

KENTUCKIANA HUNTER



KENTUCKIANA CHAPTER - SAFARI CLUB INTERNATIONAL

THIRD QUARTER 2014



Photos by Alice Monarch

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Visit Our Web Site: www.kentuckianasci.org

President's Message

By Bill Hook, Chapter President

By the time this newsletter reaches you, my term as President will have passed. I would like to say thanks for two great years! I have met a great many new folks and made many new friends.

Thanks to the Board of Directors for your help and support, and a special thanks to the Chapter Officers, Tom Hebert, Vice President; Sherry Maddox, Treasurer; and Aline Abell, Secretary. We have so many people in our organization who volunteer and spend many, many hours making our events what they are. I want all of them to know that their efforts are greatly appreciated.

Going forward, we want to continue to build upon our legacy as an organization dedicated to the preservation of the sport of hunting, to the conservation of wildlife and to the outdoor education of our youth. We have and can continue to accomplish

this while maintaining our special flavor as a close-knit, fun-loving group of volunteers, working for what we love.

The group of new leaders listed below is insurance that our tradition will continue. They have all volunteered and will need your continued support and encouragement.

Board of Directors: Bob Edwards, Mike Graham, Mike Maddox, Sam Monarch, Ivan Schell, Lowell Stevens and Jim Warren. Officers: Larry Richards, President; Tom Hebert, Vice President; Sherry Maddox, Treasurer; and Bill Hook, Secretary.

In closing, I would like to say a special thank you to Aline and Mike Abell whose terms have ended and who are leaving the Board. Aline and Mike, don't get too comfortable as your support and leadership skills are still needed and will be sought out.

Good Hunting!

About the Cover South African Bontebok (Damaliscus Pygargus Pygargus)



The bontebok was once considered to be the rarest antelope in the world with only 17 animals surviving in the wild. These animals appeared to face certain extinction from poaching and inbreeding with blesbok (Damaliscus Pygargus Phillips). In an attempt to avoid their extinction, the few surviving bontebok were captured, DNA tested for species purity then relocated to private properties with the understanding that "someday" the surplus rams would be hunted. The restoration program with the promise of future hunting and, thus, future revenue has been a tremendous success and the survival of the species is now assured... Hunters have saved yet another species!

PROTECT YOUR RIGHT TO HUNT! SUPPORT OUR 2ND AMENDMENT!



Renew your
SCI MEMBERSHIP
today!

Contact: Chapter Liaison, Sherry Maddox
502-253-9679 or explorer111749@aol.com



2014-2015 Officers and Board of Directors

Officers

President - Larry Richards - lw577nitro@twc.com
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Sam Monarch - smonarch@bbtel.com
Ivan Schell - ischell@rwsvlaw.com
Lowell Stevens - lowellstevens@me.com
Jim Warren - jimandmjw@aol.com

The Kentuckiana Chapter of SCI Will Host An Opening Day Dove Shoot & Cookout For Chapter Members & Guests

WHEN: September 1, 2014
Dove Shoot: 1:00 PM, EDT
Cookout: 6:00 PM, EDT

WHERE: Rick Davis' Farm
3205 Hebron Church Road
Henryville, Indiana

COSTS: No Charge for Dove Hunt
\$10 Donation Requested to Cover Dinner Costs

Shooting Over Legal Sunflower Field
NEED: Game Bird Stamp: \$6.75
Indiana Hunting License
(resident/nonresident)
Plug in Shotgun

Space Is Limited
CALL: Jim Warren to Reserve a Spot
502 298 7231



Kentucky Hunters for the Hungry Inc., Then & Now



By Ivan J. Schell, Executive Director & Mike Ohlmann, Board Chair

In 1988, the Kentucky deer herds had grown beyond carrying capacity in some areas and biologists were encouraging additional doe harvest. This led to discussions among a few avid hunters who wanted to oblige wildlife management but had concerns about what to do with extra venison that they didn't have room to store or would exceed what their small families could consume. Sharing nature's bounty with those less fortunate seemed a natural choice and after a bit of research, they discovered that donating meat to the needy was plausible. That fall, Hunters for the Hungry was born as hunters joined with processors and food banks to supply donated meat to the needy. The organization's name would come later.

In the 1990's, the project came to the attention of the Kentuckiana Chapter of Safari Club International. The chapter contributed funding and manpower to facilitate the volunteer effort to process the venison donated by hunters. Chapter members assembled at a local processor, donned white aprons, washed their hands and cut meat off bones of donated deer for 3-4 hours. This was ground into burger and frozen for later distribution to Wayside Christian Mission and other local charities.

In July 2000, Roy Grimes, then Deputy Commissioner for Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) approached the local Safari Club Board and asked whether they would be willing to organize sportsmen's groups like the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, National Wild Turkey Foundation, Quail Unlimited, United Bowhunters of KY, and League of Kentucky Sportsmen into an organization that could build the program and make it a statewide program.

The formal organization, Kentucky Hunters for the Hungry Inc. (KHFH), was incorporated that July with the support of KDFWR which included David Yancy and the Commissioner at the time, Tom Bennett. The first Executive Director, Brent Harrel, was hired for KHFH and the founding Board of Directors was elected. It included: Mike Ohlmann, Ivan Schell, Chuck Hartley,

William Hook, Lowell Stevens, Rowland Beers and Schuyler Olt. These individuals represented a variety of conservation organizations and began work to expand KHFH into a statewide organization.

The charitable 501(c)(3) organization grew during the initial season; the program processed approximately 20,000 pounds of venison, representing 160,000 meals for the needy through 40 meat processors state-wide. In recent years, the average harvest has grown to 60-70,000 pounds of meat and is up to 560,000 meals per year. By 2013, KHFH had 57 active processors who prepared venison for 101 food banks and homeless shelters.

As was true in the early days, funding continues to be the largest limiting factor to the program's expansion and success. Through the efforts of KDFWR, State Representative Tommy Turner, Agriculture Commissioner Steve Coomer, Kentucky Food Banks Association, the League of Kentucky Sportsmen and many others, new funding sources have been identified which will allow KHFH to quadruple its distribution of venison if hunters are willing to step up with additional doe harvest. KHFH will introduce a new web presence this fall that will allow farmers with depredation permits to locate willing hunters to remove excess deer. Once this new tool becomes known to hunters, many additional deer should become available to feed the hungry in Kentucky. Kentucky Farm Bureau will be assisting this effort by paying the processing fee for depredating deer harvested under this program and donated to KHFH.

The ability of KHFH to reach its potential in the fight against hunger is on the horizon. Kentucky ranks fifth in the nation for the percentage of residents living in poverty. One in every four Kentucky children and nearly three quarters of a million residents live in poverty.

When you head to the field this fall, pack an extra doe tag with your ammunition and help KHFH reach for the horizon.

Attention "Deer Hunters" Opening "Deer Season" Dates

Help KHFH:

Take a Doe & Help Feed the Hungry

September 6, 2014

- Opening Day for Archery Season

October 1, 2014

- Opening Day for Crossbow Season

October 11-12, 2014

- Early Youth Deer Season

October 18, 2014

- Early Muzzleloader Season Opens

November 8, 2014

- Opening Day for Modern Gun Season

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

August 2-3, 2014

- Youth Apprentice Hunter Education Weekend
- Henryville, Indiana

September 1, 2014

- Opening Day Chapter Dove Shoot
- Henryville, Indiana

February 4-7, 2015

- SCI Hunters Convention
- Las Vegas, Nevada

February 21, 2015

- Kentuckiana SCI Fundraising Banquet
- Louisville, Kentucky



Waterfowl, Feather Merchants And Market Hunting

By Allan Weiss

Waterfowl hunting has a long history in the United States and the use of decoys in waterfowl hunting is a uniquely American tradition which began with the Native Americans. A group of decoys made of Tule reed were found in Nevada during

One of the Earliest Decoys Found



an excavation of Lovelock Cave. These are the earliest decoys found and date back to the Archaic period, about 2000 years ago. The decoys were found cached along with fishhooks, nets and setlines. One of the decoys from Lovelock Cave is clearly a canvasback with its high red head and long black bill.

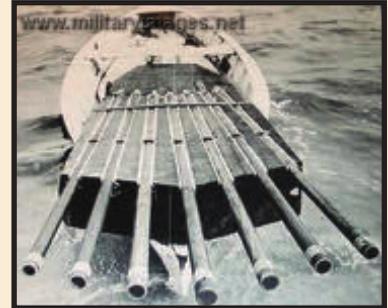
Other Native American decoys were found with duck skins stretched over bodies made of rush or reeds. Decoys were necessary for Native Americans to get close enough to shoot cautious waterfowl with a bow and arrow or to cover them with a net. There is some historical indication that Native Americans would put a duck skin on their heads and slowly wade and swim up to the waterfowl and grab them by the legs. To accomplish this, they would use a hollow reed to breathe while under water as they approached the ducks and geese. What happened after these subsistence hunters with bows and arrows were replaced with black powder and gun barrels filled with lead shot and scraps of iron?

MARKET HUNTING

Waterfowl hunting was primarily a subsistence endeavor until after the Civil War. The refrigerated railroad car, patented in 1867, allowed the transportation of waterfowl from the hunting areas to the dining tables of large cities. The ability to transport meat, vegetables and fruits under refrigeration changed waterfowl hunting from a subsistence level activity to market hunting and the decimation of hundreds of ducks and geese with one shot. Market hunting quickly appeared on the Illinois River to supply the restaurants in Chicago. It is reported that three market hunters in Illinois took 3008 ducks in eight days near Bath, IL in 1901. In 1903, a bag limit of 50 ducks was established, by 1905 it was reduced to 35 and in 1907 the bag limit was 20. Illinois made game the property of the state in 1881 which allowed for its regulation.

The best known market hunters in the East were in the Chesapeake Bay, MD and Currituck Sound, NC areas. These were major stopping points in the Atlantic Flyway. There were large flocks of mallards, teal and canvasbacks, all good table fare with Canvasbacks being the most sought after for the table. These flights were much larger than anything we could imagine today. Market hunters supplied the restaurants of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York City. The Texas Gulf Coast was also known as a market hunting area both for food and plumage. It is reported that in the late 1880's as many as 600 ducks a day were shipped from Rockport, TX during a five month season while at the same time an estimated 60,000 ducks and geese were shipped from Corpus Christi, TX.

The market hunters of the Chesapeake used sink boxes during the day and sneak boats rigged with punt guns and large lights to hunt at night. They were able to kill or cripple 200 or more ducks with one shot using punt guns and lights to rake the waterfowl at night while the ducks and geese were sleeping on the water. As one can see, punt guns could be very destructive.



Punt Gun

At the same time people along the East coast started market hunting for shore birds such as plover, yellowlegs, and ruddy turnstone all of which were considered prime entrees in the fine restaurants of the Eastern cities. The Eskimo curlew became extinct probably as a result of the market hunters.

FEATHER HUNTERS

Ducks and shorebirds were not the only wildlife then being killed in large numbers. The millinery trade and the use of feathers for women's hats both in the United States and Europe almost lead to the extinction of egrets in the United States. Egrets along with herons, and even song birds, were killed for the feather merchants who supplied the trade in both this country and Europe where the demand for feathers was even larger. Market hunters killed the birds during the breeding season when feathers were in prime colors. This left eggs on the nest without hatching and young birds to die.



Feather Hunters

1900 brought the Lacey Act which supplemented various state acts by prohibiting interstate commerce of wild game and feathers from a state where the game or feathers had been taken illegally. Not all states at that time prohibited market hunting so what was contraband in one state was taken to another state to be sold where it was not contraband. The Lacey Act was an effort by Congress to stop the market hunting in this country. It was later expanded to include foreign species. One authority reports auction sales in London during 1911 of 129,000, egrets; 13,598 herons; 20,698 birds of paradise; 41,090 hummingbirds; 9,464 eagles, condors and other birds of prey. This was not limited to the United States but occurred throughout South America as well. The 1910 Shea-White Plumage Act gave protection to egrets, gulls, terns and herons. 1913 brought an end to night and Spring hunting.

THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT OF 1918 (MBTA)

To combat market hunting on a worldwide basis,



international treaties were necessary as the wildfowl did not recognize the borders between counties. MBTA is a treaty between the United States and Great Britain on behalf of Canada under which the current duck and goose hunting regulation are fixed. Not only does it cover ducks, geese, and doves it also includes over 800 species of birds such as the cedar waxwing, red wing blackbird, owls, crows and Downy woodpeckers. It is the MBTA that requires what we commonly call a Federal Duck Stamp. MBTA generally fixed September 1 to January 31 as the season for migratory birds, similar to the current regulations. It ended the sale of waterfowl and changed waterfowl hunting forever. Greater and lesser yellowlegs, golden and black bellied plover continued to be available for hunting. 1928 brought an end to all shorebird hunting with the exception of woodcock and Wilson's snipe which were excluded from the moratorium and can be hunted today. The treaty was extended to Mexico in 1936, Japan in 1972, and the Soviet Union in 1976 and subsequently adopted by its successor Russia.

Conservation efforts to protect waterfowl from market hunters were beginning to take effect when the worst drought in the history of North America developed in the 1930's. The drought destroyed the pot hole regions in Canada and thus the waterfowl's nesting grounds. The losses in the duck and goose population began to mount as the nesting grounds in Canada dried up. Ducks Unlimited was founded in 1937 and began its efforts to restore the Canadian nesting grounds. This group quickly had a major impact and the waterfowl population began to grow again. The efforts of Ducks Unlimited continue today.

Everyone, hunters and non-hunters alike, must continue to be vigilant as the things that affect wildlife are a plethora of ever changing events. The genesis of yesterday's evils may not be the same as those that bring tomorrow's troubles. Likewise, the solutions that worked well in the past may not solve today's problems. We must all keep a nimble mind in order to anticipate tomorrow's problems and build on yesterday's successes. Good hunting!

Habitat Improvement Checklist By KDFWR

July-August

- ___ Create wildlife waterholes when the soil is dry enough
- ___ Perform exotic/invasive species removal
- ___ Mark trees for timber stand improvement
- ___ Manipulate dove fields for season opener
- ___ Plant winter wheat in late August

[Note from Sam Monarch - Consider planting a turnip patch food plot around August 15th]

September

- ___ Order tree & shrub seedlings (Kentucky Forestry Dept)
- ___ Spray herbicide to kill fescue
- ___ Sow clover & cool season grasses
- ___ Prepare firebreaks & seed to winter wheat

[For more info, call KDFWR (800) 858-1549]

SCI Spring Board Meeting Held in Nation's Capital

By Sherry Maddox

While attending the SCI Spring Board meeting in our nation's capital, I had the opportunity to meet with Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell as well as the staff of Congressmen Andy Barr and Ed Whitefield. The primary topic of conversation was S. 170, sponsored by Senator Murkowski (R-AK) and H.R. 1825 sponsored by Representative Dan Benishek (MI) known as the Recreational Fishing and Hunting Heritage and Opportunities Act. The bill will recognize the rightful place of recreational hunting, fishing and shooting on federal lands as well as protect hunting, fishing and shooting opportunities from being closed to the public without justification. The act:

- Established an "open unless closed" policy for recreational hunting, fishing and shooting on lands managed by the US Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.
- Directs management of federal public lands to facilitate the use of and access to these lands for recreational hunting, fishing and shooting with certain exceptions such as for national security and within the limitations of other Federal statutes.
- Requires that recreational hunting, fishing and shooting be addressed in land management plan in order to protect public access and to encourage proactive management of these activities.
- Prevent the sudden closure of lands to recreational hunting, fishing and shooting without public knowledge or input when lacking sound scientific support.
- Expressly does not open national parks managed by the



SCI Vice President Larry Higgins, SCI President Sherry Maddox, Senator Mitch McConnell, Legislative Assistant Tate Bennett, John Green,

National Parks Service to recreational hunting or shooting. It does not open lands designated as wilderness to activities prohibited by the Wilderness Act.

In addition to the above, discussions also took place about the continuing issues with modernizing the Endangered Species Act and recent House and Senate bills centered around permits for polar bear conservation which would include permits for the importation of polar bear hunting trophies that have already been harvested in accordance with the Canadian government's sustainable use program for the species.

SCI continues to fulfill our mission to be First for Hunters.

Another Great Day In The Country Kentuckiana SCI Picnic

By Mike Maddox

Our Chapter's annual SCI picnic was held on Saturday, June 28th at Sam and Alice Monarch's Farm in Breckinridge County, Kentucky. This was the third time we have held the event at this location. Each year, the farm looks more like a state park complete with all the groomed domestic and wild flowers, graveled paths and trimmed roads. There was clearly a tremendous effort by Sam and Alice to create the perfect venue for our event.

Early Saturday morning, most of the set up team arrived to prepare for the day's activities. I was, however, unable to be there early because of a delayed flight out of Chicago which didn't put me back in Louisville until 3:00 AM and 4 hours sleep does not work very well for me. When I did arrive around 11:00 AM, everything was just about complete.

Some volunteers had set up canopies, tables and chairs for the picnic while others had created a professional looking archery range. Still others worked at the rifle range pavilion to create 3 well equipped shooting stations while others prepared tree climbing stations, set up for the turkey calling event and placed bales of straw around the fishing pond. Last year's purchase of a trailer in which to store our Chapter's equipment sure has come in handy for keeping all our "stuff" together for the events. Not only do we have a safe, dry storage housing for our equipment (tables, canopies, archery targets, etc.), but it can be easily transported to the events.

The weather for the picnic was iffy as predictions were for a 30% chance of rain. Early morning was overcast with sprinkles occurring till around noon but it cleared off after that and was beautiful, and folks started showing up.

I worked the fishing lake that had been restocked late last year and had a bunch of 12-inch catfish to go along with the monster eight to fifteen pounders already in the pond. A lot of people picked up their rods and bait and found a good spot to try their luck, and it wasn't long until the 12-inchers started to bite and kept everyone's attention. I had brought a net along just in case one of the big boys decided to bite and it wasn't long before a big holler came across the lake for me to bring the net. I heard, "He's moving slow but he feels BIG!" Louie Manion had hung a big boy and he played him perfectly. I usually run with the net, but this time I just walked as Louie was effortlessly playing the fish and soon wore him down instead of trying to horse the fish on the bank. Later in the afternoon, Clay Monarch hung another big Cat and his dad, Ed, rushed to retrieve the fish with the net, which was a great father and son moment!

The Archery range kept busy most of the afternoon with Tom Hebert instructing anyone who needed help while lots of bangs were heard in the distance as folks were improving their skills at the shooting range with Sam Monarch. Mike Graham, who assisted Sam at the range, had brought a pistol-like AR platform 223 Cal. and was popping a number of rounds through it. I laughed when he told me Sam had commented that all it really needed was a cutting torch to convert it into scrap metal!

With Randy Phelps' expert instruction, several new to the event guests made their first tree stand climbs. It was fun to watch the excitement in the eyes of Tanner Whitworth who was the youngest person to make his way up two different trees using different types of stands. Meanwhile, many turkey feathers were spotted around the farm and a couple of members even spotted a turkey, which made Mary Free Phelps's turkey decoys and turkey calls add to the atmosphere.

Food was served at 4:30 and, oh, what a feast! We had fried chicken, smoked mutton, pulled pork and burgoo along with green beans, cole slaw, baked beans and hash brown casserole. If that wasn't enough, there was a table of deserts to top off the dinner. Many thanks to Amy Galloway of Little Dave's Restaurant for the fine job she did catering the event.

Right after dinner, Chapter President Bill Hook called a Chapter Membership Meeting to bring the membership up to date. Treasurer Sherry Maddox gave a brief report on the Chapter's finances before assuming her role as SCI Vice President then updating the membership on news from Safari Club International. Youth Chairman Mike Graham gave a status report on the upcoming Youth/Apprentice Hunter Education Weekend at Rick Davis's Farm in Henryville, Indiana which lead in nicely to a special presentation to Rick Davis for all of his contributions to the club including letting us use his farm to hold our youth apprentice program the first week in August each year. To show the Chapter's appreciation to Rick for his continued contributions to the Chapter, the Board had Bill Keeton custom make a knife for him. Bill Keeton was on hand as Bill Hook presented the knife to Rick and thanked him for his generosity.

After the meeting, a group of people collected to take RTV rides on the many trails Sam has cut through his almost thousand acres. Last year, when we rode on the trails, they were part rock and part dirt. This year, most were covered with rock. I know it didn't take any effort at all to spread probably two mile of rock up through a forested hillside!

All in all about sixty folks showed up and all had a great time. I know as good as the food was no one should have left hungry. We will try to have the event again next year, so watch for the notice from the Chapter. It gets better each year!



Gold Discovered in the Karoo!

By Sam Monarch

The discovery of gold cannot be kept secret! As the secret will inevitably be told, let me be among the first to tell! Gold has been discovered in the Karoo! Vast quantities of SCI gold springbok roam the Karoo Region of South Africa!

The ten largest gold medal "Typical" South African Springbok ever harvested were taken on farms owned and/or managed by Julian Theron of "Jules of the Karoo Safaris". In addition to holding claim to all of the SCI Overall Top Ten Typicals, Julian's foresight has produced a wealth of gold medal Copper, White, and Black Springbok that frequent the SCI Top Ten lists. Julian's springbok are free range, but they are managed. For nearly 30 years, Julian has culled inferior animals and left only the best to breed. After a lifetime of culling, Julian, affectionately known as the "Springbok Man", arguably has the very best springbok genetics in all of Africa.

I met Julian in 2008 at the SCI Convention in Reno when one of his hunters was being honored for setting a new Muzzleloader World Record with one of Julian's springbok. After that meeting, we stayed in touch and in 2011, my wife, Alice, and I took our grandsons to hunt with Julian. During our six day hunt, Tom (then age 15) took a Springbok Grand Slam (Typical, Black, White, and Copper) and all were SCI gold and all ranked in the SCI Muzzleloader Top Five. Clay (then age 12) took six springbok (Grand Slam plus two) and all ranked in the SCI Muzzleloader Top Ten.

During that safari, the Theron hospitality and the hunting were so exceptional I knew Alice and I would again hunt the Karoo. On my "Muzzleloader Wish List" were a giant Typical, a SCI Top Ten Black, a monster White, and a regal Bontebok. At the apex of my wish list was the "Holy Grail" of trophies, a 40" Gemsbok bull!

Our first opportunity to return to the Karoo came in March of 2013! As always, the flight from Louisville, Kentucky USA to Johannesburg, South Africa was long and exhausting, but thanks to the VIP treatment of Ann Gaines-Burrill of "Hunters Support" clearing customs, getting our firearm permit, and checking into our hotel went like clockwork. After a gourmet dinner, we were soon in bed resting for our final flight to the Karoo.

At the Bloemfontein Airport, we were greeted warmly before enjoying a scenic three hour drive with Julian's son, Izak, to the spectacular Theron lodge. Julian had another hunting guest, Dr. Adrian "Doc" Meyer, who holds about half of the Top Ten



Jules of the Karoo Lodge

Typical records, and later a family friend, PH Willem Van Rooyen, joined us. Both proved to be delightful company! The Therons suggested that we all dine with the family which was great fun as three Therons, plus me, had birthdays that week and Julian's wife,

Martisan, and Izak's wife, Mandie, treated us to four fabulous birthday parties!

Our original plan was to hunt three days, rest on the fourth day, then hunt three more days. I knew that Izak and Julian had a particular Typical in mind for me, but I couldn't imagine finding a specific springbok on 100,000 acres. Julian advised that springbok are territorial, so we began our search in a vast valley which this Typical and his ladies called home; however, driving and glassing, stopping and glassing, walking and glassing produced no results! We saw thousands of springbok! SCI gold springbok were plentiful, but my giant appeared to be in hiding. Day 1 ended with me being reminded that gold quality trophies do not grow to gold by being stupid.

We had seen gold class springbok everywhere but the super gold springbok with my name on him was nowhere to be found. Julian suggested that on Day 2 we position ourselves at the end of the valley and let a couple of horsemen slowly saunter up the valley toward us. In theory, the big springbok would move out in front of the horsemen and just might come close enough for a shot.

Shortly after daylight, we set up on a knoll near the far end of the valley and waited. From time to time, we saw springbok working their way up the valley but nothing super big. As the sun rose higher and I became hotter, Izak finally pointed and whispered, "I think that's him!" With binoculars, I could see six or seven springbok about a thousand yards away slowly meandering in our general direction. As I watched, they started to trot toward us! I got ready and waited. Miraculously, at 150 yards, they stopped! I had no trouble distinguishing the giant as Izak said, "Take him!" Before the words were out of his mouth, my .50 Caliber Knight DISC Extreme belched a cloud of white smoke and my world disappeared. Before I could see anything, Izak was up proclaiming excitedly, "He's down!"

I knew when the trigger broke that this Typical was special! As the adrenalin pumped, Izak measured and Willen, who had joined us for the hunt, snapped photos. "Seventeen and a half," Izak said as if to himself, then lifted his head and beamed, "Seventeen and a half!" I don't know who was the most excited, Willem, Izak, or me! The backslapping and hand shaking made



**# 4 Muzzleloader
Typical Springbok**

several rounds as we realized that another one of Julian's gargantuan super gold Typical had just broken into the SCI Overall Top Ten! My Typical has now been certified at 46 3/8" and ranks #4 with the Muzzleloader and #9 Overall!! What a way to start filling a wish list!

On Day 3, we devoted our attention to hunting bontebok. Bonteboks are an amazing hunting motivated restoration success story. Until a few years ago, most of the surviving bonteboks were on government owned nature preserves. Their numbers were gradually, but consistently, declining due principally to poaching. Faced with inevitable extinction, the government of South Africa captured, DNA tested for species purity (bontebok will interbreed with blesbok), then disbursed genetically pure animals onto private farms. It was agreed that if the herds prospered, the farmers would be rewarded with permits for surplus rams. Julian had participated in this preservation project and, due to its overwhelming success, is issued three to five harvest permits per year and one of those was reserved for me.

Just before dark, we worked to within 100 yards of an old

ram. He truly was a beautiful animal: he was big, just not huge; but, I felt honored to be part of such a great restoration success story and when the crosshairs fell steady, I took the shot. As the white smoke drifted away, we could see that the bontebok had dropped in his tracks. Bonteboks are described, and rightfully so, as "blesboks in tuxedos". His facial blaze was snow white and his coat went from a deep, royal red to jet black. My pure blood bontebok measured 41 1/8" and is SCI #5 with the Muzzleloader! Another wish fulfilled!

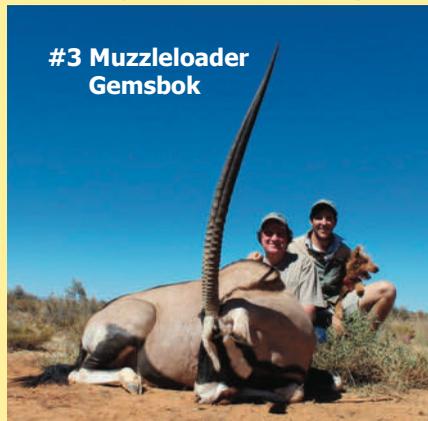


#5 Muzzleloader Bontebok

I had planned to rest on Day 4, but I just wasn't ready to "not" hunt. We had seen several gemsbok bulls and had been careful not to spook them. Julian knew that I desperately wanted a 40" bull and had previously spotted one that he thought might go 40", but he cautiously reminded me that gemsbok cows over 40" are found ever now and then, but bulls rarely hit the 40" mark.

We'd started early and as the day progressed, we located the herd that held my leviathan. When the distance closed to about 200 yards, the herd sensed danger and began to mill back and forth. My bull moved behind another bull and then in front of another and I waited. I didn't want to kill two with one shot! Instinctively, the nervous herd began to move away and for a split

second, my bull was clear and I took the shot. I saw the herd run from behind the cloud of smoke but what about my bull! 200 yards is a long shot with a muzzleloader, even for a "knight" loaded with a 290 grain Barnes Bullet. I looked to Izak who was still glued to his binoculars but had said nothing. "Izak! Is he down?" I



#3 Muzzleloader Gemsbok

queried, but there was only silence, "Is he down?" I questioned assertively.

Izak, who appeared entranced by the fleeing herd, reacted, "Yes! He only went a few steps!" and the celebration began. For an old man, I jumped up and ran, well almost ran, to my bull. He was beautiful! His horns were heavy bull horns, not the skinny, whippy cow horns. The tips of my veteran's horns were worn quite a bit but they were not broken. Izak's tape was out before he reached the bull! We measured the right horn first. Would he go 40"? I anxiously watched then looked at the tape a second time. "Wow! 40 5/8"! 40" with room to spare!" I shouted. I was euphoric.

Izak was already working on the left horn. "No, that's not possible," I smiled as I looked again, "41 2/8"! Bulls just don't get that big!" I double-checked the body parts. Cows that produce long, willowy, high scoring horns dominate the Record Book. With a certified measurement of 97 6/8", my bull is the new #3 with the muzzleloader. The apex of my wish list is now my reality!

The rest of the week was spent looking for a super gold

White and a world class gold Black. My grandsons had knocked my White down to #10 and pushed my Black completely off the SCI Top Ten list, so I had my work cut out for me.

After much hunting, I was finally able to zero in on a beautiful White and check off another wish! With his snow-white coat, he is, perhaps, the prettiest springbok I have ever taken. As we took the infield photographs, I was awestruck with its beauty. There was not an off-color hair on his entire body and his horns were picture perfect. His certified score is an exceptional 38 6/8" that put him in the #2 muzzleloader spot and pushed Grandson Tom's White and Grandson Clay's two Whites each down a notch.



#2 Muzzleloader White Springbok

With our last day coming, Julian told me that one of his Black "breeder" rams was getting old and needed to be replaced and that he'd decided to let me take him. A breeder! I knew he would be a world class animal! I went to sleep dreaming that maybe, just maybe, I would take a "gold" Black that would move me into the #1 Muzzleloader spot!

The next day began with a visit to Merriman School where we visited with and gave gifts to the school children. Then, we headed back to the farm and chased Black Springbok all over the Karoo. When we spotted a herd, Izak would point out prospective gold medal trophies but we continued to look for the old breeder. When we finally located him, I could see why Julian and Izak were so excited. He was



The Elusive Black Springbok

spectacular but he was wild and smart and did not want anything to do with me! Unfortunately, some lessons are painfully learned. Again, I was reminded that the best animals get to be the best for a reason; however, on the bright side, my unsuccessful pursuit of that old Black has given me an excuse to start my next "Karoo Wish List"!

Undoubtedly, secrets told of gold will persist! There is just too much SCI "gold" in the Karoo for the word not to get out! Julian's game management philosophy and his years of hard work and tireless dedication have created a bonanza of gold class



**Hunting Team
Julian, Sam, Izak & Willem**

animals with capes of pure White, glossy Black, burnished Copper and classic Typical all with perfectly matched horns. Not only did I discover an SCI gold mine, I grew to further appreciate the wisdom of the "Springbok Man" who made it possible for me to strike SCI "gold"!

NOTE: A similar version of the above story was published in the Summer 2014 issue of the **African Hunting Gazette**. For hunt information see www.julesofthekaroo.com

IN SEARCH OF BIG BIRD

By Fred Hatcher

I am always searching for a different type of hunt in North America. I enjoy hunting different animals, being around different cultures, and trying different hunting methods. Hunting is one of the best ways I know to see the beauty of God's creation.

In 1990, I took my first turkey, a Rio Grande Turkey, while deer hunting on the King Ranch near Brownsville, Texas. Then after going turkey hunting a few more times during the next twenty years (and not really knowing what I was doing), I was lucky enough to take a couple of Eastern Turkeys during the spring of 2011.

Then during the winter of 2012, Chris Daniels, a super nice person from Briarwood Hunting Lodge who has donated several hunts to our annual SCI banquet, called and told me that he had a small piece of property in Florida that had Osceola Turkey and asked me if I would like to hunt there. This was an offer to hunt a different species and a couple of weeks later, I called him back and said that I would like to go after the Osceola. In May of 2013, I was sitting in a blind in central Florida when I saw a couple of hens a hundred yards or so away. Then, a gobbler showed up about 25 or 30 yards away, and that was turkey species #3 which made me want to try for species #4.



Three weeks later, I was on my way to Sonora, Mexico for the



Goulds Turkey that turned out to be species #4. During that trip, I also saw the biggest rattlesnake I had ever seen which was approximately as long as I am tall.

This spring on March 25, 2014 it was off to Campeche, Mexico for species #5, the Ocellated Turkey. This turkey lives in the jungles of the Yucatan and Campeche, the two southern most states in Mexico. The jungle is so thick there it is almost impossible to get a shot from the ground. There were huge sorghum

and sugar cane fields on the outer edges of the jungle that Mennonite farmers were harvesting. The rustic hunting camp was in the jungle and it consisted of a cook tent, tents for the guides, screened tents for the hunters, a tent for eating, and a shower and a flush toilet with a large water tank above.

Each morning, the guides, who were Mexicans who did not speak English, would cut a trail into the jungle and mark it with toilet paper



so we could find our way out after dark and before daylight. We had spotted a couple of flocks of turkeys along the edge of the fields but we were not able to get to them. We set up a blind a couple of mornings to listen for some gobbling but that did not work out, and no calls were used as the birds did not respond to calls. During the first two days, no one took a turkey and it was not looking good.

Then the Ocellateds started gobbling and, on the third day, two hunters got their turkeys, myself and another hunter got ours on

the fourth day, and the fifth hunter bagged one on day five. The most successful way the birds were taken was to catch the bird as it was going to the trees just before dark or locate a gobbler the night before and get to the bird before he flew down in the morning. Of the five hunters, four took their turkeys out of the trees and one got his with a very long shot out in the sorghum field. The Ocellated Turkey is very pretty and the most colorful of the turkeys. Surprisingly, I did not see a beard on any of the gobblers but the bird I took had spurs 1 1/2 inches +.



Five of my turkeys qualify for the "SCI Turkey Slam", but there is a species #6. There is one more turkey, the Merriam Turkey, which would be my Turkey #6 and which would qualify my birds for the Wild Turkey Federation (World Slam).

As I said in the beginning, I enjoy different types of hunting and hunting different species of turkeys has exposed me to various hunting methods and different cultures and has given me a front row seat to witness the beauty of nature. There is one more species to lead me back to the great outdoors, and I hope to hunt the Merriam next spring.

NOTE: At our recent Chapter Picnic we had several favorable comments about and requests for the Western Kentucky Pork Barbecue Sauce recipe. Western Kentucky claims (with some validity) to be the true home of open pit pork barbecue. One of the best Mom & Pop pit-barbecue restaurants was a little place I used to visit which was located just west of Kentucky Lake. They featured a homemade mustard based sauce that was great on pit-barbecued pork. Many years ago, they shared their recipe with me and, now, I want to share my version of their famous sauce with you.

Pork Barbecue Sauce

Submitted By: Sam Monarch

2 cups sugar (I use Splenda)
1 1/4 cups tomato ketchup
1/2 cup water
1 cup yellow mustard
1 teaspoon red pepper
1 1/2 teaspoon black pepper
1 Tablespoon salt
5 1/2 Tablespoons butter
3 cups cider vinegar (I substitute 1/2 cup water for the last 1/2 cup vinegar)

Mix all of the above together and cook slowly for 1 hour.

Then Mix:

1/2 cup sugar (I use Splenda)
1/4 cup corn starch

... with 1/2 cup cold water until smooth. Then mix with above and simmer an additional 1/2 hour. Pour in boiled jars and seal with boiled lids while hot.

“LEGAL BRIEFS”

By Ivan Schell, Esquire



Odds and Ends

Bounties . . . When our grandfathers were growing up, many made a few extra dollars by killing undesirable species like coyotes, wolves, beavers, etc. Currently beavers, wolves, coyotes, rats, sparrows, starlings, crows, gophers, ground squirrels, woodchucks, nutria, rabbits, and rattlesnakes all have a price on their heads somewhere in the USA. Although Indiana currently offers no bounties, Kentucky has a \$10 bounty on beaver in those counties where the fiscal court determines that they threaten farmland, trees and other property. Check with KDFWR about your favorite county.

Polar Bear . . . Trophies taken before the ban was announced on May 15, 2008 but not yet imported are stranded permanently in Canada (SCI v. Jewell) by the Supreme Court unless Congress changes that result.

Slingshots . . . The League of Kentucky Sportsmen voted (barely) to ask KDFWR to legalize slingshots for small game hunting.

Turkeys . . . (two legged no wings) An E-town banker and leader of the NWTf (Ken Dozer) won a \$1,150,000 judgment against Julian Hayden who labeled Dozer a “crook” who abused his position with NWTf. Dozer with the help of the local sheriff seized \$37,000 from Hayden’s home after winning the judgment.

KDFWR Commission . . . Franklin Circuit Judge Philip Shepherd dismissed the suit of Jim Angel who was appointed by the KY Governor to another term on the KDFWR Commission, but who was not confirmed by the Senate as is required. The Court found that Angel failed to effectively assert that the Senate failed to follow its own rules in declining to take up the proposed appointment. It is not yet clear who will fill that spot on the commission. 1,850 sportsmen signed a petition supporting Angel, but many sportsmen opposed the appointment because it appeared to violate the spirit of the new term limits enacted into law last year.

New Regulations

Turkeys . . . (two legged with wings) A .410 shotgun may now be legally used to dispatch turkeys in Kentucky.

Bear Hunting . . . (Kentucky) Airguns cannot be used to take Bears (301 KAR 2:300), but hand guns with a case length of 1.285 inches (e.g. .357 mag, .41 mag, .44 mag, .45 colt) and a bullet of at least .270 caliber can be used. The requirement of a bullet producing 550 foot/lbs at 100 yards has been eliminated, as has the barrel length of 6 inches.

Indiana High Fence . . . (Indiana) Department of Natural Resources vs. Whitetail Bluff. The Attorney General of Indiana has appealed the decision of the Harrison County Court enjoining the DNR from regulating White Bluff’s guided deer hunting business behind a high fence. The Indiana Wildlife Federation, Indiana Chapter of the Wildlife Society and the Indiana Deer Hunters Association have jointly filed a “Friend of the Court” brief supporting DNR against White Bluff in the Indiana Court of Appeals. No resolution is imminent.

Safari Club International

Elephants . . . SCI has sued USFWS to challenge its ban on importation of sport-hunted elephants from Zimbabwe and Tanzania, and is seeking a preliminary injunction asking the court to lift importation bans. The challenge is based on three arguments 1) elephant conservators and anti-poaching efforts will suffer 2) hunters and safari operators will suffer irreparable loss and 3) fewer hunters means less money for habitat improvements. John Jackson of the Conservation Force has additionally filed a joint request for reconsideration of the Tanzania elephant import applications denied by USFWS. Jackson believes that the SCI suit will fail because SCI is not a permit applicant and the members of SCI have failed to exhaust their administrative remedies, which must be done before suit is filed. Jackson’s joint request is based on 1) Tanzania’s anti-poaching efforts, 2) and wildlife science. If SCI gets knocked out of court on procedural issues, which seems likely, Jackson’s Conservation Force will constitute a formidable backup.

"Thank You" Letter from the Breckinridge County 4-H Shooting Sports Program

Dear Safari Club Members,

I would like to thank the Safari Club for their generous support of the 4-H Shooting Sports program in Breckinridge County. Your generous donation of \$600 is greatly appreciated by all the 4-H members, coaches, and agents. These funds will be used to provide ammo and equipment for our shooting sports disciplines during the 2014 4-H Shooting Sports Season. I have compiled a list below of possible items the funds will be used to purchase. The list is broken down by shooting sports disciplines.

- General: first aid kits, ear plugs, safety glasses
- Trap: shotgun shells (12 gauge, 1 1/8 oz.)
- Archery: targets, arrows, a recurve bow
- Black Powder: powder patches, rifles, black powder
- 22: 22 long rifle bullets (no hollow points), single shot 22 pistols
- YHEC: steel targets or 1/2 inch steel to make targets, 3-D targets

The Breckinridge County 4-H Shooting Sports program aims to increase the knowledge, skills, and confidence of local youth by giving them opportunities to learn life skills, such as, leadership and safety. These funds will further our goals by providing necessary equipment and ammo for club meetings.

Breckinridge County 4-H would not be possible without the support of community members. Thank you again for your generous support of our shooting sports program.

Best wishes,

Alyandria Bryant

4-H Youth Development



Alex Accepting
SCI Check

SPOTLIGHT ON ... SPOTLIGHT ON ... SPOTLIGHT ON ...

YOUTH & APPRENTICE PROGRAM TWO-DAY HUNTER EDUCATION TRAINING FOR KIDS 8 YEARS OLD & UP & NOVICE ADULTS August 2ND and 3RD, 2014 WHITE OAK ELK RANCH • HENRYVILLE, INDIANA

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- TRACKING & BLOOD TRAILING
- INDIGENOUS GAME SPECIES IDENTIFICATION & ANATOMY
- FIREARM & HUNTING SAFETY
- FIELD CARE FOR TROPHY & MEAT FOR PROCESSING

PARTICIPANTS MAY REACH MINIMUM PROFICIENCY LEVELS
THROUGH ON-RANGE INSTRUCTION IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS:

SHOTGUN • HIGH POWER RIFLE • RIMFIRE (CMP PROFICIENCY LEVEL)
ARCHERY • CROSSBOW • MUZZLELOADER / BLACK POWDER



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For additional information contact Michael Graham - michael_l_graham@me.com