

Chapter 1 : Aimé Tschiffely Memorial Ride

The connection between Japan and Switzerland is not instantly obvious! But just as Aimé Tschiffely was the greatest Long Rider from the West, the greatest Long Rider from the East was Baron Yasumasa Fukushima ().

Basically, he and his two horses traveled from Argentina to Washington, DC in How could he not? He traveled with them and them alone " for a very, very long time. Just the three of them! At a young age, he moved to England and tried his hand at prizefighting. Oh, and while there, he decided to learn how to ride a horse. Now, does this 29 year-old guy sound like the guy who would decided to take two wild horses on a 10, mile horseback trek along rugged terrain over 3 years? The Press had a good laugh at this tiny, red haired man from Switzerland with two unbroken Criollo horses. He did it safely and returned with all three being one big happy, healthy family. He set his mind to prove that they were the better horses than the ones imported from England at that time. Of course, Aime needed horses so he turned to his friend and veterinarian, Emilio Solanet. The legend goes that Emilio sent a goucho up into the hillside miles to the south and brought down two, wild Criollo horses. He had just procured them from a Patagonian Indian. These two horses were currently unbroken and running free on the Argentine pampas before embarking on the mile drive to bring the horses to Buenos Aires. Sure, they were wild, but these horses had survived for a very long time out in the wilds with hardly any food. So, that would be a great start! But, you know what was even more impressive than picking wild horses for this extreme ride? These horses were 15 and 16 respectively. I have a mare who is 16 this year and I keep thinking I need to retire her for one of my younger horses. Anyway, evidently Mancha and Gato got with the program quickly and became excellent mounts. These animals were the finest Spanish stock, at that time the best in Europe, with an admixture of Arab and Barb blood. That they were the finest horses in America is borne out by history and tradition. They lived and bred for hundreds of years by the laws of nature. Hunted by Indians and wild animals, they learned to survive with droughts and a harsh climate that allowed only the fittest to survive. Anyway, this is how the Mancha and Gato were described: His companion, Gato, The Cat , a year-old buckskin dun , was only slightly less murderous. Neither horse had ever seen a city, houses, automobiles or a stable. They ignored the luscious alfalfa and oats put before them, instead devouring with relish the straw put down for bedding. These wild equines were not physically attractive, having none of the finer points of conformation that appealed to the haughty hidalgos of Buenos Aires. Handsome is as handsome does, however, and I am willing to state my opinion boldly that no other breed in the world has the capacity of the Criollo for continuous hard work. Firm comradeship and trust quickly developed between Tschiffely and his half-wild horses. Gato had tamed down quickly. When he found out that bucking and all his repertoire of nasty tricks to unload his rider failed, Gato became resigned to his fate and took things philosophically. Of the two horses, he was the more willing, being the type of horse, Tschiffely says, that if ridden by a brutal man would gallop until he dropped dead. His eyes had a childish, dreamy look. He also possessed a rare instinct for avoiding bogs, quicksand and deadly mud-holes, something his inexperienced rider soon learned to have complete faith in. Mancha was always alert, an excellent watchdog, who distrusted strangers and would let no-one except Tschiffely saddle or ride him. He completely bossed Gato, who never retaliated. He had fiery eyes, which he used to scan the horizon constantly. Of the two, he never ate too much. To them, Tschiffely was part of their little herd and they never left him. At night, Aime would go to sleep and in the morning, the horses would be there to greet him with a nicker. Here is a quote from Aime about his very loved steeds: His personality was the stronger. Can you imagine crossing on horse back from Buenos Aires to NY? The topography was described as desert, mountain, boggy, quicksand, hot, cold just about everything. Here is an excerpt about the prep and first day: This sits easily on the horse and being covered with loose sheepskins, makes a comfortable bed at night. Equipment for the extensive trip was kept to a minimum. Additionally, he carried a supply of silver coins in his saddlebags in order to pay Indian guides who might refuse paper money. The historic horseback ride which had previously sounded so thrilling, was now looming with all its dangers, real and imagined, only a few hours away. Word had been leaked to the press the next morning, as he prepared to depart. He consented to pose for them, alongside Mancha, who was to serve as

packhorse, and Gato, whom he proposed to ride. Rain was falling and the roads leading out of Buenos Aires were already hock-keep in thick, sticky mud. The reporters regarded the whole thing as a huge joke: That first morning, a local stable boy had volunteered to ride beside Tschiffely and show him the best way out of town. After about an hour they came to a newly-made dirt road, and his guide informed him that by following it he would find his way clear to open country. His deed done, the boy turned his horse and headed home. The threesome were heroes and fanfare was everywhere. After that, Aime wrote his story. Everyone turned him down. This seems so odd to me as the story itself is amazing. Anyway, Aime was in London shopping his manuscript. As I said, no one took it. But, on a chance introduction, Aime met another amazing man, Robert Graham, who is described as a Member of Parliament, a gaucho in South America, a fencing master, a founder member of both the Independent Labour Party and the Scottish National Party, a rancher, horse-trainer, buffalo hunter and Long Rider through North and South America – he wrote prolifically. The books can be ordered at Amazon. The Estate is held by <http://> They were well cared for and loved. Gato died first in at the age of 15, Mancha followed in at the age of 16. Aime passed in 1988. The adventure with Tschiffely, Mancha and Gato. They, along with Emilio Solanet are credited with saving the breed. Er schreibt die Story seiner geliebten Freunde. Es scheint Tschiffely war fasziniert von seinen Pferden und von deren Sicht der Dinge. Warum auch nicht, er verbrachte drei einsame Jahre mit ihnen. So wenn dich diese unglaubliche aber wahre Geschichte interessiert, kannst du sie aus verschiedenen Blickwinkeln lesen. Einmal aus der Sicht der zwei Pferde. Sie waren nur zu dritt. Aime Felix Tschiffely war Schweizer und geboren in Zofingen. Als Jugendlicher zog er nach England um und versuchte sich als Boxer. Dort hat er dann auch entschieden reiten zu lernen. Beeindruckend ist, die beiden waren 15 und 16 Jahre alt. Criollos - die Rasse Criollos versteht man am besten, wenn man ihre Geschichte und heutige Verwendung kennt. Sie stammen von den iberischen Rassen des 17. Jahrhunderts. Die inneren Werte und Eigenschaften der Criollos leiten sich von seiner Verwendung ab. Mancha und Gato waren erstaunliche Individuen, die nach ihrem Tod wie Stars gefeiert wurden. Egal, hier ist wie die beiden beschrieben wurden: Mancha der Schecke war rotbraun und weiss gefleckt, 16 Jahre alt wie sie aufgebrochen sind. Sein Partner Gato die Katze war 15 Jahre alt und war nur weniger aggressiv. Freundschaftliche Bande entstanden bald zwischen Tschiffely und seinen halbwilden Pferden. Gato wurde schnell handzahn. Von den beiden war er der Willigere. Er misstraute jedem Fremden und liess sich nur von Tschiffely satteln oder reiten. Von den zweien, war er derjenige der am wenigsten frass. Ich habe auch gelesen, dass Aime seine Pferde nie anbinden brauchte. Ich kann es nicht. Ein Packsattel wurde lokal ebenso aufgetrieben. Wie viele vor ihm, hatte ihn seine Abenteuerlust zu einem Punkt getrieben, wo er nicht mehr umkehren konnte. Die Presse hat Wind davon bekommen, dass er abreiten wollte.

Chapter 2 : - Tschiffely's Ritt: Vom Kreuz Des Sudens Zum Polarstern by Aime F. Tschiffely

*Tschiffely's Ritt - Vom Kreuz des S udens zum Polarstern [Aim © Tschiffely] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Niemand, der sie ansah, war sich bewusst, da  dies ein Held und seine zwei Pferde waren.*

Meanwhile, please visit the official Tschiffely website. It gives the reader an exuberant drama, peopled by the reckless rough-necks of a now bygone age. No equestrian travel collection is complete without this timeless classic. Through the ancient New Forest, over the lonely mountains of Wales, and across the rugged landscape of Scotland, the renowned author investigated the nooks and crannies of this island kingdom. Mounted on his gentle Cob mare, Violet, Tschiffely details the last roving adventure of its kind. As a bonus, it includes a special appendix listing the equipment used by the mounted traveler, as well as detailed sketches of the method he used to pack his horse. No equestrian travel collection is complete without this classic tale. Era un maestro de escuela que ambicionaba realizar una gran empresa. Such a paltry amount would barely allow Tschiffely to stay alive and it immediately ruled out the idea of him buying and riding horses in search of Spanish adventure. Yet just when things look as bleak as a foggy London morning, a British motorcycle company offered to donate one of their new machines to the stranded traveller. The resulting trip saw Tschiffely joyfully roaming five thousand miles during a four month exploration through the country he labelled "the land of the unexpected. In a country which abounds in poetry and history he tracked down Phoenician legends, then danced till dawn with Gypsies. Their legendary 10, mile ride took them through the mountains and jungles of South and Central America, where they encountered a host of adventures, including rope bridges, vampire bats, sand storms, treacherous mountains, quicksand and hostile natives! Now here is the same story but delivered with a new twist. For the first time in history, the story is narrated by the two equine heroes, Mancha and Gato. Their unique point of view is guaranteed to delight children and adults alike. With a preface by famed horseman R. No equestrian travel collection could be considered complete without this wonderful book! But this time in a 30 horse-power Ford. The most famous equestrian explorer of the twentieth century decides to make a perilous journey across the Atlantic. To return to his old haunts in South America and undertake a harrowing 7, mile journey through Argentina, across the inhospitable regions of Tierra del Fuego and over the majestic Andes mountains. One of the finest travel writers of his day, Tschiffely packs his story with a host of adventures and colourful characters including riding with gauchos and staying with the legendary Ona Indians. These were the equine heroes Tschiffely had ridden for 10, miles in from Argentina to Washington DC, and who were now living in retirement on the wild South American pampas. No equestrian travel collection is complete without this famous classic. Instead the local press derided him as "a lunatic proposing to ride overland to New York. The place, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Next to him were his two faithful Criollo horses, Mancha and Gato. Their collective goal was to ride more than ten thousand miles from Buenos Aires to New York. No one had ever attempted such a journey. Everyone thought Tschiffely was mad. Looking back on what would become the most famous equestrian journey of the modern age, it is difficult to believe that anyone doubted the abilities of the legendary Long Rider and his hardy horses. Yet the school teacher who became an equestrian explorer had been told he was too inexperienced, his horses too old, and the journey too difficult. This is the story of the greatest equestrian epic of the twentieth century, a journey that came about because a man and his horses refused to quit - ever! During the course of their travels Tschiffely, Mancha and Gato crossed deadly deserts, passed through jungles, traversed sky-high mountain passes - and rode on. They were assailed by vampire bats, mistaken for gods and navigated the Panama Canal - but rode on. No one since has rivalled their accomplishments. Often imitated but never outdone, this timeless book remains the most beloved equestrian travel classic of all time. So saddle up for the ride of a lifetime.

Chapter 3 : www.nxgvision.com - Latin America

Telling of an incredible journey taking almost three years, covering ten thousand miles on horseback, undertaken by a Swiss school teacher, this is a book written in a remarkably simple style.

It is a true tale of rough adventure filled with detailed descriptions of Indians, Mexicans, and Americans. When the English horseman met famed Mexican General Santa Ana, for example, he caustically noted that his host was short, overweight, sported a peg leg, and married to a woman many years his junior. Social commentary aside, the book is packed with adventurous deeds. At times Ruxton exhibits a fearlessness which borders on insanity. He ignores dire warnings, rides through deadly deserts, and dares murderers to attack him. It is a delightful and invigorating tale of a time and place now long gone. Few people better symbolize this ancient philosophy of unrestricted freedom than Ana Beker. The only child of Lithuanians who had immigrated to Argentina, Beker grew up surrounded by horses on the vast, wind-swept pampas. Her earliest memories were centered around these four legged friends. History might have been content to let her stay in her homeland, until a fateful meeting changed her fate forever. In the early s Beker heard a lecture given by Aime Tschiffely, who had himself ridden from Argentina to Washington DC ten years earlier. What followed was an equestrian journey of Homeric proportions. With her eyes always on the horizon, Beker began a 17, mile mounted odyssey that would fix her place in the annals of equestrian travel history. That was what John Ure was told on his way to take up his diplomatic posting with the British Embassy in Santiago in the early s. Disregarding the sceptics, the author prepared to ride across the hazardous mountains by studying accounts of those who had travelled in earlier centuries. An excellent example was the indomitable Lady Cochrane who was pursued across the Andes by Spanish troops in John Ure provides exciting passages from these historical tales. In this perilous situation, Pedro begged of her to lie still, and as the vibration ceased, crept on hands and knees towards her ladyship, taking from her the child and imploring her to remain motionless! they happily succeeded in crossing, when the ropes being cut, the torrent was interposed between her and her pursuers. Fans of equestrian travel and Latin America will be enchanted by this delightful book. Sir John Ure has enjoyed a diplomatic career in which he was ambassador to countries as diverse as Cuba, Brazil, and Sweden. Yet that is what the refined Mary Lester set out to do. The intrepid traveller was laboring under a handicap as reliable maps were rare and what verbal advice was on offer turned out to be dubious and out of date. In excellent Spanish, she haggled over saddles, hired mules, deflated bullies and outwitted nefarious guides. She was, in a word, a fire-cracker whose combustible ride across the verdant mountains is still a tale to remember. Yet the hardy amateur author was a keen observer who noted the exotic animal life, social customs, and political conditions of a jungle-trail-world that belonged to that simpler age. Era un maestro de escuela que ambicionaba realizar una gran empresa. Her equestrian exploits became legendary. One of the first Europeans to ride Criollo horses, on one occasion Lady Dixie escaped from a rampaging prairie fire by riding directly through the flames! Their legendary 10, mile ride took them through the mountains and jungles of South and Central America, where they encountered a host of adventures, including rope bridges, vampire bats, sand storms, treacherous mountains, quicksand and hostile natives! Now here is the same story but delivered with a new twist. For the first time in history, the story is narrated by the two equine heroes, Mancha and Gato. Their unique point of view is guaranteed to delight children and adults alike. With a preface by famed horseman R. No equestrian travel collection could be considered complete without this wonderful book! But this time in a 30 horse-power Ford. To return to his old haunts in South America and undertake a harrowing 7, mile journey through Argentina, across the inhospitable regions of Tierra del Fuego and over the majestic Andes mountains. One of the finest travel writers of his day, Tschiffely packs his story with a host of adventures and colourful characters including riding with gauchos and staying with the legendary Ona Indians. These were the equine heroes Tschiffely had ridden for 10, miles in from Argentina to Washington DC, and who were now living in retirement on the wild South American pampas. No equestrian travel collection is complete without this famous classic. Ray - Many places come to mind when one thinks of the dangerous and unexplored places of the nineteenth century world. Africa and Tibet, for example, both challenged brave explorers in that

previous age. Yet one continent, though often overlooked, offered all the adventure a daredevil could want. South America was still politically unstable and geographically challenging. A Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society, Ray was a part-time missionary and full-time adventure junky. Shortly thereafter he began a series of explorations and misadventures which still make for hair-raising reading. Yet it was his equestrian adventures that made Ray justly famous. On his most noted horse trip into the interior, the equestrian explorer set out to find a lost tribe of sun-worshipping natives who resided in the unexplored forests of Paraguay. The journey was so brutal that it defies belief. The horses were repeatedly attacked by vampire bats, thousands of which lived in nearby jungle caves. Then Ray and his horses were reduced to sucking dew off leaves to survive. The intrepid American did eventually ride back to civilization, but not without paying a price for his boldness. He lost two toes to blood-sucking insects whose bites also caused much of the flesh on his feet to rot off. The author, Joseph Goodwin was a Yankee with an itchy foot and a taste for peril. In contrast to this homespun hero was his companion, Robert Horiguichi, the sophisticated, multi-lingual son of an imperial Japanese diplomat. To say these two mismatched, would-be equestrian explorers were unprepared for the deserts, quicksand and brigands they encountered in the Mexican wilderness would be a mild understatement. Luckily before leaving the Lone Star state they had procured what they believed were all the necessities for explorers, including a canteen, an old pistol, and a typewriter to chronicle their soon-to-be-famous equestrian escapades. Along with their mustangs, Pistole and Negra, the amateur adventurers set out to prove that the dangers of the road were as welcome as the pleasures, something for which they did not have to wait long to discover. In one particularly harrowing episode, they were surrounded, shot, and nearly kidnapped by an armed band of Mexican bandits. Instead the local press derided him as "a lunatic proposing to ride overland to New York. The place, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Next to him were his two faithful Criollo horses, Mancha and Gato. Their collective goal was to ride more than ten thousand miles from Buenos Aires to New York. No one had ever attempted such a journey. Everyone thought Tschiffely was mad. Looking back on what would become the most famous equestrian journey of the modern age, it is difficult to believe that anyone doubted the abilities of the legendary Long Rider and his hardy horses. Yet the school teacher who became an equestrian explorer had been told he was too inexperienced, his horses too old, and the journey too difficult. This is the story of the greatest equestrian epic of the twentieth century, a journey that came about because a man and his horses refused to quit - ever! During the course of their travels Tschiffely, Mancha and Gato crossed deadly deserts, passed through jungles, traversed sky-high mountain passes - and rode on. They were assailed by vampire bats, mistaken for gods and navigated the Panama Canal - but rode on. No one since has rivalled their accomplishments. Often imitated but never outdone, this timeless book remains the most beloved equestrian travel classic of all time. So saddle up for the ride of a lifetime. Ein junger Weitreiter namens Aime Tschiffely war dabei, in die Geschichte des Wanderreitens einzugehen. Neben ihm seine zwei treuen Criolloferde, Mancha und Gato. Niemand hatte jemals solch einen Ritt versucht. Aber dem Lehrer, der zum berittenen Abenteurer wurde, versicherte man, er sei zu unerfahren, seine Pferde zu alt und die Reise zu schwierig. Was man Aime Tschiffely versicherte war falsch. Cunninghame Graham, a lifelong champion of the down-trodden, dedicated his literary genius to telling the forgotten story of the Guarani natives, a people converted to Christianity and then betrayed into slavery. By the mid European Jesuit priests had converted an estimated one hundred thousand Guarani natives and used their labour to organize a vast theological empire within the borders of Portuguese Brazil. These immense Jesuit-controlled estates raised enormous herds of animals and produced valuable crops which were exported back to Europe, while maintaining schools and churches which taught arts and theology to the natives. Yet this same wealth, brought about by peaceful means, inspired the envy and resentment of the secular Europeans living in the surrounding countryside. In what would today be described as an act of ethnic cleansing, the Guarani natives were attacked by Spanish and Portuguese troops. Thousands of natives were enslaved, the missions destroyed and the Jesuits driven out. Pero fueron sus aventuras ecuestres las que son el objeto mayor de este estudio.

The Paperback of the Tschiffely's Ritt - Vom Kreuz des Sudens zum Polarstern (Tschiffely's Ride - From the Crossing of the Sudan to the Polar Star) by Aime.

Chapter 5 : Aime F. Tschiffely

Tschiffely's Ritt, A. F. Tschiffely - Niemand, der sie ansah, war sich bewusst, daß dies ein Held und seine zwei Pferde waren. Stattdessen verspottete die Lokalzeitung den jungen Mann als "einen Irren, der vorhat, quer durchs Land nach New York zu reiten."

Chapter 6 : 07 Tschiffely Ritt | Flickr

*Tschiffely's Ritt - Vom Kreuz des Sudens zum Polarstern by Aime F. Tschiffely () on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers.*

Chapter 7 : Ruhm & Ehre: Tschiffely's Ritt nach New York | Fernlokal

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Chapter 8 : Aime F. Tschiffely - The Athens-Kassel Ride

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