ADA NAUI NEVVS "Safety Through Continuing Education" JULY 1975

NEWSLETTER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNDERWATER INSTRUCTORS
AND THE NAUI DIVING ASSOCIATION

All views expressed in articles which carry a by-line are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the policies of NAUI

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Please credit reprints to author and NAUI NEWS.

NAUL is a tax exempt non-profit professional organization. All proceeds are used for the operation of the Association and the promotion of safe diving. Contributions, bequests and gifts are deductible by the opnor.

NAUI NEWS to published by the National Association of Underwater Instructors and is distributed at no charge to the NAUI membership. Subscriptions are available for non-members.

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REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT . . .

NAUI REORGANIZATION

by Larry Cushman, President of the Board

On April 5 and 6 I met with Jon Hardy, Art Ullrich and Dennis Graver at NAUI Headquarters for the first of a series of meetings which I believe will result in a more practical and modern organization of our Association.

This meeting, Phase One, resulted



Larry Cushman, President

in the precise definitions of the various objectives of NAUI as they relate to the public, our instructors, the dive shops, the equipment manufacturers and certain other involved groups such as universities and government agencies.

The lists of objectives developed at the first meeting were circulated to the Board and to the Branch Managers for review and comment. They have now been compiled and will be used as the groundwork for Phase Two of the reorganization

program.

Phase Two began with another staff meeting at Headquarters, on 17 and 18 May. At this meeting the information on objectives was used to begin the design of an "ideal" organizational structure that will best meet the needs of everyone involved with NAUI and the recreational diving community. This model organizational structure, when completed, will be circulated throughout NAUI for analysis and

response from the membership.

Phase Three will be, by far, the most difficult task. After the final "ideal" organizational structure has been reviewed and approved, it will be modified so it can be integrated into our present Association structure. In other words, a system will be developed which incorporates as much of the ideal organizational structure as is possible and practical into NAUI as it exists today. These changes will then be carefully analyzed to ensure that the resulting reorganization will not have any detrimental impact on our administration, our operations, or our membership. The final structure will then be submitted to the Board and Branch Managers for approval.

The necessary by-laws modifications will be voted on by the membership, and whatever administrative changes are needed will be initiated.

Phase One was the definition of NAUI objectives. Phase Two, which is now underway, is the development of a model ideal organizational structure. Phase Three will be the integration of as much of this ideal structure as possible into the present NAUI organization. Every member of NAUI will have the opportunity to provide input before there are any changes. Each of the changes will be analyzed in terms of impact on the Association and its members prior to committment. Final approval and implementation will be by means of by-laws changes which will be voted on by the membership.

I estimate that it will take most of the rest of this year to complete the reorganization program. During that time it is important for any instructor who feels the proposed organizational changes are not in his best interest to speak up. This is the only way we can be certain the first reorganization will be effective and

practical.

I sincerely believe that the reorganization of NAUI is necessary and long overdue. I also believe that clearly defined objectives, realistic assessments of our weaknesses and strengths, and input from the membership is vitally important if we are to reorganize without high risk.



What is the Reorganization Plan?

TIPS FOR INSTRUCTORS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT

by Bret C. Gilliam, NAUI 3234

If you are like many NAUI Instructors you went to your ICC or ITC and when you came out as a certified instructor, you practiced your new credentials on a part-time basis teaching basic classes either on your own or out of a local dive shop. Then somewhere along the line you decided that you might like to give serious thought to making diving a full-time occupation. Well, there are a lot of other instructors like you all over the country and I hope that some of the tips that this article contains can help you to get the kind of position in diving business that you want.

I've been the owner of V.I. DIVERS LTD. in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands for almost 5 years now and we employ an average of 9 full-time divers/instructors and usually around 5

part-time persons.

When we started we were strictly a specialized commercial dive service and didn't get into retailing and instruction until 1972. When we did open as a full service dive shop operation this is what we were looking for in an

instructor applicant:

1. The person should be certified by a recognized national certification agency such as NAUI, YMCA, PADI, NASDS, etc. We have leaned toward NAUI when screening applicants but preferences will vary geographically. In many cases a particular certifying agency will be dominant in certain areas and the store owner will try to find applicants that will easily fit into his certification program. This may or may not be the ideal situation for the unity of our national certification programs but it is a frank statement of fact and the job-seeking instructor should expect to run across this attitude from time to time. We do not personally endorse the practice of becoming certified under every possible certification agency since it usually leads to problems with multiple basic certification cards being issued and we all know the problems that this creates.

2. If you are applying for work in the U.S. or in a U.S. possession, it makes you more valuable to a potential employer if you are a U.S. Coast Guard licensed motor boat operator. Any boats falling under Coast Guard jurisdiction that are operated for hire must have a licensed captain aboard. Very few instructors take the lime to acquire this invaluable credential and are automatically disqualified from employment although they may be otherwise well qualified. Information on how to qualify for these licenses can be obtained through your local district commander of the Coast Guard or through a local Power Squadron program.

A working thorough knowledge of scuba mechanics is usually vital to the store owner who can then use his instructor in repair and preventative maintenance programs. The instructor should find out in advance what major line of equipment that his prospective employer uses and do everything possible to familiarize himself with its design and function. Many manufacturers run repair seminars on their equipment and will issue "repair certifications" after going through one of their conducted seminars. Instructors should take advantage of these programs whenever possible. Companies such as SCUBAPRO have excellent schematic and conceptional theory charts of their gear and make them available at a modest charge. (Contact: Mr. Sam Itchikawa, Technical Service Manager, SCUBAPRO, 3105 E. Harcourt, Compton, Calif. 90221 and other major manufacturers.)

4. The applicant who has worked with high pressure air systems and can knowledgeably operate, maintain and trouble-shoot air compressors can be worth his weight in o-rings to the shop owner who is not located near a representative service facility. This training is best accomplished on the premises of an existing dive shop since most compressor and air systems firms do not offer training to the

layman.

Last and by no means least, the instructor should have a complete knowledge of the design features and merchandising aspects of the major types of sport diving equipment currently on the market. The instructor will also function as the key link in the shop's recruitment and sales program because dive shops must sell equipment to students in order to survive. The instructional and sales end of instructor influence should not be confused. We have a responsibility to train students to be able to knowledgeably select equipment suited for their diving conditions and level of training. Most shop owners will recognize that the place for sales is in the store and the place for instruction is in the classroom so priority conflicts are not confused for the instructor or

In closing, let me say that the opportunities are many for the qualified professional and the rewards can be high. A career in the diving industry for the highly motivated instructor is a very real possibility and the salaries for top personnel are proportionately on the rise. I have enjoyed my involvement in all phases of instructional, commercial, and sport diving and I hope that any other interested divers will find the satisfaction that I have from our profession. Good luck and safe diving! -NN-

INSTRUCTOR INVOLVEMENT

by Mort Stahl, NAUI 4020

How many of us teach a good Basic Course, graduate a group of students, and after the course probably make a few sport dives with some of our students?

Granted, we have become involved with the students during the course and have tried to funnel their energies in this new found endeavor toward organized diving; be it either the Sport Diver Program or introduction to dive clubs and associations in our area.

Furthermore, every time we meet one of our former students or are recognized as an instructor at a beach or dive site, don't we always answer any questions they have about diving that site or diving in general? Don't we keep up our knowledge of the field by attending seminars, diver workshops, instructor dialogues, symposiums and reading technical and non-technical publications on the state of the art? In this way we know what is happening and how to explain it to former students or incorporate it into our own courses.

This is involvement. Anyone of us who has been in an active teaching status has done all

of this.



Mort Stahl

So what is meant by instructor involvement? Maybe we are missing the proverbial boat by being too involved with diving fundamentals and not enough people oriented. Earlier I mentioned funnelling these new divers' energies toward organized diving in local dive clubs and associations. I personally know of no instructor who does not, at one point during their course, or at the graduation dive, put in a plug for dive clubs.

But how many of us have joined one of these clubs ourselves and (key words) taken an active interest/support of that club or

organization?

Time is valuable, I realize, and few of us teach diving as our primary means of income. Our time is limited because we teach evenings or during our non-working hours. Still, isn't it possible to schedule our activities so we can attend a monthly membership meeting and possibly an organized dive? By our example we could show to the diving public how much we actually do support organized diving.

How about dive councils in your area? Is it possible also to attend these meetings or functions to find out at the grass roots level what the divers (your former students)

interests, actions, and problems are?

Recently with most of the emotional outcry over laws, proposed bills and regulations much of the diving community—the Clubs and Councils— have been asking "Where are the Instructors? What is their position?"

Remember, we taught or helped teach them to dive and were looked to as leaders in the diving field. Because of this and the threat of more legislation in many areas of the country today, we must step forward. We must unite with our former students to present a solid unemotional, rational opposition to these propositions.

Remember the old adage, "United We Stand —Divided We Fall." Let's unite now by active involvement with dive clubs, councils, and organizations within our own areas. This will be a deterrent to unnecessary regulation and a means of furthering the idea and ideal of "Safety Through Continuing Education."

NN-

THE STUDENT "STATEMENT OF 'QUALIFICATIONS'"

by Howard Hilliard, NAUI 3178

In issuing the following "Statement of Qualifications," the goal is simply to make the novice stop and think before he/she grabs their C-Card and runs off screaming "I are one." It is hoped NAUI members can find use for this approach to making new divers stop and reflect for just a few moments.

Statement of Qualifications

In recognition of the fact that scuba diving is a potentially hazardous pastime I have completed a course in skin and scuba diving. The goals of the course were as follows:

- To acquaint me with the hazards of breathing compressed air under water.
- To familiarize me with diving equipment, its use, care, and maintenance.
- To make me aware of my own physical limits.

CONT. NEXT PAGE

"STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS" . . . Cont.

 To give me a basic knowledge of oceanography and marine life as it applies to diving.

At this point I believe I have the necessary knowledge and skills to scuba dive in the ocean. I realize that in so doing I am primarily dependent on my own abilities. I also acknowledge that I am a beginner and should limit my activities accordingly until I have more experience in the underwater world.

Signed Date____

Editor's Note: NAUI is currently considering developing a "Statement of Understanding" for scuba students to be read and signed by the student at the beginning of the course. Members with ideas or existing statements are invited to send their information to NAUI Headquarters, attention Jon Hardy.

-NN-

REMEMBER WHEN by John J. Duggan, NAUI 2226

It seems like just a short time ago that lack of training was pointed to as the cause of the majority scuba related deaths. Most of these fatalities were the untrained who had purthe easily chased acquirable gear from a mail order catalog, a mercenary dive shop or through a well



John Duggan

meaning friend. Many of these well meaning friends lead directly to the deaths by promising to teach the newcomer how to dive. "After all, it is easy," was a favorite expression of the neophyte diver and pseudo-instructor. It soon became apparent that he could hardly take care of himself in the water, never mind a partner whose first introduction to diving was frequently when he put the new gear on and plunged in.

Thankfully most of this type of instruction is behind us and the majority of prospective divers today take a sanctioned course from a certified instructor. Yet we still have fatalities and I bersonally feel that the finger is again pointed at the tack of training. I don't mean this in the normal context as the majority of the instructors are conscientious and competent. It is mainly a

problem of omission and diversification. The normal procedure is for the instructor to teach how to dive in his local area with little or no explanation of the various methods required in other parts of the U.S. or the world. Today it is not uncommon to see a freshwater diver from the midwest in the Bahamas, a westcoast diver in a Florida spring, a Florida diver in the much colder waters of the westcoast or a diver from anywhere in the U.S. in one of the many dive areas of the Pacific. This exposure to a diving situation that the diver may not be equipped or prepared for is a very potential danger. Much of this danger is lessened by the tourist diver selecting a guided tour on his first dives in the different area. Most of these tours have resident instructors to assist and offer advice to someone new in the area. While they cannot watch everyone all of the time, their presence offers a much better chance of the dive not ending up a catastrophe.

I don't mean to suggest that instructors teach all types of diving as the various water conditions alone make this unfeasible. What I recommend is that each instructor add a one hour block of time to his lecture portion of the course to inform each of his students of the different areas and their associated idiosyncrasies. This very basic introduction alone might prompt him to seek competent local

advice when in a new area.

Possibly a slide and information exchange program could be set up between regions to make slides of the different diving localities available to all instructors. These need not be too elaborate, but concentrate on local hazards, recommended additional equipment and methods of entry & exit. Costs would be well worth the reduction of risk to our traveling divers. Each of us would also know that we are doing all we can to prepare our students to dive safely anywhere.

-NN- =

NEW DECOMPRESSION TABLES STUDY

Texas A&M University, under the direction of Dr. E. Beckman, is carrying out a program on the development of improved decompression schedules for divers. The study utilizes computer models based on standard decompression schedules and recent theories of thermodynamic and kinetic decompression. These theories were developed by Dr. B. Hill of London, England, who has joined the Texas A&M team to formulate the computer simulation models. They hope to develop tables which will prevent decompression sickness, while utilizing the most efficient decompression times.

IN-HOUSE NEWS

HOW MUCH DO I HAVE TO TEACH? by Jon Hardy, NAUI General Manager

There is considerable confusion in the field due to proposed legislation and the existing L.A. County Ordinance. In this Ordinance and these proposed laws there is mention of instructors having to teach a number certain classes and register a certain number of students each year to remain a current in-



Jon Hardy

structor. Reference to two classes and 10 students, and three classes and 15 students are made. These figures only have to do with proposed and existing legislation. They have

absolutely nothing to do with NAUI standards. In order to stay a current, actively teaching NAUL Instructor, you are only required to teach one NAUI Course during the year or assist on two NAUI Courses during the year. You are not required to teach a certain number of courses or a certain minimum number of students.

Please remember, we are fighting the diving legislation. It's impractical and unrealistic. We believe in quality-not quantity diving instruction. Therefore, if you teach one super course a year or if you teach six private classes per year, this is up to you and you still can maintain your

current active-teaching status in NAUI.

Remember, if you want to teach in the unincorporated territory of L.A. County where a diving law is enforced, then you will have to comply with a certain number of courses and students per year. If any of you have any questions relating to this, please drop me a note or give me a call at NAUI Headquarters.

NAUI - NDA - NAUI - NDA

HOMER FLETCHER PRESENTED OUTSTANDING INSTRUCTOR AWARD

The Los Angeles County Instructor Association Underwater Board of Directors each year nominates and selects an L.A. County Instructor from the Association's membership who has most actively contributed to the advancement and enrichment of underwater education. Consideration in this annual selection includes: (a) Participation in L.A. County program activities; (b) Excellence in teaching as an underwater instructor; (c) Contribution to the sport in general; (d) Personal and professional reputation and conduct.



Homer Fletcher was selected from an impressive list of nominees to receive this coveted award. Los Angeles was the birthplace of diving instruction and Homer has been involved with the development of diving and instruction since the very beginning. Other recipients of the award to date include:

1960 Frank Fliedner 1961 Tommy Thompson 1969 Sam Miller 1962 Bob Howard 1963 Don Morrison 1964 Bob Scoles

1965 Dick Pasker 1966 Ed Petterson 1967 Mel Springer

1968 Len Greenstone 1970 John Klamorick 1971 Ron Merker 1972 Dave Bunch 1973 Nick Icorn 1974 Homer Fletcher



It is interesting to note 11 of the 15 recipients are also certified as NAUI Instructors.

Homer has been very active with NAUI also, teaching diving at various levels, staffing development programs and directing Instructor Training Courses. For his long support of NAUI, and diving, NAUI also wishes to express gratitude to Homer Fletcher, NAUI 1833, Los Angeles County Outstanding Instructor for 1974.

-NN-

NAUI HONORS "SHARKS' TREASURE"

The National Association of Underwater Instructors has presented Cornel Wilde with an award for his U.A. film, "Sharks' Treasure." This is the first time NAUI has ever honored a. commercial film. The presentation was made by Jon Hardy, General Manager and Board Member: and Paul Tzimoulis, Board Member, also publisher of Skindiver magazine.



Paul Tzimoulis [NAUI Board of Directors] and Jon Hardy, NAUI General Manager presenting special NAUI award to Cornel Wilde

Tzimoulis and Hardy jointly stated in a presentation letter:

"We are happy to present this special NAUI award to Cornel Wilde for his outstanding contribution to the underwater field in his superb film, "Sharks' Treasure."

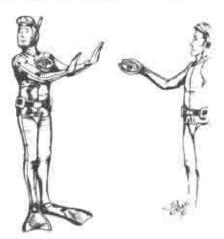
'We, who are in the diving profession, were pleased to see, at last, a feature film involving treasure hunting, in which the people, the locations, the artifacts, and the sharks, are so real that you become a part of this intense drama almost immediately. It's all something to see on film, but when you realize it is all real, it's a mind-blowing experience."

The handsome trophy is an art work by Steuben Glass, entitled "Sea Sprite."

Wilde wrote, produced, and directed the film, as well as starring with Yaphet Kotto, John Neilson and Cliff Osmond. Surface photography was by Jack Atcheler and underwater hotography by Al Giddings. The film will be playing across the country in spring and summer.

NAUI ASSISTANT INSTRUCTORS DON'T HAVE TO BECOME INSTRUCTORS!

by Dennis Graver, Editor/Publisher



Several letters have been received from members such as Ken Savage, NAUI 2135. complaining that some people enjoy assisting in diving Instruction and should not be required to become instructors. We agree! Persons certified as NAUI Assistant Instructors may retain that rating indefinitely by meeting the annual renewal requirements of:

1. Maintaining a current mailing address with Headquarters.

Paying the current year's dues.

Completing and submitting the renewal form.

 Assisting with at least one complete NAUI. sanctioned diving course.

Now, let's clear away some other confusions . . . A person certified as an Assistant Instructor can attend an Instructor Training Course (ITC) up to 18 months after being certified as an Assistant Instructor without renewing their Assistant Instructor rating. It is recommended the Assistant Instructor renew in order to continue to receive services and carry liability insurance, but renewal is not required if the individual plans to attend an ITC. If the Assistant Instructor wishes to attend an ITC more than 18 months after certification, this can be done by meeting the renewal requirements to remain currently certified. In short, a person needs to be a currently certified NAUI Assistant Instructor or certified as a NAUI Assistant Instructor within the past 18 months in order to attend an ITC.

So you see, NAUI Assistant Instructors can remain just that . . . for as long as they are willing to meet the renewal requirements. NAUI Assistant Instructors do not have to become NAUI Instructors:

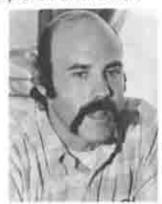
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THE MID-PACIFIC CHAPTER SYSTEM by Bob Widmann, MPBM

The NAUI Mid-Pacific Branch has almost completed its first year of a "chapter system." My first reaction while looking over the events of the past year is that it has been very successful: the chapters have indeed proven their worth.

Perhaps a little history and explanation of our system might provide some better insight into our organization. When I became Branch Manager a year and onehalf ago. I received guidance from John Frederick, the Pacific Branch Manager at that time. (It was from this branch that the



Bob Widmann

three new branches were formed.) It was his original idea to break down the monstrous Pacific Branch into chapters, Instead of chapters, we got totally new Branches. But the chapter idea still interested me, so the Mid-Pacific Branch was not divided into chapters but instead, chapters were formed within the Branch. The idea had many positive ramifications to it. Chapter leaders would be given positions of leadership and responsibility. An opportunity to prove themselves and train themselves for possible advancement to Branch Manager, Headquarters Staff, or Board of Directors member would now be available to the NAUI membership. It also gave our local areas a focus of attention and a means to develop some local community between diving instructors.

At the present time, we have five chapters within our Branch. There is room for several more and hopefully these will be initiated and formed by summer. The already established chapters have been holding local meetings (dialogues), forming groups to fight legislation, planning and initiating local speciality programs, and providing leadership on the local level

As the chapter system matures, it is hoped that we will be able to get together a monthly or bimonthly newsletter. This will be the membership's way of publicizing local events. Articles will hopefully be written by each of the chapter leaders, summarizing meetings and announcing events. It will be a means for LOCAL communication. At the present, we have the following chapters and chapter leaders: Sharon Williams (San Francisco County), Steve Elggren

(Alameda County), John Skube (Sacramento County), Ray Meiser (Santa Clara County), Les Newport (Sonoma County) and Nick Craige (Santa Cruz County). If you reside in an area where there are several other NAUI Instructors residing, why not volunteer to be a chapter leader and initiate your own chapter. Who knows, it might be just the thing that the folks in your area need.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE CONTROVERSY

I would like to take this opportunity to lend a supporting voice to Art Ullrich's reply to one of NAUI's members who resigned in protest to compulsory insurance subscription by "active teaching" NAUI Instructors. This insurance controversy results possibly from members who do not fully understand the implications a legal precedence decision might have on all of us in

the diving instructional business.

As Art pointed out, the insurance provides that our members will be able to provide themselves with qualified legal counsel to give a thorough and vigorous defense in the event that a suit was brought against them for alleged negligence, etc., while functioning as a diving instructor. Any negative decision by any court will affect us all in the long run and with the current flurry of hastily enacted diving legislation we certainly don't need a poorly defended public case of some diving accident that ambulance chasing lawyers have tried to hang on one of our instructors.

Please support the insurance program that NAUI offers or any program that will provide similar protection benefits. It is a good idea to take the maximum coverage available. These policies protect all of us whether we are NAUI or PADI or NASDS or whatever. I strongly urge any remaining sceptics to correspond with Jerry Eisenstat (author of NAUI's legal guide for instructors) and learn first hand what it can mean to be sued, even if you are absolutely certain you are innocent. There's a sick joke that ends with the line, "Well, Mr. Jones, how much justice do you think you can afford?" . . , don't laugh, it could happen to any of us. Just make sure that you can afford all the justice it takes and the NAUI policy is an inexpensive way to assure yourself of just that. It doesn't always happen just to the "other guy." Think about it.

> Sincerely, V. I. DIVERS LTD. Bret C. Gilliam, President NAUI Instructor 3234

1975

SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON UNDERWATER EDUCATION SEPTEMBER 26-27-28, 1975 CARILLON HOTEL

Miami Beach, Florida Sponsored by NAUI

LAST CALL

SOLICITATION:

WIERNATIO

This is a solicitation for papers from all interested authors for presentation at the conference. Papers accepted and presented will be published in the form of a printed Proceedings. The presentations will also be recorded and tape cassettes will be available after the conference as will the Proceedings.

PROGRAM ARRANGEMENTS:

ONDERWATER EDUCATION

A majority of the presentations will be within 30 minute time blocks. Presentations will be in the form of:

* Lecture presentations

* Lecture supported by films or other forms of graphics

* Workshops or panels involving more than one contributor and utilizing classroom or pool or both

* Specialized visual presentations

DEVELOPMENT IN DEPTH

SUBJECTS:

The theme of IQ7 is DEVELOPMENT IN DEPTH. Authors are encouraged to utilize the theme in amplifying the meaning, approach or presentation of their papers. The conference appeals to underwater educators, business and industrial interests as well as having a strong appeal to recreational divers at large. Subject matter must remain within the scope of recreational diving and its related fields of interest. Subjects may cover but are not limited to:

New developments on how to teach --- What to teach --- Human physiology --- Diving medicine --- Diving equipment --- Unique programs or adapted applications --- Report on current events --- Problems facing diving in general

Subjects which are currently of particular concern in the sport diving field are:

Aid to the distressed diver --- Emergency ascents --- Cave diving --- Weight belt use --- Buoyancy control --- Deep diving and decompression diving --- Legislation --- Underwater communications --- Use of drugs --- Women as divers ---

Effects of cold --- Physical condition --- Diving standards and regulation --- Crisis in the diving environment --- Accident analysis and prevention --- Skill maintenance after training --- Recertification of divers --- Maintaining involvement --- Innovative or creative projects in stores, schools or clubs with positive affects on diving --- Diving travel ideas --- Scientific research findings which may lead to advances in diving

The program committee at its discretion may organize several presentations together and request the authors to serve as a panel after their short presentations.

PROCEDURE:

Authors interested in submitting papers at IQ7 should complete the attached form and submit it to be received not later than June 18, 1975. If selected, you will be notified on or by July 15, 1975. The author's complete presentation is to be submitted for publication, if selected, by September 1, 1975.

HONORARIUM:

Authors who meet the criteria for selection and submit complete papers by the deadline will receive an honorarium in the form of complimentary conference registration for the entire event.

SHARE YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE TO

MAKE DIVING SAFER



Please type or print.

Detach and submit with attachmen

Date

1Q7 CONTRIBUTION APPLICATION

Contributor's Name:					
Mail	ng Address:				
City	CityState/ProvZip				
Phon	: Res. () Bus. ()				
Pres	entation Subject:				
1.	attach an abstract of your planned presentation: *				
	A. Title in CAPITAL LETTERS				
	B. Author's name (Underlined) and name of organization				
	C. Typed double spaced (in English) Limit 100 words				
	D. Abstract must include a sentence statement of the presentation's specific objective, a brief statement of the research, study, or method, (if applicable) a summary of results and conclusions. It is not satis- factory to state, "the results will be discussed".				
	*Note: It is the Conference Committee's intent to provide a copy abstracts to the attendees along with the program booklet.				
2.	Attach a brief biographical sketch of the author of not mor 50 words. Include background, education, degree, occupationsition, diving experience, certification, etc.				
3.	Sign and date the following statement:				
	I hereby consent to and authorize the use and reproduction the National Association of Underwater Instructors (NAUI), anyone authorized by NAUI, of my presentation(s) given at Seventh International Conference on Underwater Education September 26-27-28, 1975, for any purpose without compensate me. All recordings or reproductions shall constitute the property of the National Association of Underwater Instructions consent does not deprive me of any other rights I may	or the tion he tors.			
	in my lecture material.				

-Cont'd.

Author's Signature

NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION BY - Jun 15, 1975

COMPLETE PAPERS TO BE SUBMITTED BY - September 1, 1975

In 1974 the conference drew over 1800 attendees. IQ7 is expected to meet or exceed that attendance. IQ is the largest event of its kind in the world.

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- IN-HOUSE NEWS CONTINUED -

IN-HOUSE ONE LINERS

· James Q. Wilson, NAUI 3803, was fleatured in a Special Personalities section of TIME magazine.

· Edwin Hayashi, NAUI 2125, was one of five men saturated for 30 days at Oahu, Hawaii's

Makai Range

· Otto Gasser, NAUI 1953, has been appointed as the new Pacific Branch Manager replacing John Gimbel. Details next month.

 NAUI Instructors do not have to meet the Los Angeles County requirements for recertification unless planning to teach in L.A. County.

· The registration fee for Specialty certifications is \$2.50. Certification materials include a Diver Training Record and a wall Certificate.

Please use a separate student registration

form for any replacement cards.

 All Canadian student registrations are now. being handled by NAUI Canada. Please send your Canadian registrations to Steve Kozak.

END OF IN-HOUSE NEWS

EMPLOYMENT

Please send listings to the Editor, NAUI News. Each listing will be run once, and you may request to have it repeated if necessary.

INSTRUCTOR NEEDING POSITION

M.A. degree in physical education, H.S. TEACHING EXPERIENCE. Strong background in gymnastics.

L. Svihlik, NAUI 3918 9316 Washington Brookfield, III. 60513

SUMMER CAMP INSTRUCTOR NEEDED

Summer position available for NAUI Instructor for the Culver Summer Schools, Culver, Indiana. Coed classes, ages 13-18. June 16-August 28. Contact; Capt. Alden Whitney, Director of Summer Schools, Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana 46511.

DIVE STORE FOR SALE

Sierra Diving Center 626 Ralston Reno, NV 89503 Phone: (702) 323-0353 Contact: Jack Brownson

Letters of interest received by NAUI Instructors, Branch Managers, Board of Directors, Headquarters and the NAUI News Editor are presented in these columns.

MAN IN THE SEA SYMPOSIUM PRAISED

First of all I would like to congratulate Bill High, all the staff, lecturers, exhibitors and people from everywhere who created the Man in the Sea Symposium 75, for the time and effort they gave freely to make this the most interesting and pleasurable event I've had the good fortune to attend.

Secondly, thanks to the open and sincere attitude of the participating people, I have made new friends in the sport and also broadened my outlook and understanding of the complexities of diving and instruction. People become divers! And I have come to the satisfying discovery that divers are people!

We need more congregations of people in this type of atmosphere to pass on to those interested, the up-to-date information that can't

be found in textbooks or newsletters...

My calendars will be perpetually marked for the third weekend in March, but for those of you who were unable to attend you'll never know what you've missed until you go to your first Man in the Sea Symposium in Seattle, Washington.

Again, congratulations Bill, and thank you.

See you next year.

Sincerely, Steve Legault, NAUI 3591 #14. RRI, COMOX, B.C. Canada V9N 5NI

FRESH WATER WORKSHOP EXCELLENT

Dear Dennis.

Just a short note to compliment Max Groom and yourself on running a very excellent program at Lake Mead. I found the entire weekend fun and very rewarding. While the high point was, of course, Ringbolt Rapids, I found the Search and Recovery extremely instructive. It was among the best of practical teaching exercises in which I've ever been involved.

I am looking forward to an enjoyable association with you and working on many projects. If there is any way in which I can assist you,

please don't hesitate to ask.

Sincerely, Neal Langerman, NAUI Z0134

CONT. NEXT PAGE

RESCUE SEMINAR OUTSTANDING

You should be apprised of the outstanding rescue seminar recently held (March 22-23) at the Central Y.M.C.A. in Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Jim Gray (NAUI Inst. 2213) and Dr. Edward Hipp (NAUI Inst. 3005) directed the seminar and were assisted by Dr. Ed Landis, a NAUI Diving Physician, Al Pierce (NAUI Inst. 1292) and Mr. Jack Morrow, Director of the Aquatic Programs at the Central Y.M.C.A. Approximately 40 people attended from North Carolina and surrounding states.

Dr. Landis presented an excellent lecture on the clinical and pathological aspects of drowning and answered many questions that all aquatic instructors have about the subject. As usual, Al Pierce's film and demonstration of deep (open) water rescue techniques were excellent. We also had the opportunity to try these techniques in the pool while the "experts" watched and gave individual helpful advice.

It was also very gratifying to see the cooperative spirit between NAUI and the YMCA. Obviously, there is considerable professional respect between the personnel of both organizations in the Charlotte area. In short, It was a great weekend of learning and working, and more seminars of this type should be encouraged.

> Sincerely yours, George M. Simmons, Jr., Ph.D., NAUI 3449

RESIDUAL VOLUME MAY CAUSE EMBOLISM

A recent article in the September-October 1975 issue of the Journal of Sports Medicine authored by Captain Behnke and Mr. Austin should be brought to the attention of all scuba divers, especially the instructors.

I have Captain Behnke's permission to quote

the following paragraph:

"It is apparent that maximal expiratory effort to residual or near residual volume, coupled with hydrostatic compression of the lower lobes of the lungs and shift of blood into the thorax could result in trapping of potentially dangerous volumes of air. During rapid ascent, over-expansion of trapped air could produce emphysema of the lung tissue and embolization of the vasculature."

I had two cases of air embolism this summer for which I could give no explanation until this article appeared. In both cases the victims claimed they were exhaling all the way up and were corroborated by their instructor who ascended with them. A case example was also presented in the article.

I believe this information should be disseminated as soon as possible and Skin Diver magazine would be the logical choice.

A copy of the article is also enclosed.

Sincerely, Takashi Hattori, M.D. Pacific Grove Marine Rescue Patrol

JEANNE SLEEPER COMMENDED

This is to inform you of the outstanding job I think Ms. Jeanne Sleeper is doing as the Acting Branch Manager of the Mid America Region. For the first time I have felt more a personal part of the great NAUI organization due to her efforts to keep in touch by keeping us informed of what is happening in the Midwest diving area.

It is a compliment to you for your selection of Jeanne. Of course I will continue to work

through our branch to serve NAUI.

Sincerely, Dennis L. Vokolek, NAUI 2795



As a Branch Manager, Course Director and NAUI Rep. Jeanne Sleeper has done an outstanding job of motivating the membership. There is more activity in the widely spread Mid-America branch than in several other large, coastal branches of NAUI. This is due to Jeanne's enthusiasm and ability.

PRAISE TO NAUI CANADA

Dear Steve & Rosemary.

Best of luck in handling the certifications from your office. It sure will be a help to we instructors.

I know that we don't say it nearly often enough, but thanks very much for all the efforts you put in on our behalf.

Yours truly, Mac Kirk

-NN-

THIS IS WHERE WE STAND ON NDA . . .

NDA provides to the new member:

- 1. NAUI/NDA News
- 2. Membership Card
- 3. Diving Log Book
- 4. Pressure Sensitive Decal
- 5. Publications
- 6. Programs

NDA helps the member by:

1 Keeps the member informed through newsletter and membership mailings.

Conducts diver education programs—IQ, Workshops, Seminars, Symposiums.

Provides discounts and special privileges or members at NDA activities.

4. Opposes diving legislation

Improves diving safety through member feedback and involvement.

NDA assists the instructor by:

 Promotes and encourages continuing diving education—keeps students coming back to you.

Provides a \$3 credit for each recommended membership (to Instructors only).

Keeps in touch with your students after certification—helps keep divers in diving.

Promotes diving—attracts new students to your classes.

5. Provides promotional flyers at no cost.

For your information . . .

New memberships are now \$18 a year.
 Renewals are \$15 a year.

Promotional flyers (new & beautiful) are available now at no cost—request a supply

from NAUI Headquarters.

 It is a good idea to stamp your name and NAUI number on the back of the flyers to make certain you receive credit due you.

This is where we stand so, promote NDA . . . There's a lot in it for you and for diving.

THE SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

TO WHET YOUR APPETITE

There are many, many reasons to come to IQ7, an outstanding stimulating program of experts discussing subjects of vital interest to all NAUI members—Informative and interesting exhibits of equipment and services from throughout the diving industry—A fun filled "Let's-See-Who's-Here" party where you can renew old friendships and make many new ones—An enjoyable underwater film show on Saturday evening where you'll see some of the best—A richly rewarding awards luncheon where we will all have a chance to honor those who have served so long and with such dedication—Diving the clear warm waters of the Caribbean—

But there is still another . . . PRIZES!

Like a Rolex Date Chronometer valued at about \$500, compliments of the Rolex Corporation...

Eight days, seven nights, hotel—meals diving in Bonaire for two plus air fare from Miami or New York—WOW, what a week! Compliments of LisLind International....

One week in Freeport, Grand Bahama, hotel—diving—meals plus transportation from Florida, compliments of the Underwater Explorers Society.

By the time IQ gets here there will be more— NAUI is going to throw in a set of books big enough to be a complete library and some equipment manufacturers will add diving equipment.





One last thought—If you will register 25 others in advance for IQ, you will receive two complimentary registrations plus your hotel and meals free for IQ7. Think about them apples!

Plan to dive with us after IQ7. See you there. For Information write: IQ7, c/o NAUI Headquarters, 22809 Barton Road, Colton, CA 92324. THE IQ7 UNDERWATER FILM REVIEW by Art Ullrich, Gen. Conf. Chairman

The all new 1975 Underwater Film Review is scheduled for screening in The Miami Beach Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, September 27, 1975. This entertaining show will feature the works of some of the world's finest underwater photographers and cinematographers. Jack McKenney (NAUI Instructor and Editor of Skin Diver Magazine) will present his latest motion picture, FISH ANTICS, depicting the humor and interest of the world of fish . . . racing-car flounders, the now famous Hogfish boxing matches, and a shark night feeding sequence. Al Giddings (NAUI Instructor and



photo by Paul Janosi

owner of Sea Films, Inc.) will show his very wonderful SEA OF EDEN, a 30 minute filmartist's story of diving in Micronesia. Paul Tzimoulis (NAUI Instructor and Publisher of Skin Diver Magazine) will present his slide gallery, BONAIRE HOLIDAY, a Caribbean caper in stop-action. Contrasting this visual display will be one of the truly funny stand-up monologues of all time, POLLYWOGS-TO-FROGMEN by James Cahill (NAUI Instructor and President of New England Divers). Fred Calhoun (NAUI Instructor and MC for the Underwater Film Review) will offer two films; LARGO EXPERIENCE, an amazing short subject dealing with the discovery of a swarm of anchovies off the coast of Key Largo, and SONG OF ANDROS, an underwater poem filmed in the waters of Andros Island in the Bahamas, DOWN WHERE THE HUMP-BACKS PLAY will be an added treat by Dave Woodward (NAUI Instructor) compiled during his recent adventure amongst these fascinating whales. For nostalgic flavor the Underwater Film Review will include a 10 minute sequence from one of the most intriguing films ever made . . . MEN AMONGST SHARKS. Filmed during an expedition to Greece by Hans Hass and his team of oxygen-rebreather divers (the Aqua-Lung was yet to be invented), MEN AMONGST SHARKS represents a milestone in underwater cinematography.

Don't miss this show. In fact, don't miss IQ7.

ON UNDERWATER EDUCATION-IQ7

IQ7 LOCAL DIVES

Where can you learn more about diving, see a fantastic underwater film festival, and dive clear reefs with beautiful tropical fishes? At the 7th International Conference on Underwater Education, Sept. 26, 27 and 28, located at the Carillon Hotel in Miami Beach, Florida.

After IQ7 is over, a multitude of exciting dives are being planned for you. You can dive aboard the "Infante" out of Pennecamp Park and see the famous Christ of the Deep. Or you might choose the "Photo Diver" out of Key Largo Diving Headquarters for a trip to Molasses Reef. Maybe a 2, 3 or 5-day trip to Cay Sal is your desire. In that case, "Hil There" out of Holiday Isle Dive Shop would be your answer. Wreck dives, reef dives, Underwater photography, you name it, we've got it.



photo by Rick Frehsee

Bob Weaver, NAUI 3941, of Miami is the local dives chairman. Information on dives, costs, accomodations, and transportation will be available upcoming in the news. A booth will be maintained at IQ to answer questions and to advise anyone desiring info on local dives. Make your reservation for IQ7 now. Don't miss this chance for a fantastic diving vacation.

BONAIRE-THE IQ7 PLACE TO GO

Well down in the Caribbean, just fifty miles off the shoulder of Venezuela, lies a veritable ecological paradise known as the island of Bonaire. Part of the Netherlands Antilles, it is less well known than its sister islands of Aruba and Curacoa and in the past has appealed mostly to sailing enthusiasts and those experienced vacationers seeking beauty, peace and quiet.



Bonaire is a scuba diver's dream. Because the island itself is a great coral reef, divers simply wade out from one of the beaches into the calm, clear, almost-currentless waters and encounter just about every kind of tropical fish imaginable—friendly and unafraid because no one has ever pointed a speargun at these colorful and strange creatures. And the corals, sea fans, and sea shells remain intact because they are protected by law, leaving the entire reef virgin, just as alive and beautiful as it was centuries ago.

No large resort chains on Bonaire, the island has just a few modern, comfortable hotels. The largest is the Hotel Bonaire, which is currently doubling its facilities and by year-end will have 150 rooms. For the swinging set, a discotheque named E Wowo opens at 8 p.m., closes near dawn and rivals any in the Caribbean. A casino in the Hotel Bonaire offers one-arm bandits, roulette, baccarat, craps and blackjack, along with free drinks for players. Restaurants serve local seafood dishes as well as international cruisine and Dutch, Indonesian and Chinese specialties.

Won't you join the after-the-conference divers heading for Bonaire? For more information on the IQ7 Bonaire diving vacation, contact LisLind International, Caribbean Division, 5 World Trade Center, New York, NY 10048, Phone: (212) 466-1370.

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THE MEDICAL EDITOR'S COLUMN

by Dr. Charles Brown



DIVING LORE

(Reference this column, 'Feb. NAUI News, page 11)

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS . . . Continued

9. Ascending 300 ft/min is forbidden, as it would cause lung overpressure. Actually, buoyant ascents of more than 600 ft/min have been achieved in submarine escape training. The submariner starts his ascent with practically no excess nitrogen load. For a scuba diver, however, such ascent rates would greatly magnify the risk of decompression sickness, ear problems, and injury by collision. Of course if the diver has an air-trapping lung disorder, or if he invites lung overpressure by even momentary breath holding or partial airway closure, a fast ascent will increase that risk too.

10. USN tables are as safe on the third as on the first day of your diving vacation. Not necessarily. The tables assume loss of all excess nitrogen by twelve hours after a dive. This is a fairly safe assumption in the average sport diving situation. However, newer experience shows that the slowest tissues may require twenty-four or even thirty-six hours for complete desaturation. The small residual left from each of a series of "no decompression" dives will be cumulative and finally leave a dangerous nitrogen load in such slow tissues at a time when the tables say no problem.

11. The tables are less safe on the second month than on the second day of your diving job. Though the above discussion would seem to compel a "true" answer, it turns out otherwise. It has long been known for caisson workers, and later confirmed for divers, that susceptibility to decompression sickness drops about fifty percent after the first work week, and another fifty percent in the second. Obviously a different factor is at work. We'll speculate on what it is another time.

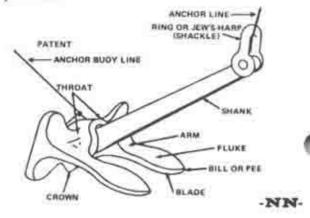
12. Immersed shipwreck victims usually drown because of exhaustion. Not in the north Atlantic, Hypothermia is the villain, Below a body temp of about 95°F the body's heat regulatory mechanism fails and rapid chilling, occurs. While survival time depends on many factors, including general condition and insulation (fat is important), an unprotected fit man may well lose consciousness in about twenty minutes in water below 41°. Hypothermia victims may die after rescue if the diagnosis is missed and they are treated with needless CPR instead of warming. A special danger at body temp of 86°-87° is ventricular fibrillation. This complication cost the lives of two survivors of a sailing accident in England, 1973, soon after they had reached a hospital.

To be continued -NN-

ANCHOR STUCK? THINK BACKWARDS BEFOREHAND

by Ronald Dana, NAUI 904

Retrieval of an anchor from the bottom after the last dive does not have to be a complicated lifting procedure. As most boat diving divers realize, the anchor that cannot be pulled loose from the boat is usually easily dislodged when a diver pulls it backwards by it's arms or crown and then lifts it off the bottom. This same trick can be accomplished from the boat if a second line is secured to the anchor crown and allowed to float on the surface on a small buoy. The line must be longer than the depth of water you are to anchor in. When the anchor is unable to be retrieved with the anchor line the boat can run up to the small buoy and the buoy can be brought aboard. The anchor can then be pulled in the opposite direction and upward by the line tied between the anchor crown and the small buoy. The flukes cannot catch on anything because they are down. The type of bottom makes no difference. The buoy and line tell you where your anchor is in regards to your boat and will also help you retrieve your anchor if your anchor line comes loose or breaks. Try it! It really works.



CURRENT TRENDS

Legislation Reports —

REPORT FROM THE FRONT LINES by Jon Hardy, NAUI General Manager

There has been a major battle going over the regulation of sport scuba diving. Will it be self regulated or government controlled? There have been casualties on both sides with great expenditures of time, money and effort. The battle is not over, nor will it ever end, but will change from a hot to a cold war and back to a hot war again as the times and places change. It has gone from a local to a state to a national problem and back to a local problem again. It is not my purpose to blame or tell tales of the horror of it all, but to set the record straight on who, both agencies and persons, have been here in the front lines on the side of diving. Any such list may leave someone out who made a contribution at a particular time or place, but here are the ones who nationally have been devoted to a free, self regulated, responsible sport and have put their time and reputations on the line:

Ken Brock YMCA
Chuck Buchanan DEMA
John Gaffney NASDS
Jon Hardy NAUI
Nick Icorn PADI
Ralph Shamlian
Harry Shanks
Paul Tzimoulis SKIN DIVER

Significant support has also come from Bernie Empleton, CNCA and John McAniff, URI. Several new groups which draw together divers have been formed: The National Scuba Training Council (NSTC) of NASDS, NAUI, PADI and the YMCA; and the National and State Scuba Advisory Committees.

My hat is also off to the local leaders, club officers, boat operators and store owners who have stood up and taken it when legislation came to their area. But, if you ask why certain national diving leaders and agencies are not listed, my answer is: they have not been here on the front lines

Education Not Legislation . Education Not Legislation . Education Not Legislation

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SUMMARY OF HEARINGS ON SCUBA REGULATION IN CALIFORNIA CONDUCTED BY THE ADVISORY BOARD FOR PARKS AND RESERVES

A. The Advisory Board believes the level of voluntary compliance among instructional organizations with respect to standards of safety and methodology to be such that legislative or formal regulation would serve no useful purpose. The Advisory Board further believes the four principal organizations involved (NAUI, PADI, NASDS and YMCA) to be actively engaged in a continuing program of instructor training that is reasonable and appropriate; that these agencies have reached the point of recognizing the necessity for self-policing and actively maintaining control over compliance to these standards by the instructors whom they certify.

B. The Advisory Board is convinced that legislative regulation of equipment manufacturers in this state is unnecessary at this time.

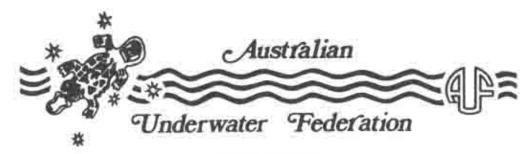
C. The Advisory Board recommends that the scuba diving industry (equipment manu-

facturers, dive shops, air stations, dive charter boats, etc.) require presentation of a recognized certification card before air for use in scuba is sold and prior to the sale or rental of scuba equipment. The Advisory Board further recommends that such document be authorized by one of the four previously described instructional organizations, the U.S. Navy or the University of California and that the document make readily apparent the level of diver training, and that the diver's picture and signature, together with an instructor's counter-signature, be affixed to the card. We recommend that this practice be reviewed annually to determine the state of compliance and any need for modification.

D. The Advisory Board recommends strongly that the State Health Department be instructed to develop appropriate standards of air quality and the means to enforce those standards wherever air is dispensed for scuba.

CONT. ON PAGE 17

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LIPS MANAGES HRH THE PRINCE PHILIP

Parene: GOUGH WHITLAM, ESQ. APPLIATE MEMBER OF:
CONFEDERATION MONDIALE DES ACTIVITES SUBAQUATIQUES
(WORLD UNDERWATER FEDERATION) NATIONAL BAPETY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA BYANDARDE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIAN UNDERWATER INSTRUCTORS AUSTRALIAN CONSCRIVATION FOUNDATION

PEDERAL PRESIDENT ANTHONY A DEFINA P.O. BOX 56. HAMPTON, 3188 VICTORIA TELEPHONE 98 2820

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This letter is written in my roles both as president of the Australian Underwater Federation and as a member of the Executive Bureau of Confederation Mondiale des Activities Subaquatiques (World Underwater Federation) to express extreme concern at the apparently restrictive and onerous legislation enacted in California directed against the aport of skindiving.

The United States of America is recognised world wide as a leader in the sport. Innovative development of equipment, diving techniques, instruction and administration from the U.S.A. have spread throughout the world.

The sport is undoubtedly more hazardous than most, but the authoratitive and responsible attitudes shown by administrators and national organisations in the U.S.A. have attempted as far as possible to minimize the dangers to the diver by the provision of expert instruction and minimum standards of qualification and competence.

Where a general public activity such as diving has developed without guidance or considered application of safety standards, some legislative control is undoubtedly justified. Where however adequate controls exist within the sport, we believe government support should be given to ensure the administrative organisations have the necessary authority and support from all divers. You have in the U.S.A. recourse to administrators and organisations such as N.A.U.I. which ere of world standing, and of which you should be proud.

We believe the setting up of government agencies to control and administer the sport under these circumstances is unwarranted and unjustified,

Reconsideration of the implications and ramifications of restrictive legislation either existing or proposed in the light of the available expertise which requires only recognition and support is earnestly entreated for the betterment and greater safety of the sport.

de FINA

Federal President, Australian Underwater Federation.

Membre Bureau Executive,

Confederation Mondiale des Activities Subaquatiques.



LisLind international

travel and tourism



SEPT. 26 THRU 28, 1975

DIVE TOURS

LisLind LisLind LisLind FREEPORT **Lind LisLind LisLind**

5 World Trade Center - New York, N.Y. 10048 - Phone (212) 466-1370

After-the-Conference

September 28 - October 5, 1975

BONAIRE ...

the "Scuba Diver's Paradise" offers the best diving in the Caribbean. There is no need to use boats since the reefs start right at the shore, the water is always calm, warm, clear, and there are no hurricanes. The Dive Shop (Aquaventure) is located 10 yards from your hotel room. It is fully equipped, and there are over 100 tanks and underwater photography equipment available. Dive trips leave twice a day to various locations along the leeward shore. For non-divers there is a wild discotheque, a Casino at the hotel, and plenty of duty free shopping available. Also, don't forget that Banaire is one of the lovliest Caribbean islands as yet unspoiled, with friendly people, good food and a wonderful time quaranteed to all.

Diver — \$436 Non-Diver \$346

INCLUDES ...

- Round trip transportation via A.L.M. Dutch Antillean Airlines to Bonaire, Dutch Caribbean from Miami.
- * Delicious meals and beverages served in-flight.
- * Round trip land transportation on Bonaire from airport to hotel.
- 7 nights accommodations based on double occupancy, all with private bath or shower.
- * Breakfast at first class Hotel Bonaire & Casino and full course dinner every night, one night special barbecue on the beach.
- Pre-registration at hotel.
- * Free rental for one, 24 hour day, Hertz car with unlimited mileage; minimum of 2 persons.
- * Free "meet the people" cocktall party.
- * Free 3 hour island nightseeing tour.
- * Free gambling chips to a total of \$5.00.
- * Free admission plus one drink at the E Wowo Discotheque.
- 6 half days of guided scuba diving, including transportation to a different dive site each day.
- All heavy diving equipment (tank, weightbelt, weights) and a fill of air each day.







MIAMI, FLORIDA SEPT. 26 THRU 28, 1975

September 28 - October 5, 1975

The world famous Underwater Explorer's Society, UNEXSO, is based in Freeport. They have established a completely equipped diving facility at the Blair House. The reefs are less than 5 minutes from the Blair House dock. UNEXSO offers shallow and deep reefs off Grand Bahama and deserted caves for experienced divers. Spear fishing with a hand spear can be arranged.

Diving is only part of the scene in Freeport. There are fabulous restaurants and several discotheques which go until 5 in the morning. Three championship golf courses nearby; Bahama Reef Country Club, Lucayan Country Club, and Shannon Golf and Country Club, free transportation provided. For shoppers there is a fairytale shopping paradise at the International bazaar.

Diver — \$255

Non-Diver \$169

- * Round trip transportation via Eastern Airlines to Freeport in the Grand Bahamas.
- * Delicious meals and beverages served in-flight.
- * Round trip transportation on Freeport to your hotel.
- * 7 nights, 8 days, accommodations based on double occupancy. The studio apartments are tastefully furnished, air conditioned, all have kitchenettes and balcony with a view over the waterway.
- Optional M.A.P. plan of breakfast and dinner daily.
 Food plan \$15.00 per night, per person.
- . Free use of tennis courts
- * 6 half days of guided scuba diving, including transportation to and from dive spots.
- * All heavy diving equipment (tank, weightbelt, weights) and a fill of air each day.

After-the-Conference Dives

	September 28 - October 5, 1975
	BONAIRE Mark Your FREEPORT Choice
	FOR RESERVATION
Name	
Address	
Zip #	
Telephone	
Deposit: \$	enclosed,

DEPOSIT-CANCELLATION-REFUNDS

Reservations are considered definite only when accompanied by a \$25 deposit refundable up to 30 days prior to departure. In the event of a cancellation less than 7 days prior to commencement of travel, a one night fee shall be subject to forfeiture.

Make check payable to:

Lisland International 5 World Trade Center Suite 6383 New York, N.Y. 10048

or call (collect): 212-466-1370

LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT:

Land arrangements including surface transportation: The Tour Operator, Lislind International and/or the agents act only as agents for the companies providing accommodations, transportation, transfers, sightseeing, excursions, water activities and do not assume any responsibility or liability for any act, omission, delay, injury, death, property and personal loss or damage or non-performance in connection with these services, whether resulting from negligence or otherwise. Lisland International reserves the right to alter or withdraw any tour.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ADVISORY BOARD ON PARKS AND RESERVES . . . Cont.

E The Advisory Board recommends that all harter boats which serve as vessels for hire by scuba divers be required to provide the following:

 An oxygen inhalator in good working condition with at least one on-board member of

the crew trained in its use.

(2) At least one on-board crew member trained and current in Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation methods as prescribed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, and that this person be required to remain on board at all times that divers are in the water.

(3) It shall be the responsibility of each vessel operator to compile an accurate list, before the vessel departs, of the names, addresses, and nature of certification of those

aboard who will be diving.

(4) That a functional first aid kit, including at least those materials necessary to treat minor diving-related accidents, be on board. At least one on-board crew member should be trained in basic first aid as prescribed by the American Red Cross.

F The Advisory Board recommends that scuba divers be encouraged to undergo a physical examination by a physician acquainted with the special requirements involved in diving. The Advisory Board further recommends these examinations be once every three years for persons under 40 years of age and annually for those over that age actively engaged in the

sport

G. The Advisory Board recommends that scuba divers be encouraged to maintain a valid diving log reflecting each dive the individual makes, including date and time of dive, location, depth, name of partner (buddy), and time underwater. The Advisory Board further recommends that any scuba diver who does not make more than six dives in a given 12 month period be encouraged to undergo a re-certification examination by a qualified instructor to include at least one open water dive.

H. A need may arise for continuing advice to the State of California on matters relating to scuba diving. The Advisory Board stands ready to provide any such services. Recognizing that additional expertise may be necessary should such a demand be made, we would expect to call upon recognized experts as matters dictate to sit with The Advisory Board in equal member status. Appropriate areas of inquiry would be to review current instructional status and methods within California, review circumstances and

remedies (if possible) involving diver accidents and/or fatalities, recommend additions or deletions to existing diver regulations, review current equipment standards and suggest changes or modifications where necessary, review the enforcement and compliance with air quality standards and any other related matters which the appropriate authority may direct. A report would be prepared following each such meeting which report shall be available not more than 30 days following the meeting.

8. Summary

In all of the foregoing, The Advisory Board, in essence, has recommended that safety in diving remain primarily a matter of self-policing by divers and the diving industry. The extent to which this system is successful should be reviewed on an annual basis (Para. 8, subpara H). In the event that evidence indicates the above recommended practices are not being followed, then statewide legislation to mandate compliance should be given serious consideration. However, in any consideration of possible regulatory legislation, the following criteria should receive primary consideration.

A a demonstrable capability of improving

diving safety, and

B. a practical method of enforcement.

Respectfully submitted, Carl I. Sisskind, Chairman Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves

NN-

LITTLE BRACELET, BIG LIFESAVER

If you wear contact lenses or like to skin dive and scuba dive, you should wear a Medic Alert bracelet because it might prevent serious medical complications or even save your life.

Others who should wear the bracelets include victims of diabetes, persons with allergies or others with medical problems that should be called to the attention of anyone who comes to their aid in case of emergencies.

The eyes of contact lens wearers can be damaged if their lenses are left in during periods of unconsciousness when the wearers are unable to tell medical personnel the lenses are there.

The Medic Alert bracelet can warn of such possibilities. It contains a registration number and the telephone number in Turlock, California, where data from a central file is available on a 24-hour basis.

The bracelet or necklace costs \$7. More data may be secured from Medic Alert, Turlock, California 97380.

-from Aqualine 9/74

Tranquility, Beauty, Peace or Pollution?

by Bill Brush, NAUI 3644

"Tranquility," "beauty," and "peace" are very often terms used by many divers to describe their appreciation of the sea. We are drawn to the sea to break the monotony of our working lives or frustrations from such as rising infla-

tion, traffic, and signals.

The use of scuba allows us to observe firsthand the underwater world that has animals and plants which coexist similar to land forms. However, the diver seeking tranquility, beauty and peace is only finding the sea's delicate balance being adversely affected by pollution. This could spell disaster for mankind because over 80 percent of the oxygen in our atmosphere comes from the microscopic plants of the sea as well as the primary food source for many countries.

Pollution could be defined as any circumstance whereby there are introduced into the environments of air, land and water, substances that may adversely affect the balance of nature and human well-being. Today our industrial society's most prominent product is wastes. These wastes grow in volume, variety, and sometimes toxicity. As a solution to this evil productivity, the ocean has not only been considered a handy dump but an economical one to conceal expendable stuff. In fact, at one time it was beyond man's comprehension how the ocean considered so large and stirred by powerful currents could EVER become polluted—BUT IT HAS.



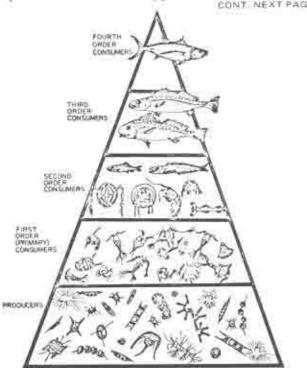
Did you know that just in Santa Monica Bay there are located some sixty-four municipal and industrial discharges, major storm drains and natural channels which discharge into the Bay? At present there are three major municipal and two large industrial discharges into Santa

Monica Bay. All have submarine intake and outfall lines.

As an example of the magnitude of the discharges, one municipal plant uses about 788,000 gallons per minute (g.p.m.) of water pumped from the ocean for purposes of cooling. The water temperature of this water is about 20 degrees Fahrenheit above normal when returned to the ocean, Many organisms exist normally within a very narrow temperature range and cannot adapt to this drastic and sudden change in water temperature. Such a circumstance is referred to as "thermal pollution."

Another example is a plant which discharges about 340 million gallons each day (m.g.d.) of treated waste water and sludge through two submarine outfalls located five and seven miles out at sea. Is this to be another creeping off-shore reminder of mankind's lack of perception?

Major storm drains, natural channels, and rivers are sources of hidden pollution. For example, a river which flows into the ocean passes through a farming district where pesticides have been used heavily. Small amounts will be continually added to the ocean and over a period of time these small amounts build into considerable concentrations. The results are sporadic fish kills with familiar marine life such as the brown pelican beginning to disappear because the pesticides have affected their reproductive system. Do you know what is really scary? Man is located just above the pelican on the food pyramid.



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TRANQUILITY, BEAUTY, PEACE OR POLLUTION? . . . Cont.

Another type of pollution is called "oil pollution." You may remember the Santa Barbara Oil poll in 1969. But this was minor compared to a minimum of a million tons of oil a year spilled, flushed or leaked just in transport and port operations. Last May the Greek tanker Vrahas pumped it's bilges of Indonesian residual fuel. Within a few weeks a curious tide of black tarry globules began washing onto the sand from San Clemente north to Huntington Beach. For the few bathers at this time of year and those known as divers, this ugly mess represented irritation at the inconvenience of scraping and cleaning off the tarry stuff.





Seen on the bottom by divers is yet another type of pollution. In the waters off the southern California coastline and offshore islands are some of the most beautiful diving areas in the world. Yet rarely does the diver fail to observe man's thoughtlessness in the form of objects such as beer cans, wine bottles, banana peels, and even toilet seats. Very distressing!

Unfortunately, unless economically profitable, few things are done in our technological society. Today, our society's most prominent product is wastes and we are all contributors. Remember when "Save Our Environment" was the slogan several years back. Many had found a healthy attitude to bring about change by stating their concern and becoming involved. Environmental progress seemed slow—too slow for most of us. But it was slow because man by nature is not an enduring creature and desires immediate results. Consequently many of us became disappointed, let our interests turn away and that healthy concern becomes another passing fad.

As divers we cannot allow the tranquility, beauty, and peace found through the sea to become a passing fad and pollution to creep disaster for mankind and all living things. Continue your concern for the ocean environment and the organisms within it. While diving, utilize your game bag for cans and bottles. Organize or take part in environmental group or club dives. Write your local congressman to make him aware of your interests for protecting the ocean. But most important of all—set a good example for others to follow.

-NN-

THANKS TO THE DRY WETSUIT

by Ronald Dana, NAUI 904

This is not an article to sell you on the dry wetsuit, but one man's opinion of one after using one on working and recreational dives for several years. I came up through the ranks using the hard hat gear, light weight gear with bunny suit, dry suit—gum rubber type, standard wet suit, farmer John wetsuit 3/8 inch, dry suit over wetsuit, and finally to the dry wetsuit. Most of the work diving has been in the Great Lakes in

the line of research projects. These projects usually ran from Early April through December. late other words we started as the ice started breaking up and ended as the ice started to form. Most of our work was accomplished from a 21 ft. open boat which required the use of scuba almost exclusively:



Ronald Dana

The wetsuits gave you between 1/2 and 1½ hours of workable conditions depending on the type of suit you were using, the depth you were working at and the surface weather conditions. The deeper you went the colder it became, due

THANKS TO THE DRY WETSUIT . . . Cont.

to suit compression and subsequent loss of insulation. If it was cold and windy on the surface you usually got colder above the water between dives than you did underwater during the dive. Dry suits helped but usually managed to get torn or get a hole punched in them while working in amongst the tower or underwater

structure riggings.

When we received our first dry wetsuit we were tempted to hang it up for good after our first few dives. You had to be a contortionist to get into one and once in you felt you were being choked to death by the tight neck piece. Once in the water we found ourselves too buoyant at the surface, inflating too much at depth and balloning to the surface, or hanging upside-down off the bottom. With a little encouragement we hung in there for a few more dives. The more we but the suit on the easier it became and we seemed to get used to the tight neck, or it stretched a bit. We doubled our weights and learned to use our inflator and deflator valves properly and added ankle straps to correct our underwater feet up problems. Now we think the dry wetsuit is the greatest. We don't get cold because we don't get wet and our thermal underwear can do its job, as we go deeper we just add more air so we don't lose our insulation, and once at the work site we make ourselves heavy, neutral, or light as we are required for the particular job. If we punch a hole in the suit we just keep adding air to keep the suit inflated and air goes out but water doesn't come in. We use the suit for lifting extra weight by adding a little air or fill it up on the surface to make us a bigger target to spot. We then just lay back and enjoy the warmth and floation of the suit. With the suit inflated on the surface between dives we keep warm by being dry and by the wind not being able to go through the suit.

For a diver who has to be mobile, work in cold water, and remain out in the weather there is no comparison of the dry wetsuit to a wetsuit or a gum rubber dry suit. It can also be used with surface supplied systems. I've made hundreds of dives in it and like what it does

for me.

-NN-

COME ON UP!



IQ7 WILL BE DIVER'S HEAVEN. BE SURE YOU'RE THERE WITH THE REST OF THE "GOOD GUYS!"

SPORT DIVING VERSUS PROFESSIONAL DIVING PROCEDURES — DO YOU DISTINGUISH THE DIFFERENCE?

by Kendall Savage, NAUI 2135

At a recent Ohio Council of Skin & Scuba Diver's Workshop, I noticed that several of the topics discussed were dangerously misleading in their content regarding sport diving. Two of these areas were: the failure to distinguish between sport diving and professional diving techniques and/or procedures regarding ice diving, and second-



Ken Savage

ly, this same failure to distinguish the difference between sport and professional diving regarding diving clubs that actually tolerate and advocate decompression diving in

the sport diving environment.

Commenting on the first topic, I listened with disbelief when one of the guest speakers stated that ice diving without a buddy was perfectly acceptable and safe in all aspects. He proceeded by saying that if a diver had the proper equipment (safety line, back-up diver, etc.) he would probably be safer than having two or more divers down simultaneously-considering the potential danger of entanglement or line separation. Was this instructor speaking about professional procedures, or for any kind of diving under ice? For sport diving I find this to be a direct attack on the "buddy system" and the number one safety rule-Never dive alone. I could hardly keep from jumping out of my seat as this individual kept repeating his "so called" acceptable ice diving procedures. I was fortunately rescued by the next speaker who went out of his way to show everyone how easy it was to conduct ice diving utilizing the buddy system. During the discussion period, I waited with amazement as every question asked seemed to avoid a direct confrontation with the instructor who advocated ice diving without a diving companion. No one else wished to put their head on the block, so I asked this speaker directly—"How can you ever justify ice diving of any kind regarding sport diving without utilizing the buddy system?" He just replied that this was his personal opinion about the matter, and everyone could take it or leave it. This person, no doubt, is a knowledgeable speaker, but he falled to separate obvious professional practices with those of safe sport diving. His CONT. NEXT PAGE

NAUI NEWS

SPORT VS. PROFESSIONAL DIVING . . . Cont.

audience was not a professional one, but a mass of sport divers that were seeking new information from the more experienced hembers of our diving community. How many of these divers will be able to distinguish the difference between professional and safe sport diving procedures-when some diving instructors fail to distinguish this themselves?

I sincerely hope that anyone that wishes to participate in safe ice diving that they enroll in an ice diving course, read several of the good publications available on this subject, and/or make certain that they do this type of diving with a very knowledgeable person who knows what he is doing regarding good safe sport ice diving procedures. P.S.-Do it with a buddy, or don't do it at all.

Al Giddings photo



Decompression diving is not for sport divers.

The second topic that I found potentially dangerous to our safe sport diving practices was the deliberate practice and acceptance of decompression diving in some diving clubs (in this instance a notable club).

During another discussion period, members of this club that were present tried to convince the quest speakers and instructors, as well as the audience, that decompression diving is safe or sport divers. This time the whole group of guest speakers were shaking their heads in disbelief, and wanted to all talk at the same time. What bothered me was that some of the

listening audience seemed to be indifferent to this discussion while others seemed interested in the idea of making a decompression dive just for the benefit of saying that they had tried one. Decompression diving is for professionals that have a valid reason for being down there-not for sport divers that are there for kicks or to explore beyond safe diving limits. Safe sport diving is No Decompression Diving. This club's reasoning for accepting this dangerous avenue of diving was that they have great shipwrecks in their area, and wreck diving constitutes their primary source of underwater enjoyment. Wreck diving can be fantastic and a rewarding experience, but not when combined with deep depths and lengthy bottom times. This example, I believe, is a precarious, if not a downright irresponsible attitude on behalf of this club, and the club members (victims) it will generate. This is a diving club where accidents are just waiting to happen, and the sport diving world will suffer for their actions. This is another example where instructors, club officers, members, and boat operators in their area have failed to separate safe sport diving procedures with those of the expert professional whose experience and training cannot be matched by the average sport diver. My advice to these wreck divers is to find the good shallow water wrecks, or shorten their bottom times, or guit diving before it is too late.

This workshop opened my eyes to problems that I did not believe existed to such a degree. My purpose in writing this paper was not to criticize the value of this workshop, because it was very beneficial to most of the participants; but to generate more productive ideas about what the instructor or sport diver can do about these situations. Get involved! Help save our sport. My one desire is that these potentially dangerous practices, and the people behind them, the decompression diving clubs, and all who fall to distinguish the difference between professional and safe sport diving procedures wise up.

NN.

SEE YOU IN MIAMI BEACH SEPT. 26!

Calendar of Events

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION COURSES:

Aug. 2-3 Senta Cruz, CA
Jane Hogle, Director
213 Ocean St., Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Oct. 3-5 Moneton, NR

Oct. 3-5 Moncton, NB Canada, NAUI Canada 10 Monet Ave., Etobicoke, Ont., Canada

INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION AND TRAINING COURSES:

July 12-21 Buffalo, NY
Bob Foote, Director
54 Forbes Ct., Greenfield, MA

July 13-19 Minn., MN
Jeanne Sleeper, Dir. (ITC Only
4409 Arden View Ct.,
Minneapolis, MN 55112

July 25- Peterborough, Ont., Can.
Aug. 2 NAUI Canada, 10 monet of a
Etoblicoke, Ont., Can.

Aug. 9-17 Norfolk, VA Ron Johnson, Director Old Dominion Univ., Forfolk, VA 23

Aug. 14-24 Chicago, IL Jim Foley, Director 7944 W. 163rd Ct., Tinley Page 112 113

Aug. 14-24 Albany, NY
Fred Calhoun, Director
Box 291, Back Bay Anney
Boston, MA 02117

Aug. 23-31 Seattle, WA Spence Campbell, Direction 11522 NE 21st St., Be

Aug. 31- Santa Cruz, CA
Sept. 6 Homer Fletcher, Difference
2273 Cove Ave. 1 - 1880 - 188, CA 90029

Sept. 6-13 Palm British Bitters III.

Glenn Twitter Difference

Res West Palm Beach, FL 33406

YMON TO LINE CROSSOVER COURSES:

Chicago, IL George Buetow, Director 2100 S. 9th Ave., Maywood, IL 60153

July 19-21 Buffalo, NY
Dave Michael, Director
27 Concord Rd., Acton, MA 01720

SEMINARS, SYMPOSIUMS AND WORKSHOPS:

July 4-6 Instructor Dive Weekend
Manitoulin Is., Ontario, Canada
NAUI Canada, 10 Monet Ave.,
Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada

July 12-13 Classroom Teaching Seminar Honolulu, HI Bill Owen, Director Kuvala, Kailua, HI 96734

July 19-20 AD structor Seminar
New answick, NJ
Donn Graver, Director, NAUI Headquarters
22800 Barton Rd., Grand Terrace, CA 92324

August Au Unning Seminar
Ho prulu, HI
Hand Vogt, Director
3 Nawifwill St., Honolulu, HI 96825

Calhoun, Director
Section, MA
Back Bay Annex
Carrier, MA 02117

wilami, FL
Wall Headquarters, 22809 Barton Road
Grand Terrace, CA 92324

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4-5 North Atlantic I Rockport, MA Fred Cathoun, Box 291, Back Boston, MA 02

Chicago, IL.
Don Pittan
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photo by Barry Heller

Book Review —

by Art Ullrich, Director of Special Projects

BOAT HANDLING by Chapman, 51st Edition

Have you ever come across a book that just overwhelmed you? You know—it was so full of photos, illustrations and just down-to-earth information that you feel you can't do without it? That's the way I felt when I went through PILOTING, SEAMANSHIP AND SMALL BOAT HANDLING. I just call it PILOTING. I can't say I've read it through, but I have reviewed all of the sections carefully and it's really magnificent.



*NAUI's Best Buy

My experience in boating is limited, so I really could not be a judge of the overall quality of the information so I went to others who are indeed experienced in boating and the sea for their opinion. Before I could get the title out, they would say, "It's the Bible," "That's the reference of all references," "That book is the linal word," My feelings were then confirmed. It was what I felt it was, "The Authority."

Most of us go on boats when we dive and the information about nautical terms, rules and regulations, anchoring, safety, markers-flags, clothing, signals, and the like are of importance to know even if you are just a passenger.

PILOTING is the text recommended by the Coast Guard, the Coast Guard Auxiliary, the U.S. Power Squadron and used by almost every boating organization in existence. Called the greatest book of its kind ever published, this is a remarkable text, to put it mildly.

I don't think you'll find this kind of publication bargain anywhere else. It's the best buy on the NAUI bookshelf for the price.

Hard cover, 3000 + photos and illustrations, 640 pages, 834 x 1134, 1974, available from NAUI at \$9.95 (that's right, \$9.95)!

Without question, it is an invaluable resource. Why not combine it with other book purchases and get the highest possible member discount.

CALL FOR PHOTOS

Have you noticed more photos and graphics in the NEWS? Don't these add appeal and make reading more enjoyable? It is difficult to obtain all the photos we would like to put into NAUI/NDA NEWS, so this Call for Photos is being made.

Black and white prints of diving and diving related activities are needed. High contrast shots, such as silhouettes are needed for cover photos. Color slides are not desirable for our purposes. However, black and white prints can be made from color slides if no option is available.

Photo credit is provided for all pictures published. All photos will be returned if requested. If you have a requirement for the photo, please request a return date. You will be notified when your photos have been received at Headquarters.



photo by Paul Janosi

So, if you have diving photos, read the NEWS and would like to see your pictures published, please help us help you by sending your black and white prints to: Dennis Graver, Editor/Publisher, NAUI NEWS, NAUI Head-quarters, 22809 Barton Road, Grand Terrace, CA 92324.

P.S. If sending an article to the NEWS, you can get it published sooner if you'll enclose a black and white head and shoulders photo of yourself.

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IQ6 PROCEEDINGS

A remarkable record of current trends in diving, the Proceedings of IQ6 are printed and being distributed. Over 400 pages of the latest information on diving is included in this limited edition. Cassette tapes are available for all sessions, but due to time and space limitations, not all speakers' papers are in the Proceedings. Listed here are some of the most significant presentations available on both tapes and in the printed Proceedings:

Brunell—"Woman As Instructor"

Davis and Bassett—"Diving Casualties— Lessons Learned"

Egstrom—"Summary of Work Measurement Studies"

Eldridge—"Woman in Diving — Psychological Considerations"

Fead-"Let's Talk Again"

Gardner—"Physical and Physiological Factors Affecting the Performance of Women Divers"

Grossan—"How to Dive When Your Sinus Says You Can't"

Hardy-"The All Open Water Course"

Smith—"Application of a Medical Model to Psycho-Pathology in Diving"

Wilson—"The Otolaryngoligic Problems of Skin and Scuba Diving"

AND MANY MORE

For your copy of the IQ6 Proceedings, contact NAUI Headquarters.

For copies of the cassette tapes on the individual presentations, contact: Convention Seminar Cassettes, 13356 Sherman Way, North Hollywood, CA 91605, Phone: (213) 765-2777.



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