN	Have	2013
EXOTIC	Have	2007
MAINE COON CAT	Have	2013
NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT	Have	2014
PERSIAN	Have	2008
RAGAMUFFIN	Have	2012
RAGDOLL	Have	2008
SIBERIAN	Have	2010
TURKISH ANGORA	Have	2009
TURKISH VAN	Have	2005

Shorthair Breeds

BREED	POWERPOINT PRESENTATION	POWER POINT LAST UPDATED
ABYSSINIAN	Have	2013
AMERICAN SHORTHAIR	Have	2013
AMERICAN WIREHAIR	Have	2009
BALINESE/JAVANESE*	Have	2013
BOMBAY	Have	2013
BRITISH SHORTHAIR	Have	2009
BURMESE	Have	2012
BURMILLA	NEED	
CHARTREUX	Have	2013
CHINESE LI HUA	Have	2010
COLORPOINT SHORTHAIR*	Have	2013
CORNISH REX	Have	2004
DEVON REX	Have	2004
EGYPTIAN MAU	Have	2009
EUROPEAN BURMESE	Have	2009
HAVANA BROWN	Have	2013

JAPANESE BOBTAIL	Have	2011
KORAT	Have	2009
LAPERM	Have	2008
MANX	Have	2013
OCICAT	Have	2009
ORIENTAL	Have	2013
RUSSIAN BLUE	Have	2014
SCOTTISH FOLD	Have	2010
SELKIRK REX	Have	2009
SIAMESE*	Have	2013
SINGAPURA	Needs Reformatting/Revision	2000
SOMALI	Have	2013
SPHYNX	Have	2008
TONKINESE	Have	2008

*Covered in one collaborative PowerPoint presentation.

Wilson: Alright, item #4. Pat Jacobberger asked for a little time here to discuss updates needed for the breed presentations for the Breed Awareness and Orientation School.

Jacobberger: Good morning. You all probably remember getting this very same letter in an email back in January. I send it out every year to the new Breed Council Secretaries to let them know that we update our materials and we rely upon our Breed Council Secretaries to provide the updates for their particular breeds. The presentations that we use are not only used in Breed Awareness and Orientation Schools, which once again are being held all around the world these days. We have one at the end of July in Bremen, Germany this year, and then we will have a school at the World Show, then we will be going to Japan in January, and very likely we might actually be back in Moscow in March of next year, as well. So, these breed presentations are used in the schools for educating potential new judges for the CFA program. They are also used by other people that attend the BAOS schools, particularly in Europe and Asia, who are guest judges for other associations, so we are kind of like getting education out there about our breeds – not only our potential future judges, but judges who are from other associations who are guest judging at our shows. Then, these breed presentations also go up online so that the CFA judges can go and review them and earn their continuing education credits towards their relicensure. So, they are important to us. Every year I ask for updates and I just want to let you know that we are always taking those updates. The deadlines that appear here are usually based on my personal needs to have information so that I can put everything together in time for a school or around my own schedule frankly, but I will take your updates anytime. So if it's the middle of the year and you missed the deadline, that's not a problem; just send it to me and we'll implement it at that point in time and put it into the curriculum for the school and get it back up on the website. The other question I had was – before I go on to that question, let me just ask you if this updating process is an issue for anybody? Good. Sometimes there are subtle changes in your breed standards, and some not so subtle changes in your breed standards that I'm surprised that I don't hear from the Breed Council Secretaries about. So, I'm wondering if anybody has a problem with me and my committee simply going through your existing breed presentation and updating the little things? **Wilson:** Does anyone have an issue with that or a question about it? **Newkirk:** I

think the Breed Council Secretary should be notified. **Wilson:** Absolutely, and have a chance to review it, right. **Jacobberger:** Absolutely. **Epstein:** I wouldn't have a problem with it at all. In fact, it would probably help me. If I tried personally to change this PowerPoint, there would be people with torches and pitchforks at my door because no one seems to be able to agree on anything, so if I had someone "official" saying that we are updating it according to what is in the present written standard, then someone wouldn't burn my house down. So yeah, I would appreciate it. Thanks. **Wilson:** I would encourage all of you to ask Pat for a copy of what your existing PowerPoint is. I'm sure that no one would mind if Pat shared some ideas from other PowerPoints that were fairly short and to the point, and did a good job of illustrating the standard because that's what this is really about. It's to illustrate and explain your standard using pictures. If you contact her and ask her for a download of it and take a look at it. Has everybody here seen their PowerPoint for their breed? Has every Breed Council Secretary here seen the PowerPoint for their breed? Have they reviewed it recently? OK, good. **Jacobberger:** I must say that they are incredibly valuable, and the materials that passed out this morning, as well. Kind of as you re-do them or revise them is kind of a guide. I put in some steps for guide points to organize them so that we have them going in the same kind of progression from one breed to the other. If you put all your historical information and your breed lore in the very back, people can read it at a time when they have more time than at a Breed Awareness and Orientation School. A lot of the judges love to read that stuff because it gives us the back story when we're presenting your breed in a final, to be able to pull something from your breed lore or from your history. **Wilson:** Is there any interest, if there was a PowerPoint that you could use and put the pictures, it would go through the standard, it would have the pictures you want, you could pick the background theme if you want a particular color and so on, but if you have a template to follow of a certain number of slides and then you could add some specifics about either genetics or handling or legend and history at the end, is that something you all would be interested in taking a look at? It certainly from the school perspective might make it easier if the template was kind of the same, even though it's for different breeds. Of course, they would look different, although they would follow the same order, like "here's the points and where they fall" and then we explain it and put some pictures. Would you raise your hand if you would be interested in something like that? **Jacobberger:** I could pull something like that together. **Thomas:** When I got the email from Patty, I wanted to send my presentation on to other breed council members to review and my computer connection is way too slow, so did I hear someone say that it's up on the website somewhere? The whole PowerPoint presentation, that I can just refer people to look at? **Jacobberger:** They're up on the continuing education page for the CFA Judges, but there has been discussion in the past about making them available to almost anybody to review because it's information that's not only good for judges, it's also information that's good for exhibitors and people who are working with a breed. We can certainly explore that. **Kimberling:** You mentioned about having the presentation in PowerPoint. I think it might be beneficial if you had a matrix set up with guidelines and the content that you want that was available on the website – not necessarily in the PowerPoint presentation, but just setting it up how you would like it for the judges' school so that we could follow the guidelines. For instance, had I known that they would prefer the history at the back, I would have put the history at the back, so putting those guidelines in the order that you would like them would be helpful. **Wilson:** And maybe a template example. You could use it or not use it, but that's a good idea. Thank you Keith. **Anger:** We developed a template for the Friday presenters. We instituted this last year. There are guidelines, and all of the presenters seem to like it. A couple of them opted to use their own, but it provides for a more

uniform type of format. The people who are doing the presentation are better prepared because they know more of what is expected. **Jacobberger:** Actually, there is a guideline. It's on the very first page at the bottom of the paper that I just handed out to you all. That's actually one of the presentation formats that flows the best. I will be happy to set up a template and send it out to anybody. I encourage you to get feedback from your breed council members. Even if your breed standard doesn't change, even in some little way, updating the pictures is really important. What we found is that not only the people who attend our breed schools but also our judging panel love to see those pictures so that they can visualize at the same time what your standard is saying. Getting those pictures updated and refreshed is an important element in your presentation. We get lots of feedback, because we hand out an evaluation after every Breed Awareness and Orientation School, and there's one common theme – more pictures of cats. They just love to look at that stuff, because it does help people, giving them the chance to know what you mean by your standard. I want to take the time to thank you all for your continued participation in updating your standards. It's a very, very important element of our education process, but I think that it's a great way to get people enthused about the different breeds. I'll use an example; we did a Breed Awareness and Orientation School in Kuala Lumpur last summer. One of the women who attended this school attended simply because she wanted to learn more about CFA. She is now into Selkirk Rex. She had never seen a Selkirk Rex, and when we presented the Selkirk Rex presentation, she was just enamored and caught up, and now she's got cats and she is enjoying this breed so much, so there is lots of opportunity to spread the word about your breed, as well, and to invite new people and get them enthused. **Wilson:** I think that's really a good point, Patty. As the breeds expand and there's interest in breeds in other countries, I know that I get lots of inquiries from other countries, what a great way for someone who is not really sure knows enough about the breed that you really want to send cats there yet, encourage them to maybe attend one of these if there's going to be one in the area so they can learn a little bit more about it. It certainly shows a little extra effort from someone who is interested and breeding and showing a particular breed. I know it would give me a little peace of mind before I would commit to sending a cat to a country where it wouldn't recognize its name spoken. **Jacobberger:** Are there any questions you have for me as to how we're using the materials or comments you want to make? Thank you so much for your time. I really appreciate it. **Wilson:** Thanks for coming, Patty.

5. *Import/Outcross Policies (Thomas)*

Wilson: OK, that was the easy stuff. I'm going to recognize Karen Thomas now, who asked for some time to talk about what she said was import policies, but I think it was also outcross policies, so I added that. She did hand something out that you can take a look at. While this appears to be an issue specific to a couple of breeds here, this is really an issue that could affect any breed at some particular time, so I don't want to limit discussion only to the breeds involved in this particular issue. Karen, I will hand this over to you. **Thomas:** Thank you. I'm not going to read the whole handout. You got it. What I pointed out is that our own breed council has passed two conflicting requirements for registration by pedigree, one blocking any cat that has the color red – using “red” to mean red, cream or tortie – from 5 generations back, and the other just a year later asking to reduce the number of generations and the whole reason that they wanted to reduce the number of generations is because they couldn't find cats with 5 generations that didn't have red in them. So, I addressed the European Burmese Breed Council, as requested, and I found that individually many of the people said, “we don't really have a problem with your

using cats that have red in the background”, but as a group they said, “we’re really worried if we allow this to go through that it’s going to lead in the future to the board trying to merge the breeds”. So, I said they had a dog with a major attitude. I have the same thing. They are protecting their breed and I wouldn’t want to do anything that might lead to merging the breeds either, unless in some unknowable future universe they wanted to, but right now I don’t see that happening. Robin has put in a request to talk about basically the same thing that my ending comment was, which is how do we assure that whatever we do doesn’t lead down that path. My request was for the board or whoever on the board needs to help me formulate a ballot that will lead to our being able to use Burmese cats from other registries, even if they have red in the background, knowing that the red is not recessive. So, if a cat has even one red gene, it’s going to be red, cream or tortie. So, if I’ve got a cat that’s got red 5 generations back, 4 generations back, 3 generations back, but this cat in front of me does not have any evidence of red, then I’m not bringing red into my breed. And it’s suggested that I’m talking about outcross policy, but really who in this room has not had a breed council member, if not themselves, want to bring in a cat from TICA, FIFe, Australia, China, Europe, any other registering organization, we run into the same thing. That’s what I’m talking about, is being able to bring in a cat, register it by pedigree and not worry about what color it’s great-great-great-great-great-grandparents, are, but what color is this cat, at the same time preserving the concerns of both breeds that at some later date a board is not going to try to merge the breeds. **Newkirk:** I was just going to say, the individual breed council basically writes your rules for whatever pedigree requirement you want to make. I mean, the Burmese was 8 when I sat on the board, then it went down, and then this 3 that passed, I almost fell off my chair. But, it’s the Breed Council Secretary and the breed council members that need to write up what you want as a policy, and then you present that for a vote and it’s a poll because it’s not an actual – it’s a registration rule change, and then that gets presented to the Board of Directors and then the Board of Directors says yes, we can make that registration rule change. So, if you don’t want red in your pedigrees, then you say, “OK, we won’t accept any pedigrees for whatever X number of generations you want” and then Central Office has instructions to know that any pedigree that comes in then will not be available for registration as a Burmese in CFA. **Wilson:** That’s correct. What we have, though, is a little bit of a conflict that we don’t have in other breeds, although we certainly have seen it in some, where both breeds have a pedigree requirement. It may be different in the two different breeds. When you reduce the pedigree requirement from 5 generations to 3 generations and the other breed is also using the same pedigree, then what is that breed? You are basically being able to register cats from the same litter as two different breeds because of how those pedigrees work. So, a European Burmese in Europe and the pedigree requirements for the European Burmese are separated from the American Burmese. I’m going to use the term “American Burmese” just to kind of keep it straight for us all. The American Burmese, once they reduce their pedigree requirement, is basically now saying, “if it’s not red and it’s in the 5 generations or the 3 generations, we should be able to register as American Burmese.” They could be registering cats from the same litter as European Burmese. **Thomas:** The one additional little hitch to that is, the European Burmese breeders, for their pedigree requirement, at least when I ask them, I said, “what is it you’re trying to keep out in your 8 generation pedigree requirement?” The answer that I received was, “CFA Burmese.” So, there’s a huge number – I sell cats to people who register them in TICA in Europe and so if I wanted to bring back a cat or Robin wanted to bring back a cat, she can’t use them because they’ve got my cats behind them, but I can’t use them because they’ve got a red cat behind them, so now they are neither European Burmese nor American

Burmese. So, what I'm asking for is a way to say – and I'm willing to say, if they've got red and the European Burmese breeders want them, then they should be able to have them, but if they've got red but they're from TICA and they've also got Bombay behind them, or if they're from TICA or FIFe or WCA or whoever and they've got an American Burmese behind them so that the European Burmese people don't want them, then just because they have red I don't think that should block them from being registered as American Burmese. So, it's a little bit complex. That would mean that no, you couldn't split litters because either it would be eligible to be a European Burmese or it would be eligible to be an American Burmese but it wouldn't be eligible to be both. So, I'm just asking, how do you write that up? **Newkirk:** I think this all gets into nomenclature and how CFA fits in the world of the cats. We have had a Burmese cat for years that does not look like the rest of the world's Burmese, and so we call our cat "Burmese", we call the other world Burmese "European Burmese". I've always said we did this backwards. We should have renamed our Burmese as "American Burmese" and then our European Burmese would be like the rest of the world's Burmese. So, we've got it backwards. I'm not being critical of anything, but I'm just saying it's a nomenclature issue and it's confusing, because when I talk to anybody when I'm in Australia about Burmese, they are sure as hell not looking at what our Burmese look like, because it's a different structured cat. Then we get into the problems like here where you want to do outcrosses or import cats in, and if you import a Burmese into your lines and it doesn't have red in it, well yeah, it's Burmese as in "Burmese" with the rest of the world, but it doesn't conform to our American Burmese standard. To me, it's a nomenclature problem. **Wilson:** It's also kind of a matter of patience. Five generations, 3 generations, 8 generations, pretty soon if you go to 3 generations, well, then what is an American Burmese? It's a 3-generation cat that is what, mostly European Burmese? So, there's a matter of patience, and I understand the urgency that the American Burmese breeders feel. I absolutely understand it. There's years of suffering with the issues that they dealt with. Now they've got outcrosses, they lowered their generation requirement from foreign registries, so 5 generations isn't really 5 years. There needs to be some patience and some working with this. That's my feeling. **Kimberlin:** Since I have been working with the Burmillas, I had the opportunity to have to learn a little bit more about the Burmese and European Burmese, and understanding what TICA does of combining the two and allowing you to register them. I think one of the points that the reason this was brought up was because in the CFA Burmese, which I was told is called a contemporary Burmese, there was the issue of the cranial head defect. I think that was the biggest reason for wanting to bring in the outcrosses, so the health issue seemed to be the reason for that. I think CFA could look into finding ways that when we need to outcross, when it is directly associated with a health problem, that's where allowances can be made and the breed council should be encouraged then to make some kind of decision in that respect. **Wilson:** And they do have several outcrosses as a result of balloting and going on affected ballots and so on. I'm not so sure that there's not a way to work it out. I understand what you're saying, Keith, but when what you want to change within your breed registration rules conflicts with another breed's registration rules, then we all have to come together on an agreement. Sometimes that takes a little time. **Willison:** I think in "same litter different breed", I'm wondering if that's more addressing the fact that 2013 a cat could be imported and the request for registration via certified pedigree says, "I want this cat to be a European Burmese" and then 2 years down the line either a sibling or even a parent is imported and the person says, "I want this to be an American Burmese" and it gets processed. I have found weird things like that going back historically in Siamese and Colorpoints, so that might be an issue there. Something that I found out this last week is that

FIFe is not being strict about the use of bar, B-A-R, in that – in CFA, if you have a longhair to Oriental breeding, then the descendants all carry the longhair tag, just like you breed a Himalayan Persian to a Persian, all descendants are 3000 series. FIFe is not being strict about this and we are finding pedigrees that, if CFA just handled it and looked at the codes, they would register it as a shorthair, but you go back a couple more generations and you've got longhairs.

Thomas: On the issue of just being patient, the problem with that is, either I've got to start breeding European Burmese so I can get 5 generations with no red, or I've got to ask somebody in FIFe or TICA or wherever, ACFA, to breed them for me.

Wilson: Or you can work with the outcrosses that have already been introduced into your breed. **Thomas:** Right, but that's why I said it was an import question, not an outcross question, because I'm not asking for this as outcrosses to improve the health. I have members who have got pictures of cats from New Zealand that would be stunning CFA show Burmese, but we can't bring them in. So, I'm not asking this simply because we want to increase diversity. You have given us our increased diversity at least to work with for the next 10 years. I'm just saying, is it fair that we can't bring in a cat from any other registry? Is it fair? **Zottoli:** But since the Burmese has been granted these options of using the Tonkinese and the sable Bombay, why not allow that to work for a little while and have that patience. See where you can go with that before throwing this into the pile.

Baugh: My question was basically is – and this is addressed to Roger – is there any way to do any genetic testing that would handle the situation? **Thomas:** There is currently no genetic test for red. They are working on it. **Baugh:** I was asking Roger. He is an expert. **Brown:** Since red is a dominant factor, there has never been a need to address DNA testing for that color. If the cat is not exhibiting red, it has already been filtered out of that cat's gene pool, so red is not there. Even though there is red in the background, down the generations, that red DNA has been lost and that cat will never produce a progeny with red unless it's bred to a cat that has a dominant red factor.

Kimberlin: Having been around when the Norwegian Forest Cat was not accepted in CFA, our original way that we got our cats was to register them in TICA first, got the pedigrees, and then took the TICA registrations and brought them into CFA. In reference to your 3 generation, there's no reason why you can't get a 3 generation cat from TICA, breed it and then once you have a 5 generation cat, then bring that pedigree over to CFA. That gives you the time to use the cats that you want, knowing that you have to keep things separate until you attain the 5 generations.

Wilson: You could use the Cat Ancestral Tracking Service also. You don't really have to go to TICA. **Thomas:** OK. So, I could bring in a cat with 3 generations, no red, register it in CATS, or list it in CATS, breed 2 more generations from that and then register it. Even if it would be legitimately a European Burmese when I put it in CATS. **Wilson:** You would probably just call it a Burmese if it came from – I'm not sure where you're getting this cat from.

Hannon: Another association. [off microphone discussion] **Anger:** My first question is, this is getting very far off the agenda item and is becoming a very breed-specific discussion that is not of interest to most of the people here. We are here in a much more general context. If you look at the people amassed in this room, they don't really have a vested interest in a breed-specific issue like this. My second point is, forgive me if this sounds too simplistic, but I've seen those cats in New Zealand, too. You are right, they are stunning, but they are what I would call European Burmese. I would love to bring one in, too, and I would show it and breed it as a European Burmese. I don't know why anyone would want to turn something so beautiful into something that it isn't.

6. *Preservation and Protection of a Breed from Outcross Programs (Bryan)*

Wilson: Let's move on to the next question, which may also be breed specific, but may have some applicability for the rest of us. We're going to hear from Robin Bryan about preserving and protecting your breed from outcross programs. **Bryan:** Thank you, Annette. I've been kind of quiet through this because I have addressed a lot of the things that were brought up in Karen's and my own response on this question, topic. When Karen first approached us, it was my understanding and the understanding of some of my other members that this was a quest to broaden their gene pool. That is the basis where I am coming from. While we appreciate the efforts of the Burmese Breed Council to address their limited gene pool, the European Burmese Breed Council has some strong objections to their request, as it will directly affect our breed in the near and the far future. First, the European Burmese Breed Council strongly feels that this is a blatant attempt to use our breed as an outcross, without going through the proper channels. To quote someone who I greatly respect, they are poaching our breed. This is totally unacceptable. Secondly, the Burmese Breed Council has already been given permission to use the sable Bombay, the Tonkinese and imports from Asia. With the development of the DNA test for the head defect, they are now able to tap into bloodlines within their own breed. These options give them a number of possibilities for improving their gene pool. Granted, it will require time and possibly a number of generations to achieve, but the options are there. The European Burmese Breed Council feels very strongly that the Burmese Breed Council should take full advantage of the already-approved options and not look to our breed as a quick fix. But, let's look at this quick fix a little bit closer. First, we have the health issues of the European Burmese. We have GM2. This is a condition which requires euthanasia by the age of 4 months. We have hypokalemia, a condition that will require lifelong medication. We wonder why you would risk introducing those diseases into an already at-risk gene pool. Secondly, both breeds have worked very hard to maintain very different looks. These differences are seen in all registries, not just CFA. If the Burmese breeders begin to use our European Burmese in the second or even third generation, you will see the two breeds start to look alike. How long until someone suggests that they are merged into one? If we are all honest, we have to admit that it's going to happen and it's something that the European Burmese Breed Council will fight. So, I close with the same plea that I had presented to the Burmese Breed Council Secretary – please do not go to such a shortened generation pedigree. I ask the Burmese Breed Council again to please work within your approved options that were given to you, and to leave our breed alone. Thank you. **Wilson:** OK, thank you Robin. Does anybody have any questions about this, or comments or concerns that similar things.

Wilson: Does everybody understand the Rules for Registration, how you make changes on your ballots? Are there any questions about that? **Willen:** It's not really a question. This actually came up in the Manx Breed Council meeting. The Rules for Registration are not easily found. It would really help if they were more transparent. I had to call Central Office to get a copy of that. If you could make those more available. **Wilson:** They were updated last year, but we actually had to have someone go back 5 years to get the updates made because they hadn't been maintained. At that time, Melanie had sent them out to the Breed Council Secretaries for review and any changes or revisions or misunderstandings were clarified at that time, so that should be the copy that Central Office has. I have copies of those. It is a little bit of a work in progress and I know that the Breeds and Standards Committee is going to continue working on that. The board has actually directed that Central Office make these available on the website. We don't want to put them up until they have been reviewed, so I think that's something we're going to see happening very quickly. I'm going to bring something up in addition to this. Karen Bishop

had mentioned that the process for balloting and making changes can be cumbersome. Her feeling was that breed council members aren't necessarily voting because they are so long and so big sometimes. If you're making a change in your standard and it also affects a change in your registration rules and you have to repeat it twice in two different places, pretty soon this thing gets really, really long. The board has always asked, they want to see what the standard looks like now and then they want to see what it looks like with changes. The same with the registration rules. So, sometimes it might be better to make smaller changes incrementally so it's not so long, or use it as an opportunity to talk to your breed council members and explain it to them so that they understand how that works, but maybe even we can have the ballots divided a little bit better so that it doesn't look like it's a big, long running thing when you are online. Those are all things we could certainly take a look at. **Zenda:** I can tell you that I have not received a copy of that book on the American Shorthair. **Wilson:** It's not a book. It's the rules for registration. It kind of looks like a little chart and then it has breed notes. Just send me an email and I'll send you what I have. What this is, is the registration rules and notes that were kept in a binder in Central Office for many years as an assistance to the registration folks so that they had something to refer to, to catch all the little, "you can't do this" or "you can't do that for 4 generations or 3 generations" or something like that. Some of the actual notes can be a little specific. They can name names, so I'm not so sure we want to have all that out there, but certainly the breed council secretary should be aware of that. Folks also thought that maybe when there's a change we should replace it. What we're trying to do instead is date it, so "this is effective this date" so that you also have some history of when these changes were made. Obviously, we can only do that going forward. **Willison:** The formal rules of registration, as in 3 generation certified pedigree required, that's supposed to be both on the CFA website and included with our copies of the show rules and show standards when they are mailed out to all breed council members. **Wilson:** Yes, and it was. Those rules for registration are the overall rules for registration. **Willison:** I know. I'm just pointing it out. **Wilson:** What started happening is, some of these odd little things specific to a breed, like 3 generations of this coat length, or that point color, that got started putting in there and we had it taken out because it was confusing and very hard to update in more than one place, so the breed-specific rules for registration we do want to have online for the breed council members to see, but the official CFA Rules for Registration that you get with your package are much briefer, but they do list the number of generations. **Baugh:** My husband complains about trying to find things on the CFA website non-stop. Many, many times we have to go into the search option to find things. It's frustrating. I'm certain it's frustrating to a number of people that are trying to find information. I think we need to take a look at the AKC website where you go to a breed and everything for that breed has drop-downs. Everything that is required – their standards, their people to go to – everything is there for that one specific breed. I think it would be a help if we had all of the information for every breed, including restrictions and importation, what the requirements are for generations, that sort of thing, so somebody wanting to find out about one specific breed could go in and find that breed and find everything. It's hard to find a lot of things on that website. You just have to search for them. **Wilson:** The other thing that I noticed, and I may have this backwards, but I believe the breed council information is under Breeds. I think it should be under Breeders. That's the first place I go to look, and then I'm thinking, "why isn't it here?" Then I go to Breeds where it lists all the breeds and there is Breed Council. **Petersen:** It's under Exhibitors. **Wilson:** It's under one of the tabs. If someone is actually looking for breed information, for example, someone that's not a breeder, it's there but if you are a breeder, you're really the one who needs

to know that information, it's not there. I think that would be a fairly easy change-over. **Epstein:** I know what you're talking about. I mean, the public, yes, on our website, they do need to see our breed description, but our standards are there, too. I'm sorry, the person who is just going to a show and thinking about maybe buying a cat from me doesn't need to know what the profile looks like, so the standards and our Rules for Registration that are attached to it really shouldn't be in the place under Breeds, where we want the public to investigate what breed of cat they would want. They should be over in a special place for breeders and exhibitors, in my opinion. **Hannon:** Why don't you take that suggestion direct to the webmistress and see if she would agree with you on this. She may be able to put it in both places. **Wilson:** Any other comments on that? **Willison:** When is the DNA going to be back available? Also, will the link to be able to renew your breed council membership online be available all times of the year now? In the past it has gone unavailable after August 1st and then they have to reactivate it, whereas if it was just automatically assumed that if the money was submitted after the deadline, that it will apply to the next membership year. **Wilson:** I can comment on the first question. I'm not sure I understand the second one, but I'll think about it. In the board meeting, so it would be in the minutes, the DNA – Roger's here. **Brown:** The DNA, we do not have a timeline from Texas A&M yet. However, the new platform should be up sometime during the month of July. We're thinking mid-July. It will contain 364 markers. 300 of those markers will be part of the identity profile, so we're going to have identity profiles that are going to be almost breed specific, and those will be archived. Eventually, this could be a breed test. **Wilson:** Thank you Roger. Now, could you just go over the second question? **Anger:** I've got that. **Wilson:** OK, thanks. **Anger:** What is done by Central Office, after the deadline for this year's dues, they are then not accepting dues. There is a black out on accepting dues, because you're too late for this year, too early for next year. Kris is asking how our new timetable is going to affect that. **Willison:** Right. I don't see why it's not active all year round, because you have to reactivate it when the dues come up again, whereas couldn't it automatically be assumed that if you renew in the wrong timeframe, it applies to the next year. **Eigenhauser:** The point of it is, there is no compelling reason why we have to say it's too early for next year. That's really just a function of talking to Central Office and getting the form changed so that if you're too late for 2014, have a big banner, *You're too late for this year, want to apply for next year? Click here.* Have the information and the money in reserve. There's no constitutional, there's no legal, there's no impediment other than that's the way staff is doing it. That's something we can talk to them about – about making it available, especially if we have a shortened timeframe. We've only got 3 months now to renew instead of 8 months to renew. There's no reason why in April you can't click a button and say, effective May 1 I want to be a member for next year. We'll talk about that and see what we can do about it. **Wilson:** Especially with the rapid return where it's kind of automatic. I think probably the issue in Central Office may be if a check comes in and the application is for the current year, it has those dates on it. So, we can take a look at that. Thank you. **Meeker:** I would like to go back one step to Breed Council Secretaries contacting the webmistress for what they want on the website. I think that really should go to one person so that Kathy is not inundated with 41 requests all wanting something different. **Wilson:** That's something the Breeds and Standards Committee should do. **Meeker:** Exactly. I think they should all go through Breeds and Standards, rather than the individual breed councils contacting Kathy Durdick. **Wilson:** We've got that. **Meeker:** Thank you.

7. *Reminders of Timeframe for Balloting and Elections*

Wilson: We're almost out of time here. I do have a list of the breed council deadlines and timetables here.

8. *Other topics.*

Wilson: If there's no other topics, which I hope there isn't – not that I want to cut you off, but I did invite everybody to send in your topics ahead of time, so keep that in mind for next year. Thanks so much.

Hannon: Before you leave, I do want to thank both Rachel and Annette for co-chairing this committee for several years. The practice has been at the Sunday board meeting, the President appoints committee chairs and these ladies will be leaving these jobs. I have some new people to appoint, so I do want to thank them for what they have done. [applause] At tomorrow morning's meeting, I will make a recommendation which the board will then have to adopt, but I plan to appoint Melanie Morgan and Carla Bizzell as co-chairs of the committee.