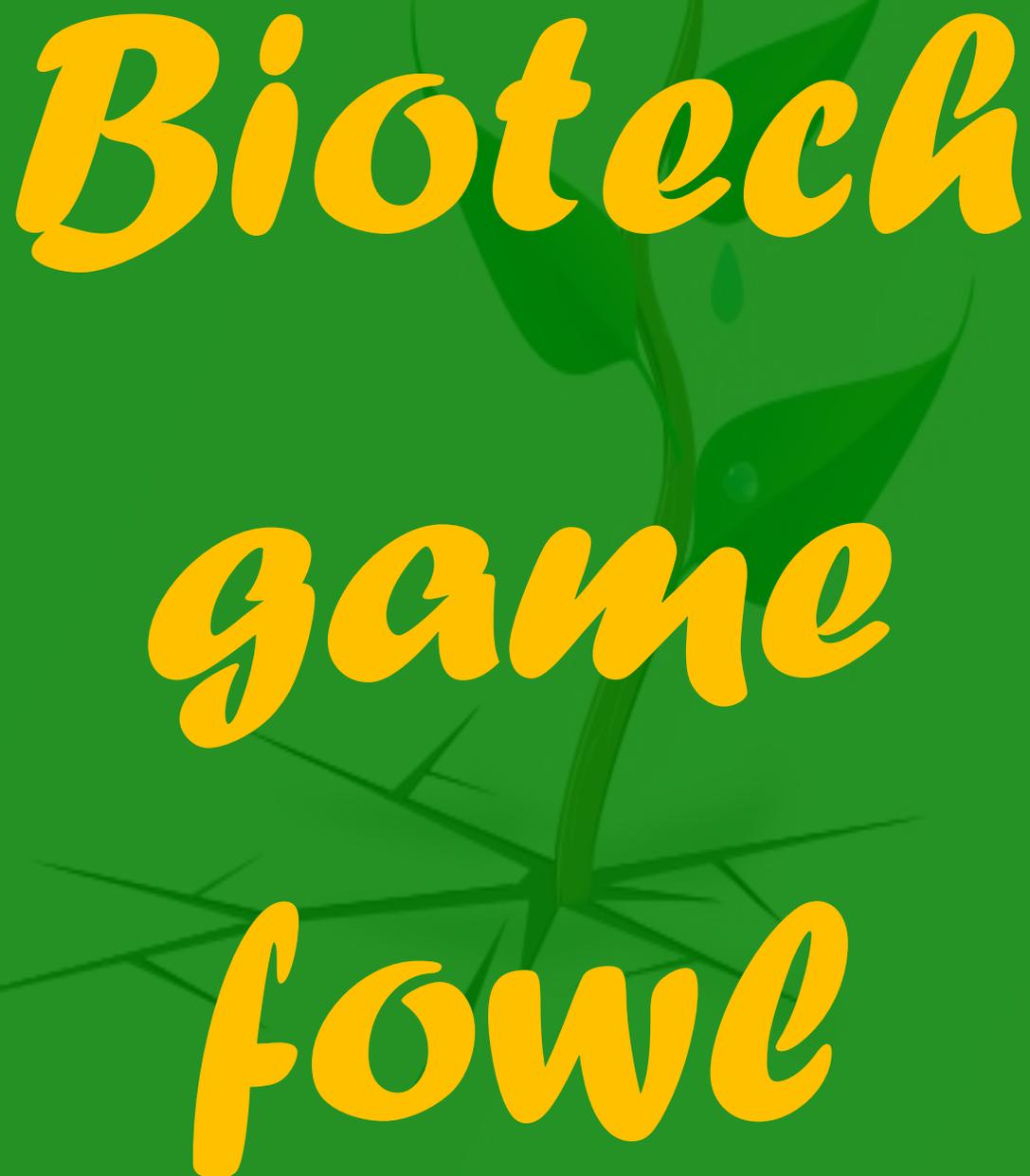


# Roosterman

Issue No. 13 March, 2012

Roosterman is your free online magazine on the rooster game. We are the first. We hope others follow in giving you free, truthful online publication .



*Biotech  
game  
fowe*

# Inspirational Verses

Life's purpose is only a Prayer away

*Jeremiah 29:11*

"For I know the plans I have for you," says the Lord. "They are plans for good and not for disaster, to give you a future and a hope." (NLT)

*Psalms 27:4*

One thing I ask of the LORD, this is what I seek: that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to gaze upon the beauty of the LORD and to seek him in his temple. (NIV)

*Psalms 34:8*

Taste and see that the LORD is good; blessed is the man who takes refuge in him. (NIV)

*Proverbs 17:17*

A friend loves at all times, and a brother is born for adversity. (NIV)

*Proverbs 18:10*

The name of the Lord is a strong fortress; the godly run to him and are safe. (NLT)

*Isaiah 40:31*

But they that wait upon the LORD shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint. (KJV)

*John 15:13*

Greater love has no one than this, that he lay down his life for his friends. (NIV)

*Romans 8:28*

And we know that God causes everything to work together for the good of those who love God and are called according to his purpose for them. (NLT)

*Romans 8:31*

If God is for us, who can ever be against us? (NLT)

*Romans 8:38-39*

And I am convinced that nothing can ever separate us from God's love. Neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither our fears for today nor our worries about tomorrow—not even the powers of hell can separate us from God's love. No power in the sky above or in the earth below—indeed, nothing in all creation will ever be able to separate us from the love of God that is revealed in Christ Jesus our Lord. (NLT)



Editorial:

## Nope, we won't

Lately, perhaps because of our recent activity, we have been beset with questions whether [MANA](#) is going to apply for a party list accreditation. Mostly, these questions came from well-meaning friends and kamana, who wanted to register their approval; but a few were from cynics who were casting doubts on the motive of MANA in providing services to the sabungero public.



We have said it and we will say it again: No, MANA will not aspire to be a party list.

We have said it time and again; and we will say it once more: No, MANA will not aspire to be a party list. MANA does not have the money necessary in organizing and running a decent campaign. Moreover, we always maintain we can do [service to the sabungeros and other chicken raisers](#) without necessarily having to be a party list.

Albeit we believe that the industry and its workers deserve representation in the legislature, thus, if ever, there will be a sabungero party list MANA will most likely support it, in our own modest way. But, MANA as a party list? No way. MANA will remain an advocate for the welfare and interest of the common sabungeros and chicken raisers, nothing more. We are happy with our present role of making humble contributions to promoting the interest of the small-time sabungeros. And, of our desire to [empower the voiceless!](#)

Let there be a representation in Congress, but, it doesn't have to be us.

This is an interactive item. You may react or comment: [Just click here.](#)

## Rey Bajenting

# Commentary: We are part of a bigger world



*It's almost about time we set free into the range our cockerels and young pullets; but why? What is there to ranging? Free ranging allows foraging which enables the birds to eat all the varied plants, grass, and insects they can find. Eating fresh greens, grass, seed, living insects and other natural commodities, makes ranged chickens more robust than those raised in limited space. The advantages are clear. Ranged chickens get better nutrition and more suitable exercise. They are also mentally healthy and physically hardened after being exposed for months to the mercy of the elements and predators in a survival of the fit manner.*

*Proper ranging of game fowl starts when they reach about 10 weeks of age. By that time vaccinations have been completed; the chicks strong enough to survive in the open; and banding already done, whether for personal recording purposes or for qualifications in stag derbies.*

*Still, a big factor in the effectiveness of ranging depends on the quality of the range area. The range area should conform to the requirements as to size and environment. Chickens are birds. They thrive most at environments suitable to birds, meaning, lots of tress, and plants, shades, and natural nutrients. They would love places that are cool, green, dry and with adequate nourishment.*

*The range area should have enough plants, grass, and insects to allow foraging. Most important is the quality of the soil. Good soil grows good plants and grass. It also supports subsistence for insects and, more importantly, presence of beneficial micro-organism.*

***After all there is a line that divides those who took to sabong because it is now an industry and they make big money and those who are in sabong because we love it as sport, livelihood and part of our culture.***

*However, many ideal range areas have already been spoiled. Bad raising practices year after year have destroyed many ideal chickens' habitat. What's left are soil hardly capable of supporting plants and animals. So a vicious cycle emerges. Bad practices rendered the soil so deteriorated that we are forced to depend on unnatural way of raising the chickens we placed on the range area. So we are compelled to continue applying unnatural methods.*

*Now they call sabong an industry. Well and good ... a multi-million- peso industry. Many now sell millions in game fowl products. Then sub industries emerge, game fowl magazines, tv shows, game fowl auctions and shows, multi-million derbies, these are also earning millions in advertisements and other receipts. But, what about the ordinary sabungeros and*

*chicken raisers?*

*Well, we, the ordinary sabungeros and chicken raisers watch the tv shows, read the magazines, pay our way to game fowl shows and derbies and then buy the products. There is nothing wrong with it, of course. After all we are the true backbone of the industry. As such we, the small sabungeros and chicken raisers have our own look out. We will have to learn right and proper ways of raising game fowl, practice these ways and disseminate the information ourselves. Others may not do it for us. After all there is a line that divides those who took to sabong because it is now an industry and they make big money and those who are in sabong because we love it as sport, livelihood and cultural heritage.*

*Maybe one way is to study and consider the application of biological farming on game fowl raising. We should also consider the ecosystem in general in relation to the raising of game fowl. It is not enough that we take care of the chickens we also have to take care of the soil, the plants, the grass and microorganism upon which our chickens will thrive. Definitely it is the proper way. But it could also be the better way of raising game fowl. Yes time will tell, if indeed it is the better way. But meanwhile, it is our obligations as part of a bigger society to also contribute to solving the world's environmental and ecological problems. Let's show them, sabungeros are also responsible citizens of the world.*

# Cover Story: Organic method gets boost

The idea of raising game fowl by bio-organic method has been boosted by the entry into the market of readily available organic and probiotic products for game fowl. Many chicken raisers have already shifted to natural and organic chicken raising, but mostly these raisers were from other chicken industries, not the game fowl. Although, in the past few years, RB Sugbo Gamefowl Technology (RBS) has been experimenting with what it calls Rooster Bio-Technology aimed at raising and fighting game fowl adopting mostly [organic practices](#), the effort was hindered by the lack of products to apply.

Manufacturing its own probiotics and organic products proved tedious in relation to game fowl management. Consistency on quality and potency of home-made probiotics and organic products also proved a problem. The progress was slow. In 2011 stag season RBS managed to score almost 70% winning average fighting stags that were organically raised from chicks to cockerels. These stags, fought in Leyte by Lemuel Go were, however, raised in the traditional game fowl way during the more advanced ranging stages and the conditioning phase. This year RBS and its partner farm Scorpion Ox aimed at fighting stags totally raised through their Rooster Bio-technology—from shell to pit. This is now possible with the arrival in the market of readily available products.



**ROOSTER BIOTECH**  
AT  
**SCORPION OX FARM**  
LAMACAN, ARGAO, CEBU

*'Pleasant ecosystem grows good chicken'*



Green, lush grass and plants at Scorpion Ox Farm are signs of healthful environment for chickens.

# Cover Story

Rooster Biotech indeed got a lift with the availability of probiotic and organic product in the market with the entry of Daily Green Enterprises into the game fowl industry. Moreover since, Daily Green has provided much needed support to the project. Daily Green, RB Sugbo and Scorpion Ox farm have set up a “Chicken Haven” in Argao, Cebu. The whole concept of Rooster Biotech will be applied to the area. The idea is a holistic approach that will take into consideration all the elements—the soil, the grass and plants, microorganisms and the chicken that thrive on the place. The group is confident that “Pleasant ecosystem grows good chicken.” Biological farming or biodynamic is holistic development and interrelationships of the soil, plants and the chickens that thrive on the system. It will exploit the benefits of probiotics and other organic methods.

The effort is also expected to advance the advocacy of Masang Nagmamanok (MANA) in calling for application of natural and organic methods in chicken raising, including game fowl. MANA is a group that promotes the welfare and interest of common chicken raisers, counting sabungeros, mostly through advocacy and pilot projects. According to MANA bio-organic chicken raising will not only produce better chickens and game fowl, the practice will also show that chicken raisers and sabungeros are likewise concerned with the environment and ecology—our way of sharing social and global responsibilities.

In the “Chicken Haven” in Argao, organic and probiotic soil solution was utilized to enhance the quality of the soil on the area where the organic game fowl were to be raised. Then organic fertilizers were applied to the plants, trees and vegetation. The purpose was to attain an ideal plant and animal relationship in the said ecosystem where the chickens would live and grow. The area was constantly maintained with regular spraying of natural disinfectant, [bamboo vinegar](#). This would not only kill bad bacteria but also prevent infestation of lice and other parasites. Bamboo vinegar is likewise effective for delousing fully grown chickens.



Daily Green CEO, Jimmy Gosiaco (in blue) explains biodynamics of soil and microorganism. Intently listening is City of Naga, Cebu agriculturist Victor Rabor (above photo) and Paul Duran of RB Sugbo and Scorpion Ox (below). Scorpion Ox Farm in Cebu, (where photo was taken) is site of a demonstration farm of the RB Sugbo bio-organic game fowl raising technology.



The brood cocks and brood hens were given daily supplement of probiotics in easy to administer caplets for improved health, egg laying, egg quality, immune system and to produce healthy [chicks with strong system](#). The chicks were given probiotics granule handily mixed in the regular feed at a ratio of just 5 grams per kilo of feeds. The supplementation would continue until the stags and pullets would be harvested. A month or so before the stags are to be fought or the pullets are to be bred, supplementation would shift to caplet form.

The supplementation program is made simple. Feeding could be as per your usual feeding program. What is vital component of the Rooster Biotech method are the probiotics and achieving ideal environment for chickens as far as nutrients in grass, plant, and beneficial microorganism are concerned.

Rey Bajenting and Steve Sarmago owner of Scorpion Ox are grateful to Daily Green for providing the product support that would boost their Rooster Biotech program. "The ready to use products provide one missing link," they said.

Bajenting of RB Sugbo, who is also founder of MANA is confident that this development will redound to the benefit of the common sabungeros.

At least, one LGU, the city of Naga, Cebu has already shown keen interest in adopting the technology for a livelihood augmentation program. Last year a seminar on the technology and breeders dispersal was conducted in Naga by MANA and RB Sugbo and sponsored by the city government.

## Probiotics likewise benefit standard keep

**P**robiotic products now being applied to RB Sugbo bio-organic technology in game fowl raising, can also be utilized in combination with standard methods of game fowl management. Meaning, probiotics can also benefit customary game fowl management being practiced by many sabungeros. These include the usual conditioning keeps.

The results will likewise be positive as probiotics help in the overall well-being and wellness of chickens, may they be organic or not.

In the case of one probiotic caplet, the chlorophyll present provides many of the elements that promotes the fighting potential of the chickens such as oxygenation, blood conditioning, hemoglobin production and energy generation.

Therefore, RBS classified it as performance enhancing probiotics (PEP) in contrast to performance enhancing drugs (PED) and ordinary food supplements.

*See easy to administer probiotic caplets for battle ready cocks [click image](#):*



## THE WONDER TANDEM

Probiotics work together with prebiotics –naturally occurring fibers that stimulate the growth and activity of good bacteria in the intestines. It provides the nourishment needed by probiotics to restore the balance in the intestinal tract and fight bacterial attacks.

## RB Sugbo stags in 2011 were organic

The RB Sugbo stags fought in the 2011 stag season were raised by organic method in the first three months of their life. These stags were fought at less than 10 months of age.

The 2011 stags of RB Sugbo were bred, hatched and raised in Cebu up to 3 months old. Then they were shipped to Leyte for ranging and harvest. During the entire three months they were in Cebu the stags were raised through organic method. No antibiotics, no hormones or steroids and the feeds were organic grains and formulated organic mash.

This year RB Sugbo will go organic all-the way until the stags are fought. RB Sugbo has recently made public its method called rooster biotech. The method applies bio dynamics where the holistic development and interrelationships of the soil, plants and the chickens that thrive on the system are taken into consideration.

In the wild especially in the old times, the range were ideal. But in limited areas and near thickly populated communities, the ecosystem is suspect. The soil contaminated, grass, greens and plants lacking in proper nutrients and the chickens are deprived of natural inputs and beneficial microorganisms. The bio-dynamic or biological approach is seen to help remedy the situation.

This involves range preparation, including soil improvement. Organic farming techniques such as composting and mulching, and vermiculture are incorporated in the system as well as biological amendments to the ground. The objective is to maintain clean, fertile soil that will grow nutritious grass, greens and plants as well as beneficial microorganisms that in turn will be ingested by the chickens on the range. It is all about what they eat. After all, the advantage of ranged stags is that they are supposed to get suitable exercise and better nutrition.

Sugbo lemon, one of the RB Sugbo bloodlines that will be raised through organic methods. Watch a sugbo lemon fight in 2011 stag season? Click: [image](#) 



 Blakliz broodcock at RB Sugbo organics. See a son of this cock fight in 2011 stag season: [click image](#).

# Blakliz

By



Sparring blakliz v. blakliz



Midnight grey v. blakliz plus



Blakliz Pedigree



Contact us



Steve Sarmago 0922-808-1973

# HOW PROBIOTICS PROTECT CHICKENS



## MEANING, WITH MUTUAL BENEFIT.

By: Michaela Mohnl

### Probiotics to achieve Eubiosis

Since the importance of a well-balanced gut microflora for adequate health and high performance has been recognised, feeding strategies have been directed to control the microbial gastrointestinal environment by nutritional means. Especially the use of probiotics has been shown to be an effective means of manipulating or managing the composition of the microbial population in the gastrointestinal tract of animals to achieve or reestablish the state of Eubiosis. Intake of probiotics should result in the creation of gut microecology conditions that suppress harmful microorganisms and favour beneficial microorganisms, and ultimately enhance gut health. This is also necessary for a well-functioning and effective digestion of nutrients, resulting in good growth performance. Be-

sides nutrient absorption, the intestine plays an important role as the biggest immune organ of the body. It is hence part of the body's defense system and represents an important barrier against invading pathogens.

### Probiotics new scientific insights

The scientific community is changing its way to look at the mode of actions of probiotics. Since probiotics have been commercially available they have been expected to exert their benefits derived from their ability to multiply, produce certain metabolites and colonize the surface of the intestinal epithelium. Today (and since the last 10 years) researchers are challenging the "classic" mode of actions of probiotics with novel ones. So far there is a good bulk of evidence suggesting that some of the effects of probiotics like the anti-inflammatory effect are mediated by fingerprints (structural molecules) rather than by the whole organisms or their ability to colo-

nize the intestine. So also in case probiotics are partly inactivated in the course of feed processing or antibiotic treatment at therapeutic doses there are beneficial mechanisms which do not depend on live bacteria and which will remain unaltered. As long as the effector molecules within the probiotics remain with the appropriate structure a biological effect should be expected. Commonly used probiotic bacteria in animal feeding are lactic acid producing strains like *Enterococcus*, *Pediococcus*, *Lactobacillus* and *Bifidobacterium* which are also genera which are commonly found in the poultry gut. In several scientific studies it was shown that they have a beneficial effect on performance, pathogen inhibition, modulation of intestinal microflora and immunomodulation. Especially during critical times in the production cycle when a protective gut microflora is not yet established or disrupted probiotic application exerts its benefits.

## HOW PROBIOTICS PROTECT CHICKENS

### Probiotics to protect newly hatched chicks

Under normal conditions (i.e. in the wild), animals pick up their microflora from adult animals and from the environment very quickly, but under conditions of modern animal production, things are different. Commercial broiler chicks hatch in extremely clean conditions and don't have contact with adult animals. Then they are transferred in houses previously cleaned and disinfected. For them, to build up and establish a well-balanced microflora is difficult. During that time, the chicks are not protected against the colonization with pathogenic microbes. For the chicks it is crucial to develop a protecting microflora as early and fast as possible, which can be supported by the application of probiotics. Probiotic products can be sprayed onto the chicks already in the hatchery or be applied via the drinking water during the first days of life. They provide conditions in the chicks intestine that favour the colonization by beneficial microbes.

### Probiotics and antibiotic therapy

Antibiotics are useful tools to eliminate undesired pathogens. However, they also eliminate a large proportion of the beneficial microflora which needs to be re-established after the antibiotic treatments ends to avoid fast growth of opportunistic pathogens. Antibiotics may eliminate the pathogens but they often do not sufficiently control inflammation. In many cases of pathogenic invasion an exaggerated

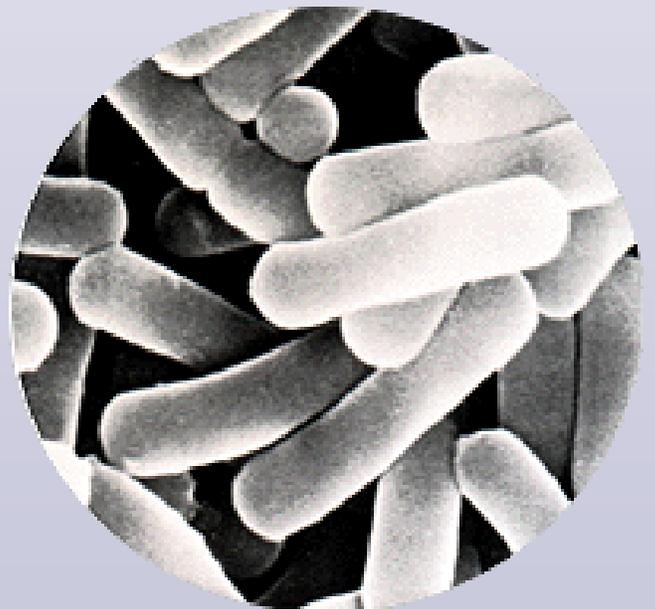
response of the immune system may cause even more damage than the pathogen itself. Probiotics can help modulating the immune system. It is very common in the field to see the severe inflammation of the intestinal mucosa regardless of the ongoing antibiotic therapy. Intestinal inflammation is related to increased velocity of the intestinal content. As a consequence, feces with increased amount of humidity, gas, excess of indigested feed particles or fragments of intestinal mucosa may be a common finding derived from intestinal inflammation. Confirmation of intestinal inflammation can be obtained from necropsied animals. The use of probiotics is recommended to fight side effects of diseases that will not be improved by the use of antibiotics. In this scenario, antibiotics in therapeutic doses should be taking care of pathogens; however, the intestinal inflammation often remains unattended. Even inactivated probiotics exert a beneficial effect reducing inflammation by means of their cellular structure and particularly their intact DNA molecules and receptors which are unique to every probiotic strain.

### Probiotics and Necrotic enteritis

Necrotic enteritis is one of the world's most common and finan-

cially crippling poultry diseases which when triggered, can cause mortality rates of up to 50%. A team of USDA research scientist has investigated if the use of a multi-species probiotic may be beneficial in the control of poultry diseases which are related to *Clostridium perfringens*. In conclusion the data of these studies suggest that the probiotic was able to control poultry diseases like Necrotic enteritis and Gangrenous dermatitis.

The use of probiotic products can provide the poultry industry with an alternative management tool that has the potential to promote better intestinal health by managing the composition of the microbial population in the gastrointestinal tract and thus protecting poultry flocks from infections



with pathogenic bacteria and decrease monetary losses due to pathogens. (<http://www.biomin.net/at/knowledge-center/artikel/articles-details/article/poultry-production-how-probiotics-can-play-a-role/>)



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# No vices now for Manny; ARA, MANA hail choice



**M**anny Pacquiao, Philippine congressman and boxing superstar has said he has given up gambling, and other vices to become a goodwill ambassador for the Catholic church. Sounds good news but not really to sabungeros as the national icon also gave up cockfighting. ([Read exclusive interview with Tonton Antogop](#))

The decision was promptly hailed by both animal rights activists (ARAs) and Masang Nagmamamok (MANA) for different reasons. The ARAs welcome it as good for the chickens. MANA said it is good for Manny's soul.

While the ARAs seemed to rejoice, and quickly posted the Pacquiao announcements to their websites and social media accounts, MANA shrugged it off saying:

"So, Paquiao was just into cockfighting for the gambling side of it. Then he was a great loss to gambling industry, not to sabong after all," according to MANA

A report by Yahoo said that Pacquiao, one of the richest men in the Philippines and a national icon, also announced that he had sold his shares in a Manila casino, and in a nightclub and a bar, while also giving away to friends all his fighting cocks.

The story also quoted Pacquiao:

"I am no longer in the vice business. I've sold my shares in a big nightclub along with my shares in a Manila casino outlet," the 32-year-old, the best pound-for-pound fighter on the planet, told reporters in a recent interview in the southern Philippines.

"I do realise I was a weak person before. If I had died the other year, I believe my soul would have ended in hell," he said. "I had faith, but I was doing things which were against the will of God."

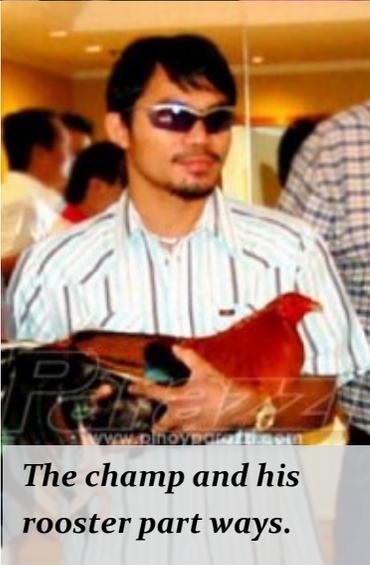
Pacquiao had owned more than a thousand roosters with estimates of worth reaching 30 million pesos (somewhat high estimate). The story described sabong as a Philippine blood sport where the birds fight to the death armed with sharp metal spurs. On the other hand, MANA and most Filipino consider

sabong as sport, livelihood and cultural heritage. Sabong is also a big industry in the Philippines.

Paquiao's decision was heralded by some Animal rights movements and was promptly posted to their websites and social media accounts.

Regarded as one of the greatest boxers in history, Pacquiao often cites God as the source of his ongoing success and wears a rosary around his neck before and after fights.

However he has not escaped intrigue and reports of him womanizing -- despite being married -- and gambling including in casinos and cockpits. "The powerful Catholic church in the Philippines said last month it had asked Pacquiao to become its ambassador. "With all humility, yes, I am accepting the daunting task," the Sarangani congressman said.



*The champ and his rooster part ways.*

→  
*A different Ara.*



# *Lady breeder, gaffer, cocker*



**C**ockfighting is really full of surprises, not only at the pit, but in real life, too. Who could believe that someone who is holder of three educational degrees, and a restaurant owner at that would instead fall more in love with cockfighting than anything else. Not, unusual? Yes, but this one is a lady.

Clarissa B. Salazar or “Clarisse”, a native from Barotac Nuevo Iloilo, has graduated first from Associate in Secretarial Computer Education then Bachelor of Science in Secretarial Administration. Afterward she ended up in Boracay for work. Then she managed to put up her own Restaurant and that’s when she decided to study Hotel and Restaurant Management. But yet she kept on going to the sabungan for hacks and derbies. Here is her own narration of her development into a complete lady cocker:

I’m Clarissa B. Salazar my friends and my fellow kasabong call me “Clarisse”. A native of Barotac Nuevo Iloilo. I graduated from 3 courses; my first course was Associate in Secretarial Computer Education

## Featured Breeder: Clarissa Salazar

then I decided to proceed to Bachelor of Science in Secretarial Education After I graduated, I moved to Boracay for work. Until I decided to put up my own Restaurant and proceeded to study Hotel and Restaurant Management. Nag operate po ang restaurant ko for 6 years. Syempre po di po ako nakakalimot pumunta ng sabungan at minsan umeentry sa mga small time derbies.

Since I was a kid back in Iloilo I have already been in love with chickens, particularly the game chickens. I used to hang out with sabungeros watching their antics and chicken talks while holding their feathered warriors. I was thrilled and full of excitement when they finally released their cocks to spar. I wouldn't know at the time who won and who lost in the spar but I simply enjoyed every move & manoeuver of those hooked by the itch of cockfighting and chickens as well as dunghills.

I was formally introduced to a real cockfighting by my Lolo, during a tupada in our neighborhood, that's the time I felt the electricity & such thrill of seeing a real battle for life & pride of a chicken. When I was fully oriented with cockfighting I started to dig deeper into it. I started to learn the ups and downs and the science of cockfighting which, I found out, not that easy, if you were not truly in love with it. Lots of sacrifices & patience. Wishful thinking & common sense, and also funds.

By suffering too many losses & failures, I was once again challenged to dig deeper I started to read mags & research through internet. Talked to people and exposed myself into cockfighting Big Events. I finally decided to learn to study the art of gaffing or pagtatari. I've searched around for a professional mananari to teach me. Luckily I found one who really taught me the whole thing about Gaff and Gaffing, regardless of my gender.

When I started tying gaff, I suffered a share of losses and wins. I noticed that in order to win, a cock or stag must be well trained and prepared for battle, so I started to dig again going into the art of conditioning, feeds & feeding. The Gaffer who taught me how to gaff happened to be a good trainer, handler, and an expert in pointing. Luckily that time was the stag season he taught me everything he knew in actual manners, actual fighters, actual pointing and actual fights in big venues & events such as stag circuits in Araneta and Live Global LGBA stag series in Pasay cockpit. I was convinced that he was doing the right thing coz we were champ in one of the legs of that stag series and we won several championships in small stag derbies in provinces.

### Clarissa shares a secret:

ANG L-CAR PO AY MATAGAL KO NANG GINAGAMIT...DATI AY SIKRETO KO ITO...NAG SHARE AKO DAHIL NAISIP KONG DAPAT AY MAG SHARE AKO NG BLESSING...PASASALAMAT AT TULONG NA DIN SA MGA KASABONG NA NAGANGAILANGAN NG DAGDAG NA KAALAMAN SA PAGGAMIT NG GAMOT SA MANOK PANABONG...MADAMI AKONG NARIRINIG AT NAKIKITA NA NAG OFF ANG MANOK DAHIL SA GAMOT...DAHIL SA MALI ANG PAG GAMIT NG GAMOT...DITO SA L-CAR AY NORMAL NA NORMAL ANG ISIP NG MANOK...HINDI ITO DRUGS NA NAKAKASIRA NG ULO NG MANOK, ITO AY SUPPLEMENT...ITO AY AMINO ACID OR PWEDE DIN TAWAGIN NA SANGKAP NA BUMUBUO NG PROTINA..SA TAMANG PAGGAMIT AY MALAKI ANG MAITUTULONG NITO SA PAGTITIMPLA NG KATAWAN NG MANOK...PASASALAMAT KO ITO SA MGA TAO AT KASABONG NA PATULOY NA NAININIWALA AT NAGTITIWALA SA LIVEWIRE GAMEFARM...LALONG LALO NA SA MGA TAO NA SUMUSUPORTA SA AKIN IN AND OUT OF THE COCKING WORLD...DITO AY NAKASISIGURO TAYO NA MAAYOS SAPAGKAT NAKIKITA NAMAN NATIN ANG RESULTA SA KILOS NG MGA NILALABAN NATIN AT KAHIT SA SIMPLENG SPARRING LANG... Contact Clarisse

<http://www.facebook.com/clarissa78>



After the stag season I started to condition my own cocks which I bought from some backyard breeders in Iloilo and Aklan. Confident being a newly champ gaffer, handler I faced the best cocker in our province, and I ended up losing majority of my fights. I again turned to my mentor asking why it happened. My mentor said that's what I called "Quality of fights". I was against the best but I don't even know what my cock was. That's when I started to learn the bloodlines and the art of breeding. In my own opinion success starts on breeding. Walang magaling na tari at handler kapag bobo ang manok. We should have good chickens to win.

One of my fondest memories was when I won my first conditioned cock. I was jumping up and down screaming loudly not realizing that all people we're already looking at me. It was much more funny when the video of that fight was played my voice was the only noise that was heard on the video.

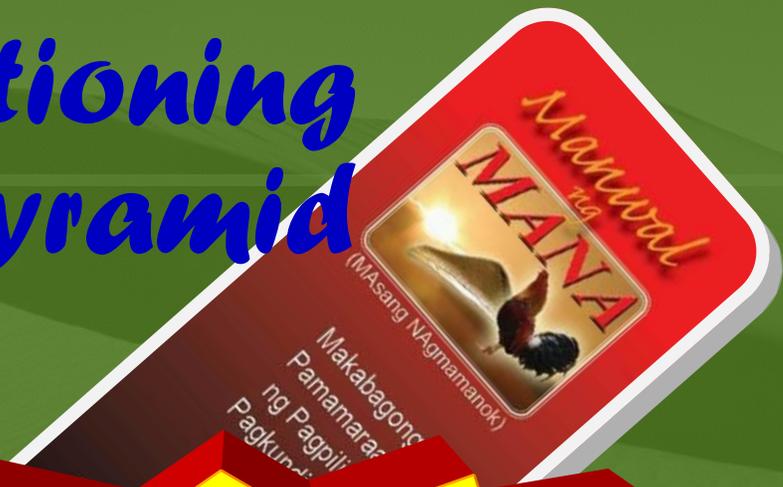
When it comes to outside features of a cock for me sweaters are the most beautiful. When it comes to battle, I like those cocks that are powerful and dead game. As my mentor called "game to the core". The Bates blood is one real game chickens. I've experienced fighting them myself many times.

For me cockfighting is a sport and it's my passion. I just wanted to be remembered someday as Clarissa the complete cocker ,fighter not a gambler.

Cockfighting is not that easy, if you are not truly in love with it. — Clarisse



# Conditioning Pyramid



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Containing chapters on conditioning pyramid not included in the free condensed online edition. Plus free PDF file of the brand new conditioning pyramid method employing the revolutionary performance enhancing probiotics.

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# SUPERMAX

Larry Locara

## THE SUPERMAX KEEP

### Feeding:

We have kept our feeding method as simple as possible. For the 21 Day Keep, we have graduated the feeding so that there will be no diet-related stress that will affect the rooster on the day of the fight. This is particularly most important for stag fights.

We prefer to use Conditioning Pellets which is about 20% crude protein. But the analysis for us is not vital. 20% is just a figure taken out of the basic analysis using a Nitrogen-extraction method and then extrapolated to arrive at the figure. What is important to us is the assurance of quality and the appropriate mix of nutrients, especially the amino acids which are vital for the overall development of tissues and their role in energy development and release.

I avoid the pellets which contain creatine because of the tendency of creatine to collapse muscles when used for an extended period. When we are forced to use these pellets, we usually use them for the first 15 days then shift to non-creatine containing pellets. We use the best possible local grain mix where we add 25% more corn grains. Our reason here is that the pellets provide a more balanced protein source and to add a bit more carbohydrates source will improve power and speed. The blend that we use is graduated. From 21-15 days before the fight we do a 30-40% pellet and a 60-70% grain mix. From 14-7 days before the fight, we do a 20-30% pellet and 70-80% grain mix.

Then from 6-1 day before the fight (DBF), we do a 10-15% pellet and 85-90% grain mix with the addition of 500mg to 1000mg of [honey or brown sugar](#). We use milk sparingly because of the tendency of the fowls to react to lactose. Egg white is a necessary component since this provides moisture as well as biotin and other essential amino acids which are also very digestible.

## WE ARE HERE TO HELP FELLOW COCKERS

When we started offering our invention, we had encountered many detractors. Some thought we were just into this to make a fast buck. Others who are quite satisfied with their conditioning and pointing system including the medicines, supplements and poisons, thought there's nothing better and proceeded to disprove the superiority of our system and product.

We knew that the world of cockfighting is vicious and it is only for the bold, audacious and the brave. Our offer to help especially in other areas like the use of probiotics was revolutionary. Now things are different. Right at [sabong.net.ph](#), there are already many threads on probiotics and people like Frederick Sy had become famous. All it took was one small thread entitled: DO YOU USE YAKULT...

Our research in areas of breeding, rearing and nutrition has enabled us to discover many things and had helped solve many problems that confronted the cocking enthusiast, specifically the small breeder and cockfighter. We offered our help in many of these areas and we happily report that indeed we may have helped based on the feedback we received.

We are hereby opening a forum where we can exchange ideas and offer some solutions to the problems of cockfighting. We encourage friends and even detractors to give their opinions, questions and problems so that in our own little way, we can help solve them.

Pls click: <http://supermax2010.webs.com/>

**Exercises:**

Exercises are necessary and we leave the routine to respective handlers. Whatever they are familiar with, we simply tell them to continue but the basic principle of just giving enough work out follows. We also advocate the use of rotation and even the plyometrics principle sparingly.

Focusing is important especially in stag fight. The routine is very simple. Simply hold the two fighters at a close range and when they are at attention and focusing to hit each other, push them in a flying motion to that they hit with their feet first. Always make sure they get focused before getting them to hit each other.

**Rest:**

Rest is essential, especially for stags. We have them rested for at least 8 days where only routine rotation from fly pen, scratch, rest and cord are done. Rest is almost total starting 5 days before the fight for stags but at the same time ensuring they don't get stale or cramped. Some light massaging will also help.

**Use of SuperMax Pointing Capsules:**

We have developed SuperMax Pointing capsules and provide them in an easy to use set with complete instructions because we found that even the best vitamins can only provide so much. We discovered that blending several state of the art supplements used by human athletes and adding catalysts and enzymes provides 40% to 50% more speed while at the same time getting the roosters to calm down and relaxed to the point that when the opponent rushes in, he breaks vertically giving the first vital shots that matter. Again, watch our videos in the above site: <http://supermaxpointing.multiply.com>.

Since the start of our entry into cockfighting, we had a high winning percentage using SuperMax. We have decided to market it on a "direct selling" approach so that we will know whom we are selling to to avoid users from pitting against each other. Again the concept of winning as the bottom line is our philosophy and we are confident that we can add more winning percentages for our fans using our capsules. We guess, the hundreds of testimonies will speak for themselves.



*WELCOME TO THE SAMAHAN, Small time Cockers and Breeders of Brgy. Dungguan, Danao City, Cebu!*  
*We conducted the organizational meeting of our Samahan chapter last January 22, 2012 attended by these small cockers who learned about how they can fight against the big ones in their community.*  
*NOW THAT THEY ARE EMPOWERED, they no longer fear those who have always beaten them! MORE POWER MGA KASAMA!*

The first dose of SuperMax is given 2 days before the fight, after the morning feed. The objective is to remove lactic acids lodged in the tissues. Lactic acid is converted into usable forms of energy and mobilized into the cytoplasm. The first dose also starts energy mobilization and a more efficient starch conversion process. When the dose is given, the user observes that the rooster becomes calm and by night time, it starts to become restless because of the natural drying process also triggered by SuperMax.

At night time 2 days before the fight, a 0.2ml dose of Testosterone Enanthate (manufactured by Anders of USA). This will trigger testosterone mobilization to the thyroids and tissues will also expand which is a natural reaction of steroids. Tissues expansion is especially helpful so that a larger volume of sugars and water can be taken in by the cells. This helps in providing more sustained energy and oxygen release at the time of fight.

The second dose of SuperMax is given at 1 DBF and this follows up energy transport and also starts maximum oxygen conversion and mobilization to the cytoplasm of the cells. At night, we give 0.1ml Cyanocobalamin 1,000 mcg to help blood flow and to relieve stress. B12 also has a calming effect on the roosters.

The third dose of SuperMax is given 8 hours before the fight and by then, maximum energy transport is activated. You may also give a multivitamin shot and we recommend SMAHC (Bmeg) Multivitamins which manufactured by Norbrook of UK at the rate of 0.1 to 0.2 ml depending on the size of the stag or cock.

The last dose of SuperMax is given 2-3 hours before the fight together with a capsule of glucose+ ribose combination. When called to limber, calculate the time when you are just two fights before being called to tie the knife. This way, the roosters won't waste their energies moving about. SuperMax pointed roosters are overly active and will often leap at any rooster on sight.

For more information, email us at: [supero8max@yahoo.com](mailto:supero8max@yahoo.com) or you may visit our sites:

<http://supermax2010.webs.com>; <http://supermaxpointing.multiply.com>. You may also call us at 0929 779 1996 or call our dealer in Metro Manila, Derrick Santos 922 831 8682



*Supermax Larry Locara (middle) poses with members of Ilongo Cyber Cockers Club after a derby.*

# Drive vs cockfighting persists

***Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) continues its relentless drive against the sport of cockfighting. It is offering a \$5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone connected to cockfighting; and the ploy is paying off.***

Recently, with the aid of HSUS, the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office released graphic, undercover video in hopes of combating cockfighting.

The video shows a field in Fontana where police and animal services officers raided a chicken coop. Inside is an illegal cockfighting training camp cramped full of roosters bred for battle.

"It's part of a culture almost where not only there is the illegal gambling of course, the inhumane treatment of animals is occurring, but you got drug deals going on, you have gangs getting involved," said Michael Ramos, the San Bernardino County district attorney.

Some roosters are injected with steroids and teased with other birds before they are taken away to the fighting ring.

"This is an on-going problem," Simmons said. "We don't see that it has slowed down. If anything, it has increased."

Cockfighting is illegal in all states and a felony in 39 of them. In California, it's a misdemeanor. Ramos is hoping to change that.

"Next time I meet with the governor I'm going to talk to him about this," Ramos said. "We really need to increase the punishment for this."

HSUS also earlier supplied key information that led to the raid of a suspected cockfighting operation in Butte County with alleged ties to international cockfighting interests. The Butte County

Sheriff's office raided a location near Oroville, Calif. where gamecocks were allegedly bred, trained, fought and sold for fighting purposes.

The Butte County Sherriff's Office arrested



Some cockfighting raids in US deploy armored vehicles.

three people. Arrested were frequent visitor to the Philippines Randall "Speedy" Gonzales and his wife Ruby Gonzales the reported owners of the "RANCHO GONZALES" operation, and Edmond Rosario a Filipino migrant worker.

Randall "Speedy" Gonzales was charged with Possession of Game Cocks for Fighting, Cruelty to Animals and Possession of Fighting Bird Equipment. Ruby Gonzales was charged with Possessing Game Cocks for Fighting. Edmond Rosario was charged with Possession of Game Cocks for Fighting. Authorities seized an estimated 300 roosters and found dozens of weapons and international cockfighting magazines on the property.

In Asia, including in the Philippines, it is the People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) which is actively campaigning against cockfighting. A few years ago PETA demonstrated at the Araneta Coliseum where a the World Slasher Cup, the biggest cockfighting gathering, was being held. Philippines beware!

## **From shell to pit**

*Winning in the pit starts  
with proper care of the shell.*

*The key is not just getting your champions  
out of the shell, but getting them out in tip-top condition.*

**GLitech Incubators**

**Gilbert L. Inesin: 0918-746-2041;  
Cebu, Philippines**

# My breeding program

From Gamefowl Preservation website

...I love many strains for their various characteristics and I do not like crossing strains with each other in an attempt to improve or preserve a line, it just doesn't make sense to me for instance, I like Hatch and Greys and their style, to infuse another strain into them to improve them is deleting the stamped traits that sets them apart from other strains...

...ALL game fowl are from the same gene pool, regardless if they be Clarets, Hatch or Doms, they ALL came from the same source. It took inbreeding and line breeding to separate them from other fowl in their genepool, I do not like inbreeding to the extremes, however I do like line breeding, inbreeding is breeding relatives together, if you breed a cock to his daughter? you have inbred those fowl and have not established a stamp for your fowl and in most cases you haven't improved their abilities either, inbreeding causes the good and the bad to show its ugly head and most times, it's the latter, inbreeding brings to the surface things like, genetic weaknesses, disease that may have been hidden and in general gives "breed recession" (weak offspring).

...Line breeding is where an animal with ALL the traits that you desire in your stock is bred to multiple hens, then those offspring are blended together, if you use anything other than that one cock or one hen? you have not line bred as there will be more than one animal show up multiple times in one's pedigree. This is called "critical mass" and gives you uniformity in your offspring without weakening them or their traits..

...I breed unrelated Hatch to each other and also use one particular cock or hen in that family to breed to many Hatch that have the desired traits that I want. then breed one side or the other back out, but do not do this by inbreeding father/daughter etc etc, why create a superior line of fowl then weaken it with inbreeding?...Some claim that this is the way to establish or maintain brood fowl, I say nothing is farther from the truth, broodfowl in any breed of animal is an animal with superior traits above his perspective breed, Broodfowl that trace back to the same animal multiple times through his/her pedigree are called Homozygous, meaning they've inherited their traits from the same animal and those traits ie genes come to them from the topside and the bottom side of their pedigree, those are the producers, they are homzygous in their genetic make up, they have hybrid vigor and if we choose correctly they have everything we desire in a game fowl family..

...Once I have my lines established, they will come uniform,in the breeder's circle, we call this "predictability" and "consistency", a person could breed animals for a lifetime and never even scratch the surface of the true genetics in his game fowl, that's what makes these fowl so great.. (<http://www.freewebs.com/flatwoodsgamefarm/> )

**Just a hobbieist trying to preserve what the animal rights activist and the HSUS are trying to destroy, our liberties and the American game-cock....**

**—Game Fowl Preservation site**





# Tilaok

By MANA volunteers around

In the bible, tilaok or cock's crow depicts revelation of what is not true.

Here Tilaok reveals the sabungero interpretation of the truth regarding issues and concerns, not necessarily limited to sabong affairs.

Because sabungeros too should have a say in the affairs of state and society.

## Liga fiasco takes new twist

**T**he controversy that hounded the *Liga ng Magmamanok sa Pilipinas (LMP)* took a new twist when one of the unpaid winners has now accused of wrong doing, not only LMP president Dr. Ronald Salgado but also vice president Eric Canonizado.

*Some winners in the Liga 7-stag derby last year complained that they have not claimed their cash prizes. According to sources winners have not collected their prizes, as the 3rd week of February 2012, two months after the derby. Others also claimed that checks issued to cover for the prizes bounced.*

Earlier winners blamed Liga president Ronald Salgado for the fiasco. Salgado's fellow officers, headed by vice president Eric Canonizado have lodged a complaint for estafa before the CIDG against Salgado in relation with the unpaid cash prizes in their 7-stag derby.

Salgado on his part blamed other officers, particularly vice president Eric Canonizado for the mess. He pointed out the lack of efforts from the others since the organization stages of the association. Now they are out to put the blame on him alone. But, "They could not put a good man down," Salgado told Roosterman.

"Don't believe the man," said Canonizado.

One winner, however, Randy Echague had posted on his FB wall and pointed to both Salgado and Canonizado as to blame. Roosterman tried to reach Salgado and Canonizado through private messages for comments but both have yet to answer as of press time.

Roosterman also checked the FB page of Liga on Feb. 20 (1pm) but the page has no recent post. The latest post on the page as of 1:pm of Feb.20, 2012 was dated January 27, 2011. The most recent subsequent comment was on Jan. 30. Since then up to the time of Roosterman's visit, the page was silent.

Echague had two post on his wall lambasting Salgado and Canonizado. However, he said that Salgado has promised anew to pay within the month of February.

Canonizado had claimed that a case for estafa has already been filed against Salgado before the City Prosecutor of Quezon City by the rest of the officers of Liga. Copies of the complaint were posted on their FB page. However, some observers noticed discrepancies. While the complaint was for estafa details that followed were about motor vehicle damage. A subsequent comment explained that it was typographical error.

Roosterman would stand by its opinion that the derby was organized by Liga as a whole, hence, no one individual is solely responsible but Liga as a whole should answer for it.

The act of the other officers of filing a complaint against Salgado was a protective mechanism. These officers should pursue it but it may not clear them of the liability, if any, whatsoever. It may only show that they did not have a direct participation in the scandal or that they would not tolerate such an action.

Roosterman is closely, monitoring the case and we are in touch with concerned parties — both camps within Liga and some of the winners who failed to collect their prizes. We are hoping for an "all is well that ends well" conclusion but we are committed to report it as it happened. As, this is another case of interest to every sabungero. **(Watch for more details in the next issue of Roosterman)**

# COMMON CHICKEN DISEASES

## AVIAN Pest (New castle Disease)

**Cause:** Virus

**Transmission:**

Direct contact with the nasal and mouth discharges of infected birds

Airborne transmission

Human being transmit the disease through infected clothes and shoes

**Signs**

In young birds gasping, coughing, rattling of the windpipe, hoarse chirping, paralysis, walking backyard and circling

In adults, coughing and occasional paralysis, abrupt drop in egg production soft shelled eggs, greenish watery diarrhea

**Prevention:** Vaccination.

**Treatment:** There is no treatment for the disease. In case of an outbreak, the following measures could be adopted to minimized its further spread and effect control of the disease.

Isolate sick birds quickly

Quarantine the area by regulating persons entering the disease-affected premises. Thoroughly disinfect the houses and premises. Allow to dry before occupancy

Bury dead birds deeply or burn

## Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD)

**Cause:** Mycoplasma organism or pleuropneumonia like organism (PPLO)

**Transmission:**

CRD organism or is egg-borne; contracted exposure with infected flock

Airborne transmission

**Signs**

Tracheal rales, sneezing coughing watery or sticky discharged from the nostrils

Foamy exudates in the eyes

Feed consumption is reduced and the birds lose weight

**Treatment:** Broad spectrum antibi-

otics, either by injection or mixed with feeds or drinking water

## Coccidiosis

**Cause:** Microscopic organisms called coccidian (Eimeria species) usually occurs in flocks below two months of age.

**Transmission:**

When birds pick up or swallow the coccidial organisms

Contaminated feed and water

Indirect contact thru flies, human beings and other mechanical means

**Signs**

Tendency to huddle together in a corner

Decrease feed and water intake and poor weight gain

**Prevention**

Incorporation of coccidiostat in the feeds or drinking water. Use of sulfa drugs. Most feed companies incorporate this in the feed mixture as indicated in the feed tags

## Mareks Disease

**Cause:** Virus

**Transmission:** Exposure to infected birds or to environment with existing virus, poultry nests and feeders

**Signs**

Initial symptoms are leg weakness and paralysis of one or both legs

Birds tend to rest on their breast with one leg extended forward and the other backward

They could hardly reached the feeders and the waterers resulting in the dehydration and emacipation which finally cause death

**Prevention:** Vaccination with MD vaccine, the most commonly used is the so called Herpes virus of turkey (HVT)

**Treatment:** No known treatment .

## Avian Malaria

**Cause:** Microscopic Protozoan Parasite

**Transmission:** Bites of mosquitoes,

mechanically by blood transfer as in mass vaccination, and injection

**Signs**

Severe anemia (paleness) extreme leg weakness, emacipation and nervous signs like twisting of the head. The shanks and the toes are dry and birds have ruffled feathers

Greenish-yellow or greenish white diarrhea

**Prevention:** Control if mosquitoes within the premises and houses with effective insecticides, include spraying the breeding places of mosquitoes. Proper drainage of stagnant water

**Treatment:** Anti malarial drops like plasmochin, quinine hydrochloride and pyrimethamine combinations were found effective. Confer with the veterinarians

## Avian Pox/Fowl Pox:

**Symptoms:** White spots on skin; combs turn into scabby sores; white membrane and ulcers in mouth, on trachea; laying stops; all ages affected.

**How contracted:** Viral disease; mosquitoes, other chickens with pox and contaminated surfaces.

**Treatment:** Supportive care, warm dry quarters, soft food; many birds with good care will survive.

**Vaccine available:** Yes; recovered birds are immune and do not carry the disease.

## Fowl Cholera:

**Symptoms:** Usually birds over 4 months — greenish yellow diarrhea; breathing difficulty; swollen joints; darkened head and wattles; often quick death. How contracted: Bacterial disease; wild birds, rats, can carry. Also transmitted bird to bird and on contaminated soil, equipment, shoes, clothing contaminated water and food.

**Treatment:** None — destroy all infected birds if recovery occurs the bird will be a carrier

Vaccine available: Yes,

# The Old English Gamefowl

## The Old English Game as We Know It

by Dick Demasky

**I** don't know of any variety of poultry that has had as much written about it as the Old English Game. Several entire volumes, Sketchley's *Cocker*, 1914; Atkinson's *Old English Game*, 1913; *Game Chickens* by Tan Bark; *From Shell to Pit* by W. B. Glaezen, etc. It's also mentioned in many other books -- *The Poultry Book* by Weir, *Cock Fighting All over the World* by Finsterbush, and the list goes on and on.

Having devoted almost 40 years of my life to the breeding, rearing and general care of this wondrous and very beautiful creature and having been selected on numerous occasions by my peers to judge shows that were devoted solely to Games, I feel as though I may be qualified to make a few comments on them.

The Old English Game is a very ancient breed, perhaps the most ancient of all. He descended mostly, though not entirely, from *Gallus bankiva* (the red jungle fowl) which is still to be found wild in certain remote parts of the world. The red jungle fowl is a

small bird that escapes its predators by flying up in the trees. It has long wings and a long tail which makes a wonderful rudder. It is most pugnacious in the spring during the breeding season, but generally does not exhibit as much gaminess in or at other times of the year.

Man stepped into this picture and started the domestication process and developed a bird that would fight valiantly not only in the spring but the late fall and winter as well. Thus the Old English Game came to be. As Morley Jull stated in his book *Poultry Breeding*, 1932, the sport of Cock fighting had as much responsibility for the domestication and distribution of fowl as did the demand for food. This he said was amply demonstrated by the importance attached to the pastime by many human races (cultures). The Old English Game stayed much as he was for many, many centuries. But, today there are at least two types of Old English Games. I personally refer to them as the Anglo type and the Latin type.

At the time of Sketchley, 1814, he gives an article for a Cock-match in London and Newmarket rules (England). "No cocks to be less than 3 pounds 6 ounces, nor more than 4 pounds 8 ounces." Today's Old English cocks generally weigh between 4 pounds and 6 pounds, Anglo type. The Latin type generally weigh between 3 pounds 4 ounces to 4 pounds.

In the mid 1800s the English Cockers started infusing oriental blood. Mostly the Aseel, then Shamo and probably some Malay. They did this to make their stock tougher and larger and also to increase their strength. Pure or near pure Bankivoids tend toward frailness and die easily. While the English breeders who fought in steel weapons were doing this, the Spanish breeders, who fought in postizas, a natural spur honed down to a thin diameter but not as thin as the steel gaff, were sticking to the Cowose and did seldom add the oriental blood. Many Spanish breeders today refer to their fowl as Ingles, which translates into English.

The Anglo type today is noted for its wide back, big bone and medium station. He generally shows either a single comb or a pea comb. He also can come muffed (beards & sideburns) or tasseled with top knots. He can come in any color with any color shanks and feet.

The Latin type is a narrow, long bodied fowl, small boned and high station for its size. He generally shows a single comb or a rose comb. I have seen some but not a great deal of them with pea combs. He too comes in all colors with any color shank and feet and sometimes with a small top knot, sometimes muffed. Old English Games, regardless of whether they are Anglo or Latin, **NEVER** have feathered legs or feet.

Today, there is much crossing of the two types and I personally think it's a good thing. Who wants an Old English that resembles an Aseel or Shamo? Don't get me wrong or misunderstand me. I like Aseels and Shamos and if I were breeding them, I wouldn't want them to look like an Old English. I don't particularly like the way a lot of the Latin types look as well. They are too narrow and look frail. I like them to look the

way A. O. Schilling painted them, big and rugged with good bone, ever on the alert, with a fierce look in their eye.

To me, there is nothing so beautiful as a fine looking Old English Cock and his ladies strolling across the lawn or farmstead.

As to the color, or comb type, I could care less. They all are splendid. The breeders in the old country (England) and many in America and Australia strive to have their flocks all look alike. Each bird is an exact replica of the next. In my opinion, "Dull! Dull! Dull!"

## The English Game Cock"

"Small head, and strong and lofty neck,  
Hooked beak, and bold large eye;  
His breast, and back both broad & flat,  
Short round and lusty thigh;  
With strong clean shanks, & tapering toes,  
And strong tail carried high.  
Wings that are powerful, large & long, thin sharp spurs, set on  
low;  
And lofty mein that indicates  
Desire to meet the foe.  
In hand so hard, and strong, yet light  
Balanced in every part,  
Belly, & fluff he's next to none,  
Yet amply plumaged too,  
That glows & glistens in the sun,  
With many a beauteous hue;  
While every action shows a grace, agility & pride,  
And courage that will last as long as flows life's ebbing tide,  
As it has shown in countless sires of ancestors beside."

*by H. Atkinson, Oct. 24, 1913*



The Spanish breeders don't care a lick about color and their flocks look like a lady's flower garden. I sort of care for that line of thinking. I want mine to be all built alike and I breed them single comb. Genotype is much more important in my estimation than phenotype. Mr. Traverse of Vermont hit upon it in one of his recent articles in the Bulletin. Breeders of racing pigeons, dogs and horses also know it. LIKE BEGETS LIKE - - - well, most of the time anyway.



I have seen these birds mistakenly referred to as "Pit Games," "Game Pits" and numerous other names. This is wrong. They have been "Old English Games" for centuries and that is their proper name. They are different from the "Modern Game" just as they differ from the Aseel, Shamo, Japanese or Malay. The last three mentioned breeds and the Saipan are all descended from "*Gallus gigantus*."

*[Editorial comment from FeatherSite: there is no scientific proof of the existence at any time of a Gallus gigantus.]*



I suppose this is a good place to mention the French Game which is a close relative to the "Old English." That bird is quite large, sometimes weighing as much as 9 pounds. He is, I believe, Old English with large amounts of Oriental blood in his make-up and was developed to fight in the naked heel without artificial weapons.

The Old English Game is not only very beautiful, but is quite useful as well. They are very hardy and almost disease free. They are wondrous rustlers and just about take care of themselves when on a good, varmentless, free range. Their meat is fine grained and tender when fattened properly. The mothers are excellent setters and nannies. Their genes have been used in many of our best commercial breeds.

I hope this has been useful to someone, as that was my intention. I put this down with malice to none and with hopes of not starting a paper war, which I would not enter into anyway.

Those of us who are genuinely concerned with the loss of our gene pool, should support the SPPA and our fellow members. We certainly have our work cut out for us. But, our goals are reasonable and there is no doubt in my mind that we eventually will prevail. (from <http://www.feathersite.com/>)

# MANA trusted bloodlines

(In alphabetical order)



### Blakliz

Available from RB Sugbo; Scorpion Ox



### Blue Face (Garces)

Available from Garces Bros.



### Four Webber

(sweater/mclean). Available from Scorpion Ox; RB Sugbo



### RN sweater

Available from Khazim Game Farm.



0922-808-1973

For video click photo of rooster. For inquiry click photo /logo of breeder.



### Scorpion Ox white

Available from Scorpion Ox; RB Sugbo.



### Six Markers

Available from Garces Bros.



### Sugbo Lemon

Available from RB Sugbo; Scorpion Ox.



### Twenty grand kelso

Available from Khazim Game Farm.



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# Prinsipe Sabong

GARDO VERSOZA ALLAN PAUL KATYA SANTOS POCHOLO MONTES BETTINA SANDERSON KIM ALCANTARA ASHLEY APINADO KEITH BRYAN CABANEZ  
Executive Producer EDWIN G. MONTON Producer Armie C. Fernandez  
Screenplay Armie C. Fernandez Script Consultant Rommel Ragasa Production Manager Elaine Apinada Gallardo Asst Director Allie Alfonso Production Designer Ayel Gallardo Cameramen Danny Handog Tony Silvestre Gaffer Jojo Mirador Audiomen Bong Perlado Martin Plaza  
Technical Assistants Reggie Paloma Shoali Tolumpunay Efren Madrigal Talent Coordinator Happy Rosales Setmen Reynaldo Jebulan Dennis Jebulan Make up artists Poka Buenaente Jorie Tacuma Noli Villalobos Sonny Arcangel  
Production Assistants Josephus Vicencio Marie Kris Macas Joyance Castaño Happy Rosales Elsa Umali  
Cockfighting Consultants Many Barbaño Charlie Cruz Eric Uy Ronnie Lacina  
Directed by : **YENG GRANDE**

# Wind And Water Gamefarm (WAWGF)



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PRICES AS LOW AS P3,000 FOR STAGS.**

# The idea behind Roosterman

Nothing is greater than an idea which time has come. This is our inspiration that brought us into coming out with an online sabong magazine. It is the objective of MANA to help... but our desire is limited and subject to financial constraint. We wanted to publish a print magazine and distribute it for free. But no way we could afford it... thus, the web became the answer. Here is why, according to a website that is promoting online publishing:

## What are the benefits to publishing online rather than print?

☐ Save you Money

☐ Lower Production Cost

☐ Cut out the costs of printing, including print materials and also man-power. Online publishing takes minimal staff and no supplies except your computer.

☐ Printing costs limit the number of copies and even issues a publication can produce. By eliminating those costs, your number of issues, issue length, and audience are unlimited. While the cost of print publishing rises, online publishing stays constant, and more importantly, low.

## Eliminate Shipping and Mailing Costs

☐ The shipping and mailing costs of print publishing can be exorbitant, and the overhead and management it takes to ensure that the publication arrives everywhere on time is enormous. Publishing online eliminates all of these costs as well as the need for management of printing and arrival: you send it for free and it arrives at all its destinations at the same time, immediately, no sweat.

## Other Resources, Time and People

Print publishing involves a time-consuming and complicated work flow, from writers to editors to typesetting to proofs to printing. All of these steps are automated in online publishing, so they are done instantaneously, without the need for a middleman.

## A Wider Audience

☐ With fewer printing and staffing costs and no mailing costs, you will be able to put your money where it counts and still reach a wider audience than ever possible with print. Get your message and products out to more people and provide them with a convenient way to access and patronize your organization.

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[franciscoong30@yahoo.com](mailto:franciscoong30@yahoo.com)

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