



ARTICLES AS THEY APPEARED IN THE PAGES
OF THE BLOOD-HORSE MAGAZINE

GENUINE RISK

1977-2008

Includes the following stories

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25 YEARS AFTER DERBY

The BLOOD-HORSE



A Weekly Magazine Devoted to Improving Thoroughbred Racing and Breeding
Published by the Thoroughbred Owners and Breeders Association



Genuine Risk, Winning The Derby—After 65 Years, Company For Regret

**The Kentucky Derby: First For The Owner,
Second For The Trainer, Sire, And Rider**

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MAY 10, 1980

This Risk Brought No Regrets

In another sense, though, there was a new Regret, when Genuine Risk's owners chose history over conservatism and saw their filly defeat males to become the second filly ever to win the Kentucky Derby.

By Edward L. Bowen

JACINTO VASQUEZ hopped off the lean, strong filly of graceful motion, low-set hock, elegant eye, and made a comment that would ferment over the months. Genuine Risk had just won the Tempted Stakes at a mile at Aqueduct on Nov. 5, and Bert Firestone—whose wife Diana races the filly—recalls that the jockey remarked then that this was a filly that could “beat the colts.”

Thus was born a dream, a dream not looked upon as impossible inasmuch as it had precedent, but one which was lacking in reinforcement for more than six decades. The dream was that maybe here was a filly which could be aimed for the Kentucky Derby (gr. II), rather than the Kentucky Oaks (gr. II) or other filly races. Regret had won the Derby in 1915, helping vault the race into national prominence, and Regret had been a singular figure since then. Maybe Genuine Risk could join the most exclusive sorority in racing.

It was an exciting thought to reach for a bit of history, but one which must always be tempered by the knowledge of professional owners who knew horses from the saddle (see page 2520) as well as from the catalogue page or the past performances.

Trainer LeRoy Jolley regards Vasquez as “one of the best judges of a horse of any jockey,” and the rider was not the only member of the Firestone camp who had input. One of Firestones' sons, 16-year-old Matthew, “is very serious about horses,” Jolley said, and “he and the Firestones' farm manager, Marvin Greene, probably look at three times as many horses as the Firestones do.”

At the 1978 Fasig-Tipton Kentucky July yearling sale, young Matthew was taken by the chestnut filly with the white face, a filly whose sire, Exclusive Native, a few weeks before had been represented by the Triple Crown winner, Affirmed. It was not just the exuberance of a youngster impressed by the greatness of Affirmed that attracted Matthew and Greene to the filly, but the practiced eyes of man and boy used to the subject. When had Jolley first seen the filly?

“When Matthew showed her to me.”

Genuine Risk, the second foal bred by Mrs. G. Watts Humphrey Jr. (see page 2516) almost got away, despite Matthew's eye. The boy's father recalls that most of the decisions had been made prior to the sale and that when Matthew asked him to look at another yearling, Firestone felt it was too late to have the filly taken out of the stall. Matthew pursued the idea, went back to the stable, found out that the handlers would show the filly again, and went back to his father. Thus, the Firestones were not too late to purchase a lithe filly carrying a large chunk of lore—all for \$31,500.

(The Fasig-Tipton Kentucky sale thus has turned out three recent Derby winners: Bold Forbes, 1976, at \$15,200; Seattle Slew, 1977, at \$17,500; and Genuine Risk. Last year's Derby winner was Spectacular Bid, which cost \$37,000 at Keeneland in September.)

VASQUEZ' enthusiasm of November was not in the first moment that trainer Jolley and the Firestones suspected that Genuine Risk was special.

“One day she worked five-eighths with another nice filly, Cybelle, in :58 and change,” Jolley recalled, and that work moved her into a certain category in his mind. Her Tempted score was her third in as many starts, she having won a maiden race in the slop by 1 3/4 lengths on Sept. 30 and a mile allowance by seven lengths on Oct. 18. Following the Tempted, she edged filly champion Smart Angle by a nose in the 1 1/8-mile Demoiselle (gr. II), and that was it for the year.

The unbeaten filly's accomplishments had come too late to win an Eclipse Award over the well-proven Smart Angle, and on the Experimental Free Handicap she was ranked at 116 pounds, four pounds below the champion, Table Hands (119), Royal Suite (118), and Bold 'n Determined (117) were the other fillies ranked above Genuine Risk.

Jolley and the Firestones brought the filly back to the races on March 19 at Gulfstream, and she won at seven furlongs by 2 1/2 lengths. The plan was to leave all options open; if at any time she indicated that the Derby was beyond logic, she would be diverted onto another plan.

She made her second start on April 5 in a mile race at Aqueduct. The Gotham Stakes (gr. II) was available that day at the same track, but it was decided to avoid the colts for one more start. The race was disappointing, not from its result—for Genuine Risk won by 2 1/2 again—but from its ease.

“The race did nothing to put anything into her,” Jolley recalled, and thus he worked her six furlongs seven days later in 1:13 2/5. In retrospect, he suspected that, in trying to compensate for the race which was not of much benefit from a conditioning standpoint, he had drilled her a bit too hard. Her next task was a stern one, for she was scheduled to face seasoned colts at nine furlongs in the Wood Memorial (gr. II) seven days later.

“Really, it was asking a tremendous amount of her to run in the Wood,” said Jolley later. “A lesser filly might have fallen apart. The Wood was an unusual race. Plugged Nickle and Colonel Moran went to the lead and they (with different owners, but the same trainer) must have been sort of friendly enemies. So there was no one else to force the pace; Genuine Risk had to.”

Under a drive for more than a half-mile, Genuine Risk ran a fine race to be third, beaten 1 1/2 lengths by Plugged Nickle, with Vasquez forced to check briefly in his drive when the leader bore out. Genuine Risk had stuck to her task and had not given up, barely losing second to Colonel Moran.

“She's a big, graceful filly with a lot of determination,” Jolley said. “There's no give-up in her.”

In the immediate aftermath of the grueling Wood race, with a bulky field in pros-

(Continued on next page)

106th KENTUCKY DERBY

(Continued from page 2509)

pect for the Derby, and with Jolley recalling the potential indicated in Florida by Derby-bound Prince Valiant, he said he was not planning to go on with the plan to run the filly in the Derby.

Firestone said he and his wife did not overrule Jolley in the eventual decision to run, that, as a matter of course, one of their horses is not run unless all three agree. Factors which Firestone and Jolley list as encouraging them to run included: 1) The eventuality that the Derby field was not large, 2) their conclusion after traveling to Lexington to watch Rockhill Native win the Blue Grass Stakes (gr. I) that the little gelding's performance was not frighteningly good, 3) the unexpectedly poor effort of Prince Valiant and his subsequent withdrawal from the Derby, 4) a post position near the outside which would not force Vasquez to use the filly early.

Most of all, though, the decision rested on Genuine Risk's bouncing back from the potentially draining effort of the Wood Memorial. This she did, and on Wednesday before the Derby, she worked five furlongs over a slow Churchill Downs track in 1:02 2/5 for five furlongs.

As he had done five years earlier when his Derby winner Foolish Pleasure worked seven furlongs in 1:27 4/5 a week before the race, Jolley admitted his difficulty in evaluating the Churchill Downs workout.

"I'm only here once a year, and people who have been here constantly were unable to tell what workouts meant the way the track was that day," he said. "I felt better because of what Vasquez said after the work. His opinion is as good as any I've ever seen. (If he ever tells you a horse is no good, get rid of it.) He was a factor in deciding that the filly would run in the Derby."

A FILLY that would run in the Derby. What did it mean?

That the running of the filly was so unusual is a result of a pattern based perhaps as much on custom and opportunity as it is on physiology. Within this country's history there have been ebbs and flows of the frequency of fillies contesting races against males. Between 1906 and 1921, Regret won a Kentucky Derby and six other fillies placed in the race, but in those days the Derby was a different thing, and the entire pattern of classic races and their forerunners was different from today's; no filly since Silver Spoon (fifth) in 1959 had run in the race until this year.

In the 1940s, Twilight Tear and Busher not only faced colts at three, but they faced older males, and won major races, while Gallorette of the same era made a career of facing colts as an older filly and mare.

Then came increased opportunities for fillies and mares, including, as Jolley pointed out, the Fantasy Stakes (gr. II), a rich Oaklawn race in April. The Fantasy could be taken as an example of why few

fillies run in the Derby, or why, as Jolley thinks, the success of Genuine Risk likely will prompt more in the future. The Fantasy is among the factors prompting a trainer to want to get a 3-year-old prospect ready early, and while the Fantasy is a target in itself, if a 3-year-old filly is to be sharpened for the big race that early, perhaps she might as well go next to the Derby. The Fantasy, among other major events, thus might be a deterrent in some trainers' minds and an encouragement in others'.

One can point to successes, or defeats of fillies, to attempt to prove whatever viewpoint he chooses: Twilight Tear and Busher beat older males at three, but Silver Spoon was unplaced in the Derby; on the other hand, Silver Spoon came back to beat the Derby winner in her next race, and Twilight Tear and Busher were later in their 3-year-old seasons than Derby time when they faced older colts; Twilight Tear and Busher were among the great fillies of the 20th Century, but perhaps other later fillies would have gained higher reputations had there not been an emerging pattern of increased opportunities for distaffers.

The malleable facts are limitless as arguments one way and another:

Shuvee won consecutive Jockey Club Gold Cups against males, when it was raced at two miles, and Ta Wee beat colts twice in the Fall Highweight, once under 140 pounds.

Yes, but maybe fillies can be quick enough to sprint with colts like Ta Wee did, or have grace and stamina enough to outstay them like Shuvee, Drumtop, Typecast, etc., and still be at a disadvantage at middle distances.

But if that's so, why have four of the last 10 runnings of England's Champion Stakes (gr. I) at 1 1/4 miles been won by fillies, whereas the general impression is that in Europe the fillies' success comes primarily at longer distances?

Well, forget about the Champion Stakes. Look at the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe (gr. I), 1 1/2 miles, most important race in France; in the 1970s, 3-year-old fillies Three Troikas and San San won it, 4-year-old filly Allez France won it, and seven 3-year-old fillies placed in it. Also, England's King George VI and Queen Elizabeth

EIGHTH RACE
Churchill
MAY 3, 1980

1 1/4 MILES. (139%) 106th Running KENTUCKY DERBY. Scale weight, \$200,000 added (Plus \$20,000 KYDF). 3-year-olds. By subscription of \$100 which covers nomination for both The Kentucky Derby and Derby Trial. All nomination fees to Derby Winner, \$4,000 to pass entry box Thursday, May 1, \$1,500 additional to start, \$200,000 added, of which \$20,000 is second, \$25,000 to third, \$12,500 to fourth. \$100,000 guaranteed to winner (to be divided equally in the event of a dead heat). Weight, 126 lbs. Starters to be named through the entry box Thursday, May 1, at time of closing. The maximum number of starters for The Kentucky Derby will be limited to twenty. In the event more than twenty entries pass through the entry box at the usual time of closing, the twenty starters will be determined at that time with preference given to those that have accumulated the highest earnings. For those that enter and are eliminated under this condition, the nomination fee and the fee to pass through the entry box, will be refunded. The owner of the winner to receive a gold trophy. Closed with 293 nominations.

Total purse \$246,000. Value of race \$200,000, value to winner \$20,000, second \$20,000, third \$25,000, fourth \$12,500. \$7,500 reverts to the KYDF. Mutual pool \$4,163,063.

Last Raced	Horse	Eq	A	Wt	PP	1/4	1/2	1	Str	Fin	Jockey	Odds \$1	
15Apr80	GAQU ²	Genuine Risk	3	121	10	7 1/4	7 1/4	6 1/4	1 1/2	12	11	Vasquez J	13.30
13Apr80	PHAL ⁷	Rumbo	3	126	9	13	12 1/4	11 1/2	5 1/2	30	21	Pincay L Jr	4.00
26Apr80	7CD ¹	Jaklin Klugman	3	126	2	8 1/4	9 1/4	8 1/4	4 1/4	2 1/4	3 1/4	McHarque D G	7.10
24Apr80	7KE ²	Super Moment	3	126	3	10 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	5 1/2	4 1/4	4 1/4	Pierce D	8.60
24Apr80	7KE ¹	Rockhill Native	3	126	6	7 1/4	11 1/4	7 1/4	4 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	Oldham J	2.10
24Apr80	7KE ³	Bold 'n Rulling	b	3	126	1	6 1/4	7 1/4	9 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	Valenturia P A	68.70
15Apr80	GAQU ¹	Plugged Nickle	3	126	11	9 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	Thornburg B	2.60
15Apr80	GAQU ⁴	Degenerate Jon	b	3	126	4	5 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	Hernandez R	61.70
26Apr80	7CD ²	Withholding	3	126	12	4 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	11 1/2	9 1/4	9 1/4	Morgan M R	64.10
12Apr80	POP ⁴	Tonka Wakhan	b	3	126	5	12 1/4	13	12 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	Holland M A	1-58.90
26Apr80	7CD ²	Execution's Reason	3	126	13	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	7 1/4	10 1/4	11 1/4	Romero R P	111.00
24Apr80	7KE ²	Gold Stage	3	126	7	9 1/4	4 1/4	6 1/4	7 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	Cordero A Jr	41.50
24Apr80	7KE ³	Hazard Duke	b	3	126	8	11 1/4	11 1/4	13	13	13	Brumfield D	1-58.90

1-Mutuel field.

OFF AT 5:30 EDT Start good. Woe driving Time, :24, :48, 1:12 1/4, 1:37 1/4, 2:02 Track fast.

\$2 Mutuel Prices:

8-GENUINE RISK	28.60	10.60	4.80
7-RUMBO		5.20	3.40
2-JAKLIN KLUGMAN			4.40

Ch. f, by Exclusive Native—Virbana, by Gallant Man. Trainer Jolley Larry. Bred by Humphrey Mrs G W Jr (Ky).

GENUINE RISK settled nicely as the field came away in good order and was reserved behind PLUGGED NICKLE and inside WITHHOLDING around the first turn and early backstretch. She was eased back slightly and moved to the outside smoothly approaching the half-mile pole, gradually raced to the leaders outside four rivals, and took command entering the stretch; was hit once with the whip right-handed, increased her advantage under six well spaced strokes as Vasquez switched to the left, and continued resolutely to the end. RUMBO dropped back last soon after the start and was kept outside rivals, gradually improving position, swerved under right-handed urging after racing wide into the stretch, and gained steadily under heavy left-hand urging in the final furlong. JAKLIN KLUGMAN loved ground behind the first flight, worked between rivals around the final turn, and moved boldly in pursuit of the winner settling into the homestretch, but could not sustain his bid. SUPER MOMENT stayed close to the rail and closed well from the head of the stretch to outfinish the others. ROCKHILL NATIVE had no difficulty taking a clear lead from between rivals entering the backstretch, but swerved out and was lightly checked for a stride approaching the six-furlong pole, stayed with the pace to the top of the homestretch, and then weakened. BOLD 'N RULLING raced with the pace along the rail for six furlongs, gave way approaching the stretch and drifted out, then held on fairly well in the straightaway, but pulled up lame. PLUGGED NICKLE rated near the lead outside ROCKHILL NATIVE and BOLD 'N RULLING, bore out slightly on the final turn, then raced true while tiring in the homestretch run. DEGENERATE JON was a factor for six furlongs and tired. WITHHOLDING was very wide outside the first flight and tired. TONKA WAKHAN was outrun. EXECUTION'S REASON was used up early. GOLD STAGE also tired early. HAZARD DUKE was not a factor.

Owners—1, Firestone Mrs B R; 2, Gayno Stable & Bell Bloodstock Co; 3, Dominguez & Klugman; 4, Elmen-dorf; 5, Oak H A; 6, Hughes Brothers; 7, Schiff J M; 8, Schwartz B K; 9, Michael R Jr; 10, Bromagen G S; 11, Noonan H B; 12, Hofmann Mrs P B; 13, Adams A.

Stakes (gr. II), raced in the summer at 1 1/2 miles, was won in the 1970s by 3-year-old fillies Dahlia and Pawnee.

Well, in England, there is not a top-class race for 3-year-old fillies after the Epsom Oaks (gr. I) and in France none after the Prix Vermeille (gr. I). Thus, it makes sense for the fillies to try for the big races against colts.

So, is it not nature, but circumstance that makes a CCA Oaks (gr. II) winner more likely to run in the Beldame (gr. II) than the Woodward (gr. II)?

Probably, but don't forget that Summer Guest, a filly, placed in the Woodward at three.

Well, if fillies racing against colts in Europe is so much more common than it is in North America, why was it such a big deal when Nobileary, a filly, ran second in the Epsom Derby (gr. I) in 1975?

Well, LeRoy Jolley's daddy, Moody Jolley, was not afraid to run a filly against colts. He ran Delta in the Arlington Futurity at two, and she was second, and he ran Doubledogdare in the Arlington Classic, and she was third. LeRoy himself ran What a Summer against colts, and, he surely remembers when his Ridan was all out to beat Cicada in the Florida Derby.

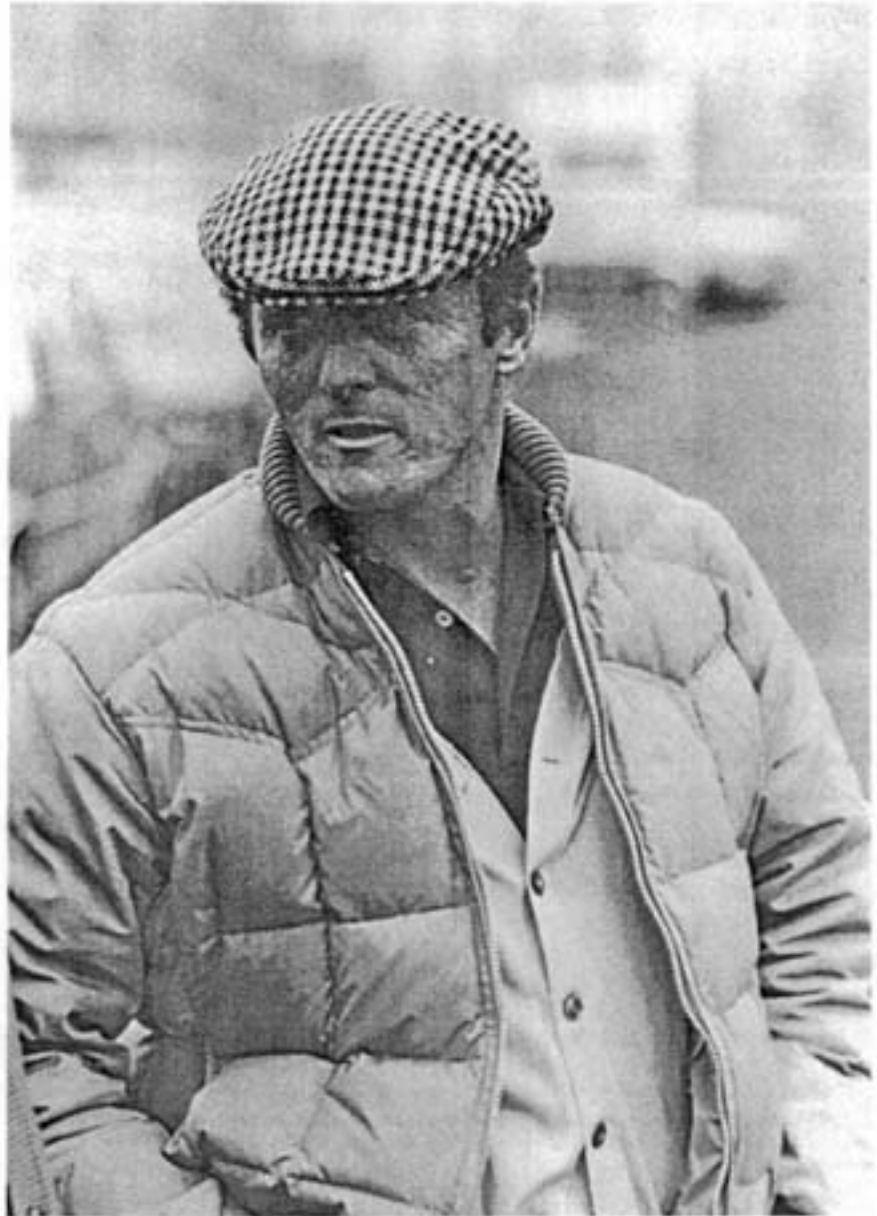
Yes, but, while Delta, Doubledogdare, What a Summer, and Cicada ran hang-up races against colts, they didn't win any of those races.

WHATEVER one's opinion is about racing fillies against colts, it cannot be argued that a filly in a modern Derby is rare. Jolley said he figured that only about two of the last 10 Derbys had fields which he would have challenged with a filly.

The field Genuine Risk was sent to face was headed in the betting by Harry Oaks' little gelding Rockhill Native (Our Native—Beanery, by Cavan), champion at two, winner of four of six races at three. Second choice was John M. Schiff's Plugged Nickle (Key to the Mint—Toll Booth, by Buckpasser), winner of the Florida Derby (gr. II) and Wood Memorial in his last two races, but showing a tendency to bear out in both of them. Plugged Nickle was not impressive in breezing a mile in 1:41 3/5 on April 28.

Other major contenders included actor Jack Klugman's and John Dominguez' gray Jaklin Klugman, Elmendorf's late-running Blue Grass runner-up Super Moment, plus Rumbo, the California stretch-runner and two-time runner-up to Codex. Like Jolley, Rumbo's trainer, Thomas Bell, had indicated at one time that he intended to pass the Derby.

Of the others, Gold Stage, Withholding, Execution's Reason, and Degenerate Jon were coming off good outings in prep races against strong fields; Bold 'n Rulling had run second recently in the Arkansas Derby (gr. III) before having a rough trip in the Blue Grass; and Tonka Wakhan and Hazard Duke seemed to have taken slurs of its being a mediocre field far too seriously.



Trainer LeRoy Jolley—again, the pleasure of winning.

BREAKING from Post Position 10, Vasquez allowed the filly to settle into seventh, as Rockhill Native and Plugged Nickle failed in their attempts not to be on the lead. As the accompanying chart and the photo sequence beginning on page 2512 show, the front pair went head and head with Execution's Reason. The pace was controlled, the field bunched, and Genuine Risk rolled along, near the outside much of the way, with first Withholding and then Execution's Reason to the outside of her.

Near the five-eighths pole, Jolley said, he thought Genuine Risk was getting pinched in enough that "she was going to have to do like Rosie Ruiz—take the subway."

A few strides later, however, the way cleared and Genuine Risk made one of those moves which so often clinches Derbys. Streaking by the males while on the outside, she looped to the lead on the turn, and

turned for home slightly in front of Rockhill Native and Plugged Nickle.

The favorites were about to fall away, and Genuine Risk ran to daylight. Jaklin Klugman made a strong move to challenge in the upper stretch, but could not sustain it, and Rumbo made a lightning thrust through the stretch after having been far back.

Genuine Risk, though, had her Derby, had her moment of history, her initiation into the Derby distaff club roster—now swelled to two. She hit the wire a length ahead of Rumbo, the grandson of Tom Rolfe having passed all the rest of the field but her.

Genuine Risk thus had won seven of eight races and had earned \$399,455. Her value was difficult to estimate, but it was a moot point. The 106th Derby winner was one not apt to be syndicated. ♦

A Winning Hand



Mrs. Diana Firestone, owner of Genuine Risk.

RECORD KEEPING is spotty in this respect, but Diana Firestone has to be the only owner ever to ride and break a couple of yearling fillies that carried her colors to victory in the Kentucky Derby (gr. I) and the Kentucky Oaks (gr. II).

This can be stated confidently, for the only other owner eligible in this category, H. P. Whitney, a 10-goal polo player who just might have ridden Regret at one time or other, never won the Kentucky Oaks.

Further, without fear of contradiction, it can be stated that Diana's husband, Bertram Firestone, is the only owner to ride and break a couple of yearling colts that carried his colors to second-place finishes in the Kentucky Derby since 1976.

Distinction here is joint and several, for both Firestones are accomplished riders and both have been up on Genuine Risk, Optimistic Gal, Honest Pleasure, and General Assembly at their Catoctin Stud near Waterford, Va.; but the fillies race in Diana's name and silks (green, white-diamond frame, white diamonds on sleeves, solid green cap), while the colts race in Bert's name and silks (same jacket, with cap of green and white quarters).

The point, without making too much of it, is that the Firestones have an unusually close involvement with and enjoyment of their horses. Both became interested in horses, show jumpers, while in school—Diana at Madeira School in Virginia and Bennett College in New York, Bert at the New York Military Academy and University of Virginia.

Diana, of the Johnson baby-products family, purchased a farm in New York and taught riding, showed at Madison Square Garden and Devon, bred and showed champion hunter Jargo in the 1960s. Bert, whose family has been in New York real estate, not tires, was on the military academy jumping team, also showed at the Garden and Devon, and developed a champion hunter in Golden Chance.

After graduation from college in 1954, Bert worked for a New York brokerage firm for several years before forming Firestone Properties, Inc., a company that plans,

Diana and Bert Firestone, along with trainer LeRoy Jolley, had established a pattern of buying major runners for unspectacular prices long before their latest success, with Mrs. Firestone's Derby-winning filly Genuine Risk.

By Kent Hollingsworth

builds, and leases commercial and industrial buildings.

He bought his first yearlings at the 1966 Saratoga sale in the name of his Chance Hill Farm in Connecticut. At the 1968 Keeneland summer sale, he paid \$15,000 for a Ridan filly, Ridin' Easy, which Tommy Walsh saddled to win Chance Hill's first stakes, the Fashion and Polly Drummond in 1969. Walsh also saddled Big Shot II, imported from Peru to win the 1970 Bernard Baruch Handicap, and steeplechase stakes winner Prince Yonder for Firestone.

Meanwhile, Firestone also was buying yearlings in Europe. He paid 35,000 guineas for King's Company, which carried his colors to victory in the 1971 Irish Two Thousand Guineas, later was syndicated for \$250,000 to stand at Giltown Stud, in County Kildare, Ireland, which Firestone purchased from the Aga Khan in 1972. Two years later, Firestone purchased the Aga Khan's nearby Sallymount Stud, the two Irish farms totaling some 1,200 acres.

In 1972, LeRoy Jolley started training for Firestone. At the Hialeah 2-year-old sale, they paid \$31,000 for Sparkalark, which that season won the Sorority Stakes and later produced stakes winners Hartebeest and Spark of Life; and for \$40,000 they acquired London Company, which was to earn \$478,910 on the grass.

In 1973, Bert and Diana were married and purchased the 1,400-acre Loyalty Farm of John W. Kluge in Loudoun County, the northern top of Virginia, about 50 miles west of Washington, D. C. The farm was renamed Catocin, after the creek which winds through the property, and it was improved—dramatically. A New York interior decorator went to work on the 18th Century, three-story residence, a Charlottesville architectural firm designed the broodmare barn, old barns were renovated, 22 miles of plank fencing were built, with chicken coups, the fences set well back from roadways against the chance of anyone rising to a fence and landing on blacktop.

The Firestones ride nearly every day, in Virginia or Ireland. Bert is joint Master of
(Continued on next page)



Bert Firestone races the family's colts.

Milton C. Todd photo

WINNING OWNER

(Continued from page 2521)

the Killdare Hunt, and they ride with the Loudoun Hunt in Virginia. Firestone twice has ridden in the International Madhatters Private Sweepstakes; he finished second in 1974 and won the 1 1/4-mile event at Phoenix Park in 1975 with his Brigadier Vince, defeating intrepid Tim Durant by four lengths.

COMMITTEES, as a rule, do not accomplish much. Oh, they can raise the flag at Iwo Jima, plan charity balls, and conduct hearings on television, but generally, committees are appointed to postpone hard decisions.

Which points up another unusual aspect of the Firestones' racing success. LeRoy Jolley and Diana and Bert Firestone comprise what must be the best yearling-judging committee in the world.

Jolley, alone, is a superstar in this arcane game, born to it and trained up to it by his father, Moody Jolley, who was the best of his time in spotting prospective running ability. Like Bert Jones, LeRoy is doing it now in faster, tougher competition, probably better than his father. To this expertise, Diana and Bert Firestone each add some 30 years of experience with conformation, disposition, way of going, unsoundness, and paying for mistakes.

About everybody in racing and breeding thinks he is an expert on pedigrees, can go through any summer-sale catalogue and pick 25 pedigrees he would like to have. Summer-sale pedigrees are regimental-striped silk ties, selection from a countertop full of them depending solely upon highly personal preference, unswayed by counsel—oh, you wouldn't wear a thing like that in public; why, you bought one like that last year; just take any three, they all look about the same anyway.

Pedigrees are not the same, however, and yearlings do not have the same appearance. This is the tough part, matching picked pedigrees with acceptable conformation. About 99 per cent of all yearlings have something in their conformation some horseman will not like; the remainder of the sale crop draws bids from the richest syndicates in the world.

The best yearling pickers are not those who can see the perfect yearling—apart from being expensive, it like as not has matured too early, has physically peaked, will not develop into anything better. The best yearling pickers are those who recognize obvious faults (which deter others from bidding on the yearling) as defects which will not impair racing ability.

For John L. Greer, Jolley and his father chose a What a Pleasure colt that toed out for \$20,000, less than half the Saratoga sale average; that was Foolish Pleasure, which LeRoy Jolley developed into an unbeaten 2-year-old champion, winner of the Kentucky Derby, and earner of \$1,216,705.

The next year, Jolley and the Firestones went to Saratoga to look at Foolish Pleasure's yearling full brother, but they liked the looks of a big What a Pleasure colt in the next stall; they bought him for \$45,000. The next night they bought a Sir Ivor filly for \$55,000.

The \$45,000 colt was Honest Pleasure, champion at two, winner of the Flamingo (gr. I) in wonder-horse fashion, Florida Derby (gr. II), Blue Grass (gr. II), the Travers (gr. I) in track-record time, and second by a length to Bold Forbes in the Kentucky Derby, second by a head to Forego in the Marlboro Cup (gr. II). Honest Pleasure, carrying Bert Firestone's green and white cap, earned \$839,997, and was syndicated at \$160,000 a share.

The \$55,000 filly was Optimistic Gal, ranked equal topweight on the Experimental Free Handicap with voted champion filly Dearly Precious at two. At three, she was nominated for the Kentucky Derby, as a saver; in the event her stablemate did not come up to the race right, her owners thought Optimistic Gal could handle colts. Honest Pleasure, however, was the 2-5 favorite for the Derby, so the filly took the Kentucky Oaks instead. After finishing second in each of New York's filly Triple Crown races, Optimistic Gal won the Alabama (gr. II) by 16 lengths, took the Delaware Handicap (gr. I) and Spinster (gr. II), and was ranked second only to champion Revildere on The Blood-Horse Free Handicap for 3-year-old fillies. Carrying Diana Firestone's solid green cap, she earned \$686,861 in three seasons.

These were two marvelous purchases, modest prices for summer-sale yearlings that proved to be top race horses. As a usual thing, buyers who happen upon this rare circumstance return to yearling auctions with the same bottle looking for lightning with a hip number. Generally, they buy a greater number of yearlings at ordinary prices, and wind up with a large stable of ordinary horses with large appetites, or buy a few yearlings at much higher prices and never catch anything like that first bolt.

Jolley and the Firestones returned to yearling auctions, continued to buy only a few at modest prices. "We try not to get too much over the sale average on colts," Bert said, "but we tend to go over the average for a filly if we all really like her."

They liked a 4-year-old filly, What a Summer, paid \$275,000 for her. She had won stakes at three for the late Milton Polinger, and for Diana Firestone, Jolley developed her into the champion sprinter of 1977 with career earnings of \$479,161. At Catoctin Stud there now are his and her Eclipse Awards, for Honest Pleasure (green and white cap) and What a Summer (solid green cap).

AN idea of what Jolley and the Firestones have been doing at yearling auctions lately (apart from Bert being a director of the Fasig-Tipton Company in New York and Goffs in Ireland) may be seen in the number

of stakes winners they have bought and raced: Diomedea purchased for \$95,000, Northern View for 3,500 guineas, Height of Season for 7,000 guineas, Nauticus for 11,000 guineas, Panamint for 47,000 guineas, Clear Picture for 13,000 guineas, Diamonds are Trump for \$55,000, Tilt Up for \$30,000.

In addition, they have bred and sold as yearlings stakes winners Bold Brat, Hartebeest, and Spark of Life. Before their marriage, Firestone was a yearling buyer, and Diana with her former husband, Dick Stokes, was a regular Saratoga consignor. After their marriage, the Firestones continued to buy and sell for a few years, and then decided to race their homebreds.

This change in policy came just in time to keep homebred General Assembly, Secretariat's best son so far. In Firestone's colors, he was saddled by Jolley to win the Hopeful (gr. I) and Saratoga Special (gr. II) to be ranked under only Spectacular Bid and Flying Paster at two; at three, he broke Honest Pleasure's track record in winning the Travers by 15 lengths, won the Vosburgh (gr. II) and Gotham (gr. II), and finished closest to Spectacular Bid in the Kentucky Derby and Marlboro Cup. He was retired with earnings of \$463,245 and now stands at the Firestone's Giltown Stud in Ireland.

Another homebred was Providential (by Giltown stallion Run the Gantlet), which won the Criterium de Saint-Cloud (gr. III) in France last year for Firestone and since has been sold for \$1 million. Presently, the Firestones have 19 horses in training in America, 15 overseas.

That the homebreds are beginning to come on now does not mean the Firestones have quit buying yearlings. They bought a pair of fillies at the 1978 Fasig-Tipton Kentucky sale, going to \$40,000 for a Cyane filly (named Cybele, she finished second by a head in the Prioress Stakes a week before the Kentucky Derby), and \$32,000 for an Exclusive Native filly which they named Genuine Risk.

The Jolley-Firestone Yearling Selection Committee was expanded for this sale to include Bert's son, Matthew Firestone, a member of Culver Military Academy's Black Horse Troop. Matthew picked out the Exclusive Native filly; he had made all the yearling inspection tours with the Firestones for several years, had never before—and has never since—urged them to buy a yearling. This one he did, and the Committee approved, setting the limit at \$35,000 ("I thought she might bring maybe \$60,000 on that market," the father recalled), and a Kentucky Derby winner was purchased for \$32,000.

It is difficult to assess Genuine Risk's value now, for she has no sale price. The Firestones intend to keep her in the family. When she is retired from racing, she will be transferred—to Matthew, now 16; Chris, now 17 and at Woodbury Forest; and Lorna, now 19 and at Skidmore College—as a start on another Firestone broodmare band.

A Genuine Heritage

The new Kentucky Derby winner is the second sired by Exclusive Native and is from a female family which produced Derby winner Tomy Lee.

By Charles H. Stone

"WELL, among other things, she had the pedigree to win it," Mrs. Diana Firestone reminded as questions persisted regarding the decision to run her filly, Genuine Risk, in the Kentucky Derby (gr. II).

Being by Exclusive Native, twice North America's leading sire and sire of the 1978 Triple Crown winner Affirmed, and from a Gallant Man mare whose granddam foaled 1959 Kentucky Derby winner Tomy Lee, the filly has credentials, indeed.

Auld Alliance, Genuine Risk's third dam, was imported in 1958, having been purchased by Mrs. John Knight in England at the Newmarket December sale. The mare had been a moderate runner with a high-class pedigree. She was a daughter of Brantome, leader of his generation in France, winner of the 1934 Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, and perhaps the best of Blandford's sons aside from unbeaten Bahram. Her dam, Iona, by Hyperion, had won stakes in England and was a half-sister to the 1944 Epsom Derby winner, Ocean Swell.

Auld Alliance was barren at the time of her sale (her foal the previous spring was Due Respect II, Genuine Risk's second dam), but the exploits of her 2-year-old Tudor Minstrel colt named Tomy Lee accounted for her high price of 11,000 guineas (about \$33,000) at a sale which produced an average for mares of 1,776 guineas.

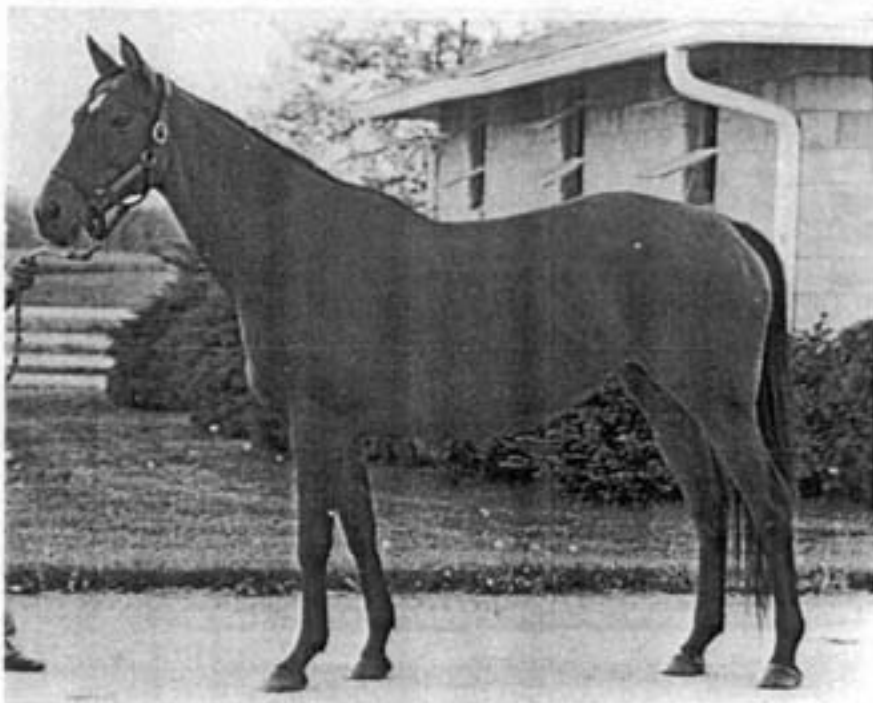
Tomy Lee, too, had come from the December sale at Newmarket, selling as a weanling in 1956 for 2,000 guineas. He was bought for the account of Texas oilman Fred Turner Jr. by bloodstock agent Bert Kerr as a companion for another weanling Kerr had bought privately for Turner a few days earlier. The latter, named Tulag, was injured as a yearling and was to win only a

maiden race, while Tomy Lee became a major runner.

In California at two, Tomy Lee won his first six races, including the Haggin, Charles H. Howard, and Starlet Stakes and the Del Mar Futurity, and was the best of his age on the West Coast. Only Meadow Stable's First Landing, the divisional champion, was weighted higher on F. E. Kilroe's Experimental Free Handicap, assigned 128

pounds to Tomy Lee's 126 pounds. In the Kentucky Derby the following year, after a stretch run described by some as the roughest since the Brokers Tip-Head Play brawl in 1933, Bill Shoemaker got Tomy Lee to the wire a nose in front of eventual Horse of the Year Sword Dancer. First Landing was a well-beaten third. Tomy Lee

(Continued on page 2526)



Virtuous, dam of Genuine Risk.

WINNER'S PEDIGREE

(Continued from page 2524)

thus became the second horse foaled outside the United States ever to win the Derby, English-foaled Omar Khayyam having been the first in 1917. (Canadian-foaled Northern Dancer was to become the third and most recent non-U.S.-bred Derby winner, in 1964.)

Tomy Lee had little success after the Derby, never winning another stakes. At stud, he was a shy breeder, siring only 13 foals before his death in 1971.

Tomy Lee was easily the best of Auld Alliance's foals, and she had but one winner from her three North American foals before her death in 1965. Most prominent of these was a filly by Swaps, which was sold for \$83,000 at Saratoga, then a world record price for a yearling filly. Named Golden Gorse, she placed twice at three and died at five having produced no foals.

Genuine Risk's second dam was Due Respect II, a 1958 daughter of the good runner and stallion Zucchero (by Nasrullah). She raced only at two in England, first winning from a field of colts and fillies and then being awarded a second victory after a disqualification for interference in the stretch run. In the latter race she was the only filly in the field.

Due Respect II was bought for \$45,000 by Walter Salmon and imported to his Mereworth Farm in Kentucky in foal to Aureole in the fall of 1964. She had produced nothing of consequence in England, but Salmon liked her pedigree and had been impressed by Aureole on a previous trip to England.

With the exception of the subsequent Aureole foal which Salmon kept, all of Due Respect II's American foals were sold at auction. Best runner among them was a King of the Tudors colt named Shoolverville,



Gallant Man, sire of Virtuous.

which sold at Saratoga for \$10,000 to Mill River Stud. Shoolverville became a leading sprinter in England, winning black-type races, including the Temple Stakes (gr. III), at both two and three.

Due Respect II's next-to-last foal (the mare was destroyed at Mereworth in the spring of 1973) was a 1971 filly by Gallant

Man. Later named Virtuous, she became the dam of Genuine Risk.

ONE of two-dozen yearlings consigned by Mereworth to the 1972 Saratoga auction, Virtuous sold late in the sale, John A. Bell III of Cromwell Bloodstock Agency getting her on a \$22,000 bid for the account of New York businessman and horseman Fred

Sire: **EXCLUSIVE NATIVE**, ch, 65. Raced 2 yrs, 13 sts, 4 wins, \$169,013. Sired 8 crops, 236 foals, 75% str, 32% 2yo wnr, 11% sw, Average-Earnings Index 3.90 in North America and Europe, 159 sale yrlds, avg \$38,864, 2.3 Times National Average.

1st dam: Virtuous, b, 71. Raced 3 yrs in France and North America, 10 sts, 2 wins, \$18,757. Dam of 3 foals, 1 str, 1 wnr, 1 sw, Average-Earnings Index 15.42.

76 Masher, ch c, by Stage Door Johnny, Unraced.
77 **GENUINE RISK**, ch f, by Exclusive Native. Won Kentucky Derby (gr. I), Demoiselle S (gr. II), Tempted S; 3rd Wood Memorial S (gr. I).
78 Master of Magic, ch c, by Silent Screen.

2nd dam: Due Respect II, b, 58. Raced 1 yr in England, 6 sts, 2 wins, \$2,170. Dam of 7 other foals, 4 str, 3 wnr, 1 sw, Average-Earnings Index 3.01.

SHOOLERVILLE, b c, 69, by King of the Tudors. Raced 2 yrs in England, 18 sts, 7 wins, \$29,840. Won Temple S (gr. III), Woodcote S; 3rd July Cup (gr. II), Diadem S (gr. II), Vernons Sprint Cup (gr. II). Sire of 46 foals, Average-Earnings Index 0.61. Sent to Denmark 1978.
Runs Count, dkb/br c, 68, by Hitting Away. Raced 2 yrs, 11 sts, 1 win, \$2,855.

Whimsy, ch f, 63, by Whistler. Raced 1 yr in Ireland, 1 st, 1 win, \$652. Producer in Australia. Sent to New Zealand 1966.

Resping, dkb/br f, 62, by Sing Sing. Unraced. Dam of 3 foals, 3 str, 2 wnr, Average-Earnings Index 0.36.

Respective, ch f, 65, by Aureole. Unraced. Dam of 8 foals, 7 str, 3 wnr, Average-Earnings Index 1.07.

Placed: Respect the Judge, b c, 70, by Traffic Judge.
Unraced: Lady Respect, b f, 72, by Gun Bow.

3rd dam: Auld Alliance, ch, 48-65. Raced 2 yrs in England, 7 sts, 1 win, \$545. Dam of 6 other foals, 6 str, 3 wnr, 1 sw, Average-Earnings Index 8.04.

TOMY LEE, b c, 56-73, by Tudor Minstrel. Raced 5 yrs, 31 sts, 14 wins, \$405,014. Won Scarlet S, Kentucky Derby, Del Mar Futurity, Haggin S, Charles S, Howard S, Blue Grass S; 2nd Garden State S, San Felipe H, San Vicente S; 3rd Champagne S; NTR Keeneland, 7 furlongs in 1:21 3/5. Sire of 13 foals, Average-Earnings Index 1.31.
Summer Alliance, b c, 63, by Summer Tan. Raced 5 yrs, 67 sts, 12 wins, \$35,723.

All Honesty, ch f, 57-70, by Blue Peter. Raced 2 yrs in England, 6 sts, 1 win, \$3,292. Dam of 8 foals, 5 str, 2 wnr, 1 sw, **AUSKERRY** (\$9,775). Average-Earnings Index 1.00.

Mild Persuasion, ch f, 53, by Blue Peter. Raced 2 yrs in England, 3 sts, 0 wins, \$0. Dam of 12 foals, 10 str, 8 wnr, Average-Earnings Index 0.51.

Finest Kind, b c, 62, by Turn-to. Raced 2 yrs, 2 sts, 0 wins, \$0. Sire of 45 foals, Average-Earnings Index 0.81.
Placed: Golden Gorse, ch f, 61-66, by Swaps.

Papert. The price was below the sale average of \$28,930.

Sent to France, Virtuous won a maiden race at Evry from four starts at two. (Virtuous also finished second in the Prix de la Vallee d'Auge as a 2-year-old in 1973. That race, at 1,000 meters and run in August at Deauville, counted as black type in North American sales catalogues for many years. Beginning in 1973 and continuing through 1978, the race was omitted from the Cataloguing Standards For Foreign Racing booklet compiled and published by The Jockey Club Statistical Bureau. Cataloguing prepared for Virtuous' sale and, subsequently, the sale of Genuine Risk, has carried the race in bold-face type, nonetheless.)

Virtuous won once in five starts at three, then was returned to the United States, where she finished unplaced in her only start as a 4-year-old in 1975. Retired and bred to Stage Door Johnny, she was sold in foal at Keeneland in November of that year. Buyer was Mrs. G. Watts Humphrey Jr., at \$31,500.

From Virtuous, Mrs. Humphrey has bred four foals: Masher, a 1976 colt by Stage Door Johnny, bought at the 1977 Keeneland fall sale by Dogwood Farm, agent, for \$24,500 (he has not started); Genuine Risk, a 1977 filly by Exclusive Native, bought at Fasig-Tipton Kentucky in the summer of 1978 for \$32,000 in the name of young Matthew Firestone; Master of Magic, a 1978 colt by Silent Screen, now in training in England; and a 1979 colt by Fifth Marine currently quartered at Mrs. Humphrey's farm near Lexington. Virtuous had no 1980 foal. She is being bred this year to a 5-year-old Key to the Mint stallion, Sauce Boat.

A good dose of the stamina displayed by Genuine Risk in the 10-furlong Kentucky Derby may be attributable to her maternal grandsire, Gallant Man. Loser by a nose in the 1957 Kentucky Derby, perhaps because of a misjudgment by rider Bill Shoemaker, Gallant Man came back to score by eight lengths in the Belmont Stakes, setting a track and an American record for the 12 furlongs. His time for the race remains the second fastest in its history, bettered only by Secretariat's world record in 1973.

Foaled in Ireland at the prominent nursery of the late Aga Khan and one of nine yearlings bought as a \$220,000 package and imported to America by Texan Ralph Lowe, Gallant Man joined an extraordinary group of runners which included Bold Ruler and Round Table. Slow to develop at two, he was brilliant at three (although losing the championship showdown in the Trenton Handicap to Bold Ruler), and a superb weight-carrier at four. In his career he earned more than \$510,000, taking home first money from such fixtures as the Jockey Club Gold Cup, Hollywood Gold Cup, Travers Stakes, and Metropolitan and Sunset Handicaps.

(Continued on next page)



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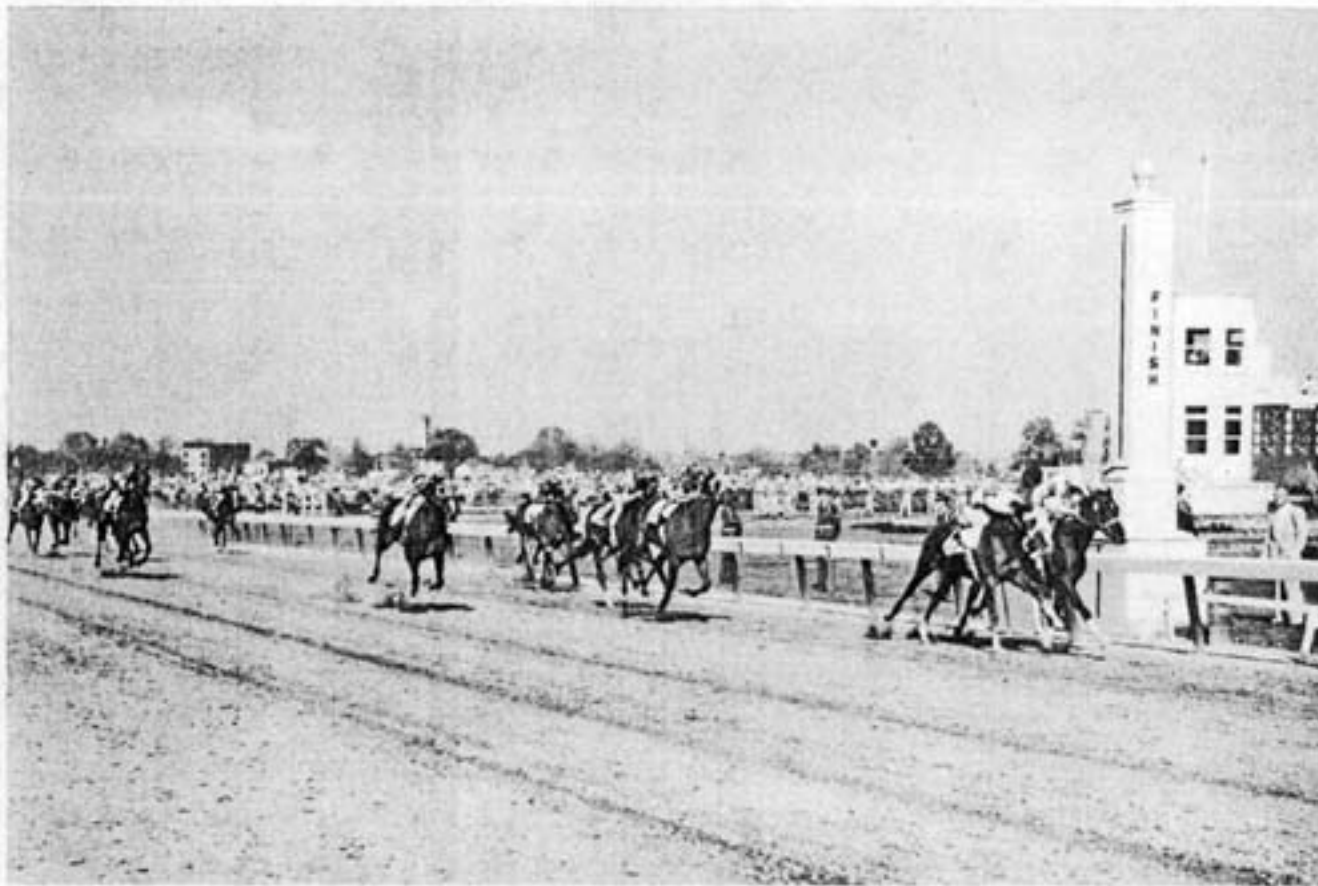
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In 1959, Tomy Lee (trail) edged Sword Dancer in the Derby. The winner's dam, Auld Alliance, is the third dam of Genuine Risk.

WINNER'S PEDIGREE

(Continued from page 2527)

Gallant Man has been among the leading sires of his generation as well, getting champion filly Gallant Bloom and other good fillies Pattee Canyon and Spicy Living among his 47 stakes winners. Through 1979, he had an Average-Earnings Index of 2.49, which places him in the top three per cent of all stallions. A total of 36 additional stakes winners, Genuine Risk foremost among them, have been foaled from his daughters. Gallant Man stands at Leslie Combs II's Spendthrift Farm near Lexington, home also of Genuine Risk's sire, Exclusive Native.



Auld Alliance, dam of Tomy Lee and Due Respect II.

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DALE THIEL, PRESIDENT

GENUINE RISK is the second Kentucky Derby winner for her sire, Exclusive Native, whose first was 1978 Triple Crown winner Affirmed.

North America's leading sire in progeny earnings for each of the last two years, Exclusive Native had out more top-class runners last year than any other stallion in North America. Seven of his offspring won graded stakes, the elite group of North American races which counts for only about 0.4 per cent of all races. Besides Affirmed and Demoiselle Stakes (gr. II) winner Genuine Risk, these runners were Swaps Stakes (gr. I) winner Valdez, Gamely Handicap (gr. IIT) winner Sisterhood, Railbird Stakes (gr. III) winner Eloquent, Native Diver Handicap (gr. III) winner Life's Hope, and Brighton Beach Handicap (gr. III) and Seneca Handicap (gr. IIIT) winner Native Courier. (To put this in perspective, only one other stallion, Key to the Mint, had as many as four graded stakes winners last year.)

Exclusive Native, bred and raced by Louis Wolfson's Harbor View Farm—whose silks also were carried by Affirmed—has stood at Spendthrift Farm as the property of a syndicate since his retirement from racing in 1968. He was in the first crop sired by Wolfson's unbeaten champion Raise a Native, and was one of four from the crop to win stakes.

He is from Exclusive, a Shut Out mare Wolfson bought from the late Maj. Albert Warner. Exclusive became an outstanding broodmare, foaling five stakes winners and four additional stakes-placed runners. (One of her stakes winners, Exclusive Dancer, produced major winner and 1979 Kentucky Derby runner-up General Assembly for Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Firestone, who won the Derby with Genuine Risk.)

Exclusive Native easily won his first three races, they including a four-length victory in the Sanford Stakes at Saratoga, then lost his next two races—the Saratoga Special to Vitriolic and the Hopeful Stakes to What a Pleasure and Royal Trace—in photo finishes. He lost again to Vitriolic, the year's 2-year-old champion, in the Arlington-Washington Futurity, and injured a cannon bone in the Futurity at Belmont. At year's end, he was ranked eighth at 120 pounds on the Experimental Free Handicap for 2-year-olds of 1967.

After Exclusive Native underwent three months of inactivity while his left foreleg remained in a cast, trainer Ivan Parke brought him back to win the Arlington Classic at a mile, the greatest distance he ever had run. He flattened to finish ninth in the 1 1/8-mile Monmouth Invitational Handicap later in the summer and was retired.

Through 1979, Exclusive Native was

(Continued on next page)



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WINNER'S PEDIGREE

(Continued from page 2529)

ninth among active stallions in North America with an Average-Earnings Index of 3.90. From eight crops, he had sired 27 stakes winners from 236 foals, a high 11 per cent.

GENUINE RISK is a great-granddaughter of Alfred Vanderbilt's Native Dancer, whose only loss in three championship seasons came in the 1953 Kentucky Derby. Genuine Risk is the sixth descendant of Native Dancer to finish first in the Kentucky Derby. The first was Northern Dancer, a grandson, the winner in



Exclusive Native, sire of Derby winners Affirmed and Genuine Risk.

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Raise a Native, sire of Exclusive Native.

1964 which was followed by son Kauai King in 1966, son Dancer's Image first (but later disqualified) in 1968, grandson Majestic Prince in 1969, and great-grandson Affirmed in 1978.

Only one other stallion in modern history has had such influence on the Kentucky Derby, and that is Bold Ruler. A champion like Native Dancer, Bold Ruler also disappointed at Churchill Downs, finishing fourth behind Iron Liege, Gallant Man, and Round Table in 1957.

The two stallions have been back. From the last 17 Derbys, beginning with Northern Dancer's, 13 of the first-place finishers trace either to Native Dancer or Bold Ruler. Nine consecutive Derby winners, beginning with Secretariat in 1973, now have followed the pattern.

One need not attach particular significance to this oddity, but it is an inescapable observation, and in trying to get the classic horse, no clues should be disregarded. ♦

THE FAIR SEX has been conspicuous at the Kentucky Derby (gr. I) for many years, never before to the extent of coming down 1-2-3 as winner, owner, and breeder, but women have owned horses that won the Kentucky Derby 19 times.

Mrs. Lucille Markey has won it four times with Calumet homebreds Hill Gail in 1952, Iron Liege in 1957, Tim Tam in 1958, and Forward Pass in 1968.

Mrs. Fannie Hertz won it with Reigh Count in 1928, homebred Count Fleet in 1943. Mrs. Helen Hay Whitney won it with Greentree homebreds Twenty Grand in 1931, Shut Out in 1942. Mrs. Penny Ringquist represented the ownership of Meadow homebreds Riva Ridge in 1972, Secretariat in 1973.

Before Mrs. Diana Firestone won it with Genuine Risk, Mrs. Karen Taylor won with Seattle Slew in 1977, Mrs. Ada L. Rice with homebred Lucky Debonair in 1965, Mrs. Katherine Price with Carry Back in 1961, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Graham with Jet Pilot in 1947, Mrs. Ethel V. Mars with Gallahadion in 1940, Mrs. Isabel Dodge Sloane with Cavalcade in 1934, Mrs. Rosa M. Hoots with Black Gold in 1924, and Mrs. Laska Durnell with Elwood in 1904.

Mrs. Durnell had some difficulty in becoming the first woman to win the Kentucky Derby. Her trainer did not want to run the horse. She insisted on it. The trainer was her husband, C. E. (Boots) Durnell, and he handled this family matter by simply not showing up at Churchill Downs to saddle the horse; which only made the whole thing go more smoothly.

Boots was forever pulling this stunt, showing up at a track where he was not wanted, or not showing up when he was wanted. He was ruled off the Turf in France later in 1904. Two years after that, he was ruled off at Ascot Park in California, but got reinstated later in the season. Boots was a protege of Enoch Wishard, who had taught him to "wager a whole lot of money on horses that win, and just a little on horses that lose."

In 1907, his application for a trainer's license in New York was tabled, with no formal charges being brought against him. Without the license he shipped in anyway with John (Bet-a-Million) Gates' horses, for which he was listed as the official owner. As such, he brought off Nealon's triumph in the Suburban Handicap, resulting in one of Gates' most spectacular assaults on the betting ring; Gates was reputed to have won \$325,000 on Nealon's Suburban, of which Durnell's share was said years later to be 25 per cent.

That same season, to The Jockey Club's relief, Durnell took off for Europe for a 17-year raid on bookmakers there, winning races in England and France, and in Rumania for Queen Marie. He returned to the United States in 1925, but The Jockey Club still would not grant him a license; Kentucky did, but pressure from New York caused this to be denied in 1930.

Durnell managed W. T. Waggoner's ex-

tensive yearling buying and the building of Arlington Downs in Texas for a while and operated a training center in Louisville. In 1935, Illinois granted him a license and The Jockey Club did not protest; two decades of problems with his licensing ended.

On Feb. 12, 1949, he sent out a plater at Santa Anita that paid \$17.70 for \$2. Four days later Boots died.

IN ADDITION to the Waterford crystal presented to breeders of the best Kentucky-bred horses in each division at the Governor's Awards luncheon at Churchill Downs during Derby Week, new Kentucky Governor John Y. Brown Jr. presented nine other awards—appointments to the Kentucky State Racing Commission.

Reappointed were former chairman Brownell Combs II, current president of the National Association of State Racing Commissioners; and former vice chairman Bob Stiltz, current chairman of the NASRC finance committee. Named as new commissioners were W. M. (Mac) DeHart, Louisville paint company executive; R. C. Durr, Walton road builder; Dale Sights of Henderson, President Carter's principal political contact in Kentucky; Ed McGrath, Louisville insurance executive; Robert L. Green, manager of Greentree Stud and owner of Hardboot Farm near Lexington; Mrs. Anita Madden of Hamburg Place near Lexington; and Arthur B. Hancock III, owner of Stone Farm near Paris.

There could be no protests, as there usually are, about the qualifications of these individuals, for each has an intimate knowledge of the Thoroughbred industry in Kentucky except one, and he knows about politics, which is essential to all racing boards.

It is the total number, nine (9), that poses a problem. Kentucky law, KRS 230.220(1) states flatly: "The commission shall consist of five (5) members all of whom shall be appointed by the governor." A bill was in-



WHAT'S GOING ON HERE



troduced after Gov. Brown's election which would have expanded the racing commission to nine members, but it was not passed during the recent legislative session.

Apparently the governor is relying on another statute adopted six years ago when governmental departments were reorganized, KRS 12.025: "Recognizing the necessity for grouping certain related functions of departments and administrative bodies in order to promote greater economy, efficiency and improved administration . . . and also recognizing the fact that such groupings and revisions in the general organizational structure need to be made as rapidly as possible when administrative functions change . . . the governor may (a) establish, abolish, or alter the organization of any agency or statutory administrative department, including changing the name of a department to explain more clearly the functions . . . and to transfer functions, personnel, funds, equipment, facilities, and records from one department to another . . . in an executive order . . . The governor shall recommend legislation to the next following session of the general assembly to confirm reorganizations effected . . ."

The odds are 9-5 the first act of the new commission that offends anyone will be challenged in court on legality of an executive order expanding the commission from 5-9.

WINNER of the 106th Kentucky Derby was foaled at Mr. and Mrs. G. Watts Humphrey Jr.'s Shawnee Farm near Harrodsburg, Ky. Some years ago, the farm was owned by legendary Col. Jack Chinn, race starter and first chairman of the Kentucky racing commission. He called it Leonatus Farm, named after a horse he raced in partnership with his brother-in-law, G. Wash Morgan; in 1883, Leonatus was undefeated in all 10 of his races, one of which was the ninth running of the Kentucky Derby.

The Editor

THE NUMBER had to come down. We were positive of that. But it did not.

Angel Cordero Jr. took what is known as his best holt, and the stewards let him.

On the lead with Codex leaving the three-eighths pole in the Preakness (gr. II), Cordero waited for the filly. He knew she would be coming, making her big run on the outside at about the same place she did in the Kentucky Derby (gr. I).

Jacinto Vasquez did bring Genuine Risk along, full of run, and when she drew alongside, Cordero swung his whip in her face; he caught her under the chin and neck three times, popping her on the forehead, raising a bump—off center, just below her right eye—that was still there the next morning.

The filly faltered in her drive, disconcerted. Leaving the five-sixteenths pole, Cordero did not rein to the left, to take advantage of the shorter route and good going on the rail; he was unconcerned about leaving a hole for Colonel Moran. He kept Codex going wide, carrying the filly well in to the middle of the track at the head of the stretch.

The patrol judge promptly advised the stewards that the 3-horse (Codex) was drifting slightly at this point—which has to be the understatement of the year; it appeared to us he was trying to herd the filly out the gap.

Five hours after the race, we caught up with Vasquez having dinner with the Bert Firestones in 1789, a marvelous restaurant in Georgetown. This is not to imply Vasquez was carried 50 miles wide, but we were anxious to hear what Vasquez had to say, after he had cooled out, about that last left turn in Baltimore.

"I get to almost even, maybe a head, and we are going to run by him, when he start with the whip," Vasquez said. "He hit my filly in the face and then when he swing back to the front with his whip, he hit her under the chin, and then he bear out and knock my filly off stride." Vasquez shrugged, palms up, "And then, my filly, she no more want to run."

Cordero straightened Codex and went on, drawing off to finish almost five lengths in front of the filly in near-record time—about the way the race figured off the form. Pimlico always knifes the track for the Preakness to enhance the possibility for a record time, so it was a California surface; off his last California race, Codex was two lengths better than Rumbo (which had finished a length behind Genuine Risk in the Kentucky Derby) and some nine lengths better than Jaklin Klugman (which had finished two lengths behind Genuine Risk in the Derby, 10 1/4 lengths behind her in the Preakness).

BUT his number had to come down. We were positive. That was no way to treat a lady. Of course, we have been just as certain about officials' calls in other sports in the last few years, and been just as wrong. His



WHAT'S GOING ON HERE



feet were in the end zone when he caught the pass; no, rules the referee; but everybody can see it on the television replays! He never tagged him at home; yes he did, rules the umpire; but everybody can see it on television replays! He traveled with the ball, toots the referee; but the game movies clearly show he did not!

So it goes in kid games, officials making patently bad calls that decide such games, because they must make judgments quickly, without the assistance of instant-replay reviews. Ah, but in the sport of kings the officials have all the time in the world to make a decision, after utilizing all the mechanical aids modern technology and racing commissions can provide—photo finish, video tape, stop action, back up, slow motion, several different angles of every step of the race.

The number has to come down. Say, how come the stewards have not posted the "inquiry" sign on the board? Veteran Maryland racing writers smile, shake their heads: There shall be no disqualification in the Preakness.

Aw, come on guys. J. Fred Colwill is the state steward here. A day and a half the best in a race for the Charles Laughton look-alike prize, Colwill has been in Maryland stewards stands for 25 years; before that he was racing secretary at Pimlico, and an official at all the Maryland half-milers; before that he was a trainer, and as an amateur rider, rose to the stout fences of the Maryland Hunt Cup, winning it three times (1938-40) with Man o' War's son Blockade. At 67, Colwill is a charming man, knowledgeable about racing, sporting art, cards, crabcakes, breeding this mare Marcia P. produced stakes winners Pajama Tops and Declination), and he can be tough—he was on the stand when Dancer's Image was disqualified for muscling horses out of his way to get third in the 1968 Preakness.

There, the "objection" is flashed; Vasquez has claimed foul. (Cordero said later, "I don't blame Vasquez for claiming foul; if I finish second, I claim foul, too.") The

stewards review shots of the last turn on the black-and-white monitor, again, and again. On commercial television, Eddie Arcaro is saying the number has to come down.

THE "OBJECTION" came down. The "official" went up. Minutes later in the stand, steward Clinton Pitts Jr. is silent while steward Ed Litzenberger tries to handle angry telephone callers ("But Mr. Arcaro is not a steward here . . . we studied it from six different angles . . .") and Colwill explains to reporters:

"Yes, we probably should have posted the inquiry sign. It was a very tough decision, and a lot of people might agree with us, and a lot of people might not agree with us. Yes, we all felt Codex drifted a little wide on the last turn, but all three of us did not think he drifted far enough to impede the filly.

"Vasquez told us that Cordero hit his filly with his stick, but we did not see that; in reviewing the films we cannot see her jerk her head up, the way a horse usually does when she is hit in the face. The majority—no, all three of us—decided the winner did not hinder the filly enough to warrant disqualification."

It was a tough call, either way, probably tougher to take down the number of a horse which appeared to be the best anyway. We cannot say Genuine Risk would have won but-for . . .

But we do say she was interfered with and she was intimidated (Racing Rule 09.10.01.50B), and she was impeded and carried wide (09.10.01.50C), and she was jostled (09.10.01.50D), and she was struck with the whip by a rider of another horse (09.10.01.50E), whereby the stewards could have disqualified the winner.

In our opinion, the race would have been inconclusive either way the stewards ruled. We will remember this year's Preakness, not as a classic race, but as a classic judgment call, with which we always will disagree. The Editor

Apparent winners on Preakness Day, at left above, jockey Angel Cordero Jr., trainer Wayne Lukas, and the Tartan Farms team (from left below), Mrs. John Nerud, owner Mrs. James H. Binger, Binger, Tartan president, Nerud. At right, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Firestone, who contested the issue.

Delli Hancock photo



... The controversy continued, as Genuine Risk's owners filed for an appeal to the racing commission two days after the race.

ABOUT 20 seconds from its conclusion, the 105th Preakness Stakes (gr. I) was sabotaged.

From a struggle between a stout young colt and a remarkable filly bidding for more history, it was transformed into a debate among men and women. From that moment forward, it was doomed to an untidy outcome.

Following the pattern of American race tracks, the racing strip at Pimlico curves more or less smoothly from the backstretch into the front stretch, Turn 3 following predictably into Turn 4 so gracefully as to be referred to often as a single turn. Codex was leading at the time, but instead of turning into the stretch at the anticipated moment, he kept going, virtually to the middle of the track before he turned down the stretch. Thus, he forced the rallying filly Genuine Risk outside and may have bumped her while his rider slashed at her (see page 2723).

Whether one accepts the explanation of rider Angel Cordero Jr., that Codex was startled by the crowd or starting gate, or whether one believes that the rider purposely interfered with Genuine Risk, the Preakness from that moment was denied its opportunity for a beauty of a stretch run.

Take away the incident, and something seemingly good had to happen: Genuine Risk, the lean chestnut filly in midflight, making her third major challenge to top-class males in five Saturdays might have carried that challenge to a thrilling conclusion; or Codex, the Kentucky Derby (gr. I) absentee owning strong credentials as best of the current colt crop, might have powered away in an awesome display which immediately made him pro tem king of the 3-year-olds, without much room for doubt.

FOLLOWING the race, trainer LeRoy

Jolley and owners Mr. and Mrs. Bert Firestone seemed grimly resigned to the loss.

"In every sport there is an umpire," Firestone said. Jolley's comments were in a similar vein, despite an ironic string of losses in the Preakness as compared to his fine record in the Derby. (His Preakness defeats include the photo-finish loss of Ridan to Greek Money in 1962.)

"In any sport there are contestants and there are officials," Jolley said. "Unfortunately, the contestants don't always agree with the officials. The guy (trainer Wayne Lukas) did a tremendous job to get that colt ready off works."

On Monday, however, the Firestones decided to try to have the result overturned. They appealed to the Maryland Racing Commission's Thoroughbred Board. The Firestones jointly released the following statement:

"After considerable thought and discussion with horsemen throughout the country, we have decided to appeal to the Maryland Racing Commission the decision of the stewards at Pimlico Race Course disallowing the objection of our jockey, Jacinto Vasquez, in the Preakness Stakes on Saturday. We feel that the interest of the racing public and Genuine Risk would be well served by having the matter reviewed in the manner provided for under the Maryland Racing Rules. Should the appeal be allowed, the entire purse will be donated to the National Museum of Racing and to furthering the interest of equine research."

The Firestones watched the official tapes and television race tapes again, with the stewards, on May 19. Later that evening, Firestone said that, while his impression at the start of the session had been that the stewards were firm in the conviction they

had made the right decision not to disqualify Codex, he felt after they had seen the ABC television tapes they seemed less adamant.

"Originally, we thought it was a bad situation, but that there was nothing we could do," Firestone said. "Then, over the weekend we got so many calls from people in racing—a lot of people we don't even know—saying it had been a miscarriage of justice. I think the rules of racing should be followed the same in a classic race as in a \$3,500 claiming race. We decided we had to take a stand, try to do something about it. Cordero might have killed our filly—and his own horse. As far as we are concerned, the filly would have won the race. She was making the same move as in the Derby."

Firestone recalled the incident in last year's Preakness, when Cordero took his mount, Screen King, wide on the backstretch and was accused of trying to take Spectacular Bid wide with him, then later in the race cut to the rail and bumped Flying Paster in the stretch.

Maybe he "came back this year thinking he could get away with something," Firestone remarked.

The racing commission on May 20 announced it was withholding distribution of the Preakness purse pending a commission hearing. No date was set immediately for the hearing.

CODEX is a product of the Tartan Farms established near Ocala, Fla., by the late W. L. McKnight and presently owned by McKnight's daughter, Mrs. James Binger (see page 2734). Guiding influence of Tartan for some years has been John Nerud, who selected the son of Arts and Let-

(Continued on next page)

105TH PREAKNESS

(Continued from page 2727)

ters—Roundup Rose, by Minnesota Mac, to be among the draft of young horses sent to the western division of Tartan.

Both Nerud and Tartan have had success in interstate commerce. As a trainer, Nerud took the brilliant little Gallant Man West to win the Hollywood Gold Cup and Sunset Handicap 22 years ago, and in a later era, he won the Californian with Tartan's Dr. Fager.

"We've got four trainers, and I have to decide which horses to send them," Nerud said after the Preakness. "Obviously, I can't send all the best ones to my son (Jan, trainer of the New York division). I was always sort of partial to Codex."

For two seasons, Tartan's California branch has been trained by D. Wayne Lukas, a former high school basketball coach who became a leading trainer of major Quarter Horse winners. Lukas' debut as a headliner on the Thoroughbred scene coincided more or less with his selection and training of the brilliant filly Terlingua. Although Lukas won his first Thoroughbred stakes—a division of the Foothill Stakes at Pomona—with Ridgeley Farm's Harbor Hauler in 1974, it was Terlingua which first brought attention to him in the Thoroughbred industry.

For a time, Lukas worked the Thoroughbred races by day, the Quarter Horses by night, establishing a pattern of work which threatened to make sleep seem like a passing fad. With a flare for the spectacular, he won two \$100,000 stakes within a week with Effervescing the same summer he had sent Terlingua out to defeat males in the Hollywood Juvenile Championship Stakes (gr. II).

In the past three seasons, he has won stakes with 14 Thoroughbreds, and he currently is the leading trainer of 1980 with earnings of more than \$1 million.

"I didn't know much about him, but several people I know and whose opinion I respect recommended him," Nerud said of Lukas. "I don't interfere much with him. He decides when and where to race. I can't train horses sitting here on a telephone.

"Now, when it comes to sending a horse across the country—like Codex in the Preakness—then I'll get involved. I went out there thinking the horse might need a rest, but after I saw him I said 'go ahead.'"

Lukas, too, recalls that Nerud was not positive in terms of the Preakness when he arrived in California recently. Following the colt's victory in the April 13 Hollywood Derby (gr. I), he was not sent East, since he had not been nominated to the Kentucky Derby.

"I trained him just the same as if I were sure he would be running in the Preakness," Lukas said. "Then, when Nerud came out, I thought maybe it would have been better if I had let up on him. The first day he was there, I don't think he even looked at the horse, and the first thing he said was, 'I

think we'll just stay where we are.' Then, the next day he saw him and after that he saw him work, and he said, 'If you want to go to the Preakness, go ahead.'"

Between the Hollywood Derby and the decision to ship East, Codex had but two works, both short. Lukas sent him five furlongs in 1:00 4/5 on April 23 and five furlongs in :59 2/5 on May 2. After the decision was made, he gave him another five-furlong work, the colt clocking a swift :58 3/5 at Hollywood Park on May 10, and then he had no fast work after arrival at Pimlico.

The pattern of short works ordered by Lukas recalled a comment made some time ago by Nerud: "When I started training after World War II, Ben A. Jones—greatest horseman I've ever known—came by and offered two pieces of advice that have stood me in good stead. 'Keep 'em fat, and work 'em a half-mile,' is what he said."

In Lukas, Nerud had selected a man with whom agreement came easily.

BE it Quarter Horse, Thoroughbred, or high school basketball player, the mental readiness of the athlete is of prime importance to Lukas. Having had only a short connection with Tartan Stable, he was free of pre-set notions about what to expect on

pedigree of the burly colt and he set about the long process of letting the horse tell him what he needed to know.

"You have to go along and find out what each horse needs," he said. One thing he found out about Codex was that he liked his works spaced farther apart than some horses.

"There were days when we would come back from the track and say, 'This is a pretty good horse,'" Lukas recalled of the colt's 2-year-old form. "Then he would do something in a race that made you ask, 'Where was it today?'"

Codex won only two of seven races at two, but he placed in two others and was fourth, beaten only a length in the Beau Brummel Stakes last September. The Beau Brummel is raced at Pomona, an unlikely place to prep a son of a Belmont Stakes (gr. I) winner, but after that decent race, Lukas returned him to bigger leagues. He won an allowance race at Oak Tree, then was fifth in the Norfolk Stakes (gr. II).

From his first three races at three, his best effort found him fourth, beaten 1 1/4 lengths by Rumbo in an allowance race at 1 1/16 miles. His worst effort had come at a mile on a slow track, in which he was sixth, beaten 22 lengths. After winning an allowance in his fourth start, he made a

NINTH RACE
Pimlico
MAY 17, 1980

1 1/4 MILES. (154) 105th Running PREAKNESS STAKES (Grade I). SCALE WEIGHT. \$200,000 added. 3-year-olds. By subscription of \$100 each, this fee to accompany the nomination. \$1,000 to pass the entry box, starters to pay \$1,000 additional. All eligibility, entrance and starting fees to the winner, with \$200,000 added, of which \$40,000 to second, \$20,000 to third and \$10,000 to fourth. Weight, 126 lbs. Starters to be named through the entry box Thursday,

May 15, two days before the race by the usual time of closing. A replica of the Woodlawn Vase will be presented to the winning owner to remain his or her personal property. Closed Friday, Feb. 15, 1980 with 246 nominations. One supplementary nomination.

Value of race \$250,000, value to winner \$100,000, second \$40,000, third \$20,000, fourth \$10,000. Mutuel pool \$911,316. Exacta Pool \$203,748.

List Raced	Horse	Eq	A	WT	PP	St	1/4	1/2	3/4	Str	Fin	Jockey	Odds \$1	
13Apr80	#Hol ¹	Codex	3	126	3	1	31	37	39 ^{1/2}	11	14 ^{1/2}	Cordero A Jr	2.70	
3May80	#CD ¹	Genuine Risk	3	121	5	2	62 ^{1/2}	41	41	23	23 ^{1/2}	Vasquez J	2.00	
10May80	#Aqu ¹	Colonel Moran	3	126	4	3	22	21 ^{1/2}	33	35	37	Velasquez J	2.20	
3May80	#CD ¹	Jaklin Klugman	3	125	7	6	59 ^{1/2}	74	53	44	47	McHarque D G	4.20	
8May80	#Pim ²	Bing	3	125	6	8	8	8	8	77	52	Wright D R	63.10	
23Apr80	#Aqu ¹	Samoyed	b	3	126	2	7	73 ^{1/2}	61 ^{1/2}	65	59 ^{1/2}	64 ^{1/2}	Ilescu A	20.60
3May80	#Pim ²	Knight Landing	3	125	1	5	11	13	2nd	61 ^{1/2}	79	Passmore W J	60.00	
11May80	#Suf ¹	(S)Lucky Pluck	b	3	125	8	4	41	59 ^{1/2}	72	8	8	Ussery R A	77.70

(5) Supplementary nomination.

OFF AT 5:40 EDT. Start good. Won ridden out. Time, :23^{1/2}, :47^{1/2}, 1:11^{1/2}, 1:36, 1:54^{1/2} Track fast.

\$2 Mutuel Prices:

3-CODEX	7.40	3.60	3.80
5-GENUINE RISK		3.60	2.80
4-COLONEL MORAN			3.40
\$2 EXACTA (3-5) PAID \$19.60			

Ch. c. by Arts and Letters—Roundup Rose, by Minnesota Mac. Trainer Lukas D Wayne. Bred by Tartan Farms Corp (Fla).

CODEX broke in stride, stalked the early pace while relaxed nicely, joined for command three-wide entering the second turn and quickly drew clear. Cordero looked back entering the stretch, angled extremely wide intimidating and lightly brushing GENUINE RISK in early stretch and CODEX gradually drew away while ridden out to the wire. GENUINE RISK eased back and dropped to the inside early, broke stride after jangling to the outside leaving the backstretch. She quickly joined CODEX from the outside entering the stretch, lost momentum when carried extremely wide and lightly brushed into the stretch and gradually weakened thereafter. COLONEL MORAN moved to challenge at the half but could not keep pace inside the toppler in the drive. JAKLIN KLUGMAN made a bid into the stretch and weakened. BING bested tired rivals. SAMOYED was outstrut. KNIGHT LANDING and LUCKY PLUCK tired.

Owners—1, Tartan Stable. 2, Forestone Mrs B R. 3, Martin T B. 4, Dominguez & Klugman. 5, Neff B V. 6, Zoock Judith. 7, Perrin J K. 8, Fenters D Jr.

1:47 3/5 trip from obscurity, charging from behind to open a lead in the Santa Anita Derby (gr. II) and then holding off Rumbo's typical charge.

His margin over Rumbo was a half-length in the Santa Anita Derby and was two lengths two weeks later in the Hollywood Derby. He did not start again until the Preakness, a month and four days later.

Typically, Lukas did not blow him out at Pimlico, despite his lack of a fast trial over the track.

"I don't think I've ever blown out a horse in my life," he said. "I've talked to experts all over, and I just don't understand it (the concept of a quick blow out before a race)."

As he is wont to do, Lukas thought back to basketball and Quarter Horse analogies.

"I always thought my team came out of the locker room ready to play if I gave them a light workout the night before a game. When I worked them hard, they just didn't have the same edge. In Quarter Horse racing, you have to earn your way to a big race by running in a trial. So many people think after the trial, 'Okay, now I'll get him ready.' Well, I figured I had him ready for the trial, so I would not do much between the trial and the big race.

"The thing you never want to do is take the want-to out of an athlete. . . you get an athlete in superb condition and put the want-to in him, and if he's got any bloodlines, he's going to give you the effort. You can't keep a happy horse from running."

The want-to, the desire to run, was never lacking in Codex. Lukas recalled. He needed only maturity, and the gradual development of physical and mental readiness. On Preakness Day, Lukas had no doubt that, despite the lack of seemingly serious work, his horse would be ready.

"I never felt I needed to justify the way I was training him."

CODEX was the 2.70-1 third choice for the Preakness behind Derby winner Genuine Risk, which was 2-1 with her sex allowance of five pounds, and Colonel Moran, running off a resounding Withers Stakes (gr. II) triumph and 2.20-1.

Of the males which Genuine Risk had defeated in becoming the first filly to win the Derby since Regret in 1915, only third-placed Jaklin Klugman returned for the Preakness. The handsome gray colt, bothered by a hoof problem before the Preakness, was 4-1 in the betting.

Of the remaining four, the big Bold Commander colt Samoyed, from the family of Gallorette, was 21-1 coming off back-to-back allowance victories. Knight Landing and Lucky Pluck were 60-1 and 63-1, and the maiden Bing was 78-1.

Colonel Moran was expected to show the most early speed of the top four contenders, and he did as anticipated. Knight Landing led for more than half the race, with Colonel Moran in closest attendance. Jacinto Vasquez had Genuine Risk sixth early, and she

was pinned along the rail when Jaklin Klugman was sent through a hole that did not remain quite big enough for him. Cordero—who never had seen Codex before—had the dark chestnut third, always in strong contention.

Leaving the backstretch, Codex began a charge, which Lukas described as typical of him.

"He pulled Cordero to the lead, just as he has the other riders in the Santa Anita Derby and Hollywood Derby."

At a point that she should have been tracking him, Genuine Risk took a bad step, was ungainly for a couple of strides, and had suddenly lost a length or more on Codex.

For an instant it seemed that perhaps the gruelling efforts of battling colts in the Wood Memorial (gr. II) and Kentucky Derby had dulled even this resilient filly, but an instant later Genuine Risk was in the midst of a move reminiscent of her winning move at Churchill Downs.

Vasquez and Genuine Risk quickly closed the gap, the filly being hard used to bear down on Codex. Cordero looked over his shoulder as the filly came to him, kept his mount wide, and took her with him. There was no room or time for Vasquez to cut to the inside of him.

"In the Santa Anita Derby, it looked like Rumbo was just going to blow right past Codex," Lukas recalled, "but when the time came, he dug in, so I knew that when the filly came to him, he would get down on his belly and run. She was used hard to get to him."

Codex, with Cordero whipping wildly, drew away. It was an impressive performance, and only his own rider's tactics diverted any attention from the strength and staying power Codex had in the stretch. After following a controlled pace, he raced through the final three-sixteenths mile in a blazing 18 1/5 seconds. His final time of 1:54 1/5 missed Canonero II's Preakness record by a mere one-fifth of a second.

"**N**OBODY wants to have to survive a claim of foul," Lukas said after the result was made official. "I don't like getting angry telegrams, and Pimlico surely doesn't like it, but that's racing, that's life."

"When the objection sign went up, my heart fell clear to my shoes, but I got hold of myself and told myself, 'They'll do the right thing. They have three competent men (stewards) with all the equipment available, so if he's meant to come down, then he'll come down.' Either way, I would have gone to sleep knowing I had run the best horse."

WITHOUT having opportunity to see the replay, Lukas said only that he had been aware that Codex went wide in the stretch, wider than anticipated. He said, however, that he likes his horses to be outside others, and, further that "well-meaning people who have raced here for years had told me that it

was best not to have to try to make a move on the first turn and that the rail was not the best place to be at Pimlico. So, I mentioned that to Cordero, for whatever it's worth."

"Codex likes to go around horses, and, anyway, I like them to be outside. That way, you are in better position to control how your horse runs. If you get down on the rail, you have horses outside you, and a lot of things can happen."

Lukas said that, even before the result was made official on Saturday afternoon, Nerud had said to him that, regardless of the decision, they would be going on to the Belmont. He also mentioned that, while he had medicated Codex to utilize the rules of California and Maryland, he "has no concern about going to New York," where medication rules are different.

"He has never bled, but, in California, they scoped a lot of horses and found that more than 40 per cent showed some sign of blood after a race. I don't mean bleeding where you could see it, but just traces. Codex has never bled, but I usually give him Lasix, just 3cc instead of 6. You don't want to give them much, because it can dehydrate a horse. It's simply a matter of taking every precaution available, and if the rules allow it, I use it."

"I don't care if medication is banned in every state in the country. You just use what is permissible. As far as Butazolidin is concerned, even where you can't race on it, it is great for keeping them from being sore the day after a race. Just like a pitcher's arm is bound to be sore the morning after he pitches, a horse that ran as hard as Codex did yesterday is bound to be a little stiff the next morning."

CODEX showed no signs of problems after the race. Lukas usually gives him only a half portion of feed after a race, but he gave him a full ration on Preakness night, and he cleaned his tub. He also had decided against rundown patches, and the colt's legs were clean after the race.

"I had the patches sitting out on the trunk all day, but I walked on the track, then came back and looked into his stall, looked at the angle of those ankles, and said, 'There's no way this horse will run down on that track.'"

Regardless of administrative decisions, or human judgment, Codex on Preakness Day was a brilliant race horse, just as Genuine Risk has been from the start of her career. Lukas made no claims about races other than the Preakness.

"I can't say anything about what would have happened if he had been in the Derby. You never know whether he would have gotten off well, how the race would have been run, what would have happened."

He was sure he had run the best horse in the Preakness. The owners of Genuine Risk did not agree, and plenty more discussion would follow, but, at the moment, nothing at least had spoiled Lukas' sense of success, and pride in his horse. ♦

The Maryland Thoroughbred Board began on June 2 its review of the Preakness, following appeal by the owners of Genuine Risk of the stewards' decision leaving Codex the winner.

As The Preakness Continued

By Kent Hollingsworth

NO MATTER what the Thoroughbred Board of the Maryland Racing Commission decides, nothing much can be won on appeal of the stewards' decision to let the order of finish stand in the 1980 Preakness Stakes (gr. I).

The hearing which began at Pimlico on June 2 is a no-win situation. There can be no big winners here—not Codex, not Genuine Risk, not the stewards, not the board.

Millions of viewers already have decided Codex, apparently the best horse that day, did not win the Preakness fairly. Codex never can win more than a tainted Preakness, and could lose the purse at this hearing. Genuine Risk cannot win a Preakness, for everyone saw her finish second by 4 3/4 lengths; if she is awarded the purse, the \$180,600 will be donated to the National Museum of Racing and to equine research.

The stewards can never win this one; the public and press already have ruled against them on the basis of what was seen on commercial television. Affirmation of their decision will be counted as rubber-stamp, compounding of error, rather than rehabilitation of the stewards.

Commissioner Robert Furtick disqualified himself at the onset of the board hearing because a recent newspaper account suggested that he had prejudged the case in expressing his opinion that the winner should have been disqualified.

This left four commissioners to hear the appeal: Chairman Robert Banning, a car dealer appointed to the racing board three years ago; Frank Cuccia, a real estate developer also appointed to the board three years ago; Neil McCardell, who runs an office supply company and has been a

racing commissioner for two years; and Kenneth Proctor, a retired circuit judge appointed to the board less than a year ago. Either way this board rules, its experience and qualification to affirm or reverse a stewards' judgment call on race riding is suspect.

A board decision was promised to be made before the Belmont Stakes (gr. I). If Codex wins the Belmont or if Genuine Risk wins the Belmont, the outcome of the third jewel in the Triple Crown probably will lend more significance to the running of the Preakness than the Maryland Thoroughbred Board's decision.

WHAT the stewards saw and did occupied the first day of the hearing. Stewards Ed Litzenger and Clinton Pitts Jr. viewed the running of the Preakness through binoculars from the stewards' stand porch; steward Fred Colwill remained inside the stand and watched the race on a black-and-white television monitor.

None of the three stewards ever saw ABC's sophisticated color camera work before rendering a decision. On the first day of the hearing, the black-and-white video tapes available to the stewards were shown and reshown. On the second day of the hearing, ABC color tapes of the race were shown—zoom lenses, slow motion, stop action, back-up, frame by frame.

By comparison, commercial camera work of ABC made the track's black and white seem to be something provided for the stewards by the late Matthew Brady.

The stewards in making their decision relied on the views provided them by the black-and-white monitors. These were rerun time and time again during the first day of the hearing, and they never did show Codex knocking Genuine Risk off stride near the quarter-pole as Jacinto

Vasquez claimed; they never did show Angel Cordero Jr. on Codex striking Genuine Risk with his whip as Vasquez claimed; they did show that Codex went wide on the turn as Vasquez claimed, but on the basis of these black-and-white views, the stewards felt it was not sufficient interference with Genuine Risk as to warrant disqualification of Codex.

A composite of black-and-white tapes available to the stewards was shown, and it included an audio track—the track announcer's call of the race and the patrol judges' contemporaneous comments.

For the first time, we heard what Coleman Blind, the closest racing official to the point in issue, reported as the field raced toward him in the patrol judge's stand at the quarter-pole.

Blind, son of longtime race starter Eddie Blind and a patrol judge for some 10 years, came on calmly calling the order of runners by number, "OK, we have a three (Codex), five (Genuine Risk), four (Colonel Moran), and a seven (Jaklin Klugman)."

Then a pause, and with alarm, "Oh! Three's carrying five wide on the turn, judge!" Blind reported. As the field straightened out for the stretch run Blind came on again, "Stewards?"

"Yes," responded Colwill in the stewards' stand.

"Turning for home, Cordero looked back just prior to the quarter-pole, knew she was coming on the outside, and carried her wide."

"All right," said Colwill. He already was asking the television trailer to "give me whatever shots you can from the head of the lane."

Immediately after the finish of the race, Litzenger and Pitts came in from the porch with the comment that there may be a foul claim, and Colwill advised them that Blind had reported that Codex had drifted out on the last turn.

All three stewards began studying the

black-and-white reruns of the race to determine whether Codex had gone wide enough to post an "inquiry" sign. Before a determination was made, Vasquez called in his claim of foul, and the "objection" sign was posted.

Litzenberger answered the phone and related to the other stewards studying the replays that Vasquez claimed (1) that Codex had bumped him near the quarter-pole and had knocked his horse off stride; (2) that Codex had carried him wide on the turn; and (3) that Cordero had struck his filly with his whip.

The stewards thereupon reviewed the film for eight minutes, from three or four different camera shots, for substantiation of Vasquez' three specific claims of foul. Colwill reminded the others that "this is an important day, an important race, an important issue, involving a lot of money," and that they must be very sure of their decision.

Each of the stewards testified at the hearing that he did not see a "bump or jostle, a light contact maybe, but no bump," that he did not see Cordero hit Genuine Risk with his whip, "usually you would expect a horse hit in the face to lift his head up," and this was not observed.

None of the stewards testified to the corollary, that Cordero did not hit Genuine Risk, only that they did not see it on video tapes provided them. They did not ask the racing officials, who were standing right over the horses at the time the act could have happened. None of the stewards felt it necessary to ask patrol judge Blind what he might have to say on a critical issue alleged, but unsubstantiated on the stewards' monitor.

Asked why Blind was not consulted during the stewards' deliberation, Colwill said on the witness stand that, "I felt I had been around about five times longer than Coley had, and I wanted to draw my own conclusions, not his. We looked at the films, and in our judgment, Codex did drift slightly, but not enough to warrant taking down the number. I feel that the views provided us in the stewards' stands were satisfactory, and the more I look at them, the more I am of the opinion that we made the right decision."

It was not until two days after the race that stewards read Blind's written patrol judge report: "The jockey on No. 3 before the quarter-pole looked on the inside, a glance, then looked on the outside, and then looked again a second time longer. Then the jock on No. 3 continued to go wide, taking No. 5 with him. The jockey on No. 3 saw No. 5, and it appeared he took No. 5 wide on purpose."

A question that did not seem to be answered satisfactorily at this hearing: Why do Maryland stewards have patrol judges stationed around the track if they do not consider reports of what patrol judges see from their vantage points until two days after a stewards' decision is rendered?

IN the second day, ABC color tapes of the race were shown. By our estimate these were 10 times better at showing what happened near the quarter-pole than the black-and-white tapes available to the stewards.

In addition to the entire running of the race in color, with a much closer view than afforded by the track cameras, the ABC tapes included slow motion (while the stewards' tapes did not) and provided an isolated camera view of Genuine Risk throughout the race.

This tape, focused close-up on Genuine Risk, showed the running at the quarter-pole from a different angle than did any of the tapes available to the stewards. Proceeding frame by frame, they showed Cordero's whip movement, and as he tucked her under the chin (as Vasquez testified during the showing of this tape), Genuine Risk's ears flipped back and forth in response.

These tapes, together with Vasquez' accompanying testimony, convinced us that Vasquez' claim of foul was valid. On the other hand, Johnny Nerud, president of Tartan Farms and represented by Codex and counsel at this hearing, looked at the same ABC tape which we did and hotly denied they showed any contact, or foul.

During the afternoon on the second day of the hearing, veteran Maryland jockey Bill Passmore, who rode the early pacesetter in the Preakness, Knight Landing, testified that from his position on the rail and dropping back from the leaders on the last turn, he believed Codex carried Genuine Risk wide, committed a foul, and he told Vasquez in the jockeys' room that he thought the winner should have been disqualified. On cross-examination Passmore said, however, that he did not believe stewards' decisions should be overturned.

Patrol judge Blind also testified, con-

firmed his observation presented earlier on the stewards' composite tape and in his written report.

An offer of proof was tendered, that if the commission wished to hear veteran trainer George Moore, he would testify that from his position atop the maintenance shed, just beyond the patrol judge's stand at the quarter-pole, Codex carried Genuine Risk wide.

A similar offer of proof was made that Dr. James Stewart would testify that he examined Genuine Risk before the race, and declared her racing sound and that he examined her immediately after the race, ascertained that she had not suffered a leg injury, and that about an hour after the race, he inspected her head and found a swelling just below her right eye, a raised area the size of a quarter, that could have been caused by a whip.

For the remainder of the afternoon, Genuine Risk's trainer, LeRoy Jolley, testified while viewing reruns of the ABC tapes of the race, commenting where he believed the tapes showed that the filly was bumped, where she changed leads as a result of bumping, how her head and ears reacted to what appeared to be Cordero's whip movement.

The stewards' black-and-white tapes that had been copied with different equipment so as to permit their showing with slow motion, stop action, and enlargement, were then shown. Jolley pointed out on these stewards' films what he believed was contact between Codex and Genuine Risk. Their distance from the inside rail was determined with exactness. The stewards' films were slowed and then stopped, showing Codex three horses wide at the three-eighths pole; when finally straightened for the stretch run, Codex was six to eight horses wide from the inside rail.

The hearing was scheduled to continue into a third day, June 4. **■**



Codex and Genuine Risk finished the Preakness on May 17, but the race lingered. (Dell Hancock photo)

THE BLOOD HORSE

BECAUSE of an obvious need for improvement here, people are forever recommending a book for us to read. Elliott Burch recommended Anne Morrow Lindbergh's *War Within and Without* because it was a good book; Mike Barry of the *Louisville Times* suggested we read Joseph Hayes' *Winner's Circle* because it was terrible.

With such help, we have no time for the *New York Times Book Review* summer-reading recommendations: J. K. Galbraith touts *The Zero-Sum Society*, and *The Lean Years*; Milton Friedman counters with *The Constitution of Liberty*, and *Lectures on the Relation Between Law and Public Opinion in England During the Nineteenth Century*. LeRoy Jolley said he was going to wait for *The Whole Buddy Jacobson Story*; said he had heard Neil Simon was doing the book.

In the tunnel leading from the Belmont Park paddock, V. J. (Lefty) Nickerson hailed us, "Hey, I've got an old book for you." Nickerson bears watching, for he has the highest intellectual forehead on the race track (except for John Veitch, who now has shaved off even his friar's ring); Nickerson has a tendency to send out horses to win big races, such as *Staunchness* to take the *Whitney Magazine* to win the *CCA Oaks* (gr. I), and *Big Spruce* to take the *Marlboro Cup*.

Lefty, we do not need another old book. We just picked up two Arthur Train books (no Mr. Tutt, but not piffle and tosh, either) for 50 cents apiece in a Baltimore second-hand bookstore.

"This is an old lawyer's book, published maybe 1840," Nickerson said. "Has a chapter in there might do you some good—tells you how to recognize when a horse trainer is lying." We need the book. "Well, I've read that chapter three times, and I still can't tell.

"But then, I'm not very smart. Been around the race track since 1944, have seen some fillies in that time, made some judgments. I had a filly, sent to me from France, was told to try her a couple of times here on grass; it was late in the year at *Aqueduct*, though, so I had to run her on dirt, couple of times, noticed she couldn't run a lick. I told the man to get her in foal and sell her. Naturally, she followed this sage counsel. Her second foal was *Genuine Risk*.

"I also trained the dam of *Bold 'n Determined*. She was a little tiny thing, couldn't outrun me and I'm 51 years old, so we never even bothered to start her. So you can see how smart I am about picking broodmare prospects. I'll send you the book."

We could have used it that afternoon, listening to Hall of Fame trainer Syl Veitch talk to jockey Mike Venezia in the paddock: "You get up in the morning?" Yes sir. "Wanna work a filly for me?" Yes sir, what time? "Oh, just stop by the barn any time after 4:30." Ah, 6:15 all right? "Well,

WHAT'S GOING ON HERE



it'll put me back in my training about an hour and a half, but that'll be all right."

Mike Lee, an imposing figure in *New York* press boxes for many years, recommended that we try the NYRA condition book for interesting reading. "They've written a race here, \$25,000 pot, for horses running on the flat that, to be eligible, they have to have been tried over jumps. I suggested they write a race, name it the *New York Telephone Company Handicap*, for horses that never got a call. They didn't go for it."

TOP 3-year-old fillies this year seem to be very good fillies indeed. *Bold 'n Determined* really is a good one. In the *Mother Goose Stakes* (gr. I), she tired but demonstrated everything her name said she was; at the three-eighths pole, she was hooked by *Sugar and Spice* and answered this challenge by surging forward by a long neck. The latter, a half-sister to *Alydar*, and now seasoned, was not about to quit in a hard drive.

These two good fillies duelled head and head for the last three furlongs, exchanging scant advantages two or three

times. At the end, *Sugar and Spice* thrust her head in front.

These are high-status fillies. Gucci status. Now Gucci's new store in *New York* is going with a marketing plan of ultra-status, 18-karat-gold keys passed out to a few customers to permit their unlocking the elevator door on the fourth floor *Galleria*, for notion buying of a \$11,000 fox-dyed lynx coat and such things as are not on display downstairs for ordinary Gucci-status buyers.

The filly *Genuine Risk* has ultra status. After *Codex* faded from contention on the last turn in the *Belmont* (gr. I), *Genuine Risk* turned into the stretch vying for the lead with two tough males, *Rockhill Native* on the inside, *Temperence Hill* on the outside. Last year's 2-year-old champion gave away first, then *Temperence Hill* drew off in the final sixteenth.

No other filly in the history of our *Triple Crown* races has ever run so well, so gamely. She will be given a rest now. *Genuine Risk* will not be raced until August, pointing for the *Alabama* (gr. I). She possibly will meet *Bold 'n Determined* and *Sugar and Spice*; by then, they also may have keys to the fourth floor.

By The Editor

By Edward L. Bowen

WHEN it comes to Triple Crown races, 50-1 shots are 100-1.

In the 324 runnings of the Kentucky Derby (gr. I), the Preakness (gr. I), and the Belmont Stakes (gr. I), only three horses with odds posted at 50-1 or higher have won. Donerail was off at about 80-1 when he won the 1913 Derby, Sherluck was 65-1 when he won the 1961 Belmont, and Temperance Hill was 53-1 last week when he slogged through the mud of the 112th Belmont and won the race on power, stamina, and adaptability.

Any upset victory lends itself to rational explanation after the fact, and in that regard Sherluck's and Temperance Hill's triumphs are similar. Both winners were nicely bred colts which had shown considerable ability a few weeks earlier, but whose most recent races had been of the sort to get their images shuffled back in the excitement generated by successful classic runners.

Sherluck had won the Blue Grass Stakes by six lengths, but had been fifth behind Carry Back in both the Derby and Preakness and then fourth behind Amblopoise in the Jersey Derby prior to his Belmont. Temperance Hill had won the April 12 Arkansas Derby (gr. II), then had run well when second to Colonel Moran in the May 10 Withers Stakes (gr. II), his next race. Had he gone for the Withers into the May 17 Preakness, he perhaps would have gone off at about 10-1, looked upon as a late-developing colt of considerable promise. He skipped the Preakness, however, and then, like Sherluck, had a reversal of form. It took only one performance, a lackluster fifth in the Pennsylvania Derby, to delete Temperance Hill from the ranks of supposed top contenders by the day of the Belmont, when a strong field of achievers and near-achievers went to the post.

WHILE owner John Ed Anthony of Loblolly Stable (see page 3188) and trainer Joe Cantey spent no part of Belmont week predicting victory, they had every reason to think their horse was better than a 50-1 shot. Like any horse, either a homebred or a sale purchase, Temperance Hill had been the subject of study, hope, constant evaluation, and their final opinion on the matter of the Belmont was that it was worth the \$20,000 needed to supplement the colt.

The Belmont had been strongly on Anthony's and Cantey's minds since Temperance Hill's come-from-behind victory in the Arkansas Derby, but the big colt had been associated with plenty of peaks and valleys during the last two years.

Setting out to buy a yearling from the first crop of the stakes-winning Stop the Music (see page 3082) two years ago, An-

thony and Cantey saw numerous yearlings by the sire without finding one they liked well enough to buy. They were impressed, finally, by one colt, and they bought him at Keeneland for \$80,000. Among the many other colts they looked at, and pondered over, that year, was a Ruffinal colt at the Del Mar sale, but they had decided not to try to buy him.

At the end of those yearlings' next season, Temperance Hill was what Cantey termed "a bad maiden," while the Ruffinal colt had just missed winning the Norfolk Stakes (gr. I)—under the name of Rumbo.

Unable to finish closer than 8 1/2 lengths to the winner in any of his three starts at two, Temperance Hill was taken to Oaklawn Park, where Cantey races during the winter. He made his 3-year-old debut on Feb. 26, five months after his final start at two, and came from 11 lengths off the pace to win by three-quarters of a length. That he was 4-5 is indicative of his competition.

He won again, at one mile and 70 yards, on March 4, and the owner admits to becoming excited about him at that point. The trainer was less enthusiastic and entered him in a race for non-winners of two other than maiden or claiming. The next day, the \$50,000 Rebel Handicap was to be run, so the overnight race did not fill. Temperance Hill thus was sent after the stakes, and he came from 17 lengths off the pace to defeat Royal Sporan by 2 1/2 lengths at one mile and 70 yards.

There was nearly a month between the Rebel and the Arkansas Derby, with no other step up the ladder between the two races. Temperance Hill needed a race, so was dropped back into allowance company, at the same distance, on March 29. The race was to set heavily on Cantey's and Anthony's minds as the rain came down on Belmont Day. In his first race over an off track, Temperance Hill threw a shoe on the first turn, raced with little confidence, and was beaten five lengths by Loto Canada.

In the Arkansas Derby, Temperance Hill went off at 9-2, trailed by 18 lengths early, then put in his rally to win by 1 1/4 lengths from Bold 'n Ruling.

Temperance Hill had been a maiden when Kentucky Derby nominations were due, and had not been entered. Cantey was not second-guessing himself after the colt's swift emergence as a stakes winner. In April, he still said that the colt was a big, green, horse, was not ready to run against the best, and still had plenty of maturing ahead of him.

Nevertheless, Temperance Hill had come far enough by May 10 that Anthony and Cantey shut themselves in Cantey's tack-room office at Belmont Park and hashed over the thought of running in the Preakness. On May 10, Temperance Hill had come from seventh to be second,

beaten five lengths by Colonel Moran. The race had pleased Cantey:

"That was a speed horse's track at Aqueduct that day, and there aren't many horses that were going to beat Colonel Moran at a mile that day. The boy (Darrell Haire) did not beat up on Temperance Hill. He did the right thing when he saw he was going to be second. He might have been a couple of lengths closer."

Despite the good race in the Withers, Anthony said, "we reluctantly talked ourselves out of running in the Preakness."

Cantey continued to feel that Temperance Hill had more improvement in him, and the Belmont Stakes had been the target, so he was given all the time until then before attempting a classic race. The Pennsylvania Derby on May 26, nine days after the Preakness, looked like a good spot, but there the scenario hit a snag.

SENT off at 2-3, Temperance Hill was seventh early, moved up only to fifth, and was beaten five lengths by Lively King. It was a dismal performance.

"Darrell said that at the half-mile pole it was just a question of how far he was going to win by," Cantey said, "but there was a gray horse in front of him, and once he got by that horse he just put his head in the air and that was it."

Just in case there was some other reason than Temperance Hill being fascinated, or upset, by grays, Cantey had X rays and blood tests taken. Nothing showed.

Less than two weeks before the Belmont, he was looking at a big, handsome question mark.

"I had to find out some answers," said Cantey, so he wheeled Temperance Hill back on May 31 at Belmont. There was no race written as an ideal prep between a Memorial Day 3-year-old race and the Belmont, so he took what was available. It was Temperance Hill's first race over grass, his first against older horses, going 1 1/16 miles. Twelve lengths off the pace early, he came to the fore, then was passed in the final stages and wound up third to French Colonial. He had not won, but he had fired, and to some degree erased the fears prompted by his Pennsylvania race.

Figuring that he must not have liked the Keystone surface, Cantey and Anthony went ahead with plans for the Belmont, plans requiring the \$20,000 supplementary entry. Eddie Maple, who had ridden the colt three times before, had returned to the mount for the allowance race and would ride him in the Belmont, too.

MAPLE, who rode Cox's Ridge for Cantey and Anthony, has ridden often for the stable.

"He's ridden so many horses for me that we kind of know what the other is thinking, and I don't have to tell him

(Continued on next page)

THE BELMONT

(Continued from page 3075)

much," Cantey said. In the case of the Belmont, though, Cantey pointed out that, from studying the stewards' films of the May 31 race, he noticed that it was when Maple let up on the whip that Temperence Hill lost the lead. Also, the colt had found himself running between horses, whereas he is used to looping around the field, and he might have lacked some confidence.

"I told Eddie before the Belmont, 'when it's time to go, hit him every jump,'" Cantey later recalled. Earlier, he had noted, "I know I might be criticized for running him back so soon, but I had to answer some questions. Anyway, the more you can get this horse to do, the better. You have to make him do everything."

What he was being asked to do on June 7 was face the toughest field he ever had seen, at 1 1/2 miles, the longest distance he had raced. Rain on Saturday morning assured an off track, and, thinking back to his defeat in the slop at Arkansas, Cantey was worried. He waited until Maple had finished second aboard Miss Baja for him in the second race on the card, evaluated the track partially on the basis of that race, and decided to have caulks put on Temperence Hill.

In the paddock, the big, laconic, easy-going colt was unperturbed by the commotion as Genuine Risk was cheered and Angel Cordero Jr. was booed. Many observers felt Temperence Hill was physically the most impressive of the 10 runners, but he was allowed to go off at 53.40-1. Codex, coming off back-to-back Preakness victories—on the track and in the hearing room (see page 3104)—was a slight favorite over the stretch-running Rumbo. Genuine Risk, first filly to win the Kentucky Derby since 1915 and first filly ever to contest all three Triple Crown races, was third choice at 5-1.

TEMPERENCE HILL the stretch-runner became Temperence Hill the stalker, and Cantey gave Maple full credit. As the accompanying chart and the sequence photos beginning on the next page indicate, Temperence Hill was moved to within a few lengths of the pace with half of the race still to be run.

"Eddie recognized that the pace was slow, and there are a lot of riders who can't do that in a 1 1/2-mile race," Cantey said. "If he had ridden him the usual way, just sat there and hit him a few times, he would have been about fourth."

Rockhill Native, the rejuvenated juvenile champion which had recovered from a wrenched knee after Derby Day, went to the front on the backstretch, his mouth open and pulling against jockey John Oldham. Cordero, whose tactics on Codex in the Preakness had created deserved controversy as well as some unseemly, overly emotional reactions,

had his powerful colt close, but said that "in the first eighth, I knew he was not handling the track."

Jacinto Vasquez had Genuine Risk close, too, along with Comptroller on the rail and Temperence Hill on the outside. As they bunched in tight quarters leaving the backstretch, all riders began to ask the question. It was Genuine Risk that made the most impressive move initially. That marvelous lady athlete, in her fourth major race against males in seven weeks, lowered her head and set out between horses to go catch Rockhill Native.

Temperence Hill had drawn virtually even with her, but as they moved past Codex, she inside, he outside, Genuine Risk got there the quicker.

At the head of the stretch, Codex was not keeping pace, the stretch runs of Codex and Rumbo were not materializing, the unbeaten Mexican Triple Crown winner Pikotazo was fading, and so it was a three-horse race.

Rockhill Native had the rail, with Genuine Risk between the two males, flanked on the outside by the huge, muddled form of Temperence Hill. They battled in unison. Each had the conviction and the determination, but two of them had to fail.

The longest of the Triple Crown races often creates the longest margins, but in 1980 the best stretch duel of the classics was in the Belmont.

One proven champion and one proven classic winner to his left, the unproved Temperence Hill toiled on, Maple going to

the whip again and again. In the final furlong, it was Temperence Hill which broke away. With Maple shifting to a one-stride, one-smack gear with his whip, Temperence Hill drew off from the filly and from Rockhill Native. This was no easy thing. The genuine filly and the freshened little gelding have won far more than they have lost, and Temperence Hill had to take it—he was not given a thing.

The final margin was two lengths, as Temperence Hill earned \$176,220 from a gross of \$293,700 in the 112th Belmont. The time was 2:29 4/5.

Cantey repeated that the Belmont long had been the target and that no plans beyond that had been made, but the Dwyer (gr. II) seemed a likely next goal, with the Travers (gr. I) a longer-range target. Trainer LeRoy Jolley, who praised his filly—"she doesn't have any give-up in her"—said Genuine Risk would be freshened for Saratoga.

ON the morning after the Belmont, Joe Cantey strapped on his chaps, slumped down to the straw in the stalls, and, in turn, checked and tended the legs and feet of some of the 30 horses he has stabled at Belmont. He had been training horses amid numerous interviews and congratulatory telephone calls all morning.

"One of the parts of this that is nicest is that so many people are interested."

Many of the callers were old friends, and one of them spoke of how much mirth

EIGHTH RACE Belmont JUNE 7, 1980

1 1/2 MILES. (224) 112th Running BELMONT STAKES (Grade I). SCALE WEIGHTS. \$200,000 added. 3-year-olds. By subscription of \$100 each to accompany the nomination; \$1,000 to pass the entry box; \$2,000 to start. A supplementary nomination of \$5,000 may be made on Wed., June 4 with an additional \$15,000 to start, with \$200,000 added of which 60% to the winner, 22% to second, 12% to third and 6% to fourth. Colts and geldings to carry 126 lbs.; fillies, 121 lbs. Starters to be named at the closing time of entries. The winning owner will be presented with the August Belmont Memorial Cup to be retained for one year, as well as a trophy for permanent possession and trophies will be presented to the winning trainer and jockey and members to the groom of the first four finishers. Closed Friday, Feb. 15, 1980 with 247 nominations. (Supplementary nominees Pikotazo, Temperence Hill and Ben Fab.) Value of race \$293,700, value to winner \$176,220, second \$64,814, third \$38,244, fourth \$17,422. Mutual pool \$1,403,867, OTB pool \$2,166,811.

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Last Raced	Horse	Eqt.	A.	Wt.	PP	1/8	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	Str	Fin	Jockey	Odds 1/1
31May80	7BelF	Temperence Hill	b	3	126	3	7 th	8 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	Maple E	53.40
17May80	9PimF	Genuine Risk		3	121	1	5 1/2	5 1/2	3 1/2	2 nd	7 th	2 1/2	2 1/2	Vasquez J	5.10
3May80	8CD1	Rockhill Native		3	126	7	6 1/2	2 1/2	1 st	1 1/2	3 rd	3 rd	3 rd	Oldham J	12.80
25May80	8BelF	Comptroller		3	126	5	1 1/2	7 th	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	4 th	4 th	Encinas R I	26.20
24May80	8HolF	Rumbo		3	126	8	9 th	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	Shoemaker W	1.90
2May80	8CD4	Super Moment		3	126	9	10	10	10	11	7 1/2	7 th	6 1/2	Pincay L Jr	13.40
17May80	9PimF	Codex		3	126	2	3 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	6 1/2	7 th	7 th	Cordero A Jr	1.60
26May80	9BeF	Joanie's Chief		3	126	10	8 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	Santiago A	101.00
17May80	9PimF	Bing		3	126	4	4 th	6 1/2	10	10	10	9 th	9 th	Cruquet J	119.60
1Jun80	10MexF	Pikotazo		3	126	6	2 1/2	3 1/2	7 th	9 1/2	9 1/2	10	10	Hernandez R	8.50

OFF AT 5:30 EDT. Start good. Won driving. Time, :24 1/4, :50 1/4, 1:15 1/4, 1:39 1/4, 2:04, 2:29 1/4. Track muddy.

\$2 Mutuel Prices:

3-TEMPERENCE HILL	108.80	32.80	15.20
1-GENUINE RISK		7.80	5.20
7-ROCKHILL NATIVE			10.40

R. c. by Stop the Music—Sister Shannon; by Elomian. Trainer Cantey Joseph B. Bred by Path Dr A F Jr (Ky).

TEMPERENCE HILL, unhurried early, moved up outside horses approaching the end of the backstretch, continued his rally into the stretch, caught the leaders with a furlong remaining and proved clearly best under brisk urging. GENUINE RISK, well in hand while saving ground around the first turn, split horses while moving approaching the far turn, gained a brief lead near midstretch but wasn't able to stay with the winner. ROCKHILL NATIVE moved to the leaders from the outside around the first turn, showed speed into the stretch while saving ground and weakened under pressure. COMPTROLLER duriel for the lead into the backstretch, remained prominent to the far turn, dropped back while bearing out and lacked a late response. RUMBO, unhurried early, commenced to rally approaching the end of the backstretch, saved ground into the stretch but lacked a further response. SUPER MOMENT was always outrun. CODEX, close up early, made a bid between horses racing into the far turn but was finished after going nine furlongs. JOANNIE'S CHIEF failed to be a serious factor. BING gave way soon after going a half. PIKOTAZO stopped badly after racing forwardly into the backstretch. Equipment: TEMPERENCE HILL raced with mud caulks.

Owners—1, Loblolly Stable; 2, Firestone Mrs B R; 3, Oak H A; 4, Phipps O; 5, Gayno Stable & Bell Bloodstock Co; 6, Elmendorf; 7, Tartan Stable; 8, Barberino P; 9, Neff B V; 10, Carranza G Z.

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had been occasioned by thinking back to the first horses Cantey had trained, in comparison to winning a Belmont.

In 1970, Cantey set out on his own. He did not get a big break at that time, simply decided it was time to do it. He had a lifetime of background on horses, and several years as assistant to successful stables. He had the potential; what he needed was horses, and so he took what he could get.

"I started out with two horses, both South Carolina-breds," Cantey said. "One was a 9-year-old maiden, and that was the good part. The other one was an 11-year-old maiden. Neither one had raced, but the 9-year-old turned out to be a pretty good steeplechaser."

Raised in Camden, S. C., Cantey grew up on a farm, showed hunters and jumpers as a youngster, and compromised his chances for a college degree by hanging around the veterinary school at the University of Georgia rather than going to classes. Georgia, Clemson, and other schools had a shot at him, and his majors included forestry and accounting, but what he really was interested in was horses.

When he left school, "I had to decide what I was going to do for a living. I wanted to stay with the thing I liked best, which was horses. I had a hunter and show horse stable for awhile."

It required no college education to discern that he had selected a tough field insofar as economic success is concerned. Growing up in Camden, he knew something about race horses, and he began to school steeplechasers. In the summer, he would make the show circuits. Another part of the job was boarding horses, part of it finding prospects and improving them.

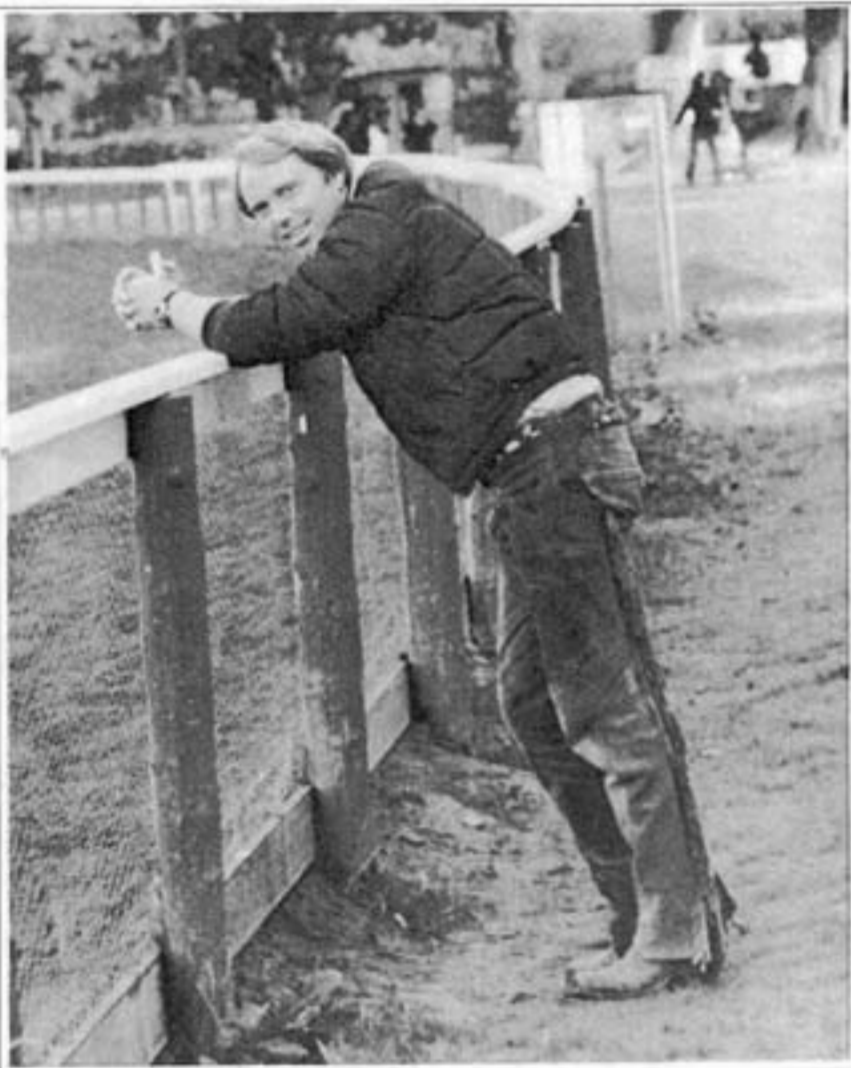
"We would go to race tracks and find horses that couldn't run much. First race track I ever saw was Sunshine Park.

"The man who really started me out and taught me the most about training horses was Dale Thiel. He hated giving riding lessons worse than anything else in the world, but he kind of took me under his wing, anyway."

Thiel was training steeplechasers in Camden, at the Springdale training grounds for Mrs. Marion du Pont Scott. In recent years, Thiel has managed the Colonial Cup Steeplechase at the same site. Cantey would get on 15 horses a day, and he rode in a couple of races at jump meetings.

In 1966, Cantey moved to New York, and he was assistant to Evan Jackson when the stable included the major winner Mr. Right. Cantey later worked for Tommy Walsh, who was training for a newcomer to racing, Bert Firestone.

After making the break and having struggled with the pair of old maidens, Cantey had his first important success on the flat with Too Many Chiefs. He was a claiming horse, but was certainly impor-



Joe Cantey—from aging jumpers to the Belmont. (Dell Hancock photo)

tant to Cantey. The horse was claimed several times, but Cantey would get him back. Eventually, when the owners decided they did not want him anymore, Cantey claimed him for himself and his wife, Charlsie.

"Too Many Chiefs raced until he was 11 or 12, and I've still got him. He's turned out on a farm," Cantey said. "Whenever I could run him once and then run him right back three or four days later, he could win."

Mrs. Cantey also is an accomplished rider, and she galloped horses for other stables until recently, as well as appearing on local and network racing telecasts. She worked for Frank and David Whiteley through the latter 1970s, and in 1975 went to France to gallop Intrepid Hero for John Russell when that colt raced in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe (gr. I).

Cantey started shipping to Oaklawn for

the winter meeting when he was training for Dick Sturgis. Through Sturgis, he met John Ed Anthony, but it was several years later that he began training for him. Cantey had worked up from lean days and had some success with claiming and allowance horses, and he got his first stakes winner the first year he trained for Anthony's Loblolly Stable. That was Cox's Ridge, which late in 1977 put together a string of a half-dozen stakes. At four and five, Cox's Ridge continued as a major stakes winner, and he earned a total of \$667,172.

Cantey also has won stakes with Miss Baja, Lucy's Axe, Freeo, and Silent Dignity, in addition to Temperance Hill. This year, he was the leading trainer at Oaklawn, and through June 1 had won 37 races. From a total of 160 starts, he had won or placed 87 times and had earnings of \$684,865 to rank 10th among trainers nationally. Then came the Belmont. ■

Two weeks after the Preakness was run, owners, trainers, riders returned to Pimlico for appeal of the steward's decision to let the finish stand. After 2 1/2 days of hearings, lawyers, made their

Final Arguments

Alan Lorman, attorney for the stewards:

The stewards are not an adversary party in this appeal. The stewards have nothing to do with the outcome, have no interest in the outcome, other than the fact that they were the men who were in the box, who observed the race, and who made a decision based upon the evidence before them. They made their decision calling upon their experience, their expertise, and ultimately their judgment. Even though this was the Preakness, they utilized the same decision-making procedure that they use in any race, on any given day. The decision was made with care and with concern. The only point I wish to impress upon you today is a point I would urge upon you at any time when a ruling by these gentlemen is before you for review, and that is that you not take the decision that they make lightly. Thank you.

Glenn Bushel, attorney for Tartan Farms:

As we have continually maintained throughout these proceedings, this case amply demonstrates why lawyers and even racing commissioners have no business participating in the judging of a foul claim that rules of the race have been violated. These decisions are exclusively reserved to the stewards. They are the experts and are appointed to do just that. Mr. Fred Colwill himself testified that he has, as a steward, viewed between 50,000 and 60,000 races during the course of his service. All of these foul claims involved judgment calls, and the wide-ranging and conflicting testimony presented here buttresses our position that these are purely matters of judgment.

Differences of opinion, of course, have always been part of the game, and in fact that is what has made racing what it is. Away back in 1889, in the 15th running of the Kentucky Derby, there was controversy in a Triple Crown race; as the finish wire was crossed, opinion of the spectators was divided as to the outcome of the race. One faction was certain that Spokane on the inside had nosed out Proctor Knott on the outer rail; another faction took the opposite viewpoint. The judges, Col. M.

Lewis Clark, Gen. James Robinson, and J. K. Megibben deliberated quite a while then awarded the race to Spokane by a nose.

That is just one of the countless instances we could cite of close decisions in racing. It is controversy, difference of opinion, that is central to racing, and it's also central to the excitement of the Triple Crown. To prove that, you just have to be around the halls during this proceeding during the breaks; you can hear the many members of the press here recall numerous other events over the years in Triple Crown races and other stakes. It is essential, and has always been essential, to leave these judgment calls to the track officials. As jockey Bill Passmore testified, this result was made official by officials and should stand. Because there's no other way that racing can be effectively conducted here or in any other state.

Now the rules recognize the stewards' judgment. We began this case with reference to those rules. Regulation 35 (L) for example, indicates that questions of fact are not appealable. We maintain, and have maintained throughout, that whether or not a foul was committed, is a question of facts. The rules in Maryland and elsewhere all follow in this point. Mr. Bert Firestone spoke during his testimony of this race having been a disgrace to racing and made him feel ashamed to be involved in the sport. I wonder what happened to Mr. Firestone's recognition of Rule 45 (cc) which simply provides that persons entering horses to run on licensed Maryland tracks agree in so doing to accept the decision of the stewards on any question relating to a race or to races.

The question involved in this case obviously relates to racing and is properly before the stewards. The application of these rules of the race is entirely a matter of the judgment of the stewards. This is more than my opinion and has been utilized by courts in the few cases they've dealt with in this area. I cite a 1978 Circuit Court case in Cook County, Illinois, James Wyrick vs. Illinois Racing Board. Now without going through it, I'd just like to read a few lines from Judge Richard L. Curry's decision in that case, where he upholds the

stewards' decision on the call of a harness race.

"No one reviewing this film can say the decision of the stewards was obviously and clearly wrong. It was simply a judgment call. The decision of the stewards to disallow the claimed foul is not a gross decision, with which all reasonable men would disagree. The decision of the stewards was not arbitrary, and did not constitute an abuse of discretion. On the contrary, the viewing of the film clearly shows that it was simply a judgment call, not unlike those made by referees and umpires in all other sports."

That is simply the issue here today. Consider for example, the three areas of the alleged foul claim—whip hitting the horse, the bumping incident, and being carried wide. Counsel for the Firestones has tried to add a claim of intimidation during these proceedings, but as has been demonstrated, that was never raised by jockey Jacinto Vasquez, even though steward Edward Litzenberger asked that all claims be made. It's simply an afterthought.

We've taken these one by one, briefly—regarding the allegation of the whip striking Genuine Risk, not one film, nor any of the stop-action, slow motion, or other maneuvers offered by opposing counsel has shown even one incident of jockey Angel Cordero's whip striking Genuine Risk. The proof, in fact, is all to the contrary. The weakness of the case on this point, I think, can be amply measured by their attempt to support this allegation with the proffer of Dr. Stewart's testimony that he claimed to treat a welt on Genuine Risk's, or above Genuine Risk's right eye after the race. The obvious problem with this is that it was Genuine Risk's left eye that was closest to Codex, and because Genuine Risk never got closer than a long neck to Codex, for Mr. Cordero to have reached back and hit her over the right eye, he would have fallen off the horse backwards.

With respect to the alleged bumping incident, I think it fair to say that none of the photographs or videotapes substantiate any part of that claim. In this or any other case, when a bump is alleged, you may

well not see the bump itself, but what you can always see is the reaction to that bump. When two 1,200-pound Thoroughbreds are moving 40 miles an hour, and they come together, they always come apart, even if you can't see the actual contact, you can always see the separation. And there's none of that here.

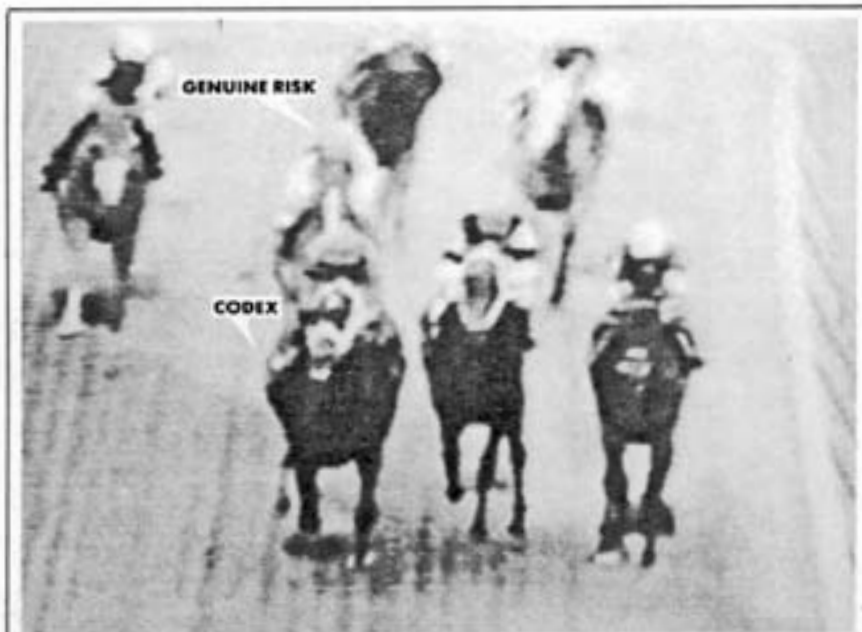
Regarding the drifting out aspect of the claim, this has brought the widest range of opinion of all the aspects of the claim. The stewards, Mr. Litzenberger and Mr. Colwill, estimated the horse four-wide around the turn. Mr. Vasquez said that Codex was two-wide around the turn. Apparently Mr. Vasquez forgot that Knight's Landing and Colonel Moran were inside and it would be absolutely impossible for the horse to be two-wide. Then he extended to eight-wide into the stretch. Now he estimated from two- to three-wide to eight- to nine-wide. We've heard other witnesses say he was all over the race track. The truth was that Codex was always outside. Mr. Vasquez earlier in his testimony said, and these are his words: "Codex was awful outside."

Now the stewards properly determined to disallow the foul claim, and perhaps the result of the race can best be explained by analyzing its running, rather than going over scattered allegations. Certainly the commission has reviewed the films numerous, numerous times, and I'd just like to make some points without the benefit of going over the films.

Generally speaking, Codex was wide down the backstretch, and was running easily. The testimony bears this out. As Mr. Cordero said, at some point, Codex almost pulled him out of the saddle. Codex galloped wide past the leaders near the half-mile pole. While Codex was running easily, Genuine Risk was aroused at the 4 1/2 furlong pole. That's a sixteenth of a mile before the half-mile pole. During LeRoy Jolley's interview with Frank Gifford on ABC, which was introduced yesterday, Mr. Jolley was watching the film, and was giving a running commentary. This is what he had to say about this part of the race: "Going to the half-mile pole, Vasquez began to ride her hard, and saw Codex moving up to the leaders very easily." At this point, Mr. Jolley said she was having trouble accelerating, and was not making her run as quickly as she usually does. Now leaving the half-mile pole, everyone has seen that Genuine Risk bobbed, thereby losing some momentum, while Codex is building a larger lead galloping in front.

Mr. Vasquez by this time has been driving Genuine Risk even wider than Codex, while Codex is still having an easy trip on the lead. Before the quarter-pole, and you've heard testimony and seen the films, Codex senses Genuine Risk coming, and begins to accelerate and take off. Mr. Vasquez, it must be noted, never stops riding this filly, and there was always daylight between the horses. As the

(Continued on next page)



Stewards' tapes show Codex closer to rail on the Preakness backstretch (top), than he was as he swung into the stretch (middle photo) and headed for the wire (bottom photo).

PREAKNESS

(Continued from page 3105)

horses straighten out coming out of the elbow on the turn, Genuine Risk matches strides with Codex, the same distance behind, for approximately a sixteenth of a mile until she begins to fade, about the eighth pole. Codex, still a fresh horse at this point, appears to draw off easily.

Mr. Jolley said, in his early testimony, that Genuine Risk, who he has had under his care since she was a yearling, was trained and developed as a one-run horse. Well, she made that one run in the Preakness, however she started her run much earlier than Codex started his. She

bobbled in the midst of her drive and came up a little empty in the final eighth.

Now no foul was committed in this race, by Codex or his rider. As a matter of fact, Mr. Firestone, as I said before, spoke of a disgrace to racing, while his rider, Mr. Vasquez, testified that he was so certain of the foul entering the stretch, he was content to just hold his position without driving at Codex. Furthermore—even more amazingly, and significantly, I think—he testified that if he had kept driving Genuine Risk he very well might have passed Codex. Now this conduct, in itself, violates racing rules.

If any action should be taken against a rider in this case, it should be directed

toward Mr. Vasquez for not riding out his horse.

The controversy surrounding this Preakness of course will continue, as controversy has encircled countless other stakes races. It is the essence of racing and sports in general. It has always been so and it will always be so. Now perhaps for some fans the controversy will be settled this Saturday at Belmont Park. Regardless of what happens on Saturday though, this commission must confirm the stewards' decision on the Preakness.

I think it's been aptly demonstrated that judging races is an art and not a science. The stewards made that judgment call here on the basis of their vast experience, and reached a deliberate decision, not a hasty judgment. They carefully reviewed everything, as they always do.

As a footnote of course, and a very important footnote, the scientific evidence that we introduced has confirmed their judgment. But the point is, the central point is, that they are the experts, and the only ones competent to interpret the tapes, or the photographs, or conversations with jockeys, along with their visual observations.

Cases like this one should never go beyond the stewards stand once the race is made official by them. That was done here, and the judgment should not be disturbed. And for those reasons, Tartan Farms asks that the stewards decision of the 1980 Preakness be upheld.

Henry Lord, attorney for the Bert Firestones:

Just as a preliminary comment, I would like to say that both Mr. Arnold Weiner in his opening statement and Mr. Bushel in his closing argument studiously overlooked the fact that this appeal has been convened by this commission, subject to certain understandings. They may not be understandings that are ones with which counsel for Codex is in agreement, but nonetheless they are in place.

The understandings are, and have been, that this commission will carry out the appellate function as provided for in the rules, and that includes the taking of all relevant, additional evidence not available to the stewards, and also reviewing what was available to the stewards. That of course has taken place over the last 2 1/2 days. Opposing counsel would hope that that hadn't taken place, but it has.

The standard by which all of that evidence is to be measured by you gentlemen, is the standard of whether the stewards' decision under these circumstances, and with this much greater body of knowledge, is clearly erroneous as to any one of the allegations of foul riding. It only takes one of the allegations, obviously, to lead to a disqualification. We believe the matter, as Mr. John Nerud particularly knows, should have been heard

(Continued on page 3115)

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(Continued from page 310E)

before this board de novo. But, we are abiding by the rules announced and it is within those rules that I make this closing argument.

Let me just say in passing, also, it's interesting to know that Mr. Nerud feels that there should be no appeal ever, of any stewards' ruling. Mr. Nerud, unfortunately for him, is not acquainted with the racing rules of Maryland, which call for the proceedings that are being followed here. He's making a recommendation, perhaps he should make that to the Maryland legislature or the racing commission for future action, but certainly not for this case.

Let me turn to what you heard most recently, that is, the case as it has been of Codex. Let me point out to you that well over half of it, perhaps two thirds, has been an attempt to link up in testimony remarks made by Mr. Weiner in his opening statement. It seems like a decade ago but actually was only two days. Mr. Weiner said that he had found over the weekend the "smoking gun" which definitely demonstrated what happened at the Preakness that day; that he was going to bring that "gun" right into this little courtroom created here, and demonstrate, for the benefit of all of us, just what happened that day, and that the "entertainment medium" such as television, was creating "optical illusions."

I submit to you that that was over-promising of the most extravagant sort.

What Mr. Weiner has produced is 29 photographs by a Sun papers photographer. His newspaper only ran one. And that was to demonstrate the possibility of a bump. Certainly if the newspapers felt these photographs had any probity value, they would have been brought forward at that time. I will attempt to show in a minute that these photographs show quite the opposite of what Mr. Weiner apparently would like, but I'm quite at a loss to know what he would like them to show, and I sympathize with the plaintive question of Commissioner McCardell: "Are you trying to prove that there was no contact?" If he's trying to prove there was no contact, which would seem to be the only purpose of it, he is seeking to impeach the three stewards who found that there was light contact. He is seeking to impeach his own jockey, Mr. Cordero, because of the program note of Mr. Litzenberger which says Mr. Cordero admitted light contact.

So what I suggest to you is that for Mr. Weiner to bring this forward as such a prominent part of his opening statement and the centerpiece of his case, is, could only be, to divert attention away from the true facts.

The suggestion that was made yesterday that Genuine Risk and jockey Vasquez may have been attempting to draw a foul, that that really was what should be

the subject of this case, I find to be astonishing and amazing. If you are seeing the same films that we are, and I'm sure you have, there's just no evidence. I think it was really irresponsible to make a suggestion of that sort. Equally irresponsible I find to be the attack on Mr. Firestone late in the day yesterday. You note what happened: This was supposed to be a conversation between Mr. Jolley and Mr. Firestone. Mr. Jolley was let off the stand, as our eighth witness I think. But because Mr. Firestone is the appellate, and the person who has brought this matter here—quite properly under your rules, and has asked for your favorable decision on our case—Mr. Weiner felt something had to be done with it, and attempted to veer it unfairly, trying to put into evidence by proffer something that could never be proven. Certainly if it could be introduced, the appropriate way to do it would be to begin it with Mr. Jolley. You'll note Mr. Jolley wasn't called back by Mr. Weiner, nor asked any questions about it.

What I'm trying to say is what the case presented by Codex is, is nothing more than a smoke screen. You'll note there is almost no direct evidence, documentary evidence in the Codex case. What there is, is all kinds of sidelights, that have nothing to do with the case. So let's turn to the case itself.

What does the relevant evidence show? Does it show that in any respect the ruling

of the stewards is erroneous? We say, clearly, that evidence does show that the stewards were clearly erroneous.

This is not a personal opinion. It is made on the basis of developing knowledge, and a great deal of technical attention to detail. The uncontroverted evidence shows what the announcer for ABC said, when the filly was moving, she was free, wide, and going up. She was flying on the outside. We know, and Cordero acknowledges that he looked back, perhaps as many as three times, to see where she was. Codex was on the lead and passed two dead horses. The tape which I will show you in a minute I think will demonstrate he was three horses wide at that point, and still came in a bit to the rail, which he of course has the right to do after he passes those horses. But it is no more than three horses wide at this point. (Tape of running at the three-eighths pole is shown on television monitors.) Codex has not passed the so-called two dead horses; the filly is just outside Codex. Codex is still holding his position about three horses wide off the rail, until he moves in slightly, coming in there a little bit, we think, although it is a difficult thing to tell. He certainly is no more than three horses wide off the rail as the filly moves up to him.

Now that was the position of Codex in regard to the rail at the time the filly came

(Continued on next page)

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(Continued from page 3115)

to him in the middle of the last turn, as shown on the stewards' tape. Now we will take a look at Codex' position relative to the rail a half-turn later, on the stewards' tape showing the head-on of the stretch run. (Tape of running at the head of the stretch is shown on television monitors.) Everyone has speculated how wide Codex is off the rail as he finally straightened out for home. Certainly this stewards' picture shows he is six or seven, eight or nine horses wide at this point, carrying that filly out. That's what the evidence shows.

You saw on those two tapes the beginning of the carrying wide, and the end of the carrying wide.

To suggest, as Mr. Cordero has, time and again in the press, that he was always wide, that he was that wide when the filly made her move, is to create another set of *Aesop's Fables*. The technical information such as we have before us here shows that this is "carrying wide" of the most blatant sort.

Bill Passmore, who you can see riding the inside horse there in the upper right of the screen, with the yellow hat, has a direct view of what is going on there. Mr. Passmore said that this was "carrying wide" well beyond the point of legality, and that the number should have come down. Now Mr. Passmore went on to say that once a decision is made by the stewards, it should not be changed. But if that were true, we would not be here on appeal of that decision as provided for by the Maryland rules of racing.

Now, we will show again, from the stewards' composite tape of the race, this last turn, and on this tape you can hear again the voice over of Patrol Judge Coleman Blind, what he says as he sees what is happening right under him. (Tape shown, Blind's voice says: "OH! Three's carrying five wide on the turn, Judge! . . . Stewards? Turning for home, Cordero looked back just prior to the quarter-pole, knew she was coming on the outside, and carried her wide.") Now that is about as accurate a contemporaneous comment as you could get from a track official.

Now, if Codex had stayed on that course he took on the last turn, Mr. Vasquez said he would have been taken into the stable area. Mr. Passmore said he would have been taken to the outside fence.

It is perfectly obvious if you look at the *Sun* paper photographs 12-16, quickly in your portfolios, and remember where the photographer was situated: Look at the head positions of the horses. I think you can quickly come to the conclusion, and the correct conclusion, that Mr. Cordero was pointing his colt to the outside fence. It's not until that last photograph that it even comes close to being at an angle

which faces directly. Also, look at Genuine Risk. She is looking inside, being carried outside, trying to get inside, can't do it, is being pushed out. Another still picture shows the same thing.

I said in my opening statement that carrying wide would be a decision for disqualification. Our expert witnesses have said that. Mr. Ted Atkinson, Mr. Passmore, said they didn't have to see anything else, that was enough. Why? Because it ends the horse race, when the horse is being carried wide. Under those rules, and under accepted rules of racing, that must lead to the disqualification. So we say that the stewards' ruling that she was not carried wide was clearly erroneous.

Two other enhancing items that we think color and even strengthen further our claim for disqualification, of course, is the fact that there was contact. It's very hard for the Codex people to argue at this point that there was no contact, because there's just too much evidence of it. You can talk about camera angles till we're blue in the face, but Coleman Blind says that the horses came together, Vasquez says that the horses came together, Cordero told Litzenger that, although he didn't apparently use the word contact, very shortly after the complaint was taken; Mr. Litzenger wrote on his program that Cordero acknowledged, or admitted contact, light contact.

So what this is, is part and parcel of the tools of the jockey Cordero. You have a carrying wide, and a pushing wide. No one is claiming that the horse was knocked into the second balcony. Didn't have to—not to the second balcony. Anybody at the track could have seen that. It had to be done subtly, and it was.

The contact was a part of it, part of the overall plan. The same with the whip. I'm not sure that Codex' attorneys understand our position yet, so I'll state it one more time. The use of this whip was to prevent the filly from getting by. There's been a lot of testimony, that moving the way she was, it's quite likely that that filly would have come right by Codex. And in horse racing terms, we all know that a horse once past, often is no good after that. We'll never know. But with that whip out there, whether it's striking the shoulder or whether it's just being waved in an intimidating way—it is again part and parcel of the technique that this jockey employed to destroy the chances of this filly to win the race.

You can find for yourself, whether or not there's been a striking. There certainly is enough evidence from which you can draw that, but that's not a point that we're pressing, and we don't think we have to press that any further. Yesterday opposing counsel was trying to demonstrate that there could not have been any striking, because there was no head movement of the filly, and there was no ear movement. But lest Mr. Weiner is

prepared to rename Genuine Risk Floppy Ears, there certainly was a lot of movement of the ears of that filly, at about the time we claim intimidation or whipping. We believe the commission could and should find that that was the case. We believe that our film which has been admitted as an exhibit demonstrates just that.

This has been a difficult proceeding. It's one that has tried the patience of everyone, including members of the commission. Many people have asked—isn't there a better way to do this? Maybe there is, but this happens to be the way our rules require us to do it today. It is hardly unusual for a panel such as you to be put in a position that you find yourselves today. We were to have a summer Olympics this summer; the International Olympic Committee does this routinely. If there's a disqualification because of a jump start in a 440 race, or if there's a run out of lane which allows a runner to take unfair advantage of another runner because he's running a shorter course; or if there's been a baton pass outside of the area in which the baton pass in a relay takes place—it doesn't matter whether that relay team goes on to win by 25 yards or meters—it's disqualified. And if there's a disqualification, there is an appeal process provided for as here. There isn't any reason to shrink away from this.

The stewards have the capacity, particularly if they have some slow motion equipment, to spot this, particularly this carrying wide. We showed you on Pimlico's public pan shot the carrying wide. We showed you on stewards' camera 5 the carrying wide, slowed down. We showed you on stewards' camera 3 the commencement point of Codex' when this strategy was put in place, waiting carefully for the filly to get so far outside, and so far committed that she couldn't possibly get back inside, and could only be carried farther out.

The stewards made a quick decision. There were 83,000 people here, and 30 million people watching on television; that's an awful lot of inherent pressure. Even so, one steward (Clinton Pitts Jr.) testified very forthrightly, that when he came off the porch, and even after he looked at some of those films, that his first reaction was, that there should have been a disqualification. He changed his vote, apparently, in the deliberative process. But that candid comment from one of the stewards indicates that there was enough there, even with their films, and even with their equipment, that you couldn't do very much with to have resolved this question properly then. If it had been, maybe we would have found ourselves here, again, on another appeal, brought by Codex. But the fact is that it was within the power of the stewards to do it within the capacity of what they had. I think we've seen a lot more which helps us with that decision now.

After an hour of deliberation,
the appellate racing board
by a three-to-one vote upheld
their stewards in a

Final Decision

Robert Banning, Chairman Thoroughbred Board, Maryland Racing Commission:

The Board has reached a decision of 3-1 to affirm the decision of the stewards. We obtained no convincing evidence or new information which was brought in that changed the decision in our minds. Mr. McCardell was the dissenting vote as far as this matter was concerned. He'd like to express his feelings as to what he thought the result of these hearings was to him. At this time I'd like to recognize Mr. McCardell.

Neil McCardell, Maryland Racing Commissioner:

Thank you Mr. Chairman. This is a very serious decision and we have deliberated thoroughly . . . All of our testimony has come from so-called experts. They rode horses, they were jockeys, they were stewards, they were patrol judges—I've never been any of those. Matter of fact I only got on a horse once, and I said what do you hold on to and they said that's it, and I got off and I've never been on one since. But I'm an expert. For 20 years, I've averaged going to, seeing at least 1,000 races a year. It's my hobby. I'm a faithful patron. And most of the people that go to the races know me. For 30 years I went to the same tracks, but I didn't go there frequently because my work got in the way of my pleasure. I've been to most of the major tracks in the United States; I've seen more races than some of our stewards, or patrol judges, and more than most of the people in this room.

I know what a foul is, I've seen many a one. I'm not an expert on tapes, I've only seen a few of those. Gov. Lee appointed me to this spot not quite two years ago, and he wanted what was the equivalent of a consumers' advocate—somebody to represent the public, the patron, the bettor. And that's been my job and our board has recognized that that's my job.

I can truthfully say that I just don't feel right in not voting with my colleagues. But I have to vote with my conscience. I have to vote with what I saw. I have to vote with what I live with. I have to sleep tonight, because I haven't the last three, but I hope to sleep tonight. And I can't—I wouldn't be able to do it if I voted other than the way I voted today.

It didn't enter my mind to preserve a tradition 104 years old. It didn't enter my mind that because I was part of naming the stewards, that I should uphold their judgment call. I voted on what I saw and what I heard.

Now I want to say this about our stewards. I think we have the three finest in the business—I really do. They're not infallible, but we've got three good ones.

I firmly believe that if they had had the advantage that we had sitting up here, their decision not necessarily would have to be what it was. We saw some fine film, we saw slow-mo, backwards, forwards, I've got it all memorized now. They didn't have that advantage. They saw what I call four black and white pictures. That's what I see there, four black and white pictures, as compared to what we saw in that ABC tape. I heard Mr. Ted Atkinson say yesterday that he threw out his tapes at Arlington Park and got new ones, something he could look at, rather than have everything purple and green. Well, everything we got is black and fuzzy.

So I can't say that the stewards didn't conscientiously vote on what they saw. But that is not our question. Our question is to vote on what we see after we take all of the admissible evidence into consideration.

I would like to say, that when a patrol judge hollers into the speaker, "Judge, the 3 horse has just looked back at the 5 horse, he's taking him out, as he's coming up on him, and I think it's a foul," I think that man should be brought in and talked to. I don't think that anybody sitting 1,000 feet away looking at an inferior film should say, "I'm going to put my judgment ahead of what he saw 50 feet away." I think the stewards should consider and bring that patrol judge in. Mr. Atkinson said they did.

This has been a tough decision, and I want to tell the board that I respect their opinion, and thankfully, they respect mine.

I regret that we can't take that number down, sincerely, so I would have the satisfaction of recommending that Mr. Cordero be given a suspension and a fine for the ride that I saw. Believe me, I'm grateful for all the time you've given us and for listening to me now, and I repeat again, we've got three fine stewards.

Thank you very much.

Robert Banning, Chairman:

Thank you Mr. McCardell. Now I would like to recognize Judge Kenneth Proctor, who will give a few comments on the majority view.

Kenneth Proctor, Maryland Racing Commission:

I think he told me to state what we believe is our collective view so far as this case is concerned.

First, we started off with the presumption that the decision of the stewards is correct; without such a presumption there would be absolutely no stability whatsoever in racing.

Secondly, we started off with a rule of law that the appellates, the Firestones, must bear the burden of persuading us, by clear and convincing evidence, that the decision of the stewards was in error.

With that background, what do we have? I believe even Mr. McCardell admits that what the stewards saw in the stewards' pans, the public pans, the other cameras, what they saw, was not sufficient to warrant the taking down of Codex' number.

What do we have in addition to that here? We have the ABC film, we have the testimony of Mr. Passmore, a respected jockey in this state, and we have the testimony of Mr. Atkinson. Does that do anything to upset the decision of the stewards? Does that add the necessary proof to make it clear and convincing? In the opinion of the majority, it is not sufficient.

We feel that way because we feel very definitely that the ABC pan of the race from beginning to end, because of the different angles, the view is distorted, particularly at the crucial point around the quarter-mile pole. There's no question but what everybody is convinced that there was a bearing out so far as Codex was concerned against Genuine Risk. I have no double about that. But this is a judgment call, so far as the stewards are concerned.

In my opinion, we have no power or authority, to upset a judgment call.

That is why this board has stewards. In my judgment, in my opinion, and I believe also Mr. Banning's and Mr. Cuccia's opinion, the stewards' decision was correct, and should be upheld. Thank you. ■

Farewell To A Special Filly



Genuine Risk, winning the 1980 Kentucky Derby.

TWO days before the Woodward Stakes (gr. I) Bert Firestone and his wife, Diana, decided to retire the filly Genuine Risk, thus eliminating a confrontation between a pair of Kentucky Derby (gr. I) winners. Genuine Risk had captured the Derby in 1980, and Pleasant Colony, the eventual Woodward winner, was this year's Derby victor.

Genuine Risk's retirement also cost the race an entrant which, if not favored at the betting windows, certainly would have been odds-on in the sentiment category. Genuine Risk captured the public with her surprise win in the Derby, becoming the first filly to win the classic since Regret 65 years earlier, but her career had storybook elements from the beginning.

Bred by Mrs. G. Watts Humphrey Jr. from a birthday-present mare, Genuine Risk was picked out of the rush of summer sale yearlings at Fasig-Tipton Kentucky by Firestone's 14-year-old son Matthew. She went on to win all four of her races at two, and only four fillies were rated higher on the 1979 Experimental Free Handicap.

At three, Genuine Risk began the year in typical fashion for a leader among the previous year's juvenile fillies—running in

allowance and overnight handicaps for fillies in Florida and New York. She won her first two races, at Gulfstream Park in March and at Aqueduct in April, then her career took a decidedly atypical turn. She ran against males in the Wood Memorial (gr. I), finishing third to Plugged Nickle and Colonel Moran, and after a brief period of indecision on the parts of the Firestones and trainer LeRoy Jolley, she was entered in the Kentucky Derby.

No owner had tried the Derby with a filly since 1959, when Silver Spoon finished fifth, and the public, convinced that Genuine Risk would not be a serious factor, sent her away the sixth choice in the betting at odds of more than 13-1. Favored Rockhill Native had the lead briefly after a half-mile, but he faded out of contention in the drive as Genuine Risk rallied under Jacinto Vasquez to open up a two-length lead. Rumbo charged at the finish, but he could get no closer to Genuine Risk than a length.

Two weeks later at Pimlico, Genuine Risk and Jakin Klugman were the only Derby runners entered in the Preakness Stakes (gr. I). The 2-1 favorite, Genuine Risk appeared to be in striking position at

the top of the stretch when she was carried wide by winner Codex and jockey Angel Cordero Jr. Codex finished nearly five lengths in front of Genuine Risk, and the result stood even though the finish was debated in the press and before the Maryland racing commission.

The Kentucky Derby established Genuine Risk's class, the Preakness was a tribute to her gameness, and the Belmont Stakes (gr. I) showed that she had the stamina to go 1 1/2 miles and the incredible toughness to withstand the Triple Crown grind. She was the only horse in 1980 to run in all three Triple Crown events and the only filly in history to do so. Genuine Risk had the lead briefly in the Belmont stretch, but she was passed near the wire by Temperance Hill, which went on to win an Eclipse Award as the year's leading 3-year-old male.

Freshened for three months after the Belmont, Genuine Risk came back to the races in the Maskette Stakes (gr. I) at Belmont Park. The 6-5 favorite, Genuine Risk lost the Maskette by a nose to Bold 'n Determined, which was conceding the Derby winner four pounds. It was Genuine Risk's first loss to a filly. The race was one in a series of Grade I wins for Bold 'n Determined, and she proved to be one of Genuine Risk's most formidable rivals both on the track and off in the Eclipse Award balloting.

Genuine Risk raced once more at three, edging older Misty Galore in the Ruffian (gr. I), then Jolley and the Firestones had to sit back and wait for the Eclipse voting. Genuine Risk got the nod over a classy group of fillies, including Bold 'n Determined, Love Sign, and Sugar and Spice.

Scratched from the 1980 Beldame (gr. I) when she was lame, Genuine Risk did not race again until April of this year, when she won a seven-furlong allowance test by more than nine lengths. She ran third on grass in May, then made what was to be her final appearance in August at Saratoga. Leading all the way, she won a seven-furlong allowance race by eight lengths.

Genuine Risk appeared to be training well for her stakes debut in the Woodward, but she was off a few days before the race and the Firestones elected to retire her and take no chances. Winner of 10 races and never worse than third, Genuine Risk earned \$646,587. Possible stallions for the daughter of Exclusive Native—Virtuous, by Gallant Man, include Northern Dancer, Spectacular Bid, Secretariat, and Honest Pleasure.

By Milton C. Toby

Lester H. Hertz/Leader



DISPATCHES

Classic Breeding

Genuine Risk, winner of the Kentucky Derby (gr. I) and champion 3-year-old filly of 1980, will be bred to Triple Crown winner Secretariat in 1982. Bred by Mrs. G. Watts Humphrey Jr. and raced by Mrs. Bertram R. Firestone, Genuine Risk was the second distaff winner of the Derby, and she also scored in last year's Ruffian Handicap (gr. I) and placed in the Preakness (gr. I), Belmont (gr. I), Wood Memorial (gr. I), and Maskette (gr. II) Stakes. She was retired from racing this year, after three races, with total earnings of \$646,587.

Genuine Risk is one of eight fillies that have won an American classic, and the prospect of breeding a classic winner to a classic winner is an intriguing one. Preceding Genuine Risk as a female winner of the Derby, Preakness, or Belmont were: Ruthless, winner of the 1867 Belmont; Tanya, 1905 Belmont; Flocartine, 1903 Preakness; Whimsical, 1906 Preakness; Rhine Maiden, 1915 Preakness; Nellie Morse, 1924 Preakness; and Regret, 1915 Derby.

Of the previous classic-winning fillies, only Tanya, Regret, and Nellie Morse were bred to classic-winning sires. Tanya, co-champion 3-year-old filly of 1905, was bred to English Triple Crown winner Rock Sand and 1907 Belmont winner Peter Pan. From the cover of Rock Sand, Tanya produced Tan II, which raced from three to 11 and won 19 races from 128 starts. In 1922, Tanya produced a Peter Pan colt which won at three, four, and five.

The most successful mating of classic winners to date was that of Nellie Morse to American Flag, winner of the 1925 Belmont. That mating resulted in Nellie Flag, winner of the 1934 Matron, Selma, and Kentucky Jockey Club Stakes. Champion juvenile filly of 1934, Nellie Flag later produced 1943 handicap female champion Mar-Kell, plus stakes winners Nellie L. and Sunshine Nell. Nellie Morse, in 1933, produced a foal by 1928 Kentucky Derby winner Reigh Count; named Count Morse, he earned \$42,220 and his victories included wins in the 1937 Clark, Great Western, Blue and Gray, and Ben Ali Handicaps.

Regret was bred on two occasions to 1918 Belmont winner Johnen. Regret's first foal by Johnen was Nemesis, a foal of 1921 which failed to win in 14 starts. An earner of \$800, Nemesis did prove to be a valuable broodmare, her foals including added-money winners Red Rag, Avenger,

and Rhadamanthus. Stigma, Regret's 1923 foal by Johnen, also fared poorly as a race horse, but she produced steeplechase stakes winner Blot, winner of the 1933 Saratoga Cup and Temple Gwathmey Memorial Steeplechase Handicaps.

Another rare mating pattern is the breeding of a million-dollar-earning filly to a former leading earner. The Very One, an earner of \$1,103,656, has arrived at Stonereath Farm near Paris, Ky. She will be bred in 1982 to Spectacular Bid, which topped the list of all-time leading earners until he was overtaken this year by John Henry. The Very One's foals will be owned in partnership by Stonereath and Mrs. Helen Polinger, who raced the mare.

By Ray Herphill

Miller of Maryland

When New York's Richard Migliore lost his live-pound apprentice allowance on Nov. 21, Maryland's Donald Miller Jr. moved into the limelight as the nation's leading bug rider in number of wins. On Nov. 30, Miller rode his 275th winner, surpassing Migliore's win record by three, then suffered a nasty spill which caused him to lose the next two days of racing. When Miller came back, he accepted two mounts and won with both of them.

On Dec. 16, Laurel Race Course was scheduled to honor Miller, of nearby Jessup, Md., and six days later he is scheduled to lose his bug.

Migliore, 17, accepted 1,588 mounts in 1981, scoring 272 wins, 225 seconds, 213 thirds. His mounts earned \$4,865,215. (In 1980, he scored 16 wins, 13 seconds, and 21 thirds from 162 mounts, which earned a total of \$248,075.)

Miller, as of the end of racing at Laurel on Dec. 8, had won 292 races, with 221 seconds and 218 thirds, from 1,416 mounts which earned \$1,932,214. The 18-year-old rider had hoped to pass the 300-winners mark before becoming a journeyman on Dec. 22, but on Dec. 15 he was scheduled to start serving a seven-day suspension for careless riding aboard a horse named Quick Punch on Dec. 11, thereby effectively making Dec. 14 his last day of riding as an apprentice.

The Maryland apprentice credits his father, a former jockey who now trains a small string in Maryland, with his success. Donald Miller Sr. also mans a camera for the International Sound Corporation, which operates the closed-circuit televi-

sion systems at Maryland tracks, and has been his practice to take his son to the trailer after hours and critique his races during reruns of the tape.

On Nov. 20, the younger Miller rode his winners for the second time this year, and on Dec. 8, he rode four winners and five third-place finishers. He will go down in the record book as one of Maryland's top apprentices, behind Kurt Rice, who rode 312 winners in 1979, and Chris McCarron, who rode 546 winners (including a seven-dozen at Penn National) in 1974.

By Peter Cook

You Deserve A Bid Today

Seasons to 20 Maryland-Virginia sire stallions are scheduled to be auctioned at a black-tie dinner-dance at Baltimore's Hyatt Regency Hotel on Jan. 30, 1982. The stallion services have been owned by the individual syndicates or farms, and proceeds from the "Big to Run" auction will help finance the construction in Baltimore of a Ronald McDonald House. Already under construction, the 20-bedroom house will provide lodging for seriously ill children and their families while the children are undergoing treatment at Baltimore-area hospitals.

Among the stallions to which services will be auctioned are Run the Gamut, sire of major winners April Run and Presidential, and Lord Gaylord, sire of the juvenile champion Lord Avie. The other stallions are Akureyni, Quartermaster, The Cool Virginian, Wise Exchange, British Protege, Double Zeus, Friend's Choice, Pollicking, Shelter Half, Gala Harry, Rock Talk, Restless Native, North Sea, Daring Count, Jolly John, Double Edge, Snow Knight, and T. V. Commercial.

The stallion services will be offered on a no-return basis, and sealed bids from individuals who will be unable to attend will be accepted.

Invitations to the dinner-dance and auction are being sent out, and admission will be \$150 per couple or \$100 for an individual. The Thoroughbred Club of Maryland and the Maryland Horse Breeders Association are co-sponsors of the event, and MHBA president Edward Carter said recently that they are hoping for a crowd of around 400. Actor Jerry Greene will serve as master of ceremonies.

Continued on page 18B

Hall of Fame

GENUINE RISK

BY AMY OWENS

When Genuine Risk pounded to victory at Churchill Downs on the first Saturday in May of 1980, she earned a special place in racing history. Owners Bert and Diana Firestone and trainer Leroy Jolley challenged custom by sending their 3-year-old filly against colts at 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles, and Genuine Risk became the first filly in 65 years to win the Kentucky Derby (gr. I).

A chestnut filly with a white blaze, Genuine Risk was the lone female in the Derby field of 13; she was the first filly to be entered since Silver Spoon ran unplaced in the 1959 Derby. Ridden by Jacinto Vasquez, she finished a length in front of Rumbo and two lengths in front of Jaklin Klugman.

The Kentucky Derby was one of four races Genuine Risk won as a 3-year-old. She made eight starts that year, finishing second three times and third once, and she earned more than \$500,000. It was not the numbers that impressed, however, so much as Genuine Risk's performances against males. In addition to winning the Derby, she finished second in the Preakness (gr. I) and Belmont Stakes (gr. I) and third in the Wood Memorial (gr. I).

A daughter of Exclusive Native—Virtuous, by Gallant Man, Genuine Risk was bred by Mrs. G. Watts Humphrey Jr. In 1975, two years before Genuine Risk was foaled, Humphrey told his wife that she could have a mare as a birthday present. Mrs. Humphrey chose Virtuous, buying her at the Keeneland fall sale for \$31,500.

Virtuous produced the first two foals

bred by Mrs. Humphrey. The second of them, Genuine Risk, was sold at the 1978 Fasig-Tipton Kentucky summer yearling sale. Firestone's son, Matthew, then 14, went to Kentucky prior to the sale with Marvin Green, manager of the Firestones' Catoclin Stud Farm near Waterford, Va. Young Firestone told Green that of the sale yearlings they saw, he liked the Exclusive Native—Virtuous filly. (A son of Exclusive Native, Affirmed, had won the Triple Crown earlier that year.)

The Firestones purchased Genuine Risk for \$32,000. Fillies owned by the couple race under Mrs. Firestone's name. Genuine Risk thus was listed as owned by Mrs. Firestone when she carried the family's distinctive green and white silks for the first time, to a 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -length win in September of her juvenile season.

Genuine Risk was unbeaten in four starts at two. She moved up to allowance company after her maiden win, then won the Tempted Stakes and then beat divisional champion Smart Angle by a nose in the Demoiselle Stakes (gr. II). On the Experimental Free Handicap, she was ranked at 116 pounds, with four fillies above her.

At three, Genuine Risk started out winning a seven-furlong race at Gulfstream Park and a mile race at Aqueduct. She then made her first start against the colts,

In the winner's circle following Genuine Risk's Kentucky Derby victory were (from left) owners Bert and Diana Firestone and Matthew Firestone, who picked out the filly as a yearling.

Tim Lenz photo



in the Wood Memorial, finishing third behind Plugged Nickle and Colonel Moran. She ran a game and determined race in the Wood, and after no small amount of deliberation, it was decided she would run in the Derby.

The decision to run Genuine Risk in the Kentucky Derby depended upon her bouncing back from her tiring effort in the Wood and upon the possibility of a small Derby field. Both conditions materialized, and with her stunning Derby victory, Genuine Risk joined an honor roll of 3-year-old fillies, including Twilight Tear, Busher, and Silver Spoon, which raced successfully against colts.

Genuine Risk was the only 3-year-old to race in all three Triple Crown races in 1980. In the Preakness, she finished second to Codex after appearing to have been carried wide by the winner at the top of the stretch. She then finished second to champion 3-year-old colt Temperance Hill in the Belmont Stakes.

After a three-month layoff following the classics, Genuine Risk finished second in the Maskette Stakes (gr. II) to Bold 'n De-

termined, winner of the Kentucky Oaks (gr. I), then went on to defeat older distaffers in the Ruffian Handicap (gr. I). Bold 'n Determined had a remarkable year in the 3-year-old filly division, winning a half-dozen grade I races, but in the minds of Eclipse Award voters, Genuine Risk's performance against colts took precedence. The Firestone filly was named divisional champion.

At four in 1981, Genuine Risk won a seven-furlong allowance race, finished third in a grass race, then won another allowance race before being retired in September. She had won 10 of 15 races, had never finished unplaced, and had earned \$646,587.

Genuine Risk entered the Firestone's broodmare band accompanied by high hopes that she would be successful at passing her brilliance. She has yet to produce a live foal, however.



Decisions, dollars, judgment, and luck led to Genuine Risk's Kentucky Derby triumph

WHEN ROSES ARE WORTH THE RISK



BY CHARLES R. KOCH

She won the Derby. Had she never started in the Kentucky classic, Genuine Risk still would undoubtedly have been recognized as one of the most gallant of recent American distaffers. Victory in the Derby, though, made her unforgettable.

A meandering tale of decisions, dollars, judgment, and luck lies behind the achievement of any such success as Genuine Risk's. In her case, the dam, Virtuous, had been a birthday gift to her breeder, Sally Humphrey, from the latter's husband, G. Watts Humphrey Jr. The Humphreys had gone to the November mixed sale at Keeneland in 1975 and had acquired the daughter of Gallant Man and Due Respect II. The price was \$31,500 for the 4-year-old filly that had scored two wins and earned \$18,757 during three seasons of racing in France and North America. Virtuous was carrying a foal by Stage Door Johnny.

Virtuous foaled a colt (which failed to get to the races) in the spring of 1976 and was bred to Exclusive Native. The latter already had sired Our Native and other good ones, and one of his crop of yearlings at that time would become a Tri-

ple Crown winner under the name of Affirmed. The result of the mating of Exclusive Native and Virtuous was the filly that would be named Genuine Risk.

In the summer of 1978, the filly was consigned to the Fasig-Tipton Kentucky July select yearling sale. Among the potential buyers at that venue was the husband and wife team of Bertram and Diana Firestone, eminently knowledgeable and experienced judges of Thoroughbreds. Accompanying them were LeRoy Jolley, their trainer; Marvin Green, their farm manager; and Bert's son Matthew, then 14 years old. They were looking for a nice yearling that could be bought for \$35,000 or less.

It was Matthew who, searching through the barns with Marvin Green, discovered the neat-looking chestnut filly by Exclusive Native. So close to sale time was it that the Firestones hesitated to have the yearling led out again for inspection. Inspect her, though, they did; and, with Jolley's endorsement, they approved her. Then they bought her—for \$31,500, the same figure that earlier was enough to purchase her dam.

Bucked shins kept Genuine Risk from the races until Sept. 30 of her 2-year-

old season, when she won at first asking in a 6½-furlong maiden event at Belmont Park. Less than three weeks later, on Oct. 18, she ran a mile at Aqueduct and won by 7½ lengths in 1:36½.

Then came her first stakes appearance, in the Tempted. She took this one in stride on Nov. 5, getting the mile in 1:36 and winning by three lengths. Her jockey, Jacinto Vasquez, informed Jolley and the Firestones on dismounting that in his opinion this was a filly that "could beat the colts." The opinion immediately was adopted and maintained with tenacity during the coming months by the entire Firestone faction.

Genuine Risk's last race of the season was the Demoiselle (gr. II) at Aqueduct. In that event, she took the measure of Smart Angle, which was to be named 2-year-old filly champion of the year. After the Demoiselle Daily Racing Form's Joe Hirsch commented that he could "scent the genuine in the name Genuine Risk, now undefeated after four starts."

The thought of beating the colts exerted a powerful influence in the plans for Genuine Risk's future. The usual practice of the Firestones was to send most 2-year-olds to their Virginia farm, Catoclin, after their initial campaigns. Genuine Risk, however, was sent South with trainer Jolley.

Her first start at three was at Gulfstream Park on March 19, 1980. She won easily at seven furlongs. Back at Aqueduct, she triumphed in an overnight handicap at a mile, a win that Jolley considered so easy that he worked her a week later, six furlongs in 1:13½.

Then came her first challenge against colts. In the Wood Memorial (gr. I), Jolley said, he was "asking a tremendous amount of her." The filly ran a sterling race, finishing third behind Plugged Nickle and Colonel Moran.

At that point, Jolley let it be known that he was ready to cancel all Derby plans for Genuine Risk. The filly's hard race in the Wood plus anticipation of a bulky field were potent factors in the trainer's thinking.

The Firestones had an opportunity to appraise the ability of tough little champion Rockhill Native in his winning effort in the Blue Grass Stakes (gr. I) at Keeneland. They decided he was not invincible, and after a conference with Jolley, decided a trip to Louisville, Ky., was indeed justified for Genuine Risk.

The Derby was run on a fast track, and Rockhill Native went to the post a slight favorite at 2.10-1. Plugged Nickle and three other starters were at shorter odds

(Continued on next page)



TOM LEONARD PHOTO

than the \$13.30 available on Genuine Risk. Breaking from the No. 10 post position in a 13-horse field, the filly was in the middle of the pack approaching the first turn. She moved to the outside approaching the half-mile pole and was five wide swinging into the stretch where she went to the front.

Prompted by a half-dozen whip strokes from Vasquez, she held off the charge of Rumbo, whose tremendous stretch drive under Laffit Pincay Jr. had carried him to within a length of the winner Jacklin Klugman was third, another length away. The time was 2:02; Genuine Risk's last quarter had been in :24 $\frac{3}{4}$ s, compared to :26 $\frac{1}{4}$ s for Affirmed and :24 $\frac{1}{4}$ s for Spectacular Bid.

For the first time in 66 years and only the second time in the history of the event, a filly had won the Kentucky Derby (gr. I). No other had won it since Regret in 1915, and none had even attempted the feat since C. V. Whitney's Silver Spoon had finished fifth in 1959. From the time of its 1875 inaugural running, 30 fillies, including Cleopatra, Prudery, Alcibiades, Mata Hari, and Nellie Flag, had started in the Derby. Three more have competed since Genuine Risk's day, but only the Firestones' filly and Regret have been able to whip the colts.

On the third Saturday of May of 1980, Genuine Risk was at Pimlico, ready again to do battle with males, in the Preakness (gr. I). With Vasquez in the saddle again, she was the 2-1 favorite. Trainer D. Wayne Lukas had shipped Tartan Stakes' Codex from California boasting wins in both the Santa Anita (gr. I) and the Hollywood (gr. I) Derbys.

Running sixth the first time past the stands in the Preakness, Genuine Risk found herself pinned along the rail shortly thereafter, then broke stride as she moved to the outside on the far turn. Recovering her balance, she began her charge for the wire.

At the same time, Angel Cordero and Codex, as the chart caller recorded, "angled extremely wide intimidating and lightly brushing Genuine Risk in (the) early stretch." The colt continued to win by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ lengths ridden out. Genuine Risk finished second, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lengths ahead of Colonel Moran. The time of 1:54 $\frac{1}{2}$ s was only a fifth of a second slower than Canonero II's record for the stakes set in 1971.

The objection sign was flashed immediately, but the stewards ruled in favor of Codex and Cordero. The Genuine Risk contingent made no further complaint im-

mediately. The following Monday, however, the Firestones appealed the decision to the Maryland Racing Commission. After hearings, the board supported the stewards, while the public bombarded Lukas with angry letters and telegrams, and Jolley and the Firestones received messages of sympathy and encouragement.

So rugged a constitution and solid a foundation did Genuine Risk possess that she was still sharp enough to complete the Triple Crown races. She was headed for the Belmont Stakes (gr. I).

At 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the Belmont, she ran her usual courageous race. The filly gained the lead briefly at the head of the stretch, but on the muddy track could not withstand the drive of long shot (53-1) Temperance Hill, which defeated her by two lengths. Rockhill Native was third, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lengths behind the filly. Codex finished seventh in the field of 10.

Genuine Risk was the only 3-year-old of 1980 to contest all the Triple Crown events, and she is the first and only filly in American racing history to attempt the series.

After a well-earned rest of three months, Genuine Risk came back to finish second by a nose in the Maskette Stakes (gr. II), beaten by the brilliant Bold 'n Determined. She closed her 3-year-old campaign with a victory over older fillies and mares in the Ruffian Handicap (gr. I) on Sept. 27. Her earnings for the year were \$503,742, and she was awarded the title of champion 3-year-old filly.

At four, Genuine Risk returned to the races with a win in a seven-furlong overnight at Aqueduct early in April. At Belmont the following month, she was third in allowance company at 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ -miles and concluded her brilliant career with a victory at Saratoga in another allowance event at seven furlongs. Never out of the money in 15 starts during three seasons of racing, she was retired with total earnings of \$646,587. She was elected to the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame in 1986.

Early in 1982, Genuine Risk was bred to Secretariat at Claiborne Farm, the first time two Kentucky Derby winners had ever been mated. The result was a still-born foal, a harbinger of the misfortune that has befallen Genuine Risk as a broodmare. Continued failure to produce a live foal able to reach the races would be a sad fate for the genetics that combined to produce a filly of such grit and class. This would be a loss to the breeding industry, but would not lessen Genuine Risk's place in history. ■

The Blood-Horse

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**A FOAL FOR
GENUINE RISK**





TERRY LEONARD PHOTO

Genuine Risk's first foal, a colt by Rahy, at five days old

Against All Odds

By Kimberly S. Herbert

The birth announcement read, "It's a boy!" and journalists around the world took note. He shared national TV air time on the evening news and has appeared, or will appear, in a wide variety of newspapers and magazines. But the month-long watch by media was nothing compared to the 12 years of anxiety and frustration that confronted those closest to the mother, owners Bert and Diana Firestone. Their patience and persistence was rewarded on May 15, at 5:05 p.m., when Kentucky Derby (gr. I) winner Genuine Risk, at age 16, produced her first foal to live.

The flashy chestnut colt by the Blushing Groom sire Rahy is doing well, and "Jenny" is proving to be a doting mother. But the youngster's final day of gestation, and his first week of life, proved a challenge to him and his caretakers.

The personnel at Robert N. Clay's

Three Chimneys Farm near Midway, Ky., breathed a collective sigh of relief on Thursday, May 20, when Genuine Risk and her unnamed colt were returned to the farm from Rood and Riddle Equine Hospital near Lexington for the second time. The first visit was when Genuine Risk's labor was induced and the foal was born. The second was for surgery on the colt to remove two colon impactions.

Jim Becht, resident veterinarian at Three Chimneys, had monitored Genuine Risk and the fetus daily with ultrasound through the mare's abdomen beginning at day 300 of gestation. Although it's difficult to save premature foals at that stage, it has been done, and Becht wanted to give the fetus and dam every chance at a normal delivery.

At day 330 of gestation, Becht started monitoring the fetus twice a day—first thing in the morning and last thing in the evening. "We measured the foal's po-

sition, noted which way the head was, and measured the fetal heart rate, which was about 130 on day 300," said Becht. "It's supposed to decrease as parturition approaches, and normal mares foal, supposedly, within 48 hours of the fetal heart rate dropping to 60.

"We also measured placenta thickness and assessed the quantity and quality of the fetal fluids in the amnion and the allantois." The amnion is the small sac around the fetus and the allantois is the larger sac between the amnion and chorion, the outermost membrane in contact with the uterus.

Another thing Becht measured was the diameter of the fetus' aorta. "That supposedly grows about one-tenth of a centimeter every five days after day 300," said Becht, who was using the various measurements to determine not only the quality of the fetus' environment, but the possible size and maturity of the fetus.

"Its hard to ultrasound a fetus and determine it's size."

The heart rate of a fetus is not the same all the time, and that was true for Genuine Risk's colt. If the mare or fetus is active, the fetal heart rate can go up to 80-90 beats per minute. When the fetus is at rest, it can be lower. But a low heart rate also can be a sign of distress or impending parturition, so Becht, a board-certified internist, on three occasions called in Johanna Reimer, a board-certified cardiologist, to consult about the fetus' heart rate.

"On Saturday morning (May 15), the fetal heart rate was 60-72," said Becht. "Then at 3 p.m., the heart rate had dropped to 40, and it only went up to 48 after we trotted the mare around. The heart beat was also very irregular."

Becht looked with ultrasound for placental damage, but there was none. "Some studies have shown that when the fetal heart rate slows and becomes arrhythmic, the mare will abort within hours," said Becht. "I took it as a sign of fetal distress."

The plan all along had been that if the fetus became distressed, the mare would be induced into labor. Genuine Risk's cervix had dilated, there were accurate breeding records to show at what point the fetus was in gestation, and the fetus was in proper position. But she did not have a big udder, and a colostrum check showed that the calcium level was low, a possible sign of fetal immaturity. Also, sodium decreases and calcium increases as the fetus matures toward parturition, and that had not happened to a great extent with Genuine Risk's colostrum.

Genuine Risk was vanned to Rood and Riddle, where the fetus again was examined via ultrasound. The Three Chimneys team of Becht, manager Dan Rosenberg, broodmare manager Gary Bush, and attendants Tom Clark and Joey Mattingly basically took over one of the large stalls at Rood and Riddle. "We thought it in the mare's best interest to be assisted by the people she knew," said Rosenberg.

There was a team ready to assist the foal upon delivery. Becht was overseeing the entire procedure,

although Bush was in charge of foaling the mare. "I asked Dr. Reimer to worry about the heart and nothing else," said Becht. "Dr. (Bill) Bernard was going to get an oxygen tube into the foal, and I was going to get a catheter in the foal to start it on fluids."

Becht administered a small bolus of oxytocin (15 units intravenously, less than 1 cc), the female hormone that causes the uterus to contract, which is the first stage of labor. Genuine Risk laid down, sweated some, and was in "a little pain" when the uterus was contracting. The first stage of labor forces the fetus toward the cervix.

Twenty minutes later, the mare was checked vaginally. "We found two feet, a nose, and a foal that was very anxious to get out," said Becht. "He was kicking the hell out of her."

The big front feet surprised everyone, especially Becht. "I was scared to death it was going to be a scrawny little thing," he said. Becht gave Genuine Risk a smaller dose of oxytocin (10 units, about a half cc) intravenously. Fifteen minutes later, the foal was presented and ready for birth. Because he was big, veterinary obstetric chains were used to help pull the foal in the final stages of delivery.

"The foal never was in trouble as far as



Dr. Jim Becht

getting out," noted Becht, "but we wanted to get it out rapidly."

Out he came, and within 30 seconds Reimer had an EKG hooked up to him. Reimer characterized the arrhythmia as atrial fibrillation, "like a car being out of timing. It's electrical." Oxygen and fluids also were administered—"Which he probably didn't need," Becht said in retrospect. The heart rate started out at 60 at birth, then went to a normal 100.

"Since then, the foal hasn't been arrhythmic at all.

"There has been some question whether this means the foal will have a heart problem," continued Becht. "I think the atrial fibrillation was his way of telling us he needed out. What would have happened if we had left him in there? It's hard to say. We may have lost him, or she may have had him that night. No one knows."

The oxygen and fluids were discontinued after a few minutes, when it was determined the colt was a big, strong, healthy foal. He was put on antibiotics since he was stressed, and his catheter was left in for that purpose. He also was tubed several times with colostrum, since the quality of Genuine Risk's colostrum was in question. A test the next day showed he had adequate transfer of passive immunities.

There was some concern that Genuine Risk would not produce enough milk for the colt since her udder had not seemed large and full at birth. However, she began producing a plentiful supply within a short time, "and when the colt was taken to surgery and gone a couple of hours, when we took him back to her she was running milk," said Becht.

The foal stood at 6:30 p.m., nursed at 8:10, and by 11:30 on May 15, he and Genuine Risk were back in their own stall at Three Chimneys.

Surgery on day three

On Sunday, May 16, about noon, the colt began showing mild signs of colic. He would lie in abnormal positions, occasionally roll, then get up, "shake it off," and go



"Jenny" has proven to be a natural mother

nurse. He even played in the stall some. He had been given an enema at birth like every foal, and was given another enema when he was returned to the farm. "He passed a fair quantity of meconium (the first bowel movement)," said Becht.

About 4 p.m. Sunday afternoon, Becht said he became concerned and did an ultrasound examination of the colt's abdomen. "I saw distended loops of intestine, which could be consistent with a high meconium impaction," said Becht. "But I was also concerned that he could have displacement or a twist. It wasn't strangulated, but I was concerned."

Becht opted to send the colt back to the hospital, where radiographs and ultrasound examinations were conducted. "We could see what we thought was a meconium impaction," said Becht. The colt was treated conservatively with mineral oil orally and intravenous fluids to try to increase fluid secretion in the intestines to try and push the impaction on. The colt continued to nurse and occasionally would play, so the prognosis didn't look bad.

Then at 3 a.m. Monday morning, the colt exhibited signs of extreme pain, and his heart rate went from 80 to 120. Bernard called Becht, who immediately went to the hospital. Radiographs and ultrasounds were repeated, showing that the meconium impaction had not moved, but there was more distention in the intestine in front of the impaction.

"With that and a little deterioration in his systemic status and also worsening of the gas distention, Bernard, Rolf Embertson, and I decided to take him to surgery," said Becht. Embertson performed the surgery, where he found a large ("about the size of a baseball") meconium impaction in the large colon ("which is unusual to have one that high") and a smaller one in the small colon. The impactions, both very firm and tight, were removed.

"The colt had a little diarrhea after surgery, which was encouraging," said Becht, adding that the foal had no complications from the operation.

By noon on Thursday, May 20, the mare and foal were back at Three Chimneys. After a time in the stall, they were allowed in a small paddock for about an hour.

Although a Caesarean section was never out of the question, Becht preferred natural birth because, "1) You have to give general anesthesia to the mare (in a Caesarean), and 2) I wanted the foal to come through the birth canal. During birth, the mare squeezes all the fluid out of the foal's lungs so when they

come out, they expand with air. I've cut foals out of dead or dying mares or performed Caesarean sections and you pull the foal out of a fluid-filled environment and expect it to breathe. Those are more prone to pneumonia."

The Risk of years gone by

Genuine Risk was first bred in 1982, and according to The Jockey Club, she produced a dead foal in 1983. Barren for the next two years, she was not bred in 1985, then in 1987 and 1988, she again was barren. She slipped foals in 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992. She had arrived at Three Chimneys on June 15, 1990.

After she aborted on Feb. 10, 1992, Becht examined the fetus and placenta. He said the umbilical cord was longer than normal, and the fetus smaller, for that stage of gestation based on research data. Those two phenomenon go together, he said, because the blood is not as oxygenated by the time it reaches the fetus through the long umbilical cord and the fetus does not grow as well. He noted that Genuine Risk did not have that problem this year.

Genuine Risk was covered by Blushing Groom's son for the first time last year in April and did not become pregnant. She was bred again on May 20 and that time conceived. She was scanned in foal at 13 days post-breeding, and there were three embryos. At 14 days, she still was carrying three embryos, and each was growing. That day, the smallest of the three was eliminated.

On day 15, there were still two growing embryos, and the smallest of the two was eliminated. She was maintained on Regumate (an oral preparation of a progesterone compound) until about 158 days of gestation. The ovaries are responsible for producing progesterone until about day 130, then the placenta becomes the main source of progesterone.

Genuine Risk was managed during her pregnancy like the other mares at Three Chimneys, although she was perhaps watched a little more closely. She was in a field with a number of other mares, and her buddy was Mime, another Firestone maiden mare (who produced a colt by Capote on April 24). Plans are to bypass breeding Genuine Risk on her foal heat and breed her later this season.

Firestone said when he and his wife come to visit Genuine Risk and the colt for the first time on May 25, they will consider mating plans. They also said they have not decided on a name for the colt. "The first thing we were hoping was to get a foal on the ground," said Firestone. "After everything was okay, then

we said we'd decide on a name. We're open to suggestions."

Firestone said he never gave up on the mare producing a foal. "You know racing is a sport you have to keep trying and hoping for the best and living a dream sometimes." Firestone noted that physically, there was never anything wrong with Genuine Risk that prevented her from having a foal, and he hopes that this will be the first of several she will produce.

Firestone was not surprised at the general public's interest in Genuine Risk and her foal. "One thing about Genuine Risk was that she was a star," he said. "She got the general public enthused about racing. I think we need more of that. I'm glad to see she's gotten so much publicity. At the farm, they've gotten hundreds of letters from well-wishers and people who remembered Genuine Risk when she was running, and even from school kids who didn't remember. I think that's what the sport needs—more stars that people can relate to."

Genuine Risk was a tough racehorse, Firestone recalled. "When Diane and I went down to the Derby, we had a lot of confidence she was going to win that race because she was training so good. She was the only filly in history to run in all three Triple Crown races, and she was first in the Derby and second in the other two races. She had speed. She had the ability. She had everything it takes to make a good race filly. And she had a sensible head."

The hard-trying filly of the racetrack is now, at long last, a mother. It appears she is taking to her new role with equal vigor.

"When we induced the mare, it was pretty hard on her," Becht said. "The colt weighed 134 pounds. That's a big foal for a maiden mare. She was lying there after she delivered pretty quiet, with Gary Bush with her, and we were all working on the foal. Then the foal kind of nickered. As soon as she heard it, she rolled up and looked over. At first she really didn't act like she knew what this thing was. That's typical of a maiden mare."

"Then the foal got up and the mare got up, and she made a big effort to keep the foal in front of her. After a while, she started nuzzling the foal with her nose on his back. Even now in the paddock, the foal trots someplace and Genuine Risk is right behind him. She's a tremendous mother. You can just look at her and see she is just tickled to death to have him."

"The big hero in all this is Genuine Risk. And she's the one enjoying it more than anyone." ■

Letters

THE FOAL AND THE FANS

Editor:

While there is much dissension in our industry concerning a variety of important topics from medication to simulcasting, there appears to be almost universal agreement on three related areas: (1) Thoroughbred racing is losing its market share and public interest to casinos; (2) we must find a way to attract more fans; and (3) one of the effective ways to attract new fans is through impressive promotion and advertising on a national scale.

Unfortunately, the only national exposure our industry has had recently has been the tragic events involving Go for Wand and Mr Brooks; these incidents have probably resulted in the loss of more "casual" fans than any six casinos and their armies of one armed bandits.

However, recently an opportunity has presented itself that has the potential to do for racing what all the cap, watch, and calculator "giveaways" at various tracks have failed to do—entice new fans. The

long awaited birth of Genuine Risk's foal has received national attention on both radio and TV, as well as local newspapers. People from all walks of life can relate to this "human" interest story.

Why not capitalize on this marketing opportunity? If the owners of Genuine Risk's new colt would graciously agree to it, and if the advertising funds could come from the Thoroughbred Racing Communications or other industry sources, why not hold a national "name the foal" contest with the winner receiving two tickets to the 1994 Kentucky Derby (gr. I)? The prize of attending the Derby is obvious with Genuine Risk being one of only three distaff Derby winners.

Promotions could be run in magazines such as *Time*, *Newsweek*, *People*, etc., to gain the maximum exposure, as well as major newspapers. Although it would be quite expensive, think what one 30-second TV spot could gain, showing Genuine Risk winning the Derby, followed by mother and son frolicking in the fields! The catch phrase of "Name Genuine Risk's Foal and Get Your Tickets to Excitement" overlaying the picture of the twin spires might work well.

We need new fans, we need to paint a positive picture of racing, and we need to do things differently. Racing's market-

ing people are scurrying around now trying to come up with something that can attract the public. Let's take the opportunity that Genuine Risk has given us and celebrate the birth of her first foal by doing something to recapture the excitement and adventure of our sport for the everyday Joe and Jane who have been lured away by the glitz of the casinos. Let's take a real "Genuine Risk" and do something creative.

Richard M. Lurie
Broad Brook, Conn.

REDUCING THE DOSAGE

Editor:

Good horses have always been raised and developed by good horsemen, not by systems. Systems are usually promoted by theorists who owned few or no horses at all. People like Dr. Steven Roman and Leon Rasmussen should remind themselves that they are not young enough to know it all.

H.T. Schaps
Grass Valley, Calif.

FIGURING ON SPEED

Editor:

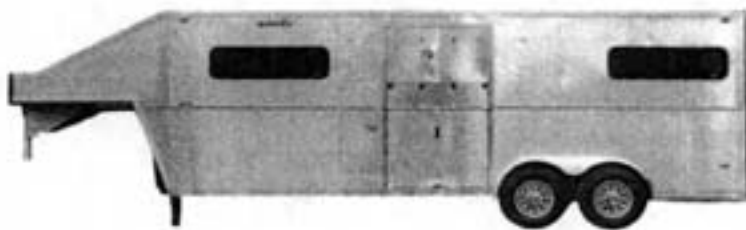
The results of the 1993 Kentucky Derby (gr. I) should bring into focus the slavish reliance so many have placed on the Beyer Speed Figures. The figures are based primarily on final times. These, in and of themselves, have always been a rather misleading index of performance: less misleading with lower claiming sprinters, more misleading with quality horses going a route. The challenge in horse race handicapping has always been the multiplicity of uncontrolled variables. Indeed, compared with handicapping, biomedical research has been easy.

I cannot imagine any serious student of the game accepting the premise that a complicated mesh of a horse, a jockey, and a trainer plus dozens of factors such as traffic, weather, substrate, weight, strategy, even intent can be reduced to a simple number! I am disturbed when previously respected handicappers in the *Daily Racing Form* state that they have a negative evaluation of Prairie Bayou because his Beyer Speed Figures are not even 100, that Wild Gale "has never even broken a 90" and that Sea Hero hasn't come close to the 99 he earned in the Champagne (gr. I). Maybe they all ought to return to substantive analysis and such old fashioned adages as "class is more important than speed."

Berwin A. Cole
Belleair, Fla.

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claimers would run one race later.

Sunnybutcold overtook Codys Key after a moderate half-mile in :45.70, and Slerp began to rally in the middle of the track, getting within a half-length of the leader after five furlongs in :57.60. Codys Key looked like he might hang on for third at best. Then, all of a sudden, Slerp began to hang badly. Sunnybutcold started to labor, and Codys Key came back at them from the inside under Jorge Chavez, getting a head in front of Sunnybutcold at the wire with Slerp a nose back in third.

The final time of 1:09.85, over a track where the allowance horse Rosenose had run 1:09.19 earlier in the day, suggested that Codys Key had run a brave but slow race and that all of his opponents had thrown in clinkers.

Codys Key, owned by Manhattan computer company executive Raymond Sheerin, was headed for Monmouth Park and New Jersey-bred races until his Roseben serendipity.

"I want to thank the racing office and Mike Lakow for hustling me into the race," said trainer Gary Contessa. "We hadn't planned to run but they convinced me to take a shot. Now I better nominate him to something real quick. This horse has always had the talent but he's always had his problems. He had the same leg operated on twice. Now, finally, he's really sound."

Filly sprinters were featured the next day in the Genuine Risk Stakes (gr. II), another race that could have been scheduled better. It would have been a nice prep for the previous week's Shuvee Handicap (gr. I), which siphoned off such candidates as Turnback the Alarm, Shared Interest, and Jeano.

Such absences made the Genuine Risk a soft spot for Apelia, not that the Canadian filly needs much help. With the cool professionalism that has made her a winner in nine of 14 career starts, Apelia relaxed nicely in third as Raise Heck led Makin Faces through fractions of :22.31 and :45.28, then blew past them in mid-stretch. She drew off to win by 3½ lengths over Santa Catalina, with Reach for Clever two lengths back in third. Larry Attard rode the winner through six furlongs in 1:10.18.

Apelia, a 4-year-old Cool Victor filly owned by Steve Stavro and trained by Phil England, is 3-for-4 this year with a victory in the Garden State Park Budweiser Breeders' Cup Handicap (gr. III) and a narrow loss to Jeano in the Thoroughbred Club of America Stakes (gr. III) at Keeneland.

BETWEEN CALLS: **Classy Mirage**,

who might have won the Genuine Risk, instead stayed in allowance company and scored by five lengths over Astarita Stakes (gr. II) winner Missed the Storm on May 27. The half-sister to Missy's Mirage has won her last four by a combined 24 lengths...Sheikh Maktoum won two midweek features with pricey 3-year-olds with big futures: **Press Card** (Fappiano—Courtly Dee), third in Sea Hero's Champagne Stakes (gr. I) last fall in only his second career start, won his first start since then by four widening lengths on

May 24. Three days later, **Namaqualand** (Mr. Prospector—Namaqua), stakes-placed in France at two, beat a good field of grass 3-year-olds, including Bull Inthe Heather, who ran a dull fourth...**Ghazi**, last year's Secretariat Stakes (gr. II) winner, won his 4-year-old debut on May 30, beating stakes winners Chenin Blanc, Maxigroom, and Scott the Great in a tough allowance race...**Mukaddamah**, beaten a nose by Priolo in the 1991 Prix du Moulin (Fr-I), won his American debut on May 29. ■

The Derby-Winning Mom



Diana Firestone with Genuine Risk and the mare's Rahy colt

There will be no shortage of ideas for Bert and Diana Firestone to draw from when they get around to selecting a name for the chestnut colt who is the pride and joy of their 1980 Kentucky Derby (gr. I) winner Genuine Risk.

More than 100 suggested names have come through the mail or in the hundreds of calls which have flooded Three Chimneys Farm near Midway, Ky., where Genuine Risk is boarded. Others have sent roses or congratulatory bouquets in honor of the first foal from the 16-year-old mare.

Genuine Risk and the chestnut colt by Rahy met the media for the first time during a May 25 photo opportunity attended by the Firestones, but the general public will have to wait. "In order to protect the mare and the foal, we are not able to accommodate visitors," said Dan Rosenberg, manager of Three Chimneys.

Two weeks after the birth and subsequent surgery to remove two colon impactions, Genuine Risk and son remained in a paddock to themselves. But that will not last much longer.

"I expect her to be bred by the end of this week," Rosenberg said on May 31. "After that, they will go into a field with other mares."

No stallion choice had been announced for Genuine Risk's next mating.

Meanwhile, Rahy, who has been overlooked in much of the publicity surrounding the birth of Genuine Risk's foal, is beginning to make a name for himself. Two starters from the initial crop of the 8-year-old Blushing Groom stallion debuted with victories during the last week of May. Ramanujan became Rahy's first winner by capturing an open maiden race by a nose at Golden Gate Fields on May 28. The next day at Churchill Downs, Fly Love used similar tactics to beat maiden fillies by four lengths.

By Ray Paulick



TAKING ON THE COLTS

Next Up: How Our Readers Voted

Male-Bashing Fillies

By David Schmitz

IT TAKES A SPECIAL FILLY to win a classic, and a victory over colts in either the Kentucky Derby (gr. I), Preakness Stakes (gr. I), or Belmont Stakes (gr. I) goes a long way in gaining immortality. Three fillies have won the Derby, four have taken the Preakness, and two have captured the Belmont, the last time in 1905.

This year's list of classic-contending fillies consists of Three Ring, Silverbulletday, and Excellent Meeting. All three are headed to Churchill Downs for a major showdown, and there's a possibility they might give it a try in the Run for the Roses instead of the Kentucky Oaks (gr. I). A victory in the Oaks would be special, but a Derby score would be like no other

was the overriding reason for their selection. Regret, who defeated colts in all three of her wins as a 2-year-old, won the 1915 Derby as the favorite to remain unbeaten. The importance of the victory so impressed breeder-owner H.P. Whitney that he declared, "I don't care if she ever wins another race, or if she never starts in another race. She has won the greatest race in America, and I am satisfied."

Three Ring will attempt to join Kentucky Derby-winning fillies Regret, Genuine Risk, and Winning Colors



BILL DENVER PHOTO

triumph. Same with a victory in either the Preakness or Belmont.

Two of the Derby-winning fillies, Regret and Genuine Risk, are included in the 100 Greatest Racehorses of the 20th Century as selected by *The Blood-Horse*, and their Derby victory

It would be 65 years before another owner could make a similar statement. In 1980, Diana Firestone's filly Genuine Risk provided the racing world with one of its greatest surprises by winning the Derby. Genuine Risk, who was the first filly to start in the race since Silver Spoon in 1959, proved extra special by coming back to run second in both the Preakness and Belmont Stakes.

Those two Derby winners notwithstanding, there are plenty of other distaffers in the Top 100 list who ventured out of their division to take on males in some of racing's most important events. As expected, Calumet Farm campaigned its share during the glory days of the 1940s and '50s.

Calumet at that time operated under the motto "we want *all* the money," and trainers Ben and Jimmy Jones weren't reluctant to test fillies against colts, even if that meant taking on some of Calumet's best colts. Twilight Tear, from the first crop of Calumet stallion Bull Lea, beat males often enough her 3-year-old season in 1944 that she was named Horse of the Year over the farm's Kentucky Derby-Preakness winner Pensive.

Twilight Tear raced three times against Pensive that July at Washington Park and won all three races. In one of those starts, the Skokie Handicap, Twilight Tear set a track mark of 1:22 $\frac{3}{4}$ for seven furlongs. Twilight Tear beat Pensive and three others in the rich Classic Stakes at the end of the month. She ended the year with a six-length victory over Greentree champion Devil Diver in the weight-for-age Pimlico Special.

Bull Lea also was responsible for additional Calumet fillies Bewitch and Two Lea. Bewitch defeated male stablemates Citation and Free America in the Washington Park Futurity in the summer of 1947 to extend her unbeaten streak to eight. As a 6-year-old in 1951, Bewitch finished second against males in the Hollywood Gold Cup and American Handicap, defeating all but Citation.

Two Lea tried the 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile Hollywood Gold Cup in 1952 and came home a winner in time which was only two-fifths of a second slower than Noor's 1:59 $\frac{3}{4}$ track record. In 1950, Two Lea had finished second in the Santa Anita Maturity and third in the Santa Anita Handicap.

More from the '40s

The 1942 foal crop produced two exceptional fillies—Busher and Gallorette—and both took turns trouncing males. As with the Calumet fillies, Chicago was the summer place to race, and Busher scored major wins in the 1945 Washington Park and Arlington Handicaps. Her victory in the Washington Park Handicap came over Calumet standout Armed in track record time of 2:01 $\frac{1}{4}$ for the 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Later that year, Busher beat colts

again in winning the Hollywood Derby and was voted Horse of the Year.

It seemed that Gallorette raced more against males than against females in her 72 starts, and maybe she did. Nine of her 13 stakes wins and plenty of stakes-placings came against males, including victories in such important events as the Brooklyn, Metropolitan, and Carter Handicaps, and the Empire City, Whitney, and Wilson Stakes in the 1940s. Gallorette, by Challenger II, won back-to-back Wilsons at Saratoga, joining such male greats as Equipoise, Discovery, and Eight Thirty.

Two recent winners of the Whitney at Saratoga also are included in the Top 100.

Lady's Secret, by Secretariat, captured the 1986 Whitney the year she was voted Horse of the Year, and Personal Ensign, by Private Account, won the race two years later in the midst of her unbeaten career.

Artful over Sysonby

Artful, by Hamburg, was the first of the fillies on the Top 100 list to upset one of the great ones. Unfortunately, the glory of her win over Sysonby in the 1904 Futurity Stakes for 2-year-olds was dimmed following the discovery that the great colt had been drugged. Artful, however, didn't let up. Later that fall, she won the White Plains Handicap over males under 130 pounds in world-record time of 1:08 for six furlongs. Impressive as it appeared, the victory was achieved over a straightaway with a marked descent to the finish.

Nearly three decades later, Top Flight duplicated Artful's feat of winning the Futurity. Top Flight, by Dis Donc, also won

KENTUCKY DERBY

36 Filly Starters

WINNERS

Winning Colors 1988
 Genuine Risk 1980
 Regret 1915

PREAKNESS STAKES

51 Filly Starters

WINNERS

Nellie Morse 1924
 Rhine Maiden 1915
 Whimsical 1906
 Flocarline 1903

BELMONT STAKES

20 Filly Starters

WINNERS

Tanya 1905
 Ruthless 1867

Of the 36 fillies to run in the Kentucky Derby, Genuine Risk (1980) is one of only three to win



LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER PHOTO



TAKING ON THE COLTS

the 1931 Saratoga Special and the Pimlico Futurity over males that year, and exited racing as the sport's all-time leading female earner, with \$275,900. Her earnings record lasted until it was surpassed by Busher, who later gave way to Gallorette.

Two fillies on the Top 100 list achieved fame in beating males in sprint contests and another distaffer did so while racing over a distance of ground. Foaled in the 1960s, Affectionately (by Swaps) and Ta Wee (by Intentionally) each defeated males in winning the Vosburgh Handicap, and Ta Wee also humbled them in two consecutive runnings of the Fall Highweight

Handicap, once under 140 pounds. Affectionately also beat males in winning the Toboggan and Sport Page Handicaps.

Shuvee, by Nashua, did something no other filly had done before or since—win the Jockey Club Gold Cup not once, but in consecutive years. Shuvee won the race in 1970-71 when it was contested at two miles.

Gamely, another filly from the 1960s who is ranked on the Top 100, beat colts in the Inglewood Handicap. The daughter of Bold Ruler also ran second in the Santa Anita Handicap and Californian Stakes.

Ladies of the turf

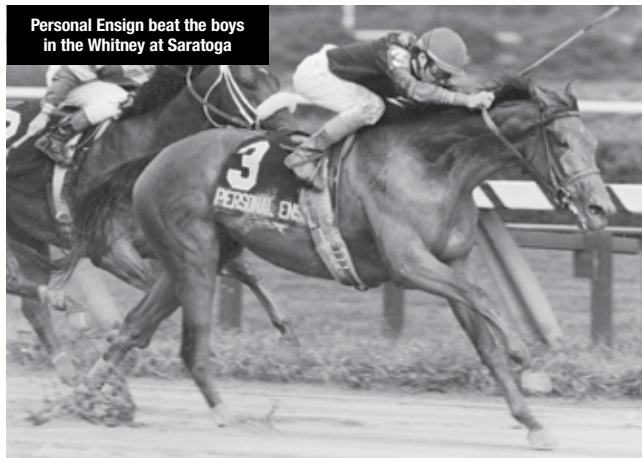
One area where fillies definitely have held their own against males has been on grass, and the introduction of the Breeders' Cup Fillies and Mares (gr. IT) exclusively for distaffers appears certain to rob the sport of plenty of suspense. Three distaffers—Dahlia, All Along, and Miesque—more than held their own against males, and all three were included in the Top 100 list.

Dahlia, by Vaguely Noble, was the first of the group. Campaigned initially in Europe, Dahlia won the Hollywood Invitational Handicap (gr. IT), Washington, D.C., International (gr. IT), Man o' War Stakes (gr. IT), and Canadian International Championship Stakes (gr. IIT) in the mid-1970s, setting a course record of 2:40 for 1 1/8 miles in the latter.

All Along's record in 1983 in North America in which she was named Horse of the Year resembled that of an all-star baseball pitcher—three up, three down. The daughter of Targowice humbled males in the Washington, D.C., International, the Turf Classic (gr. IT), and the Rothmans International Stakes (gr. IT) in as many starts. The following year, she ran second in the inaugural Breeders' Cup Turf (gr. IT).

Unlike Dahlia and All Along, both of whom excelled in the 1 1/2-mile range, Miesque (by Nureyev) was a miler. Her two starts on this continent resulted in triumphs in the Breeders' Cup Mile (gr. IT) in 1987-88.

Will the names of Three Ring, Silverbulletday, and Excellent Meeting join the list of fillies who have gained a special place in racing lore by beating colts? Stay tuned—we may know sooner than later. ■

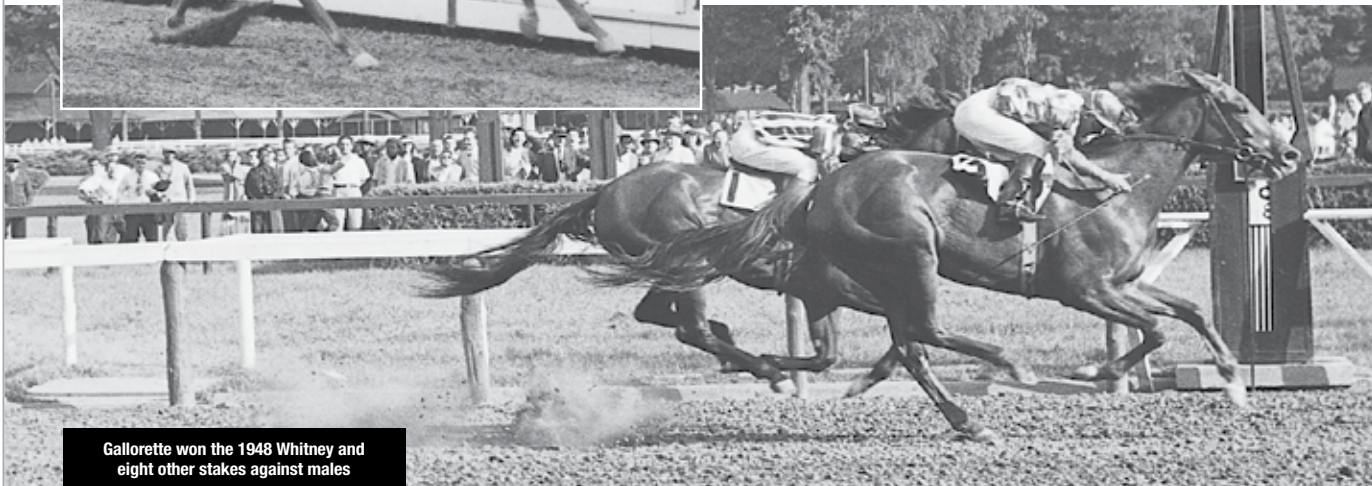


Personal Ensign beat the boys in the Whitney at Saratoga

SKIP DICKSTEIN PHOTO



Busher, shown winning the 1945 Washington Park Handicap



Gallorette won the 1948 Whitney and eight other stakes against males

NYRA PHOTO

Dispatches

**BOARD QUESTIONS
NYRA ON DELAY
OF ANNUAL AUDIT**

Another in a long series of disputes between the New York Racing Association and the state racing regulatory agency has surfaced.

The latest feud centers on the New York State Racing and Wagering Board's attempt to force NYRA to hire an outside auditor. The annual review of NYRA's books is required under a state law approved a few years ago that extended NYRA's franchise for another seven years to run Aqueduct, Belmont Park, and Saratoga.

But as of mid-February, NYRA still hadn't hired the auditing company, Ernst & Young. The terms must also be approved by the racing board. "The law is very clear of what is required," racing board chairman Michael Hoblock said.

"Unfortunately, as we sit here today, we do not have a meeting of the minds."

Hoblock said he's concerned NYRA won't meet a legal deadline to be audited by March 31. Gov. George Pataki, in approving the seven-year franchise extension, insisted on the financial review after the state comptroller and attorney general's office issued a critical report on NYRA's spending practices several years ago.

NYRA president Terry Meyocks couldn't be reached for comment.

Bennett Liebman, a racing board member, called it "a silly, almost petty, controversy, but a controversy not provoked by the racing board."

"Maybe they need a wake-up call," board member Joseph Neglia said.

By Tom Precious



**OKLAHOMA PANEL MUM
ON SIMULCASTING DISPUTE**

The specter of a lawsuit didn't impel the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission to take action on intrastate simulcasting during its regular meeting in Oklahoma City Feb. 17.

The commission has been under fire from representatives of Remington Park and the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma since it voted Jan. 27 to deny Remington's request to simulcast to various off-track betting parlors in the state owned by the tribe. Commissioners originally allowed five of the Choctaw's six OTB parlors to import the Remington signal for a 60-day trial period beginning in October 1999, the lone exception being an OTB in Pocola, which is located in close proximity to Blue Ribbon Downs in Sallisaw.

That trial period ended with the conclusion of the Remington Thoroughbred meet Dec. 5 of last year. A Choctaw spokesman said intrastate simulcasting to the parlors

generated about \$48,000 in revenue for Remington.

Remington and Choctaw representatives asked to renew the agreement before the track opened Feb. 5. But the commission voted 5-1 to deny the request, in part because Blue Ribbon claimed it lost \$33,000 a month in purse revenues and almost \$60,000 in other operating revenues because of the Pocola parlor.

**"WE THINK THEY HAVE
EXCEEDED THEIR
AUTHORITY UNDER
THE INTERSTATE
HORSERACING ACT"**

CARL HUGHES

On Feb. 3, Remington and Choctaw Nation attorneys filed an appeal of the commission's ruling in Oklahoma County District Court. No action had been taken on that appeal as of Feb. 18.

Remington legal counsel Carl Hughes next filed a motion to set a briefing schedule on the appeal Feb. 15. Hughes said he hoped a ruling would come by early April. "We told the commission that we wouldn't send the Remington signal to Pocola, but they still denied the request," Hughes said. "We think they have exceeded their authority under the Interstate Horseracing Act." *By Jim Cullen*

GENUINE RISK'S BROODMARE CAREER OVER

Genuine Risk's racing career included a victory in the 1980 Kentucky Derby (gr. I), but her breeding career resulted in only two live foals. Now, at age 23, Genuine Risk has been retired.



BARBARA D. LIVINGSTON

Genuine Risk

After having spent at least a portion of every year since 1982 in Kentucky, most recently at Three Chimneys Farm near Midway, Genuine Risk has been with her owners, Bert and Diana Firestone, at their Newstead Farm near Upper-ville, Va., since November of 1998. In early February, the decision was made not to breed Genuine Risk again after she failed to conceive last year to the Firestones' stallion Chenin Blanc.

Numerous attempts were made to produce a live foal from Genuine Risk, beginning with her mating to Secretariat in 1982, but the only successes were in 1993 and 1996 when she produced Genuine Reward (by Rahy) and Count Our Blessing (by Chief Honcho), respectively. Genuine Reward is now at stud, while unraced Count Our Blessing is in training for the Firestones.

Genuine Risk is in the care of John Moore, the same man who cared for her as a yearling, and who first put weight on her back. "She's a very nice mare to be around," Moore said. "She's very gentle. No quirks." Now, as a "homebody," as Moore termed the mare, Genuine Risk shares a paddock with Farnley Trilby, a pony owned by the Firestones' daughter, Allison.

By Kristin J. Ingwell



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She will always be one of the most popular fillies the American turf has ever known, by sheer virtue of having won the Kentucky Derby.

After many failed attempts, in 1993 she finally delivered a healthy little Rahy colt. Even *Time* magazine took notice.

She produced another foal several years later, another chestnut with a white face. But these two colts, named Genuine Reward and Count Our Blessing, never made it to the races.

GENUINE RISK

Genuine Risk now lives out her life in Virginia on Newstead Farm, where she had received her early training before racing into the history books.

She spends her time in the vast paddocks with occasional company. Her appearance

was the distinguishable cracking sound that often accompanies the arthritic limbs of older horses; and yet she did not flinch or complain.

There have been few thrills in racing as memorable as that blaze face charging down the Churchill stretch.

belies her 23 years—there is little sway to her back, and she still moves quite well for an equine senior citizen. When lifting her front legs to place them for portraits, there

Her attitude is wonderful, and her daily routine one befitting a champion. She has earned her rest here, and the respect that she receives in abundance.

Final Turn

GENUINE JOY AND REGRET *By Hallie McEvoy*

Outside of Upperville, Va., an elderly chestnut mare spends her days grazing and lazing. When the sun gets too hot, the aging beauty is brought inside to get away from the flies. On breezy, warm nights, she rests in grass-filled manicured pastures with other mares, enjoying life.

At age 26, she is retired as a broodmare. Her career as a mother was not stellar as she only had two living colts, neither of which ever raced. Many people would have sold or given away such a failed broodmare, but this is not just any horse.

Genuine Risk is now the oldest living Kentucky Derby (gr. I) winner, and one of the eldest American classic champions alive. Her exploits on the track, as an unbeaten 2-year-old in 1979, to her Derby victory in 1980, and then her final win at Saratoga in August 1981, have permanently enshrined her in the hearts of horse racing fans and in racing's Hall of Fame.

Diana and Bert Firestone, Genuine Risk's owners, treat her as a member of the family and have ensured their champion will live out her days in peace and plenty. Unfortunately, such is not the fate of every racing legend.

In October 1978, Exceller, masterfully ridden by Willie Shoemaker, earned a unique distinction—he conquered both Seattle Slew and Affirmed, two Triple Crown winners, in the Jockey Club Gold Cup (gr. I), arguably one of the greatest races of the 20th century. Just 19 years later, Exceller was led to his death in a European slaughterhouse, because his career as a stud did not live up to the promise of glory his owners expected.

Exceller's death led to a flurry of retired Thoroughbred protection activities. The rallying cry of those concerned fans, breeders, owners, and trainers was "never again!" If only that had been the case.

This past month, *The Blood-Horse* released information that 1986 Kentucky Derby winner Ferdinand likely met an untimely demise in a Japanese slaughterhouse. Details are still murky, but the bottom line is Ferdinand as a stud did

not live up to his previous achievements on the track. That apparently was enough for his owners to discard and kill him, for the few yen it would bring.

The public and industry insiders have all responded with shock, anger, and disgust. How could this have happened again? Is this to be the fate of many horses we send overseas for breeding duties? Explanations aside, those of us who earn our living with these magnificent creatures, whether as owners, breeders, trainers, veterinarians, exercise riders, grooms, farriers, or even journalists, have a responsibility to end the slaughter of champions. There is only one way to accomplish this, by working together to ensure such horrific endings are a crime of the past for both champions and claimers, domestically and abroad.

With the number of Thoroughbreds born each year, it stands to reason many will need homes after their racing careers are over. Although several groups, such as the Thoroughbred Retirement Foundation and the Exceller Fund, are active in seeking new jobs for former racehorses, clearly more work is necessary. For every grateful 4-H or Pony Club rider who is mounted on a re-trained Thoroughbred, there are many horses that do not find such a happy ending.

It does, however, seem particularly cruel that an exceptional horse such as Ferdinand went to his death in a slaughterhouse, far from the land where he was born. If a Kentucky Derby winner can end up in such a gruesome situation, what chance does an ordinary retired Thoroughbred have?

In a bizarre twist, both Ferdinand and Exceller were trained by the late legendary horseman Charles Whittingham, a three-time Eclipse Award winner. I can only hope the great trainer met his old friends at the gates of heaven with the ever-present mints he kept in his pockets, and has these two champions back in his care. Both deserve no less.

As for the grand old Genuine Risk, her caretaker Buck Moore ensures that peppermints and carrots are used to spoil his charge. Unlike Ferdinand and Exceller, when Genuine Risk finally gallops to her final rest, it will be after a life of love and affection from those around her. She deserves no less. 🐾



HALLIE McEVoy is an equestrian journalist who lives in Bolton Valley, Vt.

TRIPLE CROWN PREVIEW

Past performances
of the leading
classic contenders



- SWEET GATOMINE RETIRED/2623
- KEENELAND'S APRIL 2YO SALE/2650
- GOIN SILVER'S LEXINGTON STAKES/2660

THE Blood-Horse

www.bloodhorse.com

International Thoroughbred Breeding and Racing

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The Genuine Article

25 YEARS AFTER WINNING THE
KENTUCKY DERBY, GENUINE
RISK RULES THE ROOST
AT NEWSTEAD FARM



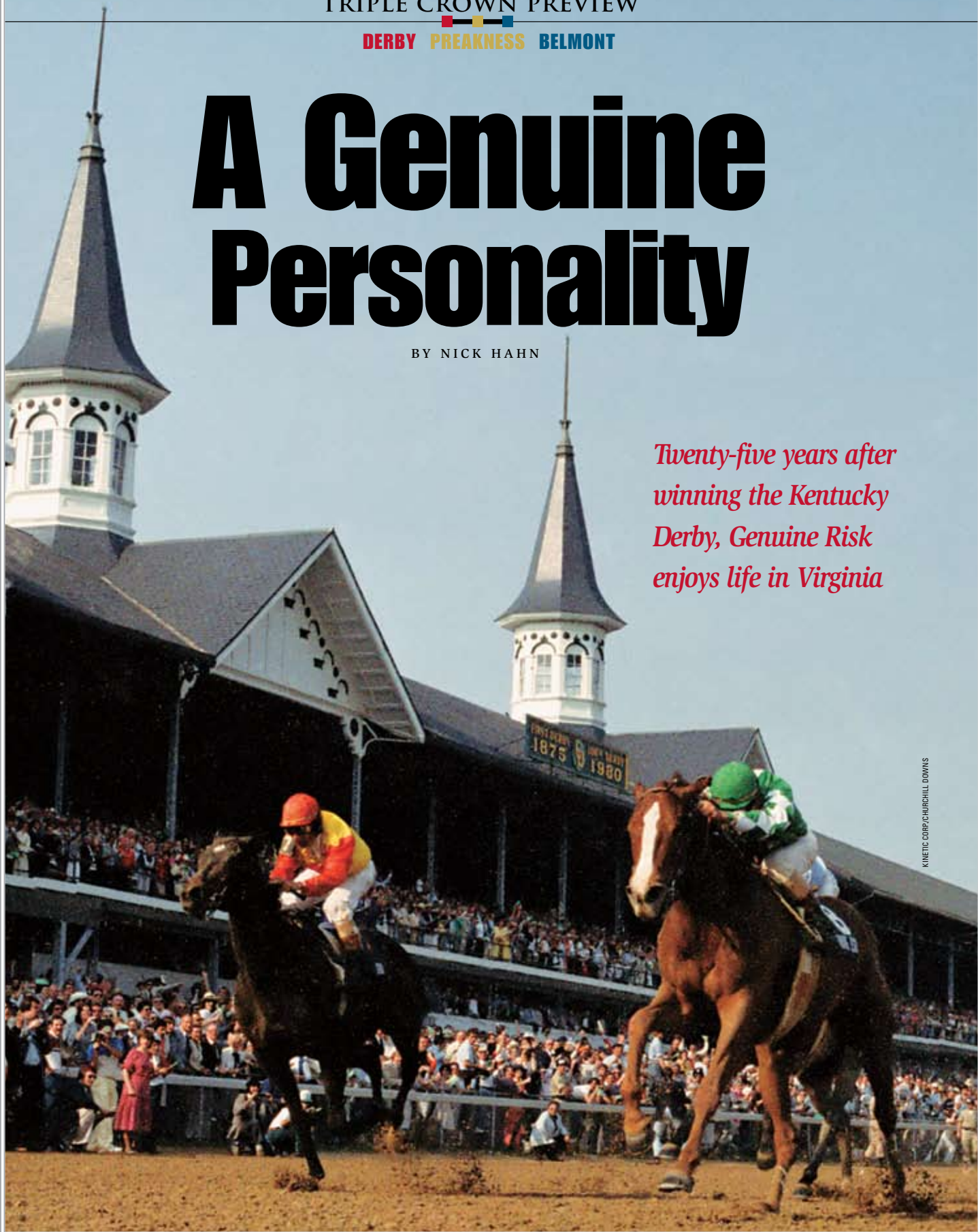
TRIPLE CROWN PREVIEW

DERBY PREAKNESS BELMONT

A Genuine Personality

BY NICK HAHN

Twenty-five years after winning the Kentucky Derby, Genuine Risk enjoys life in Virginia



KINETIC CORP./CHURCHILL DOWNS

Spending her golden years at Bert and Diana Firestone's Newstead Farm, Genuine Risk may be more impressive now than when she won the 1980 Kentucky Derby (gr. I). On the 25th anniversary of her Derby triumph, fans still send her peppermints, oat bars, and fan letters.

Genuine Risk remains as sharp as the white blaze on her face, relishing her fanfare and traditional role of "grandmother" to younger fillies and mares at the Loudoun County, Va., farm. Her soundness doesn't take long to notice. Shortly after being led out of her stall, Genuine Risk watched with intrigue as a landscaper spread mulch under small evergreens 400 feet away. Later, when she was led to a paddock, she walked through the gate, dropped down, rolled over from one side to the other and back again, then sprang to her feet. She completed the maneuver in about five seconds.

The floor exhibition didn't surprise John "Buck" Moore, the manager of Newstead. Nobody knows Genuine Risk better than Moore. He has been with "GR" or "Grandma," as he refers to her, for 27 of her 28 years, breaking her as a yearling, riding her, traveling with her, and eventually caring for her two foals. Moore has worked for the Firestones, her owners, since 1963.

"He's a very good horseman," praised Bert Firestone. "He knows what to do and what's going on. I can ask him anything. If anything goes wrong, he calls me."

About 15 seconds prior to Grandma's mud roll, Moore called over to Joyce Brummond, who spent the morning grooming her.

"All that hard work put to waste," said Moore, knowing what was about to happen.

To Moore, the 28-year-old mare is as much a fixture on the northern Virginia farm as the bronze statues of her that stand in the National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame and the Newstead Farm office. He looks after her every day and treasures every hour with her. Although she's pensioned, she's far from being dull.

"She's retired so we treat her like a retiree. To me she's like a person. I probably talk to her more than anybody else around here," joked Moore. "I'm always fussing with her on something. She's always doing something or she's pushing me around. She has her own territory and if you infringe on her territory then you may just get pushed out of the way. I don't think she would ever kick. She's never kicked at me the whole time I've been around her, and I've been everywhere around her that you can possibly get."

At 16.1 hands, Genuine Risk isn't strikingly big. Her page in the Fasig-Tipton July yearling sale catalogue in Lexington slipped by Marvin Greene, who was the training

manager for the Firestones in 1978. However, she did catch the eye of the Firestones' son, Matt, then 14 years old.

"We had marked a bunch of horses in the catalogue for Marvin Greene to look at," said Bert. "She was not on the original list. Matt, came to me before the start of the sale and said he had a horse he wanted me to see. The sale was getting ready to start and I did not think we would be able to see her as they had stopped showing horses, but we were able to see her and we agreed to bid on her."

Matt bid on the Exclusive Native filly and eventually signed the ticket for \$32,000. Now married and with three children, Matt

had a mind of her own. Even now when you shake her up a little bit she still has that fight in her, which makes a good racehorse. I had no idea she was as good as she was when she was a yearling. She bucked a lot and she would try you. But there is not a mean bone in her body. She just wants to tell you that 'Hey, I'm not laying down and rolling over when you say so.'

Only when it's her idea.

Genuine Risk won her first three starts with Jacinto Vasquez aboard, including the Tempted Stakes at Aqueduct, for trainer LeRoy Jolley. Vasquez, who now buys and sells horses in Ocala, Fla., was one of the few riders Jolley could rely on to exercise



BARBARA D. LIVINGSTON

Left, Genuine Risk winning the 1980 Kentucky Derby; above, "GR" today at Newstead Farm

Firestone manages Silverspring Thoroughbred Management, which puts together ownership and pinhooking partnerships in Florida. Looking back, he said, "I was going through the catalogue and found a pedigree we would usually have looked at. There was nothing not to like about her. She was the first one I ever picked out."

There was no special significance in her naming, as Genuine Risk is an appropriate name for any filly being bought at auction. Matt had been involved with the farm, and helped break her with Moore.

"When we were breaking her she was very tough, very tough," said Moore. "She

the headstrong filly.

"He (Jolley) had difficulty putting exercise riders on her. They couldn't get along with her," remembered Vasquez. "She would be too tough or run off with them, or when they worked her they would go too fast in the beginning and then finish slow. I never had a problem with her."

Laffit Pincay Jr. rode Genuine Risk in her fourth start, the Demoiselle Stakes (gr. II) at Aqueduct. It was the only race of her 2- or 3-year-old campaigns when Vasquez wasn't the rider. He had a dispute with Jolley over riding assignments, a misunderstanding that was later resolved.

TRIPLE CROWN PREVIEW

GENUINE RISK

"We used to fight and argue, but we were never really mad," said Vasquez. "We never stopped speaking to each other."

Vasquez rode Genuine Risk in the rest of her races until the last two of her career.

Although undefeated in her four 2-year-old starts, Genuine Risk was not voted champion 2-year-old filly. That award went to Smart Angle despite Genuine Risk nosing her out in the Demoiselle Stakes in what Jolley remembers as one of the best races in

which he ever ran a horse.

After winning her first two races as a 3-year-old, Genuine Risk lost for the first time in her seventh start, finishing third in the Wood Memorial (gr. I). The setback didn't discourage the connections of the filly. However, Jolley wanted to wait to see how Genuine Risk came out of the race before committing to the Kentucky Derby.

"There was some hesitation after she got beat in the Wood Memorial, which was two

weeks before the Derby, and it was the first time she ever got beat," noted Jolley. "But we made the agreement that if she sprang back from her race and recovered well, then we would go and run in the race as long as everything remained absolutely perfect with her. And that's the way it worked out."

When Genuine Risk was entered to run in the Derby, Jimmy Carter was president, the Steelers had just won their last Super Bowl, and you could catch Led Zeppelin on tour or listen to them on cassette. Mount St. Helens was about to erupt and a press box renovation at Churchill Downs had just been completed. In those times, winning the Triple Crown had almost become casual. Secretariat, Seattle Slew, and Affirmed captured horse racing's ultimate prize in the 1970s. Spectacular Bid, Canonero II, Riva Ridge, and Bold Forbes just missed, winning two legs each.

However, no filly had run in the Kentucky Derby in 21 years. Fillies that ran in the Derby between Genuine Risk and Regret, who was the last filly to win, in 1915, didn't come close to getting the roses. Regret's win had been so far in the past that it predated the invention of the starting gate. It had become more difficult to win the Kentucky

Derby with a filly than it was to win the Triple Crown with any 3-year-old.

Vasquez only rode in the Derby when he had a legitimate horse, and he wanted this mount. "I don't like to go to the Derby unless I think I have a chance," said Vasquez. "I've turned down a lot of mounts for the Derby."

The Firestones felt the same way, and didn't have reservations about being the first owners to run a filly in the Derby since 1959.

"There was not much of a response," said Bert. "We really didn't discuss our decision with a lot of people, but I do not think anyone thought we had made a bad choice to enter her in the Derby. Although she didn't win, she ran a good race in the Wood."

"I thought she would be competitive," added Matt Firestone. "If she had been a colt she might have been the favorite, but we weren't looking at it from the colt/filly angle."

"There wasn't any pressure on us to win," said Diana. "We were very enthused about bringing her to the Derby. Jacinto thought she could beat the boys after her 2-year-old year."

When Genuine Risk rushed to the Derby lead on the outside coming out of the turn shortly before the quarter pole, Moore was

Risks and Rewards: Genuine Risk Had Only Two Foals

For Bert and Diana Firestone, the joys of Genuine Risk's racing career must surely have been matched by the heartbreaks attending her record as a broodmare. She started off her broodmare career with a flourish by being mated in 1982 to Secretariat, but the resulting foal was stillborn after a seemingly normal pregnancy.

That was the beginning of 10 years of frustration. Although apparently healthy, the Kentucky Derby (gr. I) winner was barren in 1984, 1985, 1987, and 1988 (she was not covered in 1986). She then slipped foals from 1989 through 1992. But in 1992 she was covered by Rahy, and this time a miracle occurred.

She stayed pregnant. Not just pregnant, but going through a beautifully smooth pregnancy that gave no hints of the problems that had preceded it—until her foal went into fetal distress May 15, 1993.

Genuine Risk's Rahy colt was foaled at Rood & Riddle Equine Hospital near Lexington. Arriving on Preakness day, he nearly stole the show from Preakness (gr. I) victor Prairie Bayou, as Genuine Risk went into induced labor at just about post time. The colt stabilized well shortly after birth, but less than two days later developed an impaction and had to undergo surgery. He recovered quickly, and he and his mother were soon back home at Three Chimneys Farm, which was fielding 50-60 phone calls a day offering congratulations and well-wishes.

Eventually named Genuine Reward, Genuine Risk's first born never raced due to various physical problems. He stood at several farms in Virginia for five years. He transferred to Oklahoma in 2003 where The Jockey Club reported he covered nine mares that year. He currently resides at JC Ranch near Big Horn, Wyo., where he is being used as a sire of polo ponies. To date, Genuine Reward has sired 12 winners from 43 foals of racing age, led by stakes-placed Maximum Reward.

Genuine Risk was barren again in 1994 and 1995, but in 1996 produced another colt, Count Our Blessing, by Chief Honcho. Like Genuine Reward, he encountered multiple physical problems while in training and never made it to the races. There is no Jockey Club report of his ever having covered a Thoroughbred mare, and he had apparently been gelded by the time he turned up at a riding stable in Brewster, N.Y. He was purchased in April 2004 by Kim Cirillo—who had no idea of who "Westley" (his stable name) was until she researched his lip tattoo through The Jockey Club—and is now a promising show hunter with several ribbons to his credit.

Genuine Risk produced a dead foal in 1997 to the cover of Chief Honcho, was barren 1998-99, and was pensioned at age 23 after being barren again that year.



Genuine Risk and Genuine Reward in 1993

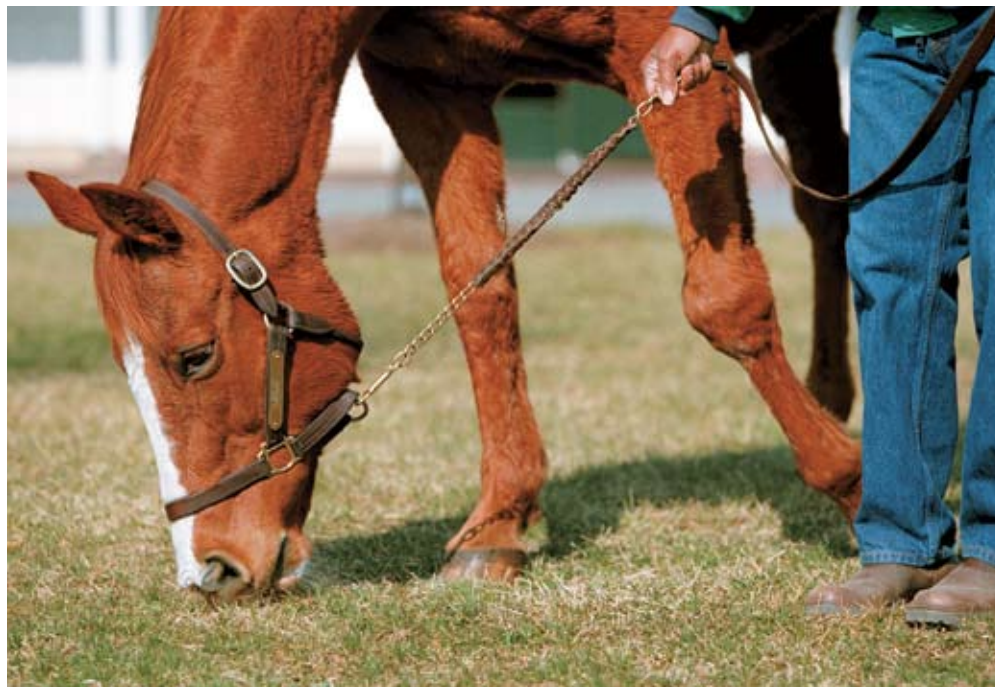
TONY LEONARD

TRIPLE CROWN PREVIEW

GENUINE RISK

over a foaling mare, watching the race on television. She held off Rumbo to win by a length.

"I was surprised and happy. I was jumping up and down saying, 'I can't believe she did it,'" recalled Moore. "I was thinking she would run well. I didn't think she would win it. There is no use in me standing here and saying that 'cause I really didn't think that. But to beat the boys, that was a feat in itself."



Genuine Risk still has charisma and is "easy enough to get attached to" according to Buck Moore

Genuine Risk's Derby win caused confusion in Virginia's social hierarchy, with the wife of Gov. John Dalton deferring on accepting her traditional title. Eddy Dalton was called by the Firestones and asked for a newly printed bumper sticker that had become popular. It read "Genuine Risk, First Lady of Virginia."

Jolley doesn't remember a lot of people being on the bandwagon before the race.

"If everybody that I've talked to since that told me they had bet on her really did, she would have been a 1-10 shot instead of a 13-1 shot," said Jolley. "I never meet anyone that said they didn't bet on her in the Derby. Obviously, a lot of them are making conversation. She certainly is a racing oddity. The big thing about her was she had great ability and she gave it all, all the time."

The first filly to win the Derby in 65 years wasn't far from winning the Triple Crown, finishing second to Codex in a controversial Preakness where the final outcome was determined well after the day of the race. Turning for home at Pimlico, Codex, ridden

by Angel Cordero Jr., came out and brushed with Genuine Risk.

In what Jolley remembers as one of the worst flights of his life, he and Vasquez flew down from New York days after the Preakness for a hearing with the Maryland Racing Commission.

"I'm sure the stewards at the racing commission in Maryland looked at the thing more than I did. I looked at it many, many times. In the final analysis when everybody

on the mud than on a dry track. She could run on the mud, but not as good as she did on a dry track."

Genuine Risk lost the Maskette (gr. II) by a nose, then won the Ruffian Handicap (gr. I) to assure winning 3-year-old champion filly honors. She never finished out of the money in her 15 career starts, winning 10 times. After winning two of three allowance races in 1981, her career was cut short when she got loose and ran into a water hydrant at Belmont Park.

"The small knot has progressively gotten larger and she has had arthritis setting in it as she's gotten older," said Moore. "She would walk perfectly today if not for that injury."

Genuine Risk had only two live foals, and neither of her colts, Genuine Reward (1993) or Count Our Blessing (1996), ever made it to the starting gate (see sidebar on page 2630). She delivered a dead foal in 1983, and slipped in 1989 after several barren years. Moore believes the first foaling had a long-term impact on her ability to carry foals.

"She adjusted to life on the farm and was a great mare to ride. I rode her to tone her and to keep her body in shape," said Diana Firestone.

The tough filly is now the oldest surviving Kentucky Derby winner, a popular mare that gets happier with the more company she can keep. People have been getting attached to Genuine Risk since Matt Firestone, and it continues to this day with her fans who still come out to see her.

"She's easy enough to get attached to," said Moore. "People come here for a day and get attached to her. She's a babysitter, basically. When the racehorses come back from the track, they need someone to be turned out with. She puts them in their place and pretty much puts them at ease in the paddock. She keeps them quiet and is very useful still. She's pretty well content but she'll surprise you. She'll go out and gallop around a little bit and then there are other times when she'll just stand around. If she has company, she's just really happy outside. At this age, she doesn't do anything but hang around, just like me."

The bronze statues of Genuine Risk have the inscription "Her Finest Moment," preserving in time the defining accomplishment of her racing career, but it's her personality and toughness that can't be cast in bronze. 🐾

got through presenting their evidence at the hearing, our side produced enough evidence to disqualify the winner. The other side produced enough evidence not to disqualify the winner. I guess it remains one of those all-time mysteries. But there is no doubt she was interfered with and Cordero got away with it. He was a good, clever rider. He took his shot and got away with it."

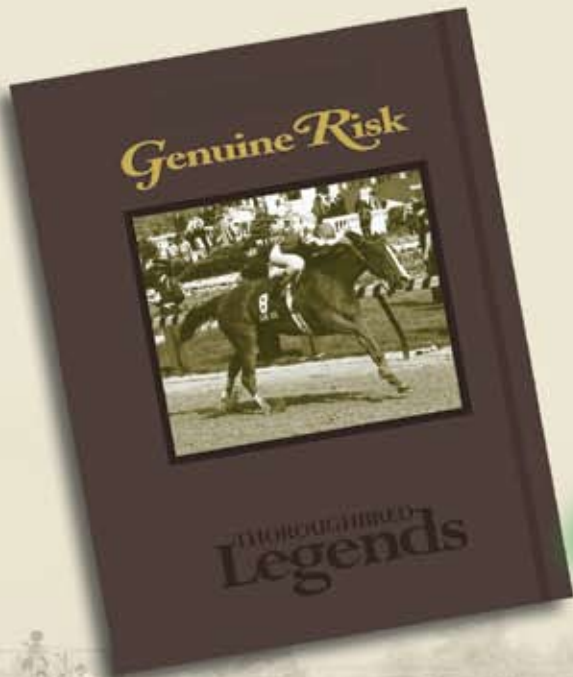
Vasquez also thinks that Cordero got away with one.

"He bumped me to the middle of the racetrack and then he beat me," said Vasquez. "He discouraged my horse of her run. He should have been disqualified for what he did. But the way Codex ran, he probably could have won anyhow. Cordero was on the best horse that day but he should have been taken down."

Genuine Risk ran second in the Belmont Stakes (gr. I), losing by two lengths to the 53-1 Temperence Hill on a muddy track.

"If it's not a muddy racetrack, she could have won the race," observed Vasquez. "The other horse was a much better horse

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