



KINDER GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

SPRING/SUMMER, 2002

TRIP TO MEXICO

On April 22, 2002, I had the privilege of accompanying Dr. Helen Swartz, Small Livestock Specialist in Missouri, Mark Hitt, who is Program Administrator for the Missouri Department of Agriculture, Tony Clayton, President of Clayton Agri-Marketing, Inc. from Jefferson City Missouri, and Daniel Considine, a well respected ADGA judge and a successful Goat Dairy Owner and Operator from Wisconsin, on a trip to Mexico. Dr. Swartz, Mark Hitt, Tony Clayton and I drove to Kansas City to board an America West flight to Phoenix early on Monday morning, April 22nd. We met Daniel in Phoenix and together we took another America West flight to Hermosillo, Mexico. From Hermosillo we drove for 3 hours in a rental van to Obregon, Mexico.

...TO PAGE 3

KIDDING REPORT FROM CALIFORNIA

(Note: We have reported periodic updates on Beth Serven's doe, Zederkamm Sweet Alyssum, one of the most prolific Kinder does, and the only doe that has successfully kidded with sextuplets that all survived. This report is about her first-freshener triplet daughters, carrying on their dam's tradition.)

Well, I have definitely been busy since we last talked! Alyssum's triplet does from 2000 all kidded. They all had triplets, and they all had two does and one buck (though one doe was stillborn). Out of the eight survivors, three are brown/white and six are black/white. Violet and Lilly kidded at night between 10-11:00PM and Tansy kidded early afternoon. All the kiddings went very smoothly. Violet actually had hers while we weren't watching. We checked her at 9:00PM and when we checked her again at 10:00PM, she had just given birth to number three.

Beth Serven, Paso Robles, CA

TIME FOR NOMINATIONS

We need your nominations for 2003 officers by August 23rd, please. Time is shorter than it should be since we have had trouble getting the Newsletter to you in a timely fashion. Nominations are being accepted for President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and one Member-at-large. Please be sure that you have his/her permission to submit a name for nomination, and please include a brief biography. Ballots will be in your next Newsletter.

SCRAPIE...SHOW...STARS...BROCHURES...SERIOUS...BREATH...

HELP!

Our trusty and very talented Newsletter Editor of several years has reached a place where he needs relief! If you notice a difference in this Newsletter, (the difference is MAJOR!) It is because there is a novice at the computer for this issue. The call is going out right now for anyone with some experience and an interest in helping the Association with its primary communication tool, so please let us know if you are willing and able. Any young people who might like to take it on as a project? If you can write, that is great, but if all you can do is format the Newsletter, that's OK too. We can get articles to you to fill up the space. E-mail us at KGBAssn@aol.com - we'd love to hear from you. Thanks, Duggan, for your hard work!

Speaking of articles, the Newsletter depends upon the membership to let us know what you want to see here, and articles or article ideas are welcome any time. Stories about your farm and your goats - funny, sad, informative - are all welcome. With our next issue we will begin the Question and Answer column requested by a number of you, and hope that all will participate (now, please send those questions!). It can be a big help to all of us to have a place to post our questions, and to have those who have answers, share them.

Pat (your very temporary Newsletter Editor)

NEW COLOR KINDER BROCHURE NOW AVAILABLE IN SPANISH TOO

The KGBA has an updated tri-fold brochure available in color or black and white, and in English or Spanish. We needed the Spanish version in order for our traveling Vice-President, Sue Huston, to have handouts that could be read by her Mexican audience when she presented the Kinder goat at a dairy goat conference in Obregon, Mexico. If you are interested in an unfolded master copy for your copying needs - farm/fair/show/feed store handouts, you can order one from our office for \$1.00, which covers the copy plus postage. Sorry, we can't do multiple copies for you, but you're welcome to make as many copies as you need - keep the master in your file. Please specify English or Spanish, or both for \$1.50.

NOTE FROM THE REGISTRAR

Those registrations are still a bit slow to come in - particularly those of you who need them for shows! If there are any bits of missing or incorrect information, or if there is anything that needs to be researched, fixing things takes time. Margi is almost, but not quite, a miracle worker. It also makes her work much easier if you use the official KGBA forms, rather than ones you make up yourself, so from now on, paperwork will be sent back to you to be done on the 'real thing'. Forms are available on the web site (until we get some problems straightened out, you may have to add Index.htm, or index.htm to the regular <http://members.aol.com/KGBAssn> address), or from the KGBA office. She will be most grateful for your cooperation.

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TRIP TO MEXICO ...from page 1

We stayed at the Obregon Days Inn in Obregon. This is where we held our goat conference on the following day. The motel provided us with a nice large meeting room with a public address system. The room had very good acoustics, which really was nice, since we did have a few problems with the microphones.

Our programs on goats began early on Tuesday with about 40 to 60 people in attendance. With the help of a wonderful interpreter translating every word for us, Dr. Swartz, Daniel and I were able to give our presentations to all the Mexican people who had come to hear and to see our programs. Dr. Swartz talked on difficult birthing and nutrition. Daniel followed Dr. Swartz, showing slides, and also talking on nutrition as well as how he handles his goats in his dairy in Wisconsin. I was last to give my presentation about our state association, United Missouri Goat Producers, and also a program on the Kinder goat. All of the Mexican people who had come for this conference formed a line to shake our hands and thank us for coming. I was truly impressed with this gesture as were the others in our group. They were the most attentive and polite audience that I have ever spoken to.

On Wednesday we toured a couple of farms. These were farms of people who had attended our conference. The first farm was small. The gentleman who owned this farm was a veterinarian. Most of his goats were Alpine. All the goats were divided into groups and housed in small pens. I noticed that most of the pen material was made from wood pallets just like the ones you see at your local feed stores. He had made these pens under several small trees, which provided shade for the animals. He had a small field of alfalfa. Of course it had to be irrigated in order to grow, but he told us that he was able to get several cuttings off this field each year. I saw a pile of bread and cookies lying out on a tarp in the sun. He goes to the bakeries and gets what they are throwing away, then dries it and feeds this to his goats. He feeds the goats the alfalfa hay that is cut off his small acreage as well. He didn't show us the grain he feeds – perhaps he doesn't feed any. He doesn't live on this farm himself, but has a tenant living there to care for the goats.

The next farm was a large co-operative operation. They had a large outdoor milking parlor at this place. I have no idea of the cost of their building but I feel very sure it was quite expensive to build. They had several very large, long shade houses at this facility. The first one we went through housed many pens of young kids. There was another house that held kids of older ages. There were four shade houses of adult does, some of which were the milking stock. On one side of these pens they had poured concrete, and hay is laid on this and the goats reach through cattle panels to eat the hay. We were shown some sort of grain but no one in the group knew what it was. It looked something like sunflower seeds with a pink coating of some sort on the outside. Most of the does were Alpine, Toggenburg and Saanen. We were told that they milk an average of about 4 lbs. per day. There is also a shade house that houses bucks, and they too are of the Swiss breeds. There were huge piles of bagged feed stacked out on the ground as well as alfalfa hay. It was very hot and windy. I looked for shade in the milk parlor. The goats could not stand it here without those shade houses.

Before we visited the co-operative farm we toured a slaughterhouse for sheep and goats. It was very clean. They were killing goats when we arrived and they showed us the carcasses hanging in a large room where they were washing them out with cold water. I believe that most of the carcasses that we saw hanging were milk fed kids. They leave the heads on so I suppose they use the heads in some way. There was a pen of small kids as well as pens of grown sheep and goats waiting to be slaughtered. These animals were penned at the back of the building much as we do in this country. ...**TO PAGE 4**

TRIP TO MEXICO ...from page 3

When we finished touring the co-op farm we had to get on the road for our 3 hour drive to Hermosillo because we had a flight out on Thursday at noon, starting our return to the United States, and we had to be there 2 hours before flight time. It took us most of a day to travel from the U.S. to Obregon and another day of travel for our return trip on home.

What is this trip going to mean to the Kinder Goat Association and the Kinder goat? I am not sure what will happen. Dr. Swartz and Tony Clayton say that it may be three years or more before anything positive comes from this trip that relates to the Kinder goat. This is just the way international things like this usually happen. Export buyers want large lots of goats and we cannot at this time provide large numbers of Kinder goats. We need to breed more goats and encourage others to raise Kinder. We also do not have the numbers of Kinder does on milk test to really prove that Kinder does across the U.S. can milk well. Proof is what we need. Just our word or our barn records are not enough. We must have official DHIA records that prove the milking ability of the Kinders.

I know for sure that the people who attended this conference liked this goat very much. I also know that Mexico needs a goat that takes little space and less feed. The Kinder goat is definitely the goat for the climate that I experienced, very hot and dry.

From all that I saw, I believe that these people just need the basic information on goats. I saw goats that had not had their hooves trimmed since they left the U.S. The people just don't seem to realize that this is necessary for the general good health of the goats. They have been using paste to dehorn with and what awful looking horns resulted from using this paste (the paste had not worked)! Someone needs to show them how to use a dehorning iron. They don't seem to understand that in order for a doe to produce milk she needs clean water at all times. There is also a need to show and tell of ways to use the milk.

So what was accomplished for the Kinder Association and the Kinder goat? The Mexican people at the conference got to see and hear about the Kinder goat. Before this day they didn't know such a goat existed. They liked the little goat very much. Hopefully they will take the e-mail address that is on the new Kinder Brochure and write the Kinder Association for more information. If God wants this goat to be in Mexico then it will happen. The seed was planted, and now we just need to watch and see if that seed grows.

Pat Showalter worked very hard putting together a brochure about the Kinder goat and getting it translated in Spanish so that I had handouts available for all those attending the conference. She also provided me with wonderful slides to use in my Kinder presentation. Thanks so much Pat for all your work.

Sue Huston
Bramble Patch Kinders
Miami, MO

NEW STAR MILKERS – 2001 LACTATION

The Kinder girls are adding to the list of Star Milkers again – but we need more participation! It is a time and financial commitment, but it is still the best way to promote our delightful and hard working little goats. Those official milk records translate into CREDIBILITY! It is very difficult for people to believe that such an impressive amount of rich milk can be produced by such small bodies.

If you are interested in 8 ½"X 11" posters (2 of them) for display at your local fair or at your farm, The KGBA has two new color posters comparing Kinder goat milk/milk production with standard dairy goats using the Energy Corrected Milk (ECM) numbers. The ECM formula applied to milk records factors in the extra butterfat and protein and puts less emphasis on actual volume (which includes a lot of water). You would be amazed! \$2.00 will get you a copy of each, and if you need something larger, they can be taken to a copy place and enlarged. Make your check payable to the KGBA, PO Box 1575, Snohomish, WA 98291-1575.

New Additions:

Name	Lactation#/ Kidding	Age at/ Kidding	Days in Milk/	#Milk/	#Fat/	#Protein
1. Just One More Lucy I'm Home *M (FM) AR	2	3/00	305	1590	114	67
2. Just One More Rosebud *M (F) AR	1	2/01	305	1320	90	59
3. My Three Kids Tory *M (F) AR	2	2/11	305	1380	97	67

Congratulations ladies – excellent work!

REPORT #1 ON SCRAPIE PROGRAM RESEARCH

On March 21, 2002 I contacted the Washington State Scrapie Eradication Program and talked with Millie and addressed the following questions in relationship to our Kinder goats. I documented the responses.

1. Is the use of tattoos acceptable in my state for compliance with the Scrapie Eradication Program, and if so will I need to change/add to the Association assigned premises tattoo prefix I presently use?

You must sign up your flock or herd to receive a block ID. Block ID's are required. The WA (Washington State) would be a part of the ID but not required to be on the registered goat.

2. Are microchips considered sufficient ID in my State?

No, most people in the State do not have readers

and so at this time microchips are not sufficient ID-it must be either tag or tattoo.

3. On what date do all the requirements go into effect?

The regulations officially went into effect November, 2001. We are giving a 1 year education period before enforcement. We obviously could not enforce without this period of education.

4. Who in my State is responsible for the oversight of the program?

Dr. Carpenter

5. Other information

a.. All registered goats must travel with their papers at all times-even to vet, shows any time the goat leaves your property. ...TO PAGE 6

REPORT #1 ON SCRAPIE PROGRAM RESEARCH ... from page 5

b.. They are talking about changing the present inclusion of goats in this program as there have only been 7 goats in 50 years that have contracted the disease-all exposed to sheep with the disease. No actions towards this has occurred at this point.

c.. Initial information that must be given to your goat association and the Scrapie Eradication Program will have the tattoo prefix, your name, address, and how many breeding goats you have.

d.. It is a way to track animals should there become a disease problem.

e.. At this point you can sell/ transfer your goats without being enrolled in the program, with no hassles, but later, that will not be the case.

f.. Plastic tags are backordered 6-8 weeks because there is "such interest and people are busy signing up" their animals.

g.. Metal tags are backordered 4 months.

h.. You can sign your herd up over the phone, "Just let me send you some information. I will need your name and address, and phone number, and what kind of goats you have." There was heavy emphasis put on getting me to sign up and getting my personal information.

i.. I asked how we will find out the changing rules. She did not have an answer. I suggested that they contact the associations and let them spread the information via their registries. She was going to relay that to Dr. Carpenter.

j.. (I did not write this down, but I think I asked about who has access to the information and she said just a limited few people.) I was not aware that there were two programs 1) Voluntary, and 2) Mandatory, and she did not mention that there were two programs.

Celeste Bishop
Snohomish, WA

REPORT #2 ON SCRAPIE PROGRAM RESEARCH

Hello, I was just reading my son's (Derek Eddy) March Newsletter which came in the mail. I just wanted to respond about the scrapie program. I too have talked to three different people in the Missouri State program and have gotten three different versions of rules for the program! My husband and I have also talked with the State Vet for our region in Missouri, who oversees compliance in the program, and she has an altogether different understanding of the rules than does the state USDA/APHIS office personnel. I definitely think it is going to be difficult to be in compliance with this law when everyone has a different understanding of what the rules say. It is important that we understand the requirements of the law, but officials are making not making it easy. Thanks for sharing your experience with the scrapie program.

Delynne Eddy
Miami, MO

WE WILL FOLLOW UP WITH MORE INFORMATION BEFORE THE NOVEMBER 1 DEADLINE – WHAT'S HAPPENING IN YOUR AREA?

MAKE A BOTTLE RACK FOR YOUR KIDS

In a 1" X 4" board of any length you want, cut or drill holes large enough to admit the necks of the bottles you'll be using. Nail the 1" X 4" at a right angle to a 1" X 10" or 1" X 12" to form an 'L'; this allows the bottles to rest on the larger board with just their necks and the nipples poking through the holes. Using a 1" X 6" board for backing, fasten the rack to a fence at about a 45-degree angle at a convenient height, depending on the size of the kids. Finish the sides with a piece of ½" plywood as shown.

Hungry kids butt udders (and bottles), and when they get large enough, you'll probably need another device to hold the bottles more firmly in place. Occasionally a kid will pull a nipple off a bottle (Note: unless it is a Pritchard Valve nipple), dumping the milk. But overall this rack will save a great deal of time and labor.

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HOW SERIOUS ARE WE?

The Kinder goat has been around now for nearly 16 years, and there are still far too many people who have never heard of them. Those of us who raise them realize what a valuable little goat they are, but if we are really serious about promoting them nationally and internationally, we need to make a serious assessment of what we are doing, and how we are doing it. In order to prove to the goat industry that Kinders can do what we say they can do, we must provide unquestionable evidence. It is all very well to show them at fairs, display them at our local farms and feed stores, but it must all be tied together with records.

We promote the Kinder as a dual purpose goat – what evidence do we need? Official milk records are probably at the top of the list, yet few people are willing or able to make the commitment to participate. It is difficult in some areas, I know, because testers are scarce, and unless you can join up with a group, expensive. There must be at least a few of you who could be participating. If it is not feasible for you to do the 305 day individual testing, look into joining in on the 1 Day Test Day that takes place in many areas. A dairy goat club that puts on a 1 Day Test will rarely refuse entry to Kinders – they pay their way too – and it is simple to get sanction forms from the KGBA so that your test records go to the KGBA and not ADGA. Barn records of milk weights are valuable, and will help you to promote your goats locally, but international exporters want official records.

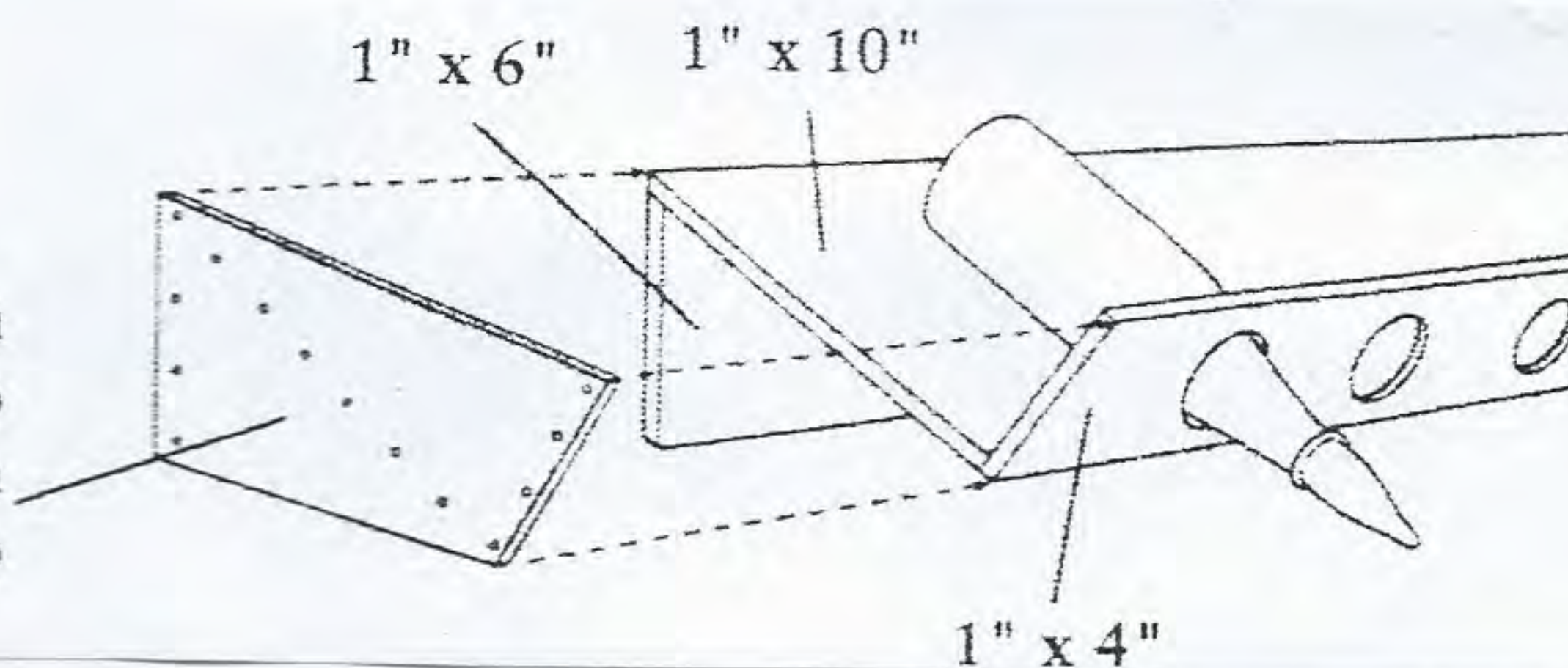
If you are working on promoting the meat side of the Kinder, then you need to raise Kinders, not Kinder crosses to make your point and build your

evidence and breeding stock. The practice of crossing Kinders with other meat breeds may seem profitable for the moment, but in the long term, can damage the future of the Kinder, which will develop a meat carcass all on its own. Why waste time and valuable genes unnecessarily? It is true that Kinders are a smaller breed at maturity, but careful selection will develop Kinders that will make a carcass by butcher age that will successfully compete with the larger meat breeds at dollar per pound to produce. The well-muscled, stocky body of the ideal Kinder translates into excellent meat and less bone. At the recent Meat and Cheese Conference put on by the United Missouri Goat Producers, part of the program included an evaluation of a number of goat carcasses. A number of goats were butchered just before the conference, carcasses were laid out on long tables for evaluation, and the two milk fed Kinder kids in the group were commented upon by the experts as exceptional carcasses, along with a fine Kinder wether from a second source. Following the evaluation, the goat meat was cooked up in various ways and served later in the day to conference attendees. What a great way to promote goat meat, the healthy red meat!

Kinders may end up small goats at maturity, but during those critical first months, their growth rate rivals and often surpasses the growth rates of the larger breeds. A mature Boer or Nubian buck can weigh 300 pounds or more, while a Kinder male will mature at only about 135 pounds or so. However, the prime butcher age is under a year, and up until that time, a properly fed Kinder will rival any of the larger goats with their early

...TO PAGE 8

A piece of 1/2 inch plywood shaped to hold all boards in place is attached to each end.



HOW SERIOUS ARE WE? ...from page 7

growth rate. When it comes to maintaining breeding stock for meat goats, what would you rather house and feed – 135 pounds of goat, or 300 pounds of goat? Isn't this a great selling point for international sales?

Again, we need more records – records of birth weights, and weights at various points in their lives (1 week, 1 month, 2 months, 6 months, for instance). When a Kinder is butchered, it would be helpful to record the weight on the hoof, then butcher weight. If any of you are willing to keep such records to share with the KGBA, please contact us. We would like to revise a formerly used record form so that anyone participating will be gathering the same information. Enclosed is a sample form – please feel free to critique it, and send us your suggestions for changes or additions.

Finally, when we have the evidence in hand to prove what the Kinder can do, we will need enough good stock to provide to interested buyers. That means an evaluation of our breeding programs. Are we working to consistently upgrade our Kinders – each season's kids better than the last? If we are ever to be able to participate in an international market, we must be serious breeders who will work to produce serious numbers of fine goats. Professional herd evaluations and shows can help us keep on track with the correct breeding choices to improve our herds.

If you read Sue Huston's article on her presentation in Mexico, you can understand the problems we face. We believe that the Kinder is the perfect goat for a country like Mexico. What they need is a high producing/low maintenance goat that can tolerate warm conditions. Those of you in the warmer parts of the U.S., and our breeder in Brazil know that they do quite well in warm climates. What do I mean by high production? I'm talking about the ratio of milk or meat output to body size. A Kinder doe that weighs 125 pounds and gives an average of 8 pounds of milk a day is giving 6% of her body weight daily in milk. At her peak she is giving as much as 8% of her body weight daily. That kind of production is right up there with the best standard dairy goats. Yes there are such

Kinders, and need to be many more. I had one tiny 85 pound doe that at her peak was giving 10% of her body weight daily, and averaged 8% over her lactation. Their official records leave no question – it sounds like exaggeration, but it is truth. Low maintenance includes not only feed efficiency, but also ease of maintenance of good health and uneventful kidding without the need for expensive veterinary intervention. Exporters, however, are interested not only in quality, but in numbers – how many good Kinders can we provide?

Something to think about – how serious are we willing to be? Anyone willing to put the Kinder in a dairy situation to prove their worth beyond that of a family milker? Are there breeders who are willing to raise serious numbers for the chevon or export market? If you are doing any of these things, or are willing to participate in them, let us know. We need to hear from Kinder breeders – where do we go from here?

Pat Showalter
Snohomish, WA

KGBA WEB SITE UPDATE

The good news is that the KGBA web site is all updated, with the exception of the Newsletter section. The List of Breeders is now current with the information that members have sent in, and the Star Milker List has been brought current.

The bad news is that we are having problems with Hometown AOL where the site is located, and our address is not working properly. If you have an AOL e-mail address, the <http://members.aol.com/KGBAssn> will bring up our FTP list, and if you click on the highlighted 'index' title in the list, you will go to the home page. If you are not an AOL subscriber, you can usually get in if you add /Index.htm to the address. Hopefully this glitch can be corrected soon, and perhaps not long from now we can move to a different server with the aid of a new webmaster (still unidentified).

PUGET SOUND KINDER GOAT CLUB 'SUMMER SIZZLER'

KINDER GOAT SHOW – SNOHOMISH, WA, 7/13/2002

Judge: Harvey Considine, Portage, Wisconsin

SENIOR DOE SHOW

CLASS 2: 4 and under 5

1 in CLASS

1. Just One More C&M's Lucy I'm Home; Pat Showalter

CLASS 3: 3 and under 4

1 in CLASS

1. Zederkamm K&M 's Aloha; Mark/Georgene Williams

CLASS 4: 2 and under 3

8 in CLASS

1. Shepherd Heart Farm Vashti Rose; Brian/Celeste Bishop
2. Just One More Oprah; Pat Showalter
3. Glen Gyle Lady Mindy; Elaine Wilson
4. Shepherd Heart Farm Grace Beauty; Brian/Celeste Bishop
5. Gary's Farm "The Diplomat" Roo; Forest/Marla Hughes

CLASS 5: 1 and under 2

4 in CLASS

1. Bramble Patch Kinder Mi Destiny; Pat Showalter
2. River's Edge Swiss Miss; Mark/Georgene Williams
3. Zederkamm L&R's Evening Primrose; Linda Nygaard
4. Zederkamm L&F's Flax; Pat Showalter

SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE

Just One More C&M's Lucy I'm Home, owned by Pat Showalter, Snohomish, WA, bred by Jane Bielawski, Monroe, WA

RESERVE SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE

Shepherd Heart Farm Vashti Rose, owned and bred by Brian/Celeste Bishop, Snohomish, WA

BEST UDDER

Just One More C&M's Lucy I'm Home, owned by Pat Showalter, Snohomish, WA, bred by Jane Bielawski, Monroe, WA

JUNIOR DOE SHOW

CLASS 6: under 2, never in milk

1 in CLASS

1. Ella Fitz of Turimella Station; Lynne Livermore

CLASS 7: 7/14/01 – 10/13/01

3 in CLASS

1. 7 Arrows Dusty Fawn; Forest/Marla Hughes
2. 7 Arrows Sassy; Forest/Marla Hughes
3. 7 Arrows Cinnamon Girl; Forest/Marla Hughes

CLASS 8: 11/01/01 – 3/31/02

7 in CLASS

1. 7 Arrows White Dove; Forest/Marla Hughes
2. Coffey Grounds Nutmeg; Krista Coffey
3. Shepherd Heart Farm Esther the Flying Goat; Brian/Celeste Bishop
4. Zederkamm N&B's Belladonna; Pat Showalter
5. Zederkamm N&B's Bergenia; Pat Showalter

CLASS 9: 4/01/02 – 7/13/02

8 in CLASS

1. Zederkamm F&F's Felicia; Pat Showalter
2. Zederkamm P&O's Orchid; Pat Showalter
3. River's Edge Isabel; Mark/Georgene Williams
4. Stone's Throw Lilypad; Pat Showalter
5. Shorttail Farm P&P Tinkerbelle

JUNIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE

7 Arrows Dusty Fawn, owned and bred by Forest/Marla Hughes, Arlington, WA

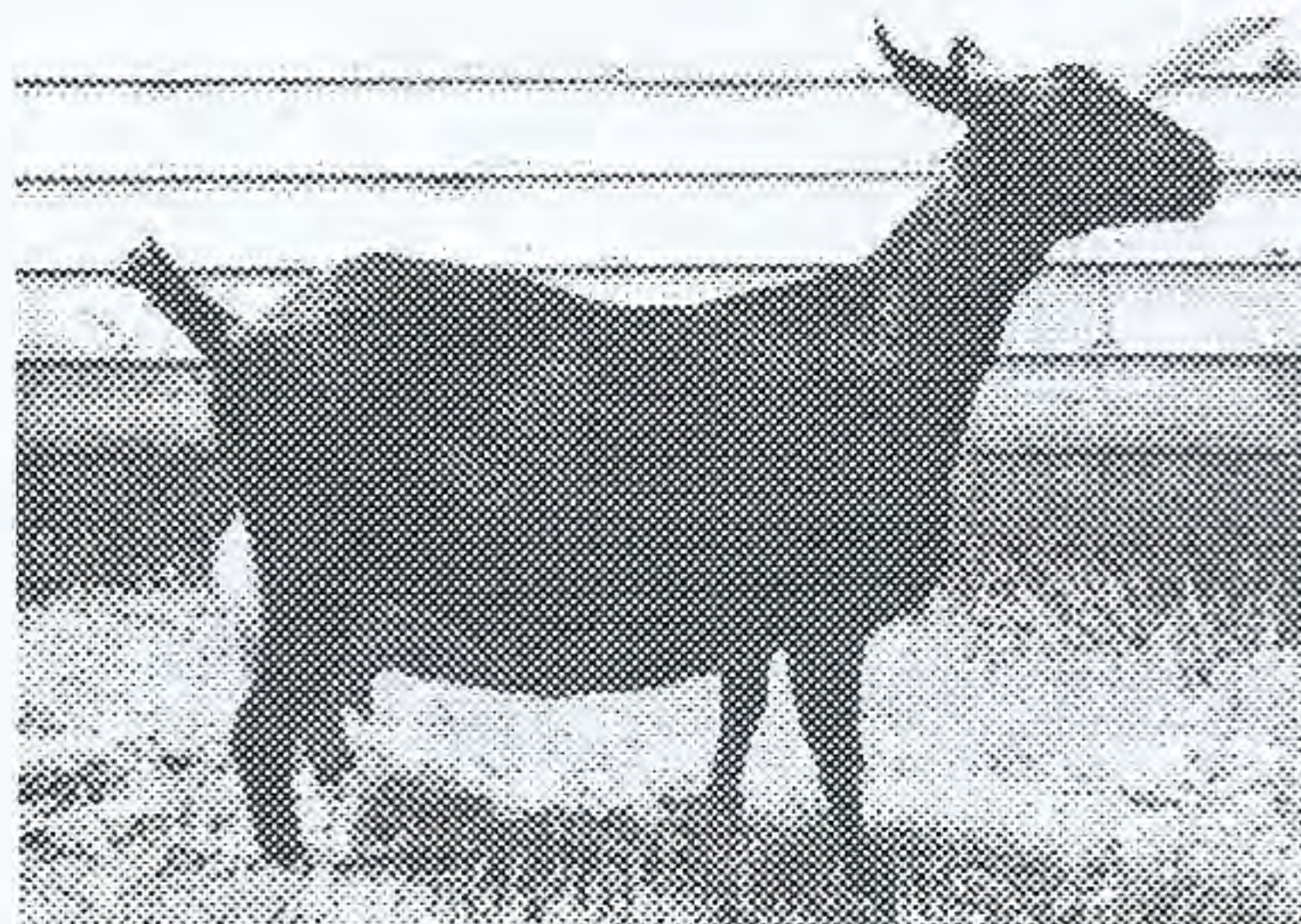
RESERVE JUNIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE

7 Arrows White Dove, owned and bred by Forest/Marla Hughes, Arlington, WA

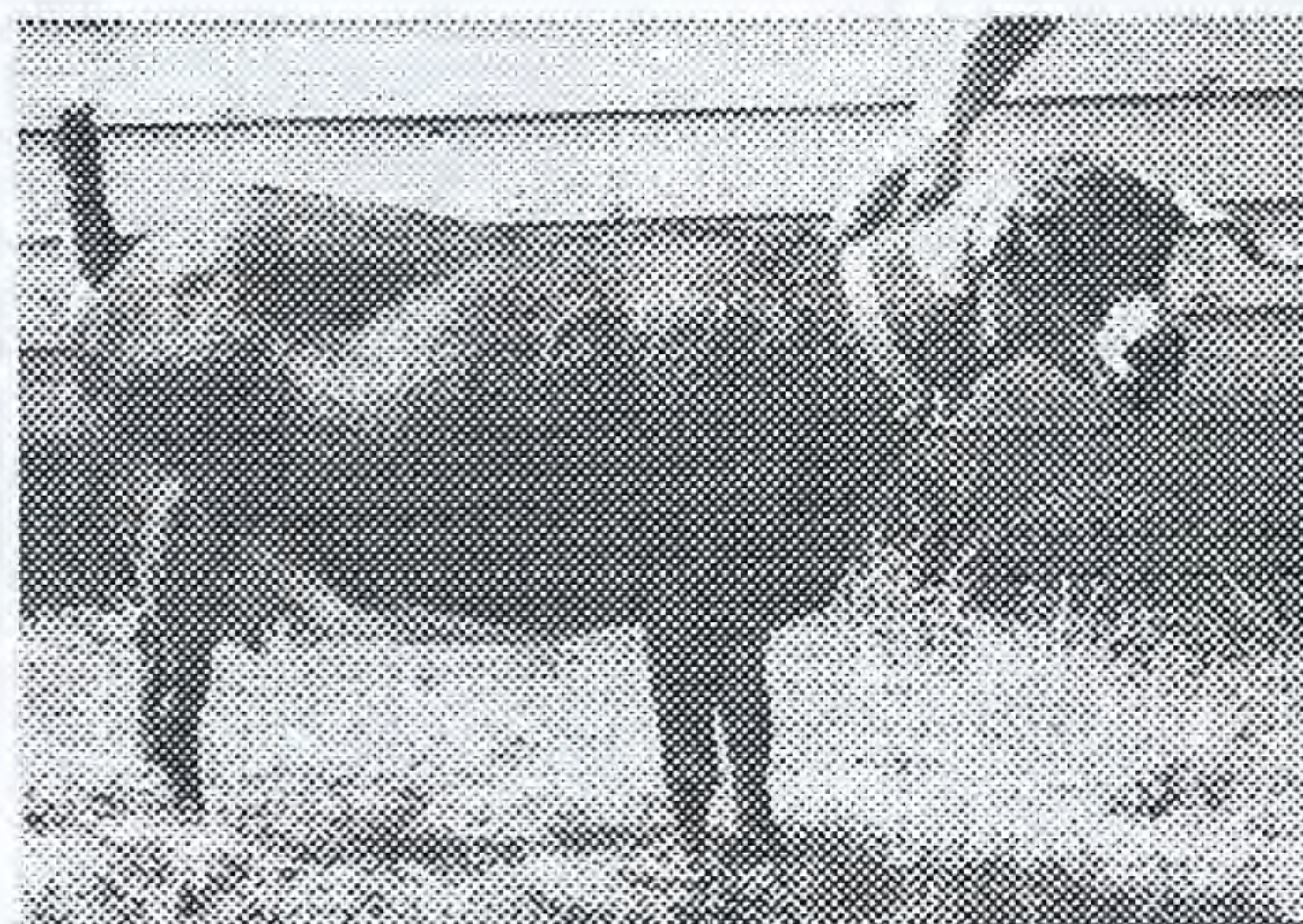
PUGET SOUND KINDER GOAT CLUB 'SUMMER SIZZLER' SHOW

7/13/02 Snohomish, WA

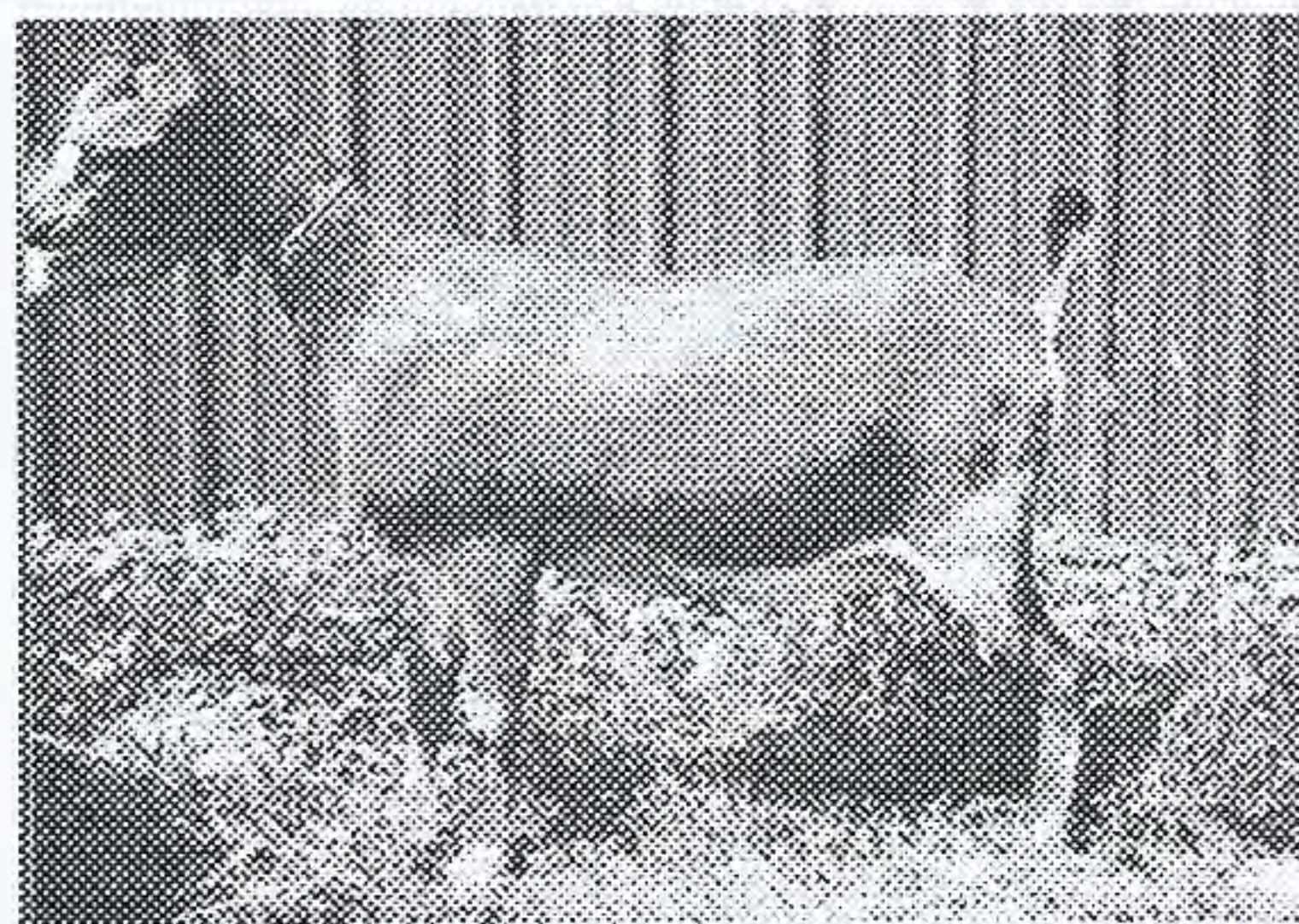
Judge: Harvey Considine, Portage, Wisconsin



SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE
Just One More C&M's Lucy I'm Home
Owned by Pat Showalter,
Bred by Jane Bielawski



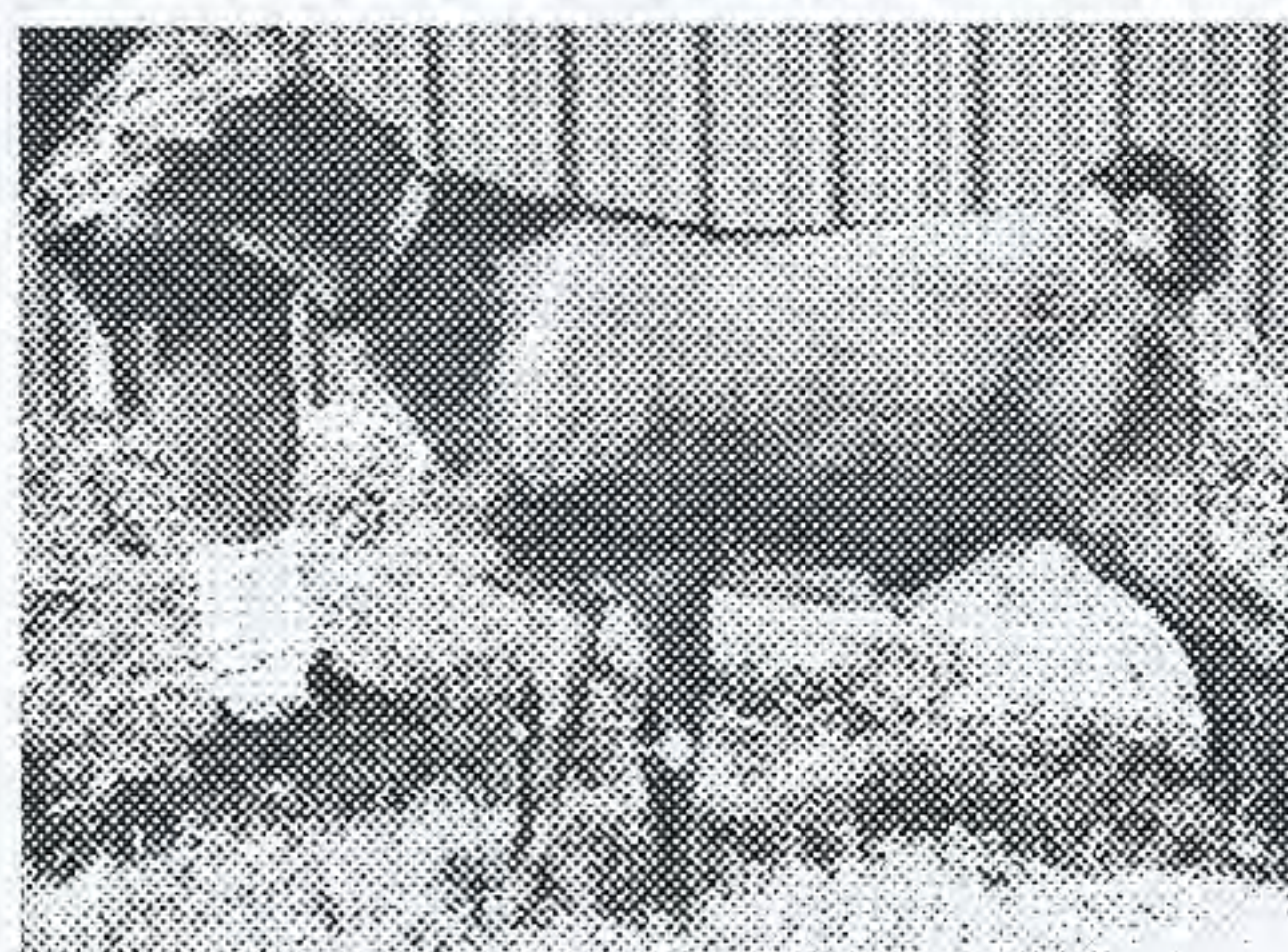
RESERVE SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE
Shepherd Heart Vashti Rose
Owned and bred by Brian/Celeste Bishop



JUNIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE
7 Arrows Dusty Fawn
Owned and bred by Forest/Marla Hughes

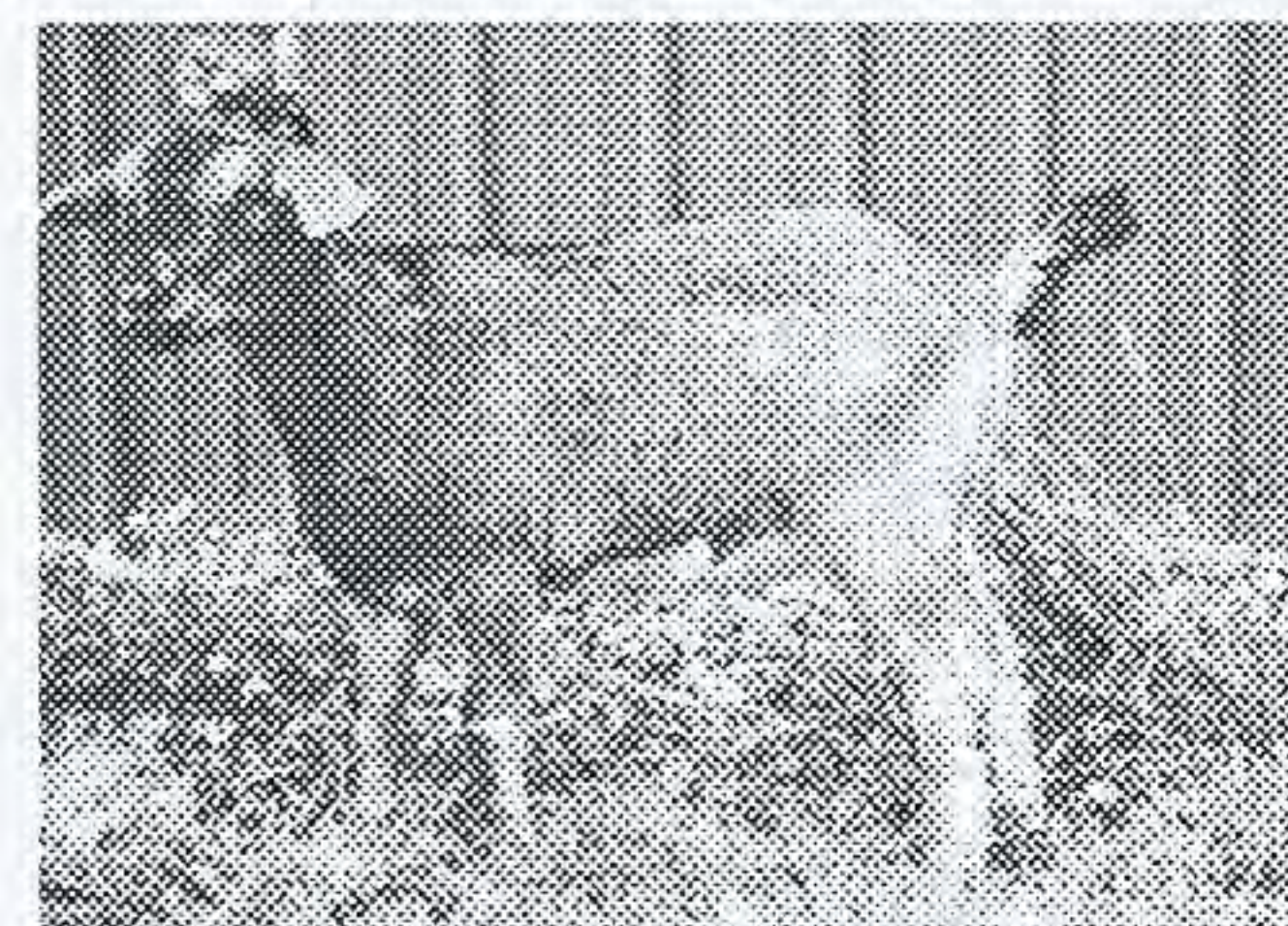


RESERVE JUNIOR GRAND CHAMPION DOE
7 Arrows White Dove
Owned and bred by Forest/Marla Hughes



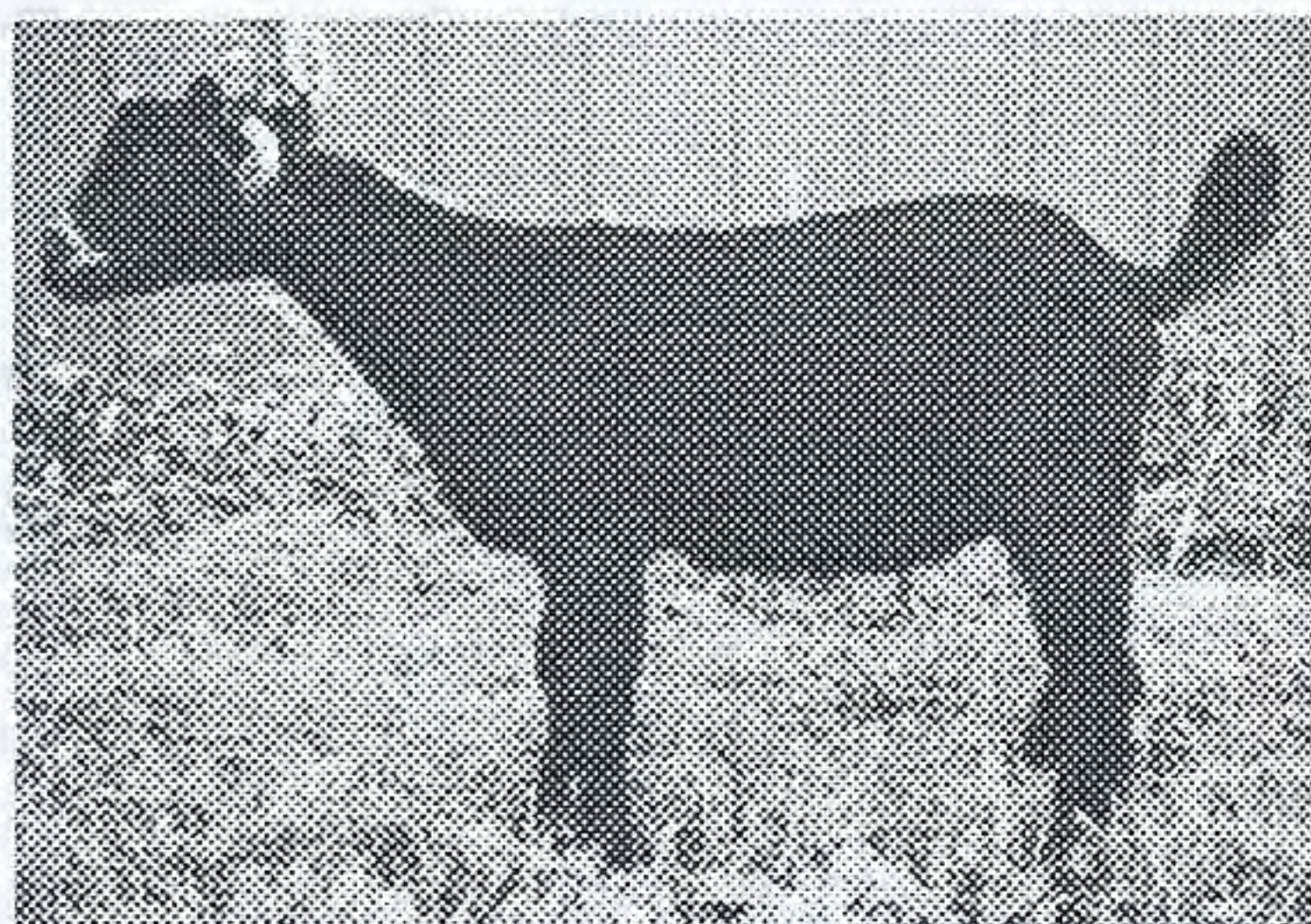
GRAND CHAMPION CHEVON
Shepherd Heart Moshe

Owned and bred by Brian/Celeste Bishop



RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION CHEVON
Shepherd Heart Aaron

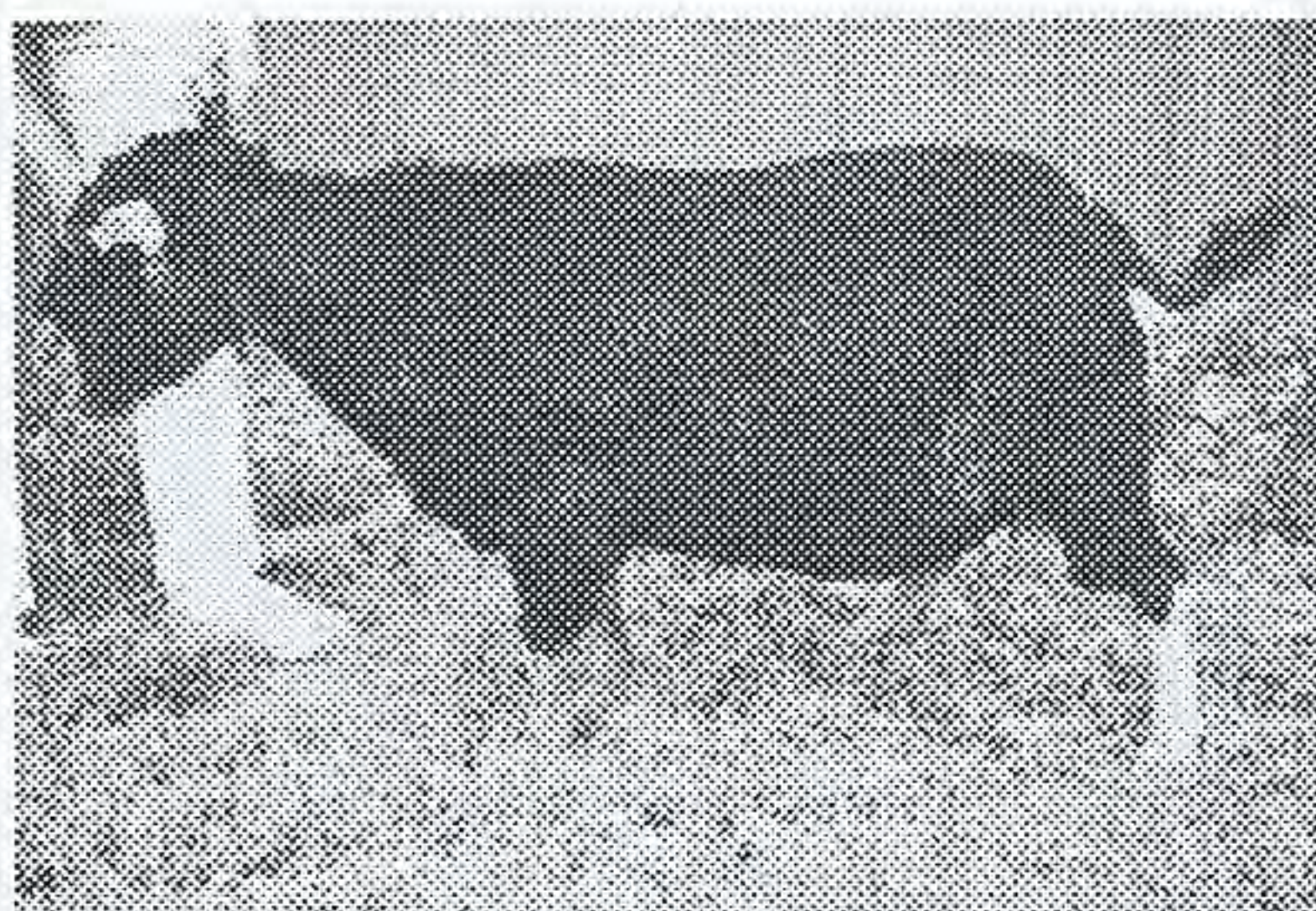
MORE 'SUMMER SIZZLER' KINDER SHOW



JUNIOR GRAND CHAMPION BUCK
Zederkamm F&F's Romeo
Owned and bred by Pat Showalter



RESERVE JUNIOR GRAND CHAMPION BUCK
My Three Kids Kevin
Owned by Pat Showalter
Bred by Margi Kehres



SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION BUCK
Zederkamm Zeke's Fame
Owned and bred by Pat Showalter



RESERVE SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION BUCK
Bramble Patch Kinder Mi Ebony's Black Pepper
Owned by Pat Showalter, Bred by Sue Huston



COSTUME CLASS
Ella Fitz of Turimetta Station
Owned and bred by Lynne Livermore

CHEVON SHOW

CLASS 10: 7/13/00 – 7/13/01 1. Shepherd Heart Farm Moshe; Brian/Celeste Bishop
2 in CLASS 2. Shepherd Heart Farm Aaron; Brian/Celeste Bishop

GRAND CHAMPION CHEVON

Shepherd Heart Farm Moshe, owned and bred by Brian/Celeste Bishop, Snohomish, WA

RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION CHEVON

Shepherd Heart Farm Aaron, owned and bred by Briann/Celeste Bishop, Snohomish, WA

JUNIOR BUCK SHOW

CLASS 13: 11/01/01 – 3/31/01 1. 7 Arrows Cochise; Forest/Marla Hughes
1 in CLASS

CLASS 14: 4/01/02 – 7/13/02 1. Zederkamm F&F's Romeo; Pat Showalter
5 in CLASS 2. My Three Kids Kevin; Pat Showalter
3. Zederkamm P&F's Rebel; Pat Showalter
4. Zederkamm F&F's Rialto; Pat Showalter
5. Just One More Valentino; Pat Showalter

GRAND CHAMPION JUNIOR BUCK

Zederkamm F&F's Romeo, owned and bred by Pat Showalter, Snohomish, WA

RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION JUNIOR BUCK

My Three Kids Kevin, owned by Pat Showalter, Snohomish, WA, bred by Margi Kehres, Everett, WA

SENIOR BUCK SHOW

CLASS 15: born prior to 7/13/00 1. Zederkamm Zeke's Fame; Pat Showalter
2 in CLASS 2. Simchat Barukh; Forest/Marla Hughes

CLASS 16: born 7/13/00 – 7/13/01 1. Bramble Patch Kinder Mi Ebony's Black Pepper; Pat Showalter
2 in CLASS 2. Zederkamm L&F's Paladin

SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION BUCK

Zederkamm Zeke's Fame, owned and bred by Pat Showalter

RESERVE SENIOR GRAND CHAMPION BUCK

Bramble Patch Kinder Mi Ebony's Black Pepper, owned by Pat Showalter, Snohomish, WA, bred by Sue Huston, Miami MO

PET DIVISION

CLASS 17: born prior to 7/13/01 1. Matilda of Turimetta Station; Lynne Livermore
1 in CLASS

CLASS 18: born 7/13/01 – 7/13/02 1. Thunder; Mark/Georgene Williams
2 in CLASS 2. Lightning; Mark/Georgene Williams

COSTUME

CLASS 19: any Kinder in costume 1. Ella Fitz of Turimetta Station; Lynne Livermore
2 in CLASS 2. Matilda of Turimetta Station; Lynne Livermore

"A Breath of Fresh Air" CPR Refresher

Summertime on the farm! It is a time that we all hold dear, those lazy-hazy days. The children are out of school; the grandchildren come for a visit. We all enjoy BBQ's, picnics and water activities. With all the blessings of summer come inherit dangers, one particularly, that we hope we will never need to administer to human, pet or livestock.

It was a quiet summer morning with my two daughters. I was babysitting a 6-week old infant of a friend. Joshua cooed and spent his first hour at our home being as cute as he could be. At 8 AM I put him down for a nap. At 9 AM a friend called and since Joshua was a bit on the "too quiet side"- you all know what that means, I decided to answer the phone in my room, where I expected to find him quietly sleeping. To my horror, as I answered the phone, my eyes lowered to find a blue infant. I screamed to my friend and dropped the phone to survey the situation, only to discover his cold lifeless body had no pulse, lying in vomit, (sorry for the graphic description but you need to know what might occur in a situation such as this). CPR was administered, but unfortunately in this case, it was not successful.

It is time to refresh our memory on our CPR training with an emphasis on our pets and livestock although many of the principles are the same. NOTE: There are a few differences.

- Make certain that your victim is unconscious, with heart stopped.
- Talk softly to the victim, gently touch and attempt to rouse them.
- YOU CAN SERIOUSLY INJURE A VICTIM THAT IS ONLY SLEEPING!

Airway

- Extend the head and neck and pull the tongue forward.
- Remove any saliva or vomit from the mouth.
- Sweep your finger in the mouth of the victim to remove any airway obstruction. For pets avoid the bone structure that is the equivalent of our "Adam's Apple". DO NOT PULL IT.
- Once you have tilted the head, many times breathing will begin spontaneously. Watch for the rise and fall of the chest. If breathing is shallow you might have to feel the breath with your hand or get a cool spoon and put it up to the mouth or nostrils to see if there is any breath. If breathing does not begin in 10 seconds proceed to do CPR breathing.

Breathing

One must differentiate between human and animal at this point.

- Human - Close nose, forcefully breathe through mouth.
- Animal - Close mouth, and forcefully breathe through nose.
- Whether human or animal watch for the rise and fall of the chest and do not over expand.
- When lungs are full stop breathing into the victim, the lungs deflate on their own.

Breathing Sequence

- After several breathe sequences check for the heart rate and to see if breathing independently has resumed.
- For small pets continue breathing 20-25 times per minute.

- For large pets breathe 12-20 times per minute.
- Lightly press air out of stomach area if it does not appear to deflate completely.

Shallow-Unconscious Victim or Not-Revived

If the animal is still unconscious, continue breathing at a rate of 10-15 times per minute and transport animal or call for emergency visit by veterinarian (if the victim is an animal, of course).

Chest Compressions

If NO pulse is detectable, begin chest compression along with breathing.

- Small animal: squeeze chest using one or both hands around chest-100-150 times per minute
- Larger animal: squeeze chest wall with one or two hands.
 - o If on side put hands on the widest part of chest.
 - o If on back place hands on the sternum (breastbone)-80-120 times per minute.

Alternate Chest Compressions and Breathing

- Give breaths during compressions if possible.
- If not possible, give 2 breaths after every 12 compressions.

A Team of Two

- Breath should be every 2nd or 3rd compression.
- Continue until the victim breathes on their own, or you become exhausted and cannot continue.
- Sometimes due to nervous system depression from cardiac arrest you may need to continue breathing for victim until emergency help arrives.

TATTOO LETTER FOR 2002 IS 'R'

Kinder Goat Breeders Association
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