

# American Helmet Association

## Helmet Happenings



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### From the Editor

Last month I mentioned some of the talk happening about vet certificates. How it may cost us more to attend shows if the states enforce this. I have found out that there is nothing to worry about. John Hepner filled me in on the particulars of this issue and he says that virtually all the states have this legislation on their books. They do this so they can react in the case of an outbreak of a serious disease. Having current legislation gives them a tool to be able to react quickly to confine and control an outbreak. Other than for this purpose they have no intention of enforcing that law. I would think that in the case of an outbreak your state agency would ensure that all fanciers knew that a vet certificate would be required for control. So it appears that under normal circumstances we have nothing to worry about. Thanks for the info John.

My life is much easier now. I finally hooked up the water in my coupe. Prior to that I was hauling one or two 5 gallon containers out there daily. The containers weigh about 45 pounds each. One day a weekend I had to haul four out there. The 2 extras were one containing a bleach solution and one to rinse after sanitizing. On bath days there were 5 to haul.

These containers were filled in the basement, hauled up 9 stairs, 210 feet, then 11 stairs up to the coupe. Not too long after starting, I bought a hand cart so that I could push them the horizontal distance. This made it much easier, but it was still quite a chore. I also couldn't use the cart during snowy winters when drifts formed and blocked the path.

Several weeks ago I dropped all the plans I had and concentrated on getting the water hooked up. I also had an old utility tub that I installed upstairs and ran a drain out. I set the water up so that it comes into the barn through a self draining hydrant. From there I set up a Christmas tree affair that has one line going upstairs, one downstairs and one out to the garden for a hose connection. (It will also be very nice to not have to drag 300 feet of hose to water the back part of the garden.) All the lines are connected to a common low point that goes to the drain. In the winter I can shut off the hydrant, and then open the drain line to fully empty the line. Time will tell if this prevents the lines from freezing in the winter.

It's like I died and went to heaven. It's one of those things that you say "Why didn't I do this 5 years ago". There's only one problem. What am I going to do for exercise now!

## From the President

It's already August, most of us should be finished breeding for 2008. I used all my bands (100). Breeders were very slow except for my Plain Heads. They raised three rounds each. I had time to change around a couple mated pairs. The others were used for foster parents and even raise Short Face Helmets. I don't understand why Medium Face are such poor parents. Maybe James Jensen has the right idea- breed PH into MF for better parental skills.

I'm happy with this year's crop of babies. Most are pretty young yet but hope they continue to improve as they mature. My breeding goals for this year; shorten up the birds, better crest and more power in the heads. As this group of young mature, these are the things that will keep them in my young bird pens.

### CLUB MATTERS

Coming elections. Future of our club needs new leaders and fresh ideas. Ballots have been sent out. I hope you all took time to fill them out. Please ask yourself - "Is it my time to give back to this organization?"

Our 50th Anniversary items have been made up thanks to James Jensen. Shirts, Hats, buttons. These items are available through club secretary, Chuck. You can purchase them from him or at major shows this season. The anniversary year book is being published by Myron Berger. He has been working on getting articles and ads. I really hope everyone is participating in this big event, either in articles, pictures, or ads. I understand how much work this is for one person to take on. Please be sure you are part of this book. I'm sure it will be a long time before the club puts out another one!

District II had our first lawn show with a local All Breed show. Birds shown were yearlings and young. Not a lot of Helmets shown, but all three varieties were represented. Hank Abelard won Best Helmet with a nice yearling Red Cock. I had Best Young Helmet with a Red cock. This bird went on to win Reserve Champion Young Bird of show. The next District II show will be in the first weekend in October, in Everett, WA.

As Ever,  
Dennis Bray

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The following article by Everett Millstead was mailed to me by Myron Berger. It is from the December 1958 issue of the American Pigeon Journal. Myron says Everett could have been writing about medium faced helmets. Thanks for sending it in Myron

### Don't Blame Birds for Slow Production

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**Careful Breeding of Even the Slowest Producers Can Eventually Re-Establish the Quality of Fast Production in Their Progeny**

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There appeared in the June issue of the APJ, a short item which indicated a belief by the writer that show pigeons are not good breeders. To say that a pigeon will not breed because it is a show bird is tantamount to saying a man cannot walk because his last name is Smith. Neither statement makes sense.

There are certain strains of pigeons, show and otherwise, that are slow producers, but the category in which these birds happened to be placed has nothing to do with their speed, or lack of speed, in producing youngsters. Characteristics of a pigeon, like those of everything else, are determined by ancestry. The mishandling of a pigeons ancestors, by inexperienced or careless fanciers, is totally responsible for the undesirable traits found in some pigeons.

There are many things which contribute to a bird's breedability – but being a show bird is not one of them. For more than a third of a century, I have written frequently on the subject of keeping adequate record of every bird you own. And for that long, there have been fanciers who only have a stupeficient idea of the meaning of an adequate record. Unless a record contains every important item about the bird, and some that might not be impressively important. Unless the record presents a true picture of the bad features of the pigeon, that record is not worth the lead it took to write it.

One of the more important things a record should show is the number of squabs produced each season by the pigeon recorded. Pigeons mated without regard to this fact can deteriorate gradually to a point of near impotence. Reducing it to simple arithmetic, slow plus slow equals slower. It never adds up to faster.

Some thirty years ago I visited the loft of a man who, at that time, was an outstanding Carneau breeder. In his time, this man was President of the American Carneau Club and President of the National Pigeon Association. These offices do not necessarily mean he was a great breeder, but they do show that he was highly regarded by contemporary fanciers. Yet, this man told me he was entirely satisfied if his twelve pairs of birds produced four pairs of squabs per season. This amounted to an average of a third-of -a-pair of squabs per pair of birds per season. Moreover, the emptiness of nests in

his loft confirmed the fact of non-productibility of his birds. But there were no other twelve pairs of Carneau in America that won so many premiums as these birds.

A thoughtless person would conclude that those birds did not breed because they were highly-bred show birds. Such a conclusion is totally erroneous, for just as a baby is not stupid until it is taught to be a pigeon, is not a slow breeder until it is forced to be.

Slowness in the breedability of show birds required years of careless handling to fasten in their character. An equal number of years of careful, intelligent breeding can re-establish a speed of production in that strain. Slowness is the result of someone either not knowing how to prevent it or not caring about it becoming an embedded trademark of his birds. But to permit any strain of pigeon to become breeders is, in fact, a defamation of character of that strain.

This defamation of character is usually a slow process: but there are ways in which it can be speeded up. Let us investigate the subject.

Joe finds among his flock, a hen of which he is inordinately proud. He sends her to a show and she wins first premium and champion of her breed. This, in Joe's estimation, makes her a desirable bird to use as a breeder. He considers her a princess of the pigeon realm and will not think of mating her anything less than a prince of the same realm. So he looks into his own flock for a suitable mate and not finding a cock he considers good enough to enjoy the companionship of his hen, he looks into other flocks. Finally he sees what he evaluates as the ideal mate for his princess. He buys the cock, sometimes at a price higher than he can afford, and mates him to his princess.

But in all his searching for a mate, Joe has neglected the most important factor. He has not asked how many squabs the cock produced per year; neither has he considered the breeding records of the parents of the princess. He is so intent on the hope of producing youngsters, even one youngster, that will be as good as the princess hen that all other characteristics are forgotten.

Through a fortunate accident, this pair does produce a few showable young. "Whoopee!" says Joe, "I'm on my way to becoming famous as a show bird breeder and owner."

But unfortunately, the cock he bought was a slow breeder, and the princess was a daughter of slow breeding parents. Thus Joe had added slow to slow and had produced slower. Joe didn't care; he wanted some show birds-after all he wasn't in the squab business.

To improve the showability of his birds, Joe mated one of the fine young hens to her father and one of the fine young cocks to his mother – slow plus slow to slow plus slower. This procedure was followed several seasons before it dawned on Joe that he wasn't getting many squabs from the dozen pairs of breeders in his loft.

Man will blame the stars, the moon, the sun, the weather, and even God, for unfortunate things to come to him; but he will never blame himself. So Joe consoles himself and excuses his stupidity by saying, "Show birds are never good breeders."

And Joe is right - up to a point. Showbirds, bred and mishandled by incompetent owners are not good breeders. Neither is any other kind of bird.

The above is written not from guesswork; not from reading a book; but from knowledgeable experience. And what follows is from the same source.

For many years I was a breeder of White Swiss Mondaines. These were birds of great size, and there are many yet living who can remember that wherever those Swiss Mondaines were exhibited, they brought home the best premiums. In several shows my Swiss were judged Grand Champion of the show – a remarkable achievement in an era where a couple of other breeds were sponsored by large clubs and wealthy fanciers.

The Swiss of mine were not only show birds, they were extra large pigeons. Some of them weighed forty one ounces, and none less than thirty four ounces. I was proud of them – not so much because they won every premium offered on the breed, but because their breeding record was not surpassed by any breed of pigeons on earth. As ridiculous as it sounds to some readers, I had not only the best show birds of the breed, but the best producers of the entire pigeon family, and these two desirable qualities were found in the same bird. Why?

In my loft there was a three-word law which applied to every pigeon in that loft. It was enforced regardless what other qualities the bird might possess. It was "Produce or die." And it paid handsome returns.

During the first two seasons, I killed several birds that were prize winners. One of the two had been awarded Championships. But when they were put in the breeding pen, they did not produce up to requirements and were eliminated by the three-word law.

I never sold nor gave away a bird that I would not breed; I killed it. In more than a half century of breeding pigeons, I sold birds to hundreds of other fanciers. One man in Massachusetts and another in Illinois, both of who kept the birds three months or more (which was ample time for them to have at least a dozen pairs of squabs from them), complained that the birds would not breed.

I knew the claim to be false, and to this day I believe they did raise squabs from those birds and were trying to get me to return their money for the birds they bought. Because I had an order for birds at the time, I sent back the money to the Massachusetts man. I had also to threaten to call in the Post office Department to get him to return the birds. (Mr. Hollmann knows of this case.)

The Illinois man shipped back the birds without ever having written a word about them. I came home from work one day, and there sat the birds in small crates. Two days later, came a letter telling me that the birds would not breed. It was sort of laughable, because some of them had laid enroute and others laid the first night they were in my loft. I offered to return the birds to the man; he would not accept them; so I sold them to a squab farm for what it cost to handle and feed the returned birds. I didn't return the Illinois man's money, because I do not like people who try to cheat me.

The person, to whom I sold the birds later, has since purchased birds from me and has expressed satisfaction with every deal.

So in fifty-two years, I had two complaints about birds I sold not being good breeders; and those complaints came from customers who had kept the birds three months or more without a word of complaint being received from them during that time.

Incidentally, the Massachusetts man tried to buy Jewel Mondaines from me nineteen years after his first caper. I imagine he was surprised to find that I had not forgotten his undesirables in so many years. In fact, I still have all the correspondence in both deals – and it stinks!

Showbirds, properly handled and intelligently bred, will produce as many squabs as any other pair of pigeons in the world. And those squabs will be of a quality that will command a fine price. Twice in my life, I have sold all my pigeons. The Swiss Mondaines brought \$50.00 per pair for the entire flock and the Jewel Mondaines, which were not all show birds averaged somewhat less. Show Jewels brought \$50 per pair as fast as I could breed them.

So, Gentlemen, stop defaming the character of show birds. If they do not breed as well as non-show birds, place the blame where it belongs – the inexperience, inability and carelessness of those who permitted that strain to deteriorate to its present low state.

Careful breeding of even the slowest pigeons can eventually re-establish the quality of fast production in their descendents. But to do it, one cannot live in a stupeficient haze; one must think creatively.

### **District 8 Report**

Here we are, almost at the end of the summer. Breeding season is pretty well wound down and we are looking forward to the show season. Here in District 8 the fun begins on Sept 13 with our annual squeaker show and barbecue. This year it will be held at Todd and Cathy Farnsworth's. Todd has promised us a fish fry if he wins (or even if he doesn't win.). This is always a fun event. Contact Todd or myself for more details.

We are getting excited to host the Western Sectional the first weekend of November. Greg Pola will be our judge. He has done a very thorough job of judging several of our district shows and has judged many other breeds as well. It sounds like he will have his work cut out for him. If everyone comes who have said they would, we will have more than 20 breeders showing helmets at this show.

Here in Utah, we are seeing some of our young bird hopeful's start showing their stuff. Most of us had a slow spring, but with warm weather, the birds went to work and we have had decent numbers. We will all be anxious to see if they will be ready for the show season.

Our final point show for district 8 this season will be with the Grand Circle Pigeon Club in Hurricane, Utah on Feb. 7, 2009. This is a growing show. We have seen good helmet participation the last few years and expect that this will continue this year. I spoke to Myron Berger a couple of days ago. May I remind you all that it is time to get your articles and ads in for the 50th anniversary book. I hope that when all the feathers stop flying this fall that you will find that special bird that you hoped to raise this year.

James Jensen

## **District 7 Report**

The breeding season is winding down here on the East Coast and I sense more excitement about the upcoming show season that I have in the last few years. We are seeing some of our newcomers doing well in the breeding pen and we are getting some enthusiastic new/returning members in the district. The excitement is also returning to many of our existing members. There just seems to be more energy amongst the members. This is great!

People are raising more helmets this year and doing it with fewer pairs. Many of the local folks have cut back their breeding pairs to just keep the best. So, with fewer pairs and decent numbers, I am hopeful that we will see some very nice birds at the shows. I haven't heard anyone say that they have bred the "show winner" yet but I think they may be sand bagging.

I hope to see you all at the shows!  
Bob Bollinger

## **What a Nice Little Show by Bob Bollinger**

On June 29 a bunch of AHA members got together at the EHPC Summer show in Waynesboro, PA. I think we all had a great time. This was one of those little shows where people go to hang out, talk pigeons, and just have a relaxed time. The show is always small with just above 200 birds being shown. Beyond the birds, the environment and weather were fantastic. The show was held under a pavilion in a small park outside of town. There is a stocked stream running through the park and one of the kids at the show caught a 14 and a 15 inch rainbow trout. This is District 14's traditional location and people really look forward to the event.

We had 32 helmets shown, by 8 exhibitors, and Muard Naugle judged. There were 24 MFCs and Bob Bollinger won with a 2007 late hatch yellow cock that had never been shown before. There were 8 MFPs and Bob B also won with an ash red young cock. At the EHPC, they routinely do a "parade of champions" at the end of the show. There were nearly 30 birds in the parade and the Yellow MFC took second overall. The helmets at the show made a nice appearance and got the attention of many of the spectators. A short summary of the show results are included in this bulletin.

Vic Cline should be commended for helping to coordinate this event. Vic regularly calls the local guys on the phone to remind them about the show. It was great to see a new, really a returning, AHA member at the show. Ray Kolinski was a District 7 member many years ago and has recently returned to the hobby. It is always good to have enthusiastic newcomers at the shows. Harold Strawniak wasn't able to make the show but sent birds with Ray to help support the event. It was also nice to see the improvement of the birds that people are showing. Here Danny Garling is to be commended for his work with MFPs. Danny just got into helmets a few years ago but he has been working hard with his MFPs. He has some very promising youngsters that should be ready for Louisville.

I think all districts should try to coordinate some type of small informal yearly event. This show was more of a social gathering than a true show but it got the local guys together and really helped cultivate a sense of local camaraderie for heading into the upcoming show season. Members also had the opportunity to discuss the AHA nomination forms and ballots that Chuck recently sent out. We even tried to remind each other to get them filled out and sent in a timely manner. Events like this help promote club and show participation. We should do them as much as possible.

## Secretary's Report

By Charles Dwight

This will be short. As many of you know, I am away from the middle of July until the middle of September showing my sheep. I only get home from one to three days between fairs to pick up feed and supplies.

We have two Standard proposals that have been voted on and passed by the Board of Directors. They will be published in the next two bulletins for comments.

Only thirteen nomination ballots were returned by the deadline. One came after the election ballot was printed. Hopefully more of you will take five minutes and fill out the election ballot and send it back. There may be some people named on the ballot who will decline as I did not have time to contact some of the nominees.

## Treasurer's Report May, June, July 2008

By Charles Dwight

### Income

Dues	\$77.00
Bands	\$66.75
Band Postage	\$10.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$153.85</b>

### Expenses

Postage	\$16.67
50 anniversary promo items	\$248.35
Jan/Feb Bulletin printing	\$134.91
Jan/Feb Bulletin postage	\$73.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$515.53</b>

### Totals

Starting Balance	\$2646.98
Income	\$153.85
	Balance \$2800.83
Expenses	\$515.53

**April Ending Balance \$2285.30**

## How to Enter Helmets in a Show

by Bob Bollinger

Many of you may recall the challenges that we have seen at some of our meets regarding show paperwork. It seems that as helmet exhibitors, we are not very consistent with how we list our birds on our show entry forms. Some people list an MFC as "Helmet" or "Medium Face Helmet" or "Helmet MFC" or other names. When you then add plainheads and short face to the mix you can see that show secretaries are getting many different names. This is where the confusion occurs. Many of our shows are getting new or less seasoned show secretaries. When they see all of our different names, they assume that they are all different breeds or styles of helmets and then they create many classes. I have seen up to 3 different classes created for MFC helmets at some of our larger shows. When multiple classes for the same variety are created at a show we risk missing birds or having to re-judge classes.

In an effort to standardize our entries, several years ago we created template for members to use as a reference when filling out show entry forms. The template is kept on the AHA web site and it is also included in this bulletin. Basically, we use the name HELMET followed by the variety; Helmet MFC, Helmet MFP, Helmet SFC, Helmet SFP, Helmet Muffed

If we follow the template we will not only help out the show secretaries, but we will make the book work much easier for ourselves at the shows.

### Proposed Standard Changes

#### **Proposal A:** Spread Ash Red and Yellow

Spread Ash Red – altered by spread which brings about a uniform ashy coloration to the plumage in our Helmets. While this can vary in shades from a very soft pastel blue to an almost lavender like appearance the most points should be awarded to birds with clear non-smutty lavender coloration and matching head and tail.

Spread Ash Yellow is the dilute description being creamy yellow, uniform color matching head and tail.

For 8 Against 0

**Proposal B:** Making points available for Muff Helmets Master Breeder Points to be the same as the SF-PH points.

For 8 Against 0

Proposed by: Dennis Bray, Myron Berger, Dennis Manning  
Both proposals passed by the Board of Directors.



## AHA Show Report Medium Face Crested

**Show / Club: EHPC Summer Show**

**Location: Waynesboro, PA**

**Date: June 29, 2008**

**Judge: Muard Naugle**

**District Director: Victor Kline**

**District 14**

**Event:**

**Number Shown: 24**

**Total in Event: 32**

**Number Exhibitors: 6**

**Number Districts: 2**

<u>Place</u>	<u>Band</u>	<u>Color Class</u>	<u>Exhibitor / Breeder</u>	<u>Points</u>
1	1749	Yellow OC	Bob Bollinger	
2	1718	Yellow OH	Bob Bollinger	
3	2934	Red OC	Victor Cline	
4	2111	Black OH	Victor Cline	
			<small>bred by Galen Goshorn</small>	
5	2785	Red OH	Bob Bollinger	
			<small>bred by Raul Delgado</small>	
6	1431	Black OC	Galen Goshorn	
7	401	Dun OC	Ray Kolinski	
8	1451	Blue OC	Bill Duke	

<b>Exhibitor</b>	<b>District:</b>	<b>Exhibitor:</b>	<b>District:</b>
Bob Bollinger	7	Steve Combs	7
Galen Goshorn	7	Bill Duke	14
Victor Kline	14	Ray Kolinski	7

## AHA Show Report Medium Face Plainhead

**Show / Club: EHPC Summer Show**

**Location: Waynesboro, PA**

**Date: June 29, 2008**

**Judge: Muard Naugle**

**District Director: Victor Kline**

**District 14**

**Event:**

**Number Shown: 8**

**Total in Event: 32**

**Number Exhibitors: 4**

**Number Districts: 2**

Place	Band	Color Class	Exhibitor / Breeder	Points
1	794	Ash Red YC	Bob Bollinger	
2	1345	Blue OC	Danny Garling	
3	423	Black OC	Harold Strawniak	
4	460	Gold OC	Harold Strawniak	
5	2964	Silver OH	Danny Garling	
6	821	Yellow YH	Danny Garling	
7	860	Blue YH	Danny Garling	
8	825	Yellow YC	Danny Garling	

Exhibitor	District:	Exhibitor:	District:
Bob Bollinger	7	Danny Garling	14
Harold Strawniak	7	Ray Kolinski	7

### ADENOVIROSES AMONG PIGEONS

When the well-known adenovirus in the past could only be found with young pigeons (adenovirus type I or "classical adenovirus"), in more recent years it also occurs with old pigeons (adenovirus II or "necrotising hepatitis").

The latter form is much worse than the former because it can cause a lot of death among the old pigeons; both diseases have become in only a few years two of the main infections among pigeons. Taking into account the enormous impact on our pigeon population and for the sake of our hobby I think it's useful to examine what we already know about this disease. The obvious questions a pigeon fancier asks are: what are the symptoms and what can I do either to prevent or to treat the disease.

But first of all we're going into the cause and the course of the disease.

As stated the origin of the disease is an adenovirus ; this virus has been described with several birds ; mostly it doesn't play an important role in pathological processes except for some diseases, two of which among pigeons. The viruses can easily be located through microscopic examination, on the basis of their typical structure; it's very difficult though to isolate (=to breed) them. More than 20 years ago the classical adenovirus type I was found in our regions; since then it has also been described worldwide. The worse form, the adenovirus type II has only been found since 1992 (also for the first time in Belgium). The main difference with adenovirus type I is that also old pigeons can be infected and that the course of the disease is much worse as it causes much more death, while there's no efficient treatment possible! It's a rather frequent disease occurring all through the year.

Adenovirus type I infects, as stated earlier, especially young pigeons ; the virus is very often introduced in the cote by a strange pigeon or after contact in the travel basket ; it is excreted with the manure and

hence can infect the other young. Because the intestinal wall is seriously damaged, germs that normally live in the intestine get the chance to proliferate enormously; in this way they probably damage the intestinal wall even more and can enter the blood circulation. The typical symptoms of adenovirus type I are ; the illness occurs very sudden and typical is vomiting heavily, diarrhoea, a very bad condition in general, a large part of the young pigeons are infected (there's a very fast infection within 3 to 5 days) but mostly only a few pigeons die. Very often it lasts only 5 to 10 days. Additional E.Coli-infections will make the disease last longer; so it's of utmost importance to treat these additional E. Coli-infections as quickly as possible! The recovery of the pigeons that suffered the disease can take some time, probably because of the slowly recovering liver-cells caused by the multiplication of the virus in the liver-cells. It should be taken into account when training the pigeons. Another rare syndrome of the adenovirus type I can be seen with young in the nest; typical is that some pigeons stay behind and only few die.

The virus with adenovirus type II is capable of causing massive liver necrosis with a characteristic course as a consequence: there are very few symptoms as the pigeons die within 2 days. The only symptom that is sometimes seen is vomiting and yellow diarrhoea. The number of dead pigeons can sometimes be very high what makes that the disease sometimes develops dramatically. Remarkable is that the pigeons that aren't infected after about 5 to 6 weeks stay healthy without any kind of symptom.

The possible diagnosis can be made based on the symptoms mentioned above after which an autopsy, if desirable, can give a definite answer through histologic investigation of the intestinal wall or liver ; in this way you can exclude other diseases such as paratyphoid, hexamethylenemia, intoxication, streptococcus, acute Coli-sepsis.

As far as the extermination is concerned: there is no efficient vaccination available. Whenever you find adenovirus type I with young pigeons, it is absolutely necessary to treat the secondary Coli-infections as fast as possible; most of the young pigeons are carriers of this germ. Avoiding stress (transport, training, ...) is also important. For adenovirus type II the general rules are hygiene, ventilation, avoiding overpopulation ... These are essential to keep the risk of infection as low as possible.

As a conclusion you could say that there is only little information known about these viruses and the origin of these diseases. An important reason is that it's very difficult to isolate the virus. The fact that old pigeons don't become ill in case of adenovirus type I could be explained by a well-formed resistance ; summer young and late young that don't suffer the disease in their year of birth often expose typical symptoms in the year after ; you will never see this with pigeons that suffered the disease in their year of birth.

As stated in the introduction the impact of both adenoviruses on our pigeon population is enormous; hence the development of a good vaccine would be more than welcome.

Dr. Carlo Gyselbrecht

e-mail us at [info@pigeonparadise.com](mailto:info@pigeonparadise.com)

## District 1 Report

Greetings from District 1. Like most of you, most of us have finished up our breeding season. Leonard Patito had 30 pair of crested and plainheads working for the 08 season but probably will not know how he did until the baseball season is over. If he has a team like last year he will be busy for some time. Brian McCormick has a couple of nice reds and several blues. Hope to be as selective as he is someday! Have not heard how Robert Kirby, Johnnie de Carlo and others have done. Personally I have been dragging my right leg around and like many of you it will be my turn for surgery on July 22nd. Of the 40+ birds I banded 22 were yellows. I am looking forward to watching their development which is about all I will be able to do next month!

I did attend the last LAPC meeting and the Calif. vet certificate that many of you have asked about DOES NOT seem to be of any concern for this year's Pageant. If I find out more it will be included in future bulletin articles.

Looking forward to being together and seeing you and your birds at the Sectional in Salt Lake City and the Pageant. The Pageant this year will be judged by Don Phy!

Have a great molt!

Karl Mike LaCom

## New Members

Jim Williams  
266 Sycamore St.  
Abilene, TX 79602  
Ph: 325 518-6227  
email [jim@williamssurveying.com](mailto:jim@williamssurveying.com)

Jack Janota  
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Aldsmar, FL 34677  
Ph: 727 510-5245  
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## Your Dues are Due

District 8 - Brandy & Mindy Bingham, Curtis Hogan, Terrell Stone

## 2008 AHA Officers

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Open

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### District 13 Director: OPEN

### District 14 Director:

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# AHA Order Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City, State ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 email: \_\_\_\_\_

Send form to: Charles Dwight  
 1093 St. Route 101 East  
 Clyde, Ohio 43410  
 419-547-8184

<u>Membership Dues</u>	<u>Official AHA Bands</u>	<u>Patches</u>
<p>Adult           \$15 /yr            Juniors       \$ 5 /yr            Family       \$20 /yr</p> <p>Membership Cost \$ _____            Number of Years x _____            Total Enclosed \$ _____</p> <p><b>Please note</b> that your membership begins the day you pay your dues. Your bulletin address label reflects your current membership term.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">\$0.35 per band</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+ \$2.00 for postage per order</p> <p>Number of Bands _____                                      x \$0.35            Cost of Bands     \$ _____            Plus Postage      \$ _____            Total Enclosed    \$ _____</p> <p>If you want a certain numerical range, get your order in early and specify below the range you are requesting.</p> <p>Series Preferred: _____            Alternative Series: _____</p>	<p>Patches -\$7.50</p> <p>Cost                \$7.50            Number           x _____            Total               \$ _____</p>