

NOTE: I am typing the article exactly as written. If I have made notes, they are in RED. Dog names and ancestors are printed in BLUE for ease of seeing the information. This article is complete as written in "German Shorthaired Pointer Activities" copyright 1953.

## The German Shorthaired Pointer in America

By Shirley Warren

To introduce the first importers of the German Shorthaired Pointer is to present the leading roles in our entire breeding history. Two of the men who introduced this new "all purpose dog" were still, in 1951, contemporary breeders, and a third retired from active breeding only three years ago. Tribute is long past due these men of courage and vision who pioneered this new and little known breed, and who imported the dogs that became the pillars of the Shorthair breed in America. Their gift to posterity is immeasurable and timeless.

In presenting this collection of general information on the German Shorthaired Pointer in America, we emphasize that we have not intended nor attempted in any way to draw comparison between the merits of one kennel in relationship to another, nor have we presumed to attempt any pedigree analysis. Rather, this is a chronological presentation of the first imports, of the men who imported them, and of the later appearance on the scene of the various breeders who may have influenced the breed in part, or contributed to the breed in some way.

Because of the limited scope of this article, it was not possible to encompass every breeder. In any case where one may have been inadvertently omitted, this oversight was unintentional. Whenever possible, we included a four-generation pedigree of the first imports, and pedigree students may have a field day in analyzing these, and may then form their own conclusions as to which were the dominant strains and the most successful fusions and blending of bloodlines.

There was no pomp and circumstance heralding the arrival of the first importations, not any widespread publicity proclaiming the virtues of this breed. Gradually, over a period of years, the German Shorthaired Pointer found its way on its own merits. Having made a steady rise in popularity with the sportsmen, in 1951 it ranked 22<sup>nd</sup> in A.K.C. registrations out of a total of 105 breeds, and 5<sup>th</sup> among all the breeds in the sporting group.

It is an honor, and it is also fitting and proper at this time, for all of us to pay tribute to our first imports. Without them, the leading kennels of today would not exist. Almost every Shorthair that makes today's shows and trials carries the blood of some of the first imports.

Shorthairs hunting the fields of America for owners who do not compete at shows nor run their dogs in trials, are legion; and surely this, after all, is the ultimate goal for any sporting dog, that he be an excellent hunting companion.

Today's breeders are truly indebted to those men who first introduced the Shorthair into this country – Charles M. Thornton, M.D., Walter Mangold, Ernst Rojem, Joseph Burkhart, George LaBranche, L. C. Gori, Rudolph Hirschnitz, and Alfred Sause. All of their first imports contributed much to and are the backbone of the breed today. Their very names should glow with a pleasant patina like old silverware whose beauty increases with age. They and their dogs are immortal in that they live on today in the Shorthairs that hunt the wide gamefields of America, compete in field trials and bench shows, and somehow add a little more zest of living to those of us who follow the breed.

For all of this, then, we are indebted to these first importers and to the other early breeders who carried on from there. In grateful acknowledgement for all they did for all of us, we dedicate this chapter.

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The first breeder of note, the men who for nearly a decade pioneered the German Shorthair in America almost alone is Charles Thornton, M.D., formerly of Missoula, Montana, and now of Siloam Springs, Arkansas. Perhaps he did

not envision the bright future of this breed when he placed his order for two German Shorthaired Pointers with Edward Rindt, of Bruck an der Leitha, Austria. But he certainly realized its potential value and true worth when he made importation after importation to add to his kennel foundation stock, maintaining what was probably a rather lonely vigil in establishing America's first kennel of the "all purpose dog".

To digress a moment – while Dr. Thornton was unquestionably the first breeder of note (verified by checking with both Kennel Club Stud Books) there is some evidence that there was at least one earlier Shorthair in America. This is substantiated by two old, but still very distinct photos, and by dates that fix the time when this dog was owned. We have established that these old family group photos were taken in either 1910 or 1911, and a German Shorthaired Pointer is clearly pictured in both photographs.

This dog, named "Sport", was owned by Jesse Hartzler, who married Dorothy Lubert in 1916. The Hartzlers lived in Platte, South Dakota, where Mr. Hartzler died in 1926. Mrs. Hartzler recalls that her husband owned the dog before they were married, and she believed that he obtained "Sport" from his uncle, Will Thull of Montezuma, Iowa, who at one time made a trip to Germany. Mrs. Hartzler, who now lives in Elgin, Illinois, remembers that the dog was considered an unusually fine hunting dog and was worked on prairie chicken and other upland game. This information, together with the photos, was furnished by her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Christen, a dachshund breeder, of Huron, South Dakota.

Inspired by an article in the National Sportsman in 1925, Dr. Thornton placed his order for a dog and a bred bitch, **Senta v Hohenbruck**, in whelp to **Treff v Hohenbruck**. Senta arrived alone, as the dog, **Rumph v Hohenbruck**, was killed by an auto the day before he was to be exported. The warm reception of Senta is recorded by Dr. Thornton in his own article, elsewhere in this book. In his closing lines we note that she, of all the dogs he owned, still lives on in his memory.

Senta whelped seven pups on July 4, 1925, but one died of pneumonia. They were enrolled in FDSB early in 1926, and Dr. Thornton chose a variation of the "all purpose dog" theme in registering the entire litter. They were named **Bob Everyuse, King of Everyuse, Friskey Everyuse, Pep Everyuse, Queen of Everyuse** and **Smarty Everyuse**. This was the first recorded litter of the German Shorthaired Pointer whelped on American soil, although Edward Rindt was registered as breeder because Senta was in whelp when purchased. Three bitches from this litter were retained as foundation stock by Dr. Thornton.

Senta was by **Rih v Hohenbruck**, out of **Susi v Hohenbruck**. Her sire, Rih, was by **Donner v Hohenbruck (Gotz v Hohenbruck – Diana vd Weidritz)** out of **Dora v Hohenbruck (Rino v Freithof – Senta Setine)**. Her dam, Susi, was by **Fener v Hohenbruck (Dog v Hohenbruck – Ola v Hohenbruck)** out of **Treu v Hohenbruck (Chorus Star Holzweitler - Senta v Tannengrun)**.

According to Dr. Thornton, **Treu v Hohenbruck** was shipped later as a substitute for Rumph. However (we quote here), "**Treu v Hohenbruck** was then sterile, and I lost almost a year of breeding at this time. **Treu v Saxony** was next in order, and was not according to my ideals of a stud dog. He was long coupled, raw boned, and his only redeeming feature was that he did have a good head. I bred only three bitches to him and at once arranged to get another stud dog. By this time I was beginning to get wise, and from then on, all dogs I imported had to have field and bench winnings, and even with these stipulations, some of them were not really up to what I demanded."

**Treu v Saxony** was whelped March 21, 1923. The breeder was Ewald Manske, Kostritz Thur, Germany. Treu was by **Dewet Frankentadt v Kemnitzal** out of **Elma v Sperlingsberg**. His sire, Dewet, was by **Tell v Kemnitzal (Dewet v Firpersdorf – Inno Paulen)** out of **Senta Frankentadt (Kurt v Dabos - Aschaff)**. His dam, Elma, was by **Tell v Kemnitzal (Dewet v Firpersdorf – Inno Paulen)** out of **Dora Ednov v Sperlingsberg (Reno v Konigsfort – Hostas Erna II)**.

The next dog to arrive was **John Neuforsthaus**. Of him, Dr. Thornton wrote, "What a dog he was! He could have won in any company. He had brains like a man and he used them. He sired many fine pups and some I shall never forget. John, whelped May 9, 1926, was by **Taps Harrachstal vd Burgerweise** out of **Helga Neuforsthaus**.

Other importations in succession through the years were:

- ❖ **Senta vd Lob**, in whelp, by **Reck Konisbrunn** out of **Telka vd Lob**. Senta was whelped November 24, 1928, her breeder was John Steiner, Germany.
- ❖ **Diana v Otterstein**, by **Treff II Reulbach** out of **Cilly v Zampelthal**. Diana was whelped January 28, 1926. Her breeder was Chris Gutermuth, Germany.
- ❖ **Gero v Buchwald**, by **Blitz Mulligen II** out of **Carmen v Buchwald**. Gero was whelped April 25, 1926, the breeder was Willian Pohler, Germany.
- ❖ **Seigers Lore**, by **Tasso v Winterhauch** out of **Seiger's Halli**. Whelped August 20, 1928, breeder, H. F. Sieger, Germany. Of her, Dr. Thornton said, "She was the greatest winner of all my importations."
- ❖ **Seigers Holla II**, by **Fuchsfelds Dolling** out of **Herta Winzler**. Whelped June 29, 1929, breeder H. F. Sieger. Holla was bred to **Treff v Waldhausen**, many times winner in Germany. On April 23, 1934, in the U.S.A., she whelped a litter of four males and two females. **Kamerad v Waldhausen** was one of this litter, a fine specimen of both field and bench type.
- ❖ **Artist vd Forst Brickwedde**, by **Treff Kalthoff** out of **Cora Albert**. Whelped January 15, 1928. Breeder Herman Schultz, Germany.
- ❖ **Sylva v Weserstrand**, whelped January 7, 1930, breeder Chris Brinkman, Germany. Bred to **Hallo v Weserstrand** in Germany, she whelped four males and two females from this mating.
- ❖ **Adda v Markleberg**, by **Ben Schmidtschen** out of **Toska Wendland**. Whelped September 12, 1935, breeder, Heinrich Feller, Germany.
- ❖ **Waldo v Otterstein**, by **Treff II Reulbach** out of **Cilly v Zampelthal**. Breeder Chris Gutermuth, Germany.
- ❖ **Arco v Lillianberg**, by **Prinz v Schlosshof** (pictured in Denlinger's book) out of **Iris v Dubro**. Breeder E. Prykosck, Germany.
- ❖ **Cosak v Radbach**, by **Magnet v Ockerbach** out of **Russa vd Radbach**. Breeder E. Blechman, Germany.

Dr. Thornton wrote, "There are at least five others whose records are packed away since moving. I imported at least six bitches in whelp. Of all the Shorthairs I owned, the sires that did the most to the building of a reputation for the German Shorthaired Pointer in early days were **Kamerad v Waldhausen**, **Pal v Waldhausen**, **John Neuforsthaus**, **Artist vd Forst Brickwedde** (an outstanding dog), and **Fritz Bitterwurz**."

Few breeds indeed can claim as a patron any man who made as great a contribution as Dr. Thornton made to the German Shorthaired Pointer breed in America. The most cursory pedigree study reveals that he availed himself, and indirectly us, of the best blood in Germany. It is most unfortunate that he did not have a kennel name to be used as a prefix from the very beginning so that he would have full measure of all the credit that is due him. He did use the kennel name of "Bredrite", but many of the fine dogs he bred were registered under a variety of prefixes and suffixes. His last litter was raised in 1951.

All of us in dogs have our dreams. Dr. Thornton must have realized immeasurable satisfaction in the many good dogs he imported. But he achieved the ultimate, the goal we all dream about and strive for, when he bred a great dog destined to be the sire of all time to date in production of outstanding progeny. This dog was **Timm v Altenau**, the sire of fifteen Champions of record, and hence a potent influence in innumerable kennels. A surface study of his pedigree reveals that he is the product of a fusion of the bloodlines Dr. Thornton refers to as having most influenced the breed.

Elsewhere in this book is an article written under the most trying circumstances by Dr. Thornton himself. Readers will appreciate his deep love for the breed, and the blithe and heady spirit of his enthusiasm all the more when they learn that for the past year he has suffered from an allergy that has affected his vision and has caused him acute discomfort. This allergy started in September and gradually grew worse. He wrote, "I hunted quail until December 27<sup>th</sup>, and never pulled another trigger since that day. It became almost unbearable, and I have been fighting it ever since. It has bothered my eyes so that I can scarcely see to read or write." Just out of the hospital a day or so after another set back, and as he himself put it, "between hitches in bed," Dr. Thornton wrote his article which should truly be priceless to us all.

So far as active breeders go, it would seem that the second breeders and importers of note were Walter Mangold and Ernest Rojem, of Bennington, Nebraska, who in 1931 imported **Jan v Grunen Adler** and **Claus v Schlesweg**.

Miss Beatrice E Peterson, Librarian for the American Kennel Club, advised us that the first German Shorthaired Pointer enrolled in the American Kennel Club Stud Book Register was **Greif vd Fliegerhalde**, #723642. The owner was H. S. Rothschild, the breeder was Herr Muller, Germany. This dog was brown, with spotted breast, and was whelped June 25, 1928. His registration was published in the March 1930 issue of the A.K.C. Stud Book.

**Greif vd Fliegerhalde** was by **Panther Furstenfeld** out of **Miss Schnaitberg**. His sire, **Panther Furstenfeld**, was by **Panther v Inn (Treu vd Wessnitz – Hella v Ascholding)** out of **Rina Roggenstein (Feldmann v Firstenfeld – Herta Roggenstein)**. His dam, **Miss Schnaitberg**, was by **Lux v Wildbacher Waldeck (Panther vd Bode – Olly b Tannheim)** out of **Mathi Schnaitberg (Roland Sand – Bella Schnaitberg)**. We have no further information on this dog, Greif, other than that provided by his registration record.

The first German Shorthaired Pointers enrolled in the American Field Stud Book were Dr. Thornton's **Senta v Hohenbruck**, imported in 1925, and registered with her litter in 1926. Later in that same year two other Shorthairs were enrolled.

One was **Lord v Ingebursruh** (owned by George Rittman, Trenton, New Jersey), by **Ruben II Eichsfeld (Woden Eichsfeld – Vera Eichsfeld)** out of **Leni Eichsfeld (Mentor Eichsfeld – Jenny Eichsfeld)**. This dog was whelped October 10, 1921, the breeder Paul Knopf, Germany. He was white and liver ticked. No other information is available.

The other dog was **Treu**, a dog owned by A. H. Schmidt, Detroit Michigan. Treu's sire was **Blitz Mullingen vd Reichstadt**, by **Blitz vd Maylust (Hector Geratal – Frigga II vd Maylust)** out of **Senta Mullingen (Pleck Aliso – Tuno Wulferode)**. His dam was **Heidi Neu Zippendorf**, by **Unkas v Boisenburg (Rino Weisseritzhal – Albra Boisenburg)** out of **Freya v Zippendorf (Seiger Pfeil Grinseim – Beine Vargun Eichhoh)**. This dog was whelped December 29, 1922, the breeder was Stadforster Dohs, New Zippendorf, Germany. He was white and liver ticked. No other information is available.

From Mangold and Rojem, Bennington, Nebraska, comes a story of great human interest as well as canine interest. It tells about some of our early imports, and the two men who imported them.

To introduce our readers to these two men – Walter Mangold and Ernst Rojem – we quote from the January issue of "Bloodlines", the official publication of the United Kennel Club, Kalamazoo, Michigan. The following article, entitled "World War Enemies Now Raise German Pointers", was later reprinted in the Evening World Herald, Omaha, Nebraska.

**Jane v Grunen Adler II** was whelped December 25, 1929, bred by Detlef Sorensen, Rurupland, and imported to the United States in November, 1931, by Mangold and Rojem. She had been trained in Germany before her importation. Her sire was **Horst Furstenmoor**, by **Pack vd Bode (Edelmann Giftig – Kitty vd Bode)** out of **Ulme vd Goldenen Mark**. Her dam was **Toni v Grunen Adler**, by **Tiro vd Goldenen Mark (Blitz vd Maylust – Pille vd Goldenen Mark)** out of **Jane (Isgo Kamphausen vd Eider out of Werra Norderbraup)**.

**Claus v Schlesweg**, imported at the same time, was sired by **Golo v Gothorp (Artus II Land – Karin Furstenmoor)** out of **Lena v Schlegarge (Sepp v Enkerlaken – Pepika v Enkerlaken)**. Both Jane and Claus were registered in AKC, FDSB and UKC. Peter Rojem, in Germany, a brother of Ernst Rojem in America, arranged the shipment. In a letter telling of the importation, Mr. Mangold stated, "The Germans refused to issue the registration papers to us when they learned that Peter Rojem was sending Claus to the USA. It took us nearly a year to get the papers, working through an attorney in Hamburg."

Of Claus, Mr. Mangold said, "He is the sire of perhaps two hundred puppies in the USA. He was a very rugged dog, that would not turn an inch for our Nebraska sand burrs. No water was too cold for him. " Claus was owned jointly by Mangold and Rojem.

The first litter from Jane and Claus produced eleven puppies. Mr. Mangold did not give us their registered names but the Omaha paper, writing up the litter owned by the two former war rivals, called it a “football eleven” and bestowed on them the names of men famous in front page news at the time, - Roosevelt, Smith, Byrd, Ritchie, Murray, Garner, Hoover, Lewis, Reed, White and Baker.

The two post war “buddies” imported **Dora v Heisenstein** about June, 1934. Dora was bred by Johann Ickler, and we note in Denlinger’s “The Complete German Shorthaired Pointer” with what high regard the Germans held Ickler and his strain of Heisenstein Shorthairs.

Dora’s sire was **Jager’s Isgo**, by **Eras v Karlbach (Junker v Bomlitzal – Wanda v Karlbach)** out of **Hertana Papinghausen (Heidi Esterhof – Jutta Papinghausen)**. Heidi was one of the most successful “Mars” sons, and Junker himself was a First Prize Derby Winner, and first prize Solms Memorial, also an “Excellent” winner at Berlin. Junker was sired by **Prinz v Schlosshof**, and both Junker and Prinz are pictured in Denlinger’s book, where Junker is mentioned as winner of five first prizes at field trials.

Dora’s dam was **Bella v Heisenstein**, by **Claus v Fuchspass (Junker v Bomlitzal – Cara Sudwest)** out of **Edelgarde Mauderode Westerholt (Rino Forst – Aster Mauderode)**. Edelgarde was a renowned German champion, **Rino Forst** was a son of **Mars Altenau**, and **Aster Mauderode** was an **Artus Sand** daughter.

Of **Dora v Heisenstein**, Mr. Mangold wrote, “Dora was one of the fastest retrievers that I have ever seen in forty years of dog training. We did not have her long, as she came home full of slugs one evening, and soon died. She was a very gentle dog with children and with all animals, and I can see no reason why anyone would want to shoot her. She was due to whelp in a few days.”

Another male was imported in 1934, but the dog developed stomach trouble en route and died within a year after he landed. The dog was **Hektor Gross Rade**, bred by a Mr. Hamor, Lenshn Holstein, Germany. Hektor’s sire was **Golo v Galgenbruch, by Pack vd Bode (Edelman Giftig – Kitty vd Bode)** out of **Perle vd Galgenbruch (Yehnos Gotz v Kauffungen – Juno v Galgenbruch)**. His dam was **Minka Gross Rade**, by **Tiro vd Goldenen Mark (Blitz vd Maylust – Pille vd Goldenen Mark)** out of **Hela Nanndorf (Raoul v Gerswalde – Vera vd Stolzen Au)**.

Walter Mangold was an active breeder until 1949 when hay fever and asthma forced him to close out his kennel. He wrote in closing, “I miss them terribly, after being around hunting dogs, pointers, setters, spaniels, and Shorthairs for forty years.” A rough count of the litters of these two Nebraska breeders showed around ninety litters.

In 1932, Joseph Burkhart entered the field with three imports that were destined to wield a tremendous influence on the German Shorthair in America for generations to come. These three are given more comprehensive coverage elsewhere in this book by Father Baskfield, so we shall include them here only briefly as part of this chronicle.

**Bob v Schwarenberg**, whelped May 23, 1930, was bred by Emil Schray, Germany. He was enrolled in the FDSB on December 9, 1933. Sired by the great and prepotent **Benno v Schlossgarten**, Bob was out of **Wandadora**. Mr. Burkhart’s **Arta v Hohreusch**, also sired by **Benno v Schlossgarten**, out of **Afra v Schwarenberg**, was whelped May 7, 1931, bred by O. Caesar, Germany and registered in FDSB Jan. 20, 1934. **Feldjager’s Grisette**, by **Bob v Winterhauch** out of **Edith v Karlbach** was whelped April 11, 1931, and was enrolled in FDSB the same date that Arta was enrolled.

Some time later Arta went east and was mated to the imported **Hallo Mannheimia**. Hallo was sired by **Frei Sudwest** and was out of **Cita Mannheimia**. He was whelped May 29, 1932, owned by L. C. Cori of Norwich, New York, and was registered in FDSB March 10, 1934. From this mating of Hallo and Arta came the fabulous **Treu v Waldwinkel**, whelped in 1936, sire pre-eminent indeed, who came back to become the main pillar of Joseph Burkhart’s kennels and the fountain head of many another kennel as well, through his get. Sire of ten champions in a day when the breed itself was just getting a toehold in America, Treu’s tremendous influence on the breed cannot be measured. But the rapidly unfolding chapters of Shorthair history, as generation succeeds generation, bear mute witness as his name recurrently appears in the pedigrees of top flight dogs. As Hjalmar Olsen wrote, “We certainly have to thank old Treu for many of the beautiful dogs we have today, and we also have to take our hats off to Joseph Burkhart.”

The story of Mr. Burkhart's Thalbach Waldwinkel Kennels would not be complete without mentioning his superlative producer, the bitch, **Maida v Thalbach**. She was whelped April 18, 1943, was sired by **Ozzie Schwarenberg** out of **Bibi Winterhauch** (she by **Treu v Waldwinkel** out of **Bessie v Winterhauch**). Maida's breeder was Gerald T. Baskfield.

Maida was the dam of four champions; - **CH Thalbach Waldwinkel Hans, Int. CH Searching Wind Bob** (sired by **Treu v Waldwinkel**), **CH Thalbach Waldwinkel Heidi** (sired by **Tell v Thalbach**), and **CH Thalbach Waldwinkel Mark**, current winner, sired by **CH Glanz v Winterhauch** (Glanz by Treu out of **Bessie v Winterhauch**).

Jack Shattuck, of Schwarenberg Kennels, Reg., Minneapolis, Minnesota, obtained his first Shorthair from Joseph Burkhart. On maturity that pup, campaigned by Jack Shattuck, became the first of the Schwarenberg dogs to win national fame. This was **CH Fritz Schwarenberg**, whelped May 29, 1934, sired by **Bob v Schwarenberg** out of **Arta v Hohreusch**, breeder Joseph Burkhart. Among his many wins Fritz could boast of Best of Breed at Morris and Essex in 1940, and four years straight running at Chicago International (according to an old brochure put out in 1940 by Schwarenberg Kennels). He was also Best of Breed at Madison Square Garden that same year. Fritz sired seven bench show champions.

While there are Schwarenberg dogs from coast to coast, those actually belonging to and a part of Schwarenberg Kennels were **Mars v Ammertal**, German import, sire of the famous **Dual Champion Rusty v Schwarenberg**, who captured the fancy of the public to the extent that it might be said of him he was truly the dog of the decade in the forties. Rusty enjoys the unusual position of being almost legendary while he still lives. Whelped February 21, 1940, Rusty's dam was **Vicki v Schwarenberg**, his breeder was Beckwith Mayer. Rusty was the first German Shorthaired Pointer to win a field trial championship under AKC rules, and thus to become America's first Dual Champion (bench show and field trial). He has fourteen field trial wins, and his bench show record also is outstanding. It includes Best in Show at three specialties, Best in Sporting Group at St. Paul in 1946, and twice Winners Dog at Madison Square Garden. Rusty has sired eight bench show champions.

Other Champions owned by Schwarenberg Kennels included **CH Helga v Schwarenberg** (by **Ernst Bismark**, also known as **Rhoden Waldeck**, out of **Kitrena Schwarenberg**). Helga was the dam of two Champions including the second **Dual Champion, Schatz v Schwarenberg**, owned by Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Zahalka, Searching Wind Kennels, Minneapolis, **CH Sue v Schwarenberg** (by **CH Karl v Schwarenberg** out of **Patsy v Spreckelson**) was whelped April 2, 1943, breeder Maurice Olsen, owned by Jack Shattuck.

Two things regarding Mr. Shattuck and his relationship to the Shorthair in America are worthy of special mention. Gifted as he was with a magic touch to the written word, all through the years he was asked to contribute a number of articles to various magazines and periodicals. Since his early writings were endued with his own deep enthusiasm for the breed, he left many a sportsman feeling that he just hadn't lived until he had a shot over a Shorthair. Consequently Jack helped immeasurably in creating an interest in the breed, so that from there on the Shorthair made its own way by its versatility and adaptability. Also of particular interest is the fact that Jack Shattuck with old Fritz, and Mr. V. Lantow with his **Sportsmans Dream**, were the first two men to campaign their dogs on a national scale. Others might claim wins in their own area, of which they could well and justly be very proud. But Jack Shattuck exhibited and won throughout the Midwest and in the east extensively, and Mr. Lantow could claim wins of even wider scope, literally from coast to coast.

In closing, we must add that here is another of our early breeders who is seriously ill. Mr. Shattuck has recently undergone major surgery and has further surgery to face. To many of us who have a deep interest in the Shorthair, this interest fills quite a large part of our lives. Of Mr. Shattuck it may be said with truth, his German Shorthaired Pointers are his whole life.

W. A. Olson, of Waldwinkel Kennels, Reg., Minneapolis, entered the field in 1936 with a Shorthair named **Lady v Waldwinkel**. His next acquisition he campaigned to the title, finishing by going Winner's Dog at America's first German Shorthaired Pointer Specialty Show, held in conjunction with the Chicago International, on March 29 and 30, 1941. This

was **CH Hans v Waldwinkel**, whelped June 22, 1937, bred by Dr. Elmer Berg, sired by **Treu v Waldwinkel** out of **Berg's Choice**. Hans was the first Shorthair to win a variety group in the state of Wisconsin, which he did in the early forties.

Another of Mr. Olson's foundation stock was **Silver Gross Rade**, by **Clearwater King** out of **Dora Gross Rade**. Other champions owned later by Mr. Olson were **Sky Acres Timmad** (by **Sir Dammit** out of **Duncan's Nancy**), whelped July 27, 1940, breeder Walter Duncanson; **CH Thalbach Waldwinkel Hans** (by **Treu v Waldwinkel** out of **Maida v Thalbach**), whelped May 27, 1945, breeder, Joseph Burkhart.

"Bill" Olson also owns **CH Rex v Krawford** (by **Schnapps v Waldwinkel** out of **Katrinka**), whelped March 1, 1947, breeder John F. Crawford. Among his other wins, Rex was the first Shorthair ever to win a variety group in Texas (1949). He was Best of Breed at Madison Square Garden in that same year, and also Best in Show at the Wisconsin Specialty.

**CH Heidie v Ammertal** (by **Mars v Ammertal** out of **Heidi v Schwarenberg**) is also owned by Waldwinkel Kennels. Another earlier "Hydee" (by imported **CH Dallo vd Forst Brickwedde**) lacked just one point to finish her field trial championship when she met with an untimely end. Still another Heidie, sired by **CH Rusty v Schwarenberg** out of **Dixie v Waldwinkel**, is the dam of the current field trial winner and champion, **Ritzie v Waldwinkel** (sired by **CH Thalbach Waldwinkel Hans**). Ritzie has a whirlwind record of 14 wins at licensed AKC trials, of which eight were first place wins. Trained and handled by her owner, George Ruediger, of Minneapolis, she has run at trials in Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Missouri. Always a sincere supporter and active in every phase of Shorthair activities, Bill Olson was one of the founders of the parent club, was its second President, and is a life member. Of George Ruediger, his abiding interest in Shorthairs is evidenced by the fact that he is editing and compiling this book.

Other earnest followers of the Shorthair breed in the Twin Cities are the Joe Deiss family of Oak Crest Kennels, south St. Paul. They purchased their first Shorthair from John Arend, of Mankato, Minnesota, in 1937. She was **Lady v Treuberg**, sired by **Esser's Pike** (by **St. Croix Fritz** out of **Berg's Choice**) out of **Treu's Bitterwurz** (by **Blitz Bitterwurz** out of **Treu's Jill**). Oak Crest is also the home of **CH Cora**, a litter mate of Dual Champion **Rusty v Schwarenberg**. **CH Cora** was the first bitch in the northwest to complete her championship, and the second in the country so far as is known. Cora's son, **CH Schatz v Konigsheim** (whelped June 23, 1941), served for two years in the K9 corps during the last war, and received his honorable discharge in 1944. One of Cora's daughters, **CH Cora's Penny of Oak-Crest**, finished her title in 1949. She was whelped June 15, 1947, and was sired by Father Baskfield's **CH Glanz v Winterhauch** (by **Treu v Waldwinkel** out of **Bessie v Winterhauch**).

Rich in number of active breeders, and home of the parent club, the Twin Cities are also the home of Searching Wind Kennels, Reg., owned by Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Zahalka, of Minneapolis. Perhaps best known as the home of two Dual Champions, Searching Wind Kennels own home-bred Dual Champion **Searching Wind Topper**, who finished for the Dual title in the fall of 1951. Topper, whelped April 16, 1947, was sired by **Champion Searching Wind Bob** out of **Fieldborn Katzie Karlwald**. Their other Dual Champion was the late **Schatz v Schwarenberg**, who finished on the bench in 1948 and in the field 1949. Schatz was whelped February 8, 1942. Jack Shattuck was the breeder. She was America's second Dual Champion, and the first bitch to finish in the field.

From Selda Nussbaum, of Windhausen fame, came information regarding Utah's first breeders. Mr. and Mrs. B J O'Connor bought their first bitch, an import, from Dr. Thornton in the fall of 1932. She was **Hertha Gutermuth**, imported in 1929 from the Christian Gutermuth Kennels in Germany. The O'Connors were active breeders and exhibitors until 1943 when Mrs. O'Connor's health failed. In those days, major point shows were hard to find, all entries were small, so Hertha acquired just ten points.

Comparative newcomers in length of time as breeders, but certainly with an amazing and admirable record at shows, are the Nussbaums, Selda and Carl of Windhausen Kennels, Salt Lake City, Utah. Their **CH Rex v Windhausen** was purchased at five weeks of age from Mr. Fred M. Banks of Keetley, Utah, who was the breeder. Whelped April 4, 1944, Rex was sired by **Blitz v Waldhausen** out of **Anna v Schwarzwald**. Rex finished in three straight shows, and is the sire of five Champions including their **International Champion Flash v Windhausen**.

Flash's dam is **Lady Winkelwald** (by **Kurt v Waldwinkel** out of **Maxine Idaho**). Flash was whelped March 20, 1948, his breeder was Charles E. Fielden. The famous Flash has been campaigned to what we believe must be an all time record for any Shorthaired Pointer at bench shows. This record includes one best in show, all breeds, at Salt Lake City in 1950, 10 variety groups in America and Canada, 47 best of breed wins. Flash went Best of Breed and placed fourth in the group in Westminster in 1950. Windhausen also owns **CH Baron v Deister**, who is a litter mate to **CH Sir Michael of Hanson Manor**, owned by L. V. Linville.

Another Utah breeder is C. F. Datwyler of Logan, Utah. He owns **CH Pheasant Lane's Schnapps** (by **Rusty v Schwarenberg** out of **CH Four Winds Gretchen**). Mr. and Mrs. Walter H Warren are the breeders of Schnapps, who is the sire of **CH Bill's Linzer Boy**.

Kenneth Peck, of the newly organized Colorado club, sends a fine report of the early breeders in that area. Shorthair enthusiasm in Colorado was great enough so that in February of 1951 a specialty club was organized. This enthusiasm did not spring up over night, but grew gradually from the time the first German Shorthair was brought into Colorado.

According to our information, the first activity in Shorthairs in the Colorado and Wyoming area was in 1937 or 1938. Mr. Rudolph Hirschnitz's imported dog, **Astor v Fischtal**, is believed to be the first Shorthair in this area. Mr. Hirschnitz lived in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He bought a bitch, **Sieglinde v Meihsen**, which he bred to Astor. From this litter came **CH Sportsman's Dream**, owned by V. E. Lantow, of Denver.

**CH Sportsman's Dream** sired several litters of pups. You will see this dog's name in the pedigrees of many dogs in this area. He was whelped February 24, 1939, and died in 1951. He was well known and did much to advertise the breed.

Mr. Clyde Newman of Denver acquired **Sieglinde v Meihsen** and another bitch and bred Shorthairs for two or three years around 1939 and 1940. He was probably the first Shorthair breeder in Colorado. Mr. Leo Verlinden of Denver shipped a male pup in from Pennsylvania in 1939 or 1940 which was one of the first Shorthairs in Colorado. In 1945 both Mr. Verlinden and Mr. Kenneth Peck of Denver bought bitch puppies from breeders in Minneapolis. These two bitches are **CH Dot v Billiken** and **Heide v Alpenfels**, and are still owned by these men.

In 1942, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Kaempfer came to Denver from Chicago, bringing their Shorthairs with them. However, business caused them to return to Chicago, but in 1947 they were back in Colorado and active once more in Shorthairs. They owned **Kurt v Brickwedde** and **Kora's Kay of Lucky Day**. In 1951 they returned to Illinois where they now live.

Astor's sire was **Flott Teutoburg**. He was by **Basko Teutoburg (Amor v Stadt – Jule aus der Niederlausitz)** out of **Amsel Teutoburg (Judex aus der Niederlausitz – Hexebielefeld)**. Astor's dam was **Erna Teutoburg**. She was by **Duxgen Bravo vd Schlachtensee (Yelnos Dorias – Cora vd Sandenhof)** out of **Bessi Teutoburg (Amor vd Stadt – Jule aus der Niederlausitz)**.

In September, 1950, Mr. Hirschnitz imported two more Shorthairs. These were Freyala Pottmes and Artus Bossman. Freyala Pottmes was whelped March 13, 1949, sired by Rinalde Pottmes, breeder F. J Meyerheim. Artus Bossman was a field trial winner in Germany. He was whelped July 26, 1948, by Iwan v Alten Postweg out of Jutta Scheneblieth.

The following excerpts from a letter written by Mr. Hirschnitz tell more about our breed in Germany:

**"I was born in Germany, and can still recall the youthful thrill of seeing my Grandfather's Shorthairs work on birds, rabbits, and deer. Then at 16 years of age I was appointed to the position of Forest Ranger apprentice. As you may know, the Forest Ranger of Germany is a combination of Game Warden, Game protector, Conservationist, and the Forest Ranger of America. Since the duties of the Ranger necessitated use of a hunting dog it followed naturally that I selected the Shorthair.**

At this point I would like to bring out the fact that although the nobles were the owners of these dogs, the Forest Rangers who were employed by the noblemen needed an all purpose dog to meet the varying situations encountered on their daily rounds through the forest. This enabled them to develop the sterling qualities now found in the German Shorthair.

In later years the land owners, realizing the need for an all purpose hunting dog, established the foundation for the German Shorthair Club by selective breeding. Thus the noblemen, Forest Rangers, land owners, and in later years the sportsmen, all worked together in developing the modern German Shorthaired Pointer.

In your book you will no doubt mention the ancestry of the Shorthair, so permit me, with the assistance of Mr. Rerneswinkel, President of all the German Shorthaired Pointer clubs in Germany, to clarify the oft-contended point that there is as Bloodhound strain in the original Shorthair. I asked him specifically to cover this point, and you will find his answer enclosed.

I am in constant contact with owners and breeders in Germany, and have imported several dogs selected for me from field trial winners. Due to illness I have not shown my dogs in recent years, but I hope to enter the ring again soon.

R. A. Hirschnitz”

**(Julia NOTE: This is the letter written to Germany by Mr. Hirschnitz. The answer to this letter is to be found in the FILES area of the GSP Ancestry Group on Facebook, entitled “Letter from Germany”.)**

The first German Shorthaired Pointer to win a best in show award at an all breed show was **CH Sportsman’s Dream**. He was sired by the imported **Astor v Fischtal**, and his dam was **Sieglinde v Meihsen**. She was by **Monte v Kissel (Kamarad v Waldhausen – Weisse v Brickwedde)** out of **Judy v Berg (Cosak vd Radbach – Nancy v Hohenbruck)**. Rudolph Hirschnitz purchased Sieglinde from J. T. Rader, Platte City, MO.

Dream was owned by V. E. Lantow, of Denver Colorado, who wrote of him, “He was only shown about twenty times, but he won best of breed every time except once, and that was at Morris and Essex in 1941. He won best in show at San Diego, California, in 1940, under E. E. Ferguson. He won best of breed at Westminster in 1941 under Lewis Worden. He was best of breed at Chicago International in 1942 under William Pym. He won four sporting groups.

**CH Sir Michael of Hansen Manor**, one of his get, has won several groups, and a best in show award at Fort Collins, Colorado, in April 1951. Field and Stream magazine photographed **Sportsman’s Dream** eight times and ran these pictures in their magazine in 1944, with mention of his fine field work. I also had a 15 minute entertainment act with him. He was a free and willing worker and his act went over big. He was used by the Denver Red Cross to help secure blood donations for servicemen in World War II. He was truly an all purpose dog.”

At this time of writing only four Shorthairs have won the award of best in show, all breeds, at the American Kennel Club bench shows. **CH Sportsman’s Dream** was the first dog of the breed to win this top award.

The second dog was **CH Flash v Windhausen**, in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 9, 1950 under Judge Kyle Onstott. This dog was whelped March 20, 1948; breeder Charles E. Fielden; by **CH Rex v Windhausen** out of **Lady Winkelwald**. Owner, Carl Nussbaum, Salt Lake City.

The third Shorthair to win best in show all breeds **CH Sir Michael of Hansen Manor**. This win was made at Fort Collins, Colorado on April 29, 1951 under Judge L. G. Spence. Sir Michael was whelped January 18, 1947; breeder Leo Hansen; by **CH Sportsman’s Dream** out of **Bugle Ann Waldwinkel**. Owner L. V. Linville, Denver, Colorado.

The fourth dog to win a best in show award was **CH Pheasant Lane’s Storm Cloud**, at Brooklyn, New York, on December 1, 1951, under Judge R. L. Patterson. Storm Cloud was whelped February 27, 1949; breeders Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Warren; by **CH Pheasant Lane’s Stormalong** out of **CH Pheasant Lane’s Deborah**. Storm Cloud is owned by the

25-year-old “Old-timerin Shorthairs”, Mrs. John Worth Gordon, who owned her first Shorthair when she was eleven years old. Storm Cloud was awarded a special rosette by The Eastern Shorthair Club as the best show dog of 1951.

The first German Shorthair bench show champions were **Baron v Brickwedde** (by **Artist vd Forst Brickwedde** out of **Dixie Queen Buchwald**) and **Becky v Hohenbruck** (by **Trill v Hohenbruck** out of **Lotta v Hoellenthor**). Their titles were made a matter of official record by the American Kennel Club in August, 1936.

One of the oldest Shorthair breeders – at least in years of service to the breed- is Hjalmar Olsen, of Fieldborn Kennels. These were formerly located at Utica, Michigan and Unionville, Michigan, where he had a training camp, but now permanently located at Swanholm Plantation, Cordele, Georgia. As this book goes to press, Mr. Olsen, recently moved and with most of his records packed away, was busy in his new occupation managing a four thousand acre plantation, with five tractors going, at planting time. This brief chronicle is compiled from memory of talks that we have had, and from the few pedigrees at hand. So it is at best only a feeble and weak tribute to him and all he has done for the Shorthair in America. It is hoped that someday Hjalmar Olsen will put on paper for posterity all that he carries in his head and heart about Shorthairs in three countries – Denmark, Germany, and the United States.

In a conversation in our home last fall, when Hjalmar Olsen was out here hunting, he told us that he had his first Shorthair in 1902 as a lad in Denmark. In a recent letter he wrote to us, “You must remember that I have given my entire life to dogs. It has been my love and my life’s interest to work with them. I loved Shorthairs from when I was a little boy. I would lie awake nights trying to figure out plans to develop great dogs for competition. It is the same now. I have quit the game, but I still keep thinking about developing just one more winner of my own.”

Hjalmar left the old country in 1928. Up to that time he had seen many of the good old dogs of Europe. From Canada he came down to the United States in 1936, and as a breeder, trainer, handler and exhibitor since then, he has hunted in the fields, and has had in his hands for training and handling, the best Shorthairs from many of mid-America’s leading kennels. Here are only a few of the dogs that have come to him from kennels in Minnesota,, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, Illinois and South Dakota; **CH One v Dakona**, **CH Alsedda**, **CH Joan v Feldstrom**, **Dual CH Searching Wind Topper**, **CH Searching Wind Bud**, **CH Fritz Schwarenberg**, **CH Skrivers Jens**, **CH Skrivers Sofus**, **Butcher v Schlossgarten**, **Mars v Ammertal**, **CH Pheasant Lane’s Stormalong**.

For some years he attended every Shorthair trial he could possibly make, as well as bench shows, both as a handler and exhibitor. He always carried a small string of top Shorthairs. Our personal judgement of Hjalmar Olsen is that he is utterly without bias, that he is one of those rare individuals who is able to judge and give credit to a dog solely on its own merits, without being affected in any way by the human element which frequently enters into dog activities.

To cover completely what Hjalmar Olsen has done with the breed would be impossible. We do not have a complete record of the wins of his dogs at shows or at trials, but we do know that both records were impressive. With the exception of **Timm v Altenau**, his foundation stock stemmed from the first imports of Joseph Burkhart. It must be remembered though, that he already had a personal knowledge of the real value of Burkhart’s dogs, probably far beyond that of anyone else with the exception of Joseph Burkhart himself. He also had a first hand knowledge of the background of breeding in three countries, and is no doubt the only man in the U.S.A. of whom this can be said.

Champions owned by Hjalmar Olsen included **CH Prince v Waldwinkel**, **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten**, **CH Waldo vd Golden Mark**, **CH Fieldborn Barilla**, **CH Fieldborn Hiawatha**, **CH Pagina’s Young Lover**, **CH Dreaming Sweetheart**, **CH Senta v Waldwinkel**, **CH Madchen v Karlbach**, **CH Loal’s Dot**, and **CH Skriver’s Sofus**.

We will attempt to present a partial history of only the earliest of these dogs, since a full pedigree analysis of all these top dogs would take a book in itself. One of the earliest was **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten**, sired by Joseph Burkhart’s **Treu v Waldwinkel** (by the imported **Hallo Mannheimia** out of **Arta Hohreusch**). Fritz’s dam was **Bessie v Winterhauch** who was herself a one pup litter out of imported **Feldjager’s Grisette** (by **Bob v Winterhauch** out of **Edith v Karlbach**), and sired by Jack Shattuck’s **CH Frtiz Schwarenberg**. Henry Radle, of Stillwater, Minnesota , was given **Bessie v Winterhauch** by his friend Joe Burkhart, and **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten** was from Bessie’s first litter, whelped March 27, 1938.

When Hjalmar Olsen obtained Fritz, we believe the dog had no show record at all, but he did have two field trial wins. One was a first place win at the first official Shorthair stake ever run, at Solon Springs, Wisconsin. The other win was at Anoka, Minnesota. At both these trials, Fritz was handled by Henry Radle.

Hjalmar Olsen campaigned Fritz at bench shows in this country and Canada. In a Utica, Michigan newspaper, we read, "**Fritz v Schlossgarten** won the International Championship title at Hamilton, Ontario, July 13<sup>th</sup> (we believe this was in 1945), and thus became the first Shorthair in America to annex this title. Fritz's field trial career includes wins in open all age stakes where he defeated America's most outstanding dogs and imported dogs from Germany. He was trained on Saskatchewan prairies, and came from there direct to Michigan to start his show career."

(Editor's Note: Technically, the American Kennel Club does not recognize the title of International Champion. This title would apply properly only where an American Champion met the champion from some other country. In the case of Fritz, the correct title is American and Canadian Champion, indicating that the dog has met the championship requirements of both countries.)

Fritz made his American Championship first, and then started on his Canadian Championship. He won the necessary points at three Ontario shows, in London, Toronto, and Hamilton. Among other good ones, Fritz sired **CH Buck v Schlossgarten** and **CH Monia v Schlossgarten**.

Hjalmar Olsen also owned **CH Prince v Waldwinkel** (by **Treu v Waldwinkel** out of **Feldjager's Grisette**), and Prince's litter sister, **CH Senta v Waldwinkel**. These were whelped March 23, 1938, and of them he wrote, "I bought Prince and his sister Senta from Dick Thune of Chicago, and made champions of both of them in five months time. At the biggest Shorthair show ever held, 72 Shorthairs entered, Prince went best of breed, his son Waldo was best of winners, and Dream Girl's sister went winners bitch. It was one of my great days."

Prince sired several champions, including **CH Waldo vd Golden Mark**, who in turn sired **CH Fieldborn Hiawatha**, who on his dam's side was a grandson of **Dual CH Rusty v Schwarenberg** and a great grandson of the immortal **Treu v Waldwinkel** and **Bessie v Winterhauch**. Hiawatha, owned by Jay Raymond, had an impressive record at '50 and '51 trials. Waldo also sired **CH Brau v Merritwalden** and **CH Cocoa Queen**.

Mr. Olsen's Fieldborn Kennels also housed at one time **CH Pagina's Young Lover** (by Shattuck's **CH Fritz Schwarenberg** out of **Jager's Pagina**). Of Pagina, imported originally by Richard Thune, Hjalmar Olsen said, "She had the best and strongest background of any imported Shorthair."

Pagina was whelped June 26, 1937, her breeder was Ernst Ruschen, Essen Gredeney, Germany. She was royally bred. Her sire was **Kanto v Gottorp**, by **Artus Sand (Yelmos Gotz v Kauffungen** out of **Ella Sand**) out of **Rita v Schwentental (Artus v Gottorp** out of **Dina Holstenperle**). Her dam was **Jagers Liga**, by **Drall vd Waldlust (Rino v Schornbusch** out of **Frigga vd Gorly**) out of **Jagers Fenella (Ben v Monkedick** out of **Senta Fahrtenlaut**).

Yelmos was by **Lump Mauderode** out of **Susl v Kauffungen**; **Ella Sand** was by **Rino Weisseritzhal** out of **Frigga Sand**; **Artus v Gottorp** was by **Artus Sand** out of **Karin Furstenmoor**; Dina was by **Held v Farve** out of **Lutjenburgin**; Rino was by **Heido Holstenperle** out of **Brune Ringsheim**; Frigga was by **Artus Sand** out of **Amsel v Wulferdingsen**; Ben was by **Deut Cranzin** out of **Nora Esterhof**; and Senta was by **Freischutz** out of **Alve Sand**. (Note the intense concentration of **Artus Sand** blood.)

The mating of Pagina to **CH Fritz Schwarenberg** produced two champions in the one litter. Young Lover finished the title in three shows, was stolen and never recovered. The other Champion was **Dreaming Sweetheart**.

Last but not least to cover in this narrative of dogs owned by Mr. Olsen is the great producer of champions, **Timm v Altenau**. Mr. Olsen wrote that he purchased Timm as a pup at six weeks of age from Dr. Thornton. Timm was whelped May 26, 1938. He was sired by **Donn v Sulfmeister**, who was by **Kobold Mauderode Westerholt (Magnet v Ockerbach – Edda Mauderode Westerholt)** out of **Hella v Wilseder Berg (Unkas v Wilseder Berg – Heidjagers Stella)**. His dam was **Dreizenheim v Brickwedde**, who was by **Artist vd Forst Brickwedde (Treff Kalthoff – Korva)** out of **Seigers Lore (Tasso v Winterhauch – Seigers Halli)**.

Truly bred in the purple himself, **Timm v Altenau** sired fifteen bench show champions to capture what is to date the record for champions sire by a German Shorthaired Pointer. Timm was shown several times. Mr. Olsen put nine points on him, but did not finish his championship. Bred to a number of bitches while Olsen owned him, he estimated that he sired about 148 pups. Timm was sold when he was 3 or 4 years old to William Ehrler of Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

In recent years, Mr. Olsen imported a number of Shorthairs from Denmark, including **CH Skrivers Jens** (by **Danish CH Bobby of Bjerringbro** out of **CH Kraegelunds Ulla**). Jens, owned by Dr. Hartnell, of Akron, Ohio, lacked just a couple of points to finish his field trial championship when he met an unfortunate and untimely death in the fall of 1951. Dr. Hartnell was dealt another body blow a short time later when his kennel building with many of his dogs burned to the ground. However, four of Jens' get from one litter are currently winning at shows and it is believed all will finish for the title. Dr. Hartnell became interested in Shorthairs in 1940 and all phases of Shorthair activities.

Other Danish imports that Hjalmar Olsen made include **CH Skrivers Sofus**, now owned by Mr. Bushman, of Sidney, Ohio; and **Skrivers Jesper**, a full brother of Sofus, later litter. These two are sired by **Skrivers Seks** out of **Skrivers Yette**. Jasper is owned by Don Spreadbury of Akron, Ohio. A half sister of Jens is owned by Irwin Wiseman, of Omaha, Nebraska. She is **Lassi of Teglborg**, by **CH Bobby of Bjerringbro** out of **Connie of Teglborg**. Mr. Wiseman also owns **Butcher v Schlossgarten** who needs just two points to finish his field trial championship. Butcher was sired by **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten** out of **Judy of Malvern**, and was trained and handled by Hjalmar Olsen.

Mr. Olsen's latest imports include **Doktorgaarden's Boy**, imported in December, 1951. Boy has nine field trial wins (7 firsts and 2 seconds) and six best of breed wins, all in Denmark. The most recent import, early in 1952, was **Moesgaard's Ib**, Denmark's Master for 1951. Mr. Olsen informs us that Danish dogs, very distinctive in type, were built up from the old Mars Altenau line. One reason the Danish dogs retain a certain definite type may be attributed to the fact that, according to Mr. Olsen, all Danish bench shows are judged by one man, and have been judged by this same man for many years. Hence under one judge the Danish dogs have achieved uniformity of type to a considerable degree.

Mr. Olsen plans to visit Denmark in June, his first trip there in many years. In closing, it with some sadness and regret that we say he has retired from the training of dogs, and has relinquished his handler's license. He made it possible for many followers of our breed to see good dogs at trials in many states, dogs whose owners were not free to follow all of the trials personally. Always quiet and self-effacing, perhaps too few knew how much he contributed to the sport. But since he remains in the breeding end, the Fieldborn banner will undoubtedly continue to grow in the southern breezes on Swanholm Plantation.

William Ehrler, previously mentioned as one-time owner of **Timm v Altenau**, is another early breeder. Formerly of Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and now of Northville, Michigan, Mr. Ehrler is known for his Rheinberg Shorthairs. In addition to Timm, he owned the great producing bitch, **Distel v Rheinberg**, dam of six champions.

The field trial referred to in the report on **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten** was the first officially recorded Shorthair stake in any trial. Clare Wildner, of Solon Springs, Wisconsin, forwarded her scrapbook which contains newspaper clippings of the trial. This first Shorthair stake was run in conjunction with The Northern States Amateur Field Trial Association, with 76 sporting dogs competing in all of the stakes, of which eight were Shorthairs.

Quoting from the Superior, Wisconsin newspaper, April 30, 1940, we read, "Fourteen professional handlers brought dogs to the 20,000 acre sanctuary between Solon Springs and Gordon. Almost every winning dog flushed birds along the 15 mile trail as a large gallery of dog fanciers and spectators followed the actions of the dogs on horseback or in automobiles. Dog men agreed that the pointers, setters, and the German Shorthairs, first entered in these trials this year, were among the finest ever brought to spring trials."

Clare Wildner wrote of the stake, "I remember it as if it were yesterday. Jim Kelley of St. Paul judged. Henry Radle's Fritz and Jack Shattuck's Mars were called back for a re-run. I had turned 200 Chukars loose in the field that morning. The final placings were Henry Radle first with Fritz, Jack Shattuck second with Mars, and Jack Shattuck third with Bob. At the banquet preceding the trials, the guest speaker was William F. Brown, editor of American Field, Chicago. He said that the bird sanctuary between Solon Springs and Gordon was one of the finest in the country, and

that the American Field, official organ of bird dog trials, recognized these spring trials as some of the best in the country.”

Clare Wildner, the source of the above material, is a member of the Old Timers Club (requiring 25 years service or activity in dogs), and has trained pointing dogs and retrievers for many years. He judged on of the recent parent club trials.

Among other Michigan breeders of note is Clark Lemley, M.D., owner of the Feldstrom Kennels of Detroit. He purchased his first Shorthair in 1938 from Bredrite Kennels, of Dr. Charles Thornton. Currently the home of **CH Joan v Feldstrom**, who is the dam of **CH Duse v Feldstrom** (by **CH Davey's Jim Dandy**), Feldstrom is also the home of **CH Alesdda** (by **Timm v Altenau** out of **CH Tillie v Rheinberg**, Tillie by **Timm v Altenau** out of **Distel v Rheinberg**), and field trial winner **Dandy Jim v Feldstrom** (by **CH Davey's Jim Dandy** out of **CH Joan v Feldstrom**).

Carl Schnell, of Schnellberg Kennels, is a comparative newcomer to Shorthair ranks in America, but he became interested in this breed and in Draatharrs as a youngster in Germany. He purchased his first two Shorthairs from William Ehrler in 1945, and made both of them champions. They were **CH Bella v Rheinberg** and **CH Hilda v Rheinberg**, both by **Timm v Altenau** out of **Distel v Rheinberg**. Mr. Schnell then purchased two more bitches from Mr. Corbett of Port Huron, Michigan, and finished both of them. They were **CH Sweet Tillie Too** and **CH Rita v Altenau** (both of these by **Timm v Altenau** out of **CH Tillie v Rheinberg**). Rita chalked up an outstanding show career with 14 best of breed wins, and four group placings, including best of breed at Chicago International, all in one year.

Homebred champions at Schnellberg Kennels are **Coby v Schnellberg** (by **Kobald v Altenau** out of **Bella v Rheinberg**) and **Duke v Schnellberg** (by **Baron v Rudloff** out of **Heidi v Schramberg**). Schnellberg Kennels are also the home of the first triple champion – Canadian Champion, American bench show and field trial Champion – **Valbo v Schlesburg** (by **Duke v Rheinberg** out of **Heidi v Schlesburg**), breeder Thomas M. Adams. Valbo's show career includes 6 best of breed wins at bench shows, and 4 group placings. He finished his field trial championship in 22 days at the age of 15 months.

In Wisconsin, D. K. Johnson, owner of Alf Kennels, received his first Shorthair as a birthday gift in 1941. She was **CH Monia v Schlossgarten**, sired by **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten** out of **Ginger Schwareberg**., and bred by John O'Keeta of Kannapolis, North Carolina. Mr. Johnson wrote, "What a fine birthday present she was. The sire was from Hjalmar Olsen's kennel in Michigan, the dam was raised by Jack Shattuck, and the litter was whelped in Carolina. She had seven best of breed wins." Mr. Johnson also owns **CH Thalbach Waldwinkel Heidi** (by **Tell v Thalbach** out of **Maida v Thalbach**). Mr. Johnson was one of the first officers of the Wisconsin Shorthair Club, organized in 1947 as were Herbert C Holtz and Ken Brown.

A fine dog owned by Peter Jensen, of Racine Wisconsin, is **CH Fritz v Pepper**, who has an impressive winning record. Fritz is by **Lake O'Bago Fritz** out of **Rocky's Sportsman's Dream**. He was whelped April 26, 1944, his breeder V. A. Lantow.

Another Wisconsin Shorthair breeder is D. J. Glodowski, of Sturtevant, the owner of **CH Baron v Strauss**. This fine dog is by **Toby B** out of **Patsy v Strauss**. He was whelped June 24, 1946, and his breeder was Edwin Clemens.

Besides the old time breeder Richard Thune of Chicago, another Illinois breeder is C. K. Hunter of Barrington, owner of Hanover Hills Shorthairs. His dogs include **CH Hanover Hills Gretel** and **CH Hanover Hills Hansel**. Gretel was whelped Sept. 2, 1944, breeder G. P. Phillips. She is by **Rap v Schwareberg** out of **Heidi v Ammertal**. Hansel was whelped August 14, 1949, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are the breeders. She is by **CH Rusty v Schwareberg** out of **CH Hanover Hills Kitrena**.

A. H. Lindsay of Evanston, Illinois owns a Shorthair with many outstanding wins including best of breed in Westminster in 1951. This dog is **CH Baron Junior v Maelinheim**, by **CH JoJo v Schwareberg** out of **Rita v Schwareberg**. The breeders are Mr. Lindsay and C. B. Cook.

Midwestern breeders include W. H. Ferguson of Norfolk, Nebraska, who has there the Duisberg Kennels, Reg. This is the home of **CH Kraut v Schwarenberg** (by **CH Fritz Schwarenberg** out of **Lena v Dreschler**). Kraut is the sire of **CH Pheasant Lane's Deborah** and of **Krautine v Stolzenfels**. **CH Kraut v Schwarenberg** has 33 best of breed wins and numerous group placings.

In Remsen, Iowa, are the Field Friends Kennels, owned by Bob C. Schumacher, and in Sioux City, Clark's Kennels, owned by Robert Clark, and home of **CH Hal** (by **CH Rusty v Schwarenberg** out of **Dutchy v Schlesweg**).

Wichita, Kansas is the home of **CH Buck v Schlossgarten** (by **CH Fritz v Schlossgarten** out of **Gibson's Dutch Girl**), owned by Ernest Gibson. Other newcomer breeders in Kansas are the Edward Kreipes of Topeka, owners of **CH Hedda of Hollylane** (by **Lakeside Brown King** out of **Greide v Schroeder**) – Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson of Argentine, Kansas; and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wolfe, of Meade, Kansas, owners of **CH Wolfe's Chere** (by **Sportsman's Boot** out of **Dutchess v Schlesweg**). Kansas City, Missouri, is the home of a number of new breeders including Charles Cates, Donna Lusco and Mr. and Mrs. William Troop.

One of the early kennels in the east was High Holt Kennels, now closed, owned by George LaBranche, of Hillsdale, New York. For information about this early breeder, we are indebted to Muriel Gordon, Middleburg, New York, who in turn received her information from Colin MacFarlane, superintendent of High Holt Kennels from 1935 to 1942, and now a trainer and field trial judge.

“George LaBranche, owner of High Holt Kennels, brought over the Shorthair **Fax Tremonia** in the early '30's, and in the mid-thirties he imported **Dinah v Luterbach**, **Bonna v Rothenburg**, and **Rita v Wezelben**.” Fax was sired by **Treff v Nieheim** (by **Amor v Stadt** out of **Binkasandebeck**). Fax's dam was **Balko v Gottorp**, she by **Artus Sand**. Fax was the sire of **CH Cin of High Holt** (out of **Blossom Queen**), and **CH Parmachene Belle of High Holt**, out of **Bonna v Rothenburg**.

The imported Bonna was sired by **Frei Sudwest** out of **Jolla St. Ewaldi**, breeder Wilhelm Rossler, Germany. She was whelped May 14, 1936. Fax was a best of breed winner, and a winner at trials, gun dog stakes, mixed breed stakes, thus making him one of the East's first trial winners. Fax sired the first winning dog of the trials held by the Eastern German Shorthair Club, and was also the sire of **Otto of High Holt** who won a gun dog stake, all breeds, at seven months.

Otto's dam was “Ella”, imported from Austria by Col. Rogers. In one year at the Garden, Otto was sire of best of breed, winners dog and winners bitch. Otto was also the sire of **CH Latch Up FleetFoot**, out of **CH Frieda Staub** of Middlesex. FleetFoot was whelped May 9, 1936, breeder Latch Up Paddington Kennels, owned by Mrs. A. M. Lewis.

**Bonna v Rothenburg** was shown only three or four times and acquired 12 points toward the title. She was the dam of several good ones, including CH Parmachene Belle of High Holt, Pink Lady and Blue Charm.

Another Shorthair that made a name for himself at trials in the early thirties was **Blitz v Wendland**. Alfred Sause wrote of him, “He was whelped in Germany in 1933, and was a gift to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gatch, of Baltimore. He won his first trial at the age of nine months. Later he entered the Delaware County trial where the English Cup had to be won three times for permanent possession. His name was on that cup twice. One week before the third trial he just went – it seems as if he was blown away with the wind. He won the Washington Quail Championship in a good entry, and he was the only Dutchman in the gang. “ A picture of Blitz was forwarded to us by Henry Radle, of Stillwater, Minn. The American Field Publishing Company confirmed that he had seven wins in shooting dog and novice stakes.

Other early kennels in the east were the Middlesex Kennels of Priscilla Ryan, and Prune's Own Kennels of Mrs. Allan Ryan. One outstanding dog of this era was **CH Blitz Kellerhau of Middlesex**, owned by J. Heidenthaler, of South River, New Jersey. Blitz was whelped January 22, 1939, breeder L. Hutzler. He was sired by **CH Carl Kellerhau of Middlesex** out of **Luna v Tannenforst**. Other well known dogs were **CH Freida Staub of Middlesex** (by **Blitz Kellerhau** out of **Stern Staub**) and **CH Carl Kellerhau of Middlesex** of the same breeding. This **Blitz Kellerhau** was sired by **Hasso v Nibelungenhort** out of **Bessie v Kellerhau**, and was owned by Gill Robb Wilson, of Trenton, New Jersey.

Martha Conlon, of Crescent Farm, Florham Park, New Jersey, forwarded the show catalog of the first specialty show held by the eastern club on October 13, 1941, on the estate of Mr. Ronald Harriman Arden of Orange County, New York. The judge was Mr. Joseph Weber, of Princeton, New Jersey. There were 35 Shorthairs competing that day, and best in show was awarded to **CH Dallo vd Forst Brickwedde**, owned by Alfred Sause, Ellicott City, Maryland.

We noted with great interest that in addition to entries bred in the east, this specialty also had Shorthairs bred by our first midwestern importers. Walter Mangold and Charles Thornton, as well as stock stemming from Joseph Burkhart's importations. Some of the champions that made Shorthair breeding history competed in that early show, and are still well remembered – **CH Dallo vd Forst Brickwedde**, **CH Freida Staub of Middlesex**, **CH Latch Up FleetFoot**, **CH Senta v Berks**.

Dr. F. A. Heitman, formerly of Westchester, New York, and now of New York City, sent us interesting material on early Shorthairs in the east. Dr. Heitman is best known for his own Sycamore Brook dogs, and was an active breeder until about three years ago. He wrote, "Clifford Nagle, first president of the Eastern German Shorthaired Pointer Club, was the most active exhibitor during the thirties."

According to Dr. Heitman, the outstanding show winners in the late thirties and early forties were **CH Baron of Boonton**, owned by William Sheerer, and **CH Dallo vd Forst Brickwedde**, owned by Alfred Sause. A letter from Mr. Sause stated that Dallo was the only German import to become an American Kennel Club champion of record. However, in 1951, the imported bitch **CH Bella v Hohen Tann**, also finished for the title. She is owned by Lt. Col. Wm. J. Wolcott, of Seattle, Washington.

Dallo's sire was **Artus v Hasetal**, by **Furst v Fuchspass (Dux Ringsheim – Cara Sudwest)** out of **Cora vd Forst Brickwedde (Artus Sand – Anni vd Forst Brickwedde)**. His dam was **Jagers Malve**, by **Don vd Schwarzen Kuhle (Wodan Peppenhoven – Hertana Papinghausen)** out of **Jagers Hansa (Ajax Frankfurt – Senta v Thalham)**. Dallo was brought to America when he was eight weeks old, tucked away in Alfred Sause's jacket.

Dallo was eighteen months old when he became a champion without a single defeat. He is the dog whose picture heads the Shorthair column in Dog World magazine. According to Mr. Sause he was the first Shorthair to place in a group in Maryland. He also won at Morris and Essex and at the Garden. In field trials, he placed several times in trials competing against pointers and setters.

Other champions owned by Alfred Sause were **Sause's Lady Stardust**, sired by **Sturm**, out of **Thundercloud**; **CH Pheasant Lane's Schnapps**, sired by **CH Rusty v Schwarenberg**, out of **CH Four Winds Gretchen**. Schnapps is now owned by C. F. Datwyler, Logan, Utah, and is the sire of Wm. Wolcott's **CH Bill's Linzer Boy**. Alfred Sause was at one time a co-owner with the Walter Warrens of **CH Pheasant Lane's Tomahawk**. Alfred finished Tomahawk in the east where he handled him to eleven best of breed wins, six group placings, and best of breed at Morris and Essex in 1951 in an entry of 40 Shorthairs. Tomahawk was a litter mate of Muriel Gordon's **CH Pheasant Lane's Storm Cloud**.

Both Dallo and **CH Baron v Boonton** met untimely deaths. Dr. Heitman wrote, "Baron hanged himself from a dead stub of a tree in an attempt to get a raccoon, and Dallo was shot by an overanxious and careless hunting companion of Sause's."

While those two dogs were copping off best of breed wins at eastern shows, Dr. Heitman's own bitch, **CH Pola of Sycamore Brook, CDX**, was going best of opposite sex to them. Pola, bred by E. Wichtermann, was whelped April 2, 1940, sired by **Sturm** out of **Thundercloud**. Dr. Heitman said of her, "This bitch was the fastest and smoothest running Shorthair I have ever seen. She was bred to **CH Dallo vd Forst Brickwedde** and on Sept. 22, 1943 whelped two females which became champions, and the best of the litter was never shown."

The champions were **CH Judy of Sycamore Brook CD**, and **CH Katinka of Sycamore Brook CD**. When Dr. Heitman disbanded his kennels three years ago, Katinka went to the kennels of R. S. Johns, Dallas, PA., and was mated to the imported Kurz Haar **Sieger Sepp v Grabenbruch** to produce **CH Lokey**, the 1951 winner. The Johns brothers, Richard and Robert, are noted for the Grabenbruch Shorthairs. Their imported Shorthair, the late **Sieger Sepp v Grabenbruch**, was

the sire of **CH Blick v Grabenbruch** out of **Nanny von Luckseck gen Senta**. Sepp also sired **CH Eine Sonntag** out of **Blondie**, owned by John C. Dunn, and Blick in turn sired **Donar v Schlangenber** out of **Susie v Schlangenber**. The Grabenbruch Shorthairs have made many wins at eastern trials held at Jockey Hollow.

Other old time breeders in the east were Henry L. McVickar, George Eckhoff, Frederick Landis, and Richard Wolf, so Martha Conlon of Crescent Farm advised us.

New breeders looming on the eastern horizon are Harold C. Fuehrer of Fuehrerheim Kennels, Carlisle, PA., with his **CH Baron v Fuehrerheim** (by **CH Rex v Krawford** out of **Gretchen v Fuehrerheim**). Muriel Gordon of Trefoil Farm, Middleburg, New York, with her **CH Pheasant Lane's Storm Cloud** (by **CH Pheasant Lane's Stormalong** out of **CH Pheasant Lane's Deborah**), a best in show winner, all breeds, at Brooklyn, New York, in December 1951; Cecil Smith of Rochester, New York, with his **CH Karl v Kinirick**, with five group placings; Ross Chapman, of Albany, New York, with his **CH Graf v Windhausen**, with numerous best of breed wins; the Mount Dania Kennels of the Kauffmans, at Mountville, PA., Russell H. Stauffer, also of Mountville; Arthur Pentermehl, Little Falls, New Jersey; Frank Marquier of Hollabird Kennels, Livingston, New Jersey; George Mills, three Brooks Farm, Suffern, New York.

Martha Conlon's first Shorthair was **CH Baron Schoenbrun v Meyerling CD.**, whelped June 28, 1945, breeder Wm Sheerer. Baron was sired by **Rollo v Ingolstadt**, out of **Hexle v Hohenaslach**. Baron was best of breed winner on 23 different occasions, and had seven group placings. Crescent Farms also owns the homebred **CH Concert of Crescent Farms**, whelped April 26, 1950, and finished at 17 months.

The east is truly rich in fine Shorthairs and many kennels of note, and is indeed worthy of a book in itself to cover completely the whole of its history, at shows and at trials.

In the upper California area, we are indebted to the club secretary, Mildred Combs, for most of the following items of interest. Early breeders on the gold coast include Charles Tascannine, no longer active at breeding. He owned **Crawford's Commander**, who was sired by a German import. Another breeder and trainer was Mr. Bowley, of China Clipper Kennels, of Niles California. Mr. Bowley owned **Johann v Schwarenberg** and **Brown Ace**. Johann was the sire of five champions, of whom four were out of **CH Flora v Schoenweide**, owned by Henry Duus, of Gilroy, California. These were **Freida v Schoenweide**, **Hansel v Schoenweide**, **Meigs v Schoenweide** and **Uncie v Schoenweide**. Mr. Duus became interested in Shorthairs about 1939 and is still very active at breeding and showing.

Another breeder is Herbert Gerrard, of San Francisco, owner of **CH Duke He Hasit**, sired by **Brook v Schwarenberg** out of **Brenda Linderhof**. This dog was whelped Aug. 1, 1947, the breeder A. H. Ruoff. Duke has a number of best of breed wins, and field trial wins.

Somewhat earlier **CH Davy's Jim Dandy** appeared on the scene at western shows. Owned by R. S. Gorham, of Woodland Hills, California, Jim Dandy was whelped October 23, 1943, bred by Earl Daniels, of Sepulveda, California. Jim Dandy had an outstanding show record. He was handled by Porter Washington, winning about 50 best of breeds and numerous group placings. CH Davy's Jim Dandy was sired by **Fritz** out of **Freda v Waldhausen**. He is a grandson of **Donn v Sulfmeister**, **Weisse v Brickwedde**, **Pal v Waldhausen** and **Lady v Brickwedde**. He is a great grandson of **Kobold Mauderode Westerholt**, who is almost legendary in Germany; and also a great grandson of **Hella v Wilseder Berg**, **Artist vd Forst Brickwedde**, **Seigers Lore**, **Kamerad v Waldhausen**, **Diana v Otterstein**, **Tell v Brickwedde**, and **Voegelein v Bitterwurz**.

**Krautina v Stolzenfels**, owned by Fritz Voss of Los Angeles (a daughter of **CH Kraut v Schwarenberg** out of **CH Four Winds Gretchen**) was bred to **CH Davy's Jim Dandy**, and produced three champions in one litter. These were **CH Pheasant Lane's Stormalong**, **Ch Sistie Frau**, and **CH Jim Dandy v Roger**. So far as we know, Krautina was never bred again, and was never shown. **CH Pheasant Lane's Stormalong** and **CH Pheasant Lane's Deborah** (a full sister to Krautina) were bred, and produced four champions in one litter. Those were Storm Cloud, Tomahawk, Liesel and Lightening, all four carrying the Pheasant Lane Prefix, and all stemming from **CH Davy's Jim Dandy**.

From the last frontier, out on the Pacific Northwest, comes word of some of the early breeders in Oregon. The information was furnished by Walter Pedersen, a newcomer to Shorthair ranks, in Portland. Early Oregon breeders were W. J. Derthick, Portland. Mr. Derthick's first Shorthairs were **Brown Arco**, sired by **Lord v Hohenbruck**. The dog was purchased from Mac Sandstrom, and was registered in the American Field Stud Book in 1933.

Another early breeder, active in the late thirties, was Joe Windolph. From him, Bob Hogan of Princeville, Oregon, purchased a dog fifteen years ago, **Dukey v Dornbecker**, sired by **Larry's Fritz** out of **Gretchen**. Mr. Hogan still raises Shorthairs.

In the state of Washington, home of a newly organized Shorthair club boasting a very large charter membership, the first breeder was Larry McGill, who got his first Shorthair from Dr. Thornton. She was **McGill's Missaway**, sired by **Cleve v Schwarenberg** out of **Lady Robb Brickwedde**, whelped Apr. 25, 1944. Missaway made her American and Canadian championships in 13 months to become the first such double champion on the Pacific coast. She was retired from showing after garnering 26 best of breed wins throughout the western states and Canada. Mr. McGill said of her, "I now use her for hunting both ducks and pheasants, and she is still one of the best in this part of the country, still fast, willing to go all day." Mr. McGill's other champions are **Princess Pat of Belfair**, and **McGill's Gay Duchess**, purchased from Angelo Cerqueltini of San Francisco.

Other Washington state breeders include Everett Knoll, Pullayup, owner of **CH Pixie v Ritter**. Pixie was whelped Apr. 23, 1947, breeder W. A. Olson, sired by **CH Rusty v Schwarenberg** out of **Dixie v Waldwinkel**. Lt. Col Wm. A Wolcott owns **CH Bella v Hohen Tann**, who finished for the title in 1951. It is believed she is the second Shorthair who finished for the title in 1951. Bella was whelped Nov. 26, 1945, breeder Paul Hebling, sired by **Bass vd Grosse Muhl** out of **Berta v Schwarzenberg**.

The Wolcotts are also the owners of **CH Bill's Linzer Boy** (by **CH Pheasant Lane's Schnapps** out of **Sun Valley Queen**) who in turn sired **CH Linzer v Hohen Tann**, whelped Oct. 7, 1949, owned by Helen Fleming, and the litter mate, **CH Faust v Hohen Tann**, owned by Donald Davis, of Seattle.

Other Washington breeders are Charles W. Magill of Bremerton, Joseph MacDonald and daughter Barbara of Yakima, L. V. McGilbry of North Rickland, and Charles L. Tibbetts, owner of **CH Rusty of Minn O'Wash**, whelped Dec. 30, 1946, breeder George Hermanson, by **CH Rusty v Schwarenberg** out of **CH Heidi v Ammertal**.

In closing, so new is our breed in America (just about a quarter of a century) and in fact so new in canine history itself is our breed, that it is indeed difficult to view it with an objective eye. As with any other breed, the true value of a stud force is sometimes difficult to determine or evaluate until the dog is long dead, and the same is true of the bitch, whose contribution, while still of vital importance, is necessarily limited.

However, so dominant was the stud force of some of our earlier Shorthairs, and so much of great and lasting value was contributed by them and by some of the good bitches, that breeders of today find themselves revering the old dogs and treasuring the high quality of the first imports. We have a deep feeling of obligation that in breeding today we hope to equal and preserve the pristine quality that our first importers presented to us.

Ours is a breed that has a proud past and a bright future. Even conservative predictions show an ever increasing acceptance of the German Shorthaired Pointer by the sportsman and the public. Our breed has been in good hands; our Shorthair history has a strong background of dogs bred to hunt. We do not have the pallid pleasure of a sporting dog degenerated to a bench show beauty.

Current German Shorthaired Pointers are transitory, but the breed itself goes marching on, carrying the blood of the great dogs of the past into the future. You and I today are the builders of the breed tomorrow. We have an obligation and we should have a goal. Ours is the challenge of tomorrow.

**Editor's Note:**

**Mr. & Mrs. Walter H. Warren of Pheasant Lane's purchased CH Four Winds Gretchen, their first Shorthair in 1944. They have gained many friends from coast to coast through their participation in Shows and Field Trials. The impressive list of Champions which includes CH Stormy, CH Deborah, and CH Tomahawk, speaks well for their efforts and confirms their statement, "We started to breed Shorthairs for their reputed hunting ability and beauty of conformation. We have never regretted our choice."**