

settling in California. "Before he came to analyze our herd, we were just guessing about how to use bulls we had never seen. With Bill's program we had an idea of how best to use a bull we only saw in a picture.

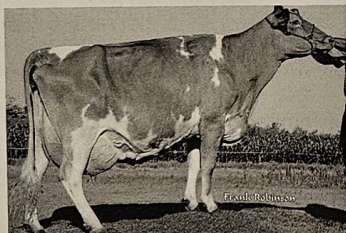
"Our friend Jimmy Pappas was a follower of Bill Weeks with his good Jersey herd. Jimmy sent Bill to our place and Bill brought Sie Price along with him. Right from the start I could see that Bill looked at cows in a different way than the others."

Arnold's son, Walt, agrees. "The first time Bill was here," Walt explains, "we came to the house after he was finished with the herd. And my dad asked him what he thought.

"Bill said, 'You need more strength.'

"My dad said that's what he thought, too. I found out very quickly that Dad and Bill thought very much alike although Bill had the terms for the cow that Dad saw with his eyes.

"We didn't like many of the Guernsey bulls available then or the direction the breed was going. While we sat there, Bill told us that our older cows were the kind we needed to have in order to survive with Guernseys. Our younger cows were by the high index bulls and they were getting too narrow.



Bay Meadow Lorry Hazellita (EX-90-Gold Star Dam)  
4-5 365 2X 24,090 4.4 1071 3.4 821  
Lifetime to date-137,520M

Bred by Arnold and Walt Kessler (California), Hazellita is sired by Trotacre Mercury Lorry. Her dam was Bay Meadow Goliath Hazellette (81) with 826 pounds fat that was a daughter of Rozelyn Pat Mar P Goliath and from Bay Meadow Forestar Hazel (88) with 24,230 pounds milk and 1,150 pounds fat.

Arnold continues, "Bill said that our older cows were better than the younger ones and I could see that, too. So I asked where we could go to get back to what we had bred before. Bill said, 'I think you will have to breed the bulls yourself that you need to use.'

"Bill said we still had enough strong cows left that could be a source of the strength we needed. He said

we needed to get away from the ring-nose kind and the rooster tails.

***"Most Guernsey herds in California are now mixed herds. We're still completely Guernseys and we've been able to expand from within our herd because our calves live, grow well and produce for many lactations."***

"We've kept breeding our own bulls to use because we trust what Bill said and what we have available in our herd for the qualities we need. And it works."

"I can give you some effects that analysis has had," Walt says. "From 1952, when we started with 50 cows until 1977, we had expanded to over 200 cows. During those 25 years we had 65 cows with lifetime totals over 100,000 pounds lifetime, and we bred 26 Excellent cows.

"Between 1977 and 1985, when Mom and Dad received the Distinguished Service Award from the American Guernsey Cattle Club, we bred another 20 Excellents and over 40 more cows above 100,000 pounds lifetime in just eight years after realizing the full effect of using analysis.

"We also had five production class leaders and in 1984 alone, we had eight cows receive the Milk Flow Queen award. And we've exhibited the Supreme Champion at the California State Fair."

Arnold adds, "I believe we have some of the deepest Guernsey pedigrees in the country. The Honeymaid family has over 50 years worth of descendants. Whatever anyone else might say, I think we're on the right track at Bay Meadow. We started with some good cows and with analysis and Bill's help we've been able to hold onto them for almost 60 years."

### ***Polled Holsteins***

Dave Burket is a leader in breeding polled Holsteins, both black and red and white at East Freedom, Pennsylvania.

"The whole aAa theory is so simple," Dave Burket explains. "Bill Weeks influenced lots of herds, including ours. When we started many breeders were still using bloodlines or trying to breed Excellents to Excellents. Many people thought you could only breed uniformity by using just a few bulls. Weeks