



DIVING CRETE

by Curt Degler

The underwater portion of my recent three week trip to central and southern Europe had me on a ferry to Crete, 5th largest island in the Mediterranean, after I had spent a week gawking at the gawkers at the Parthenon and getting slightly inebriated every night with my extremely gracious but improbable (I'm not Greek) Greek Athenian relatives.

Why Crete?

A Swiss friend living on the French Riviera emailed me after several years of silence to announce he had finally gotten certified and had done some diving in Europe. I inquired about operations and locations in Greece and was put in touch with his Greek colleague who had more diving experience and also knew Greece.

"You must go to Chania on Crete and dive with Blue Adventures. They know where the caves are".

Caves?! Diving?! My thing completely! So I spent a week on Crete 150 miles south of Athens, and just north of Libya. Good decision.

I connected with the Dive Center by e-mail and was advised to just show up at their store located in the old City part of Chania near the harbor at 9:30 am. (Life is very leisurely in Crete - no 7am departures anytime)

15th Century Venetian architecture with an injection of "Turkish Occupation" and many buildings still wrecked by 60-year-old hostilities all built on a solid base of Minoan ruins that predate the Iliad.

Add a lot of Scandinavian tourists and holiday makers and friendly soulful Cretans, late night tavernas and clubs, great beaches and warm weather: that's Chania

I show up at the dive shop and show them my PADI instructor card and they say, "Are you looking for a job"? My negative response meant the next jobless itinerant dive instructor was hired instead, a 22 year old Swedish Hippie who had just been booted out of his Greek girlfriend's house in the next Cretan City over. Karl. Terrific diver and party maker. Party we did. But back to the diving...

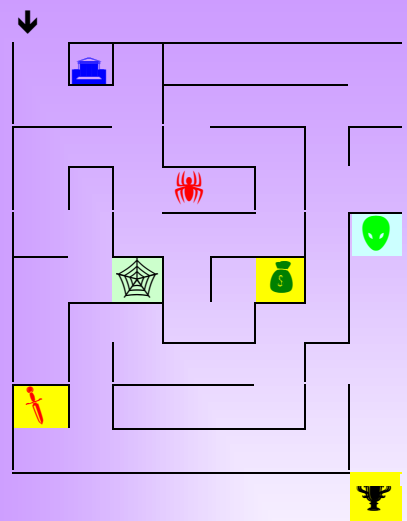
Crete is mountainous, and the mountains are mostly limestone, which can be dissolved by rainwater to form caves and tunnels underground. Crete is loaded with caves and some run underwater into the sea. These

caves are the structural feature of Crete which make it the original home of the labyrinth and the Minotaur.

Diving here is not quite tropical. More like Cabo or San Diego. The water temperature is in the middle 60s and the visibility is 60-80 ft. No much sea swell but often a bit of wind chop. What mostly affects diving in Greece is twofold and strictly human.

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ENTERTAINMENT FOR JULY ...



Well, the Entertainment Chairs are still working on this, so hang tied and let yourself be surprised ...

PRESIDENTS CORNER



It's finally July, the fireworks are a memory, the BBQ grill has cooled down and Gerda and I are packed and ready to go on vacation. Yes, I know it sets a bad example, missing a club meeting, but sometimes schedules just don't work out. Besides I promise one of us will write up the trip and let you know how it went. The plan is that on Saturday, we will fly to Juneau, laden like beasts of burden with what seems like tons of dive gear. Once there we will hook up with the Nautilus Explorer and meander 1100 miles down the Inland Passage to Vancouver. Here's an interesting tidbit, according to a diving safety study done by the University of Alaska, one of the three items identified as a major safety issue for industrial divers is "Caribou running along the beach rubbing their antlers on divers' air lines." So with visions of Caribou and bulging bags, we're off!

While on the topic of offbeat diving factoids, did you read the report from the University of California at Davis, linking cat poop with a disease-causing parasite which may be killing federally protected southern sea otters. It seems that cats are the only animals known to shed oocysts, which are the eggs of Toxoplasma parasites, the culprit identified in recent otter deaths. So, if you see a cat on the beach without a diaper, you know what to do.

Meanwhile the state of Hawaii has signed into law a bill, which bans shark feeding. The law went into effect on July 1. Exceptions to the act include shark feeding for "traditional Hawaiian cultural or religious practices" or accidental shark feeding. I take that to mean that if you are bitten, you are of the hook.

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REEFERS RAP

JANUARY 02	FEBRUARY	MARCH
<p>01 - <i>New Year's Day Dive</i> Point Lobos</p> <p>13 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i></p> <p>16 - <i>General Meeting</i></p>	<p>16 - <i>President's Day Dive</i></p> <p>20 - <i>General Meeting</i></p> <p>23 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i></p>	<p>20 - <i>General Meeting</i></p> <p>23 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i></p>
APRIL	MAY	JUNE
<p>12 - 14 <i>Abalone Opener at Russian Gulch</i></p> <p>17 - <i>General Meeting</i></p> <p>18 - <i>Point Lobos Boat Dive</i></p>	<p>15 - <i>General Meeting</i></p> <p>18 - <i>Beach Dive – North Coast</i></p> <p>25 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i></p>	<p>08 - <i>Monterey Clean Up Dive</i> moved to August</p> <p>19 - <i>General Meeting & Swap Meet</i></p> <p>22 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i></p> <p>28 - <i>Great Annual Fish Count</i> Fish ID – (831) 372-9235</p> <p>30 - <i>Abalone Closer/Picnic – North Coast</i></p>
JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
<p>06 - <i>Great Annual Fish Count</i> www.fishcount.org</p> <p>17 - <i>General Meeting</i> BOATHOUSE</p> <p>27 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i> Saturday - 3 dives Coordinator: Jim Vallario (415) 566-0784</p>	<p>03 - <i>Monterey Clean Up Dive</i> drc@astound.net</p> <p>18 - 20 <i>Channel Island Trip</i> Coordinator: Jim Vallario (415) 566-0784</p> <p>21 - <i>General Meeting</i> BOATHOUSE</p> <p>TBD - <i>Abalone Opener at Salt Point</i> Coordinator: Pam Radkey (510) 527-5282</p> <p> Beach Dives – for details check: Yahoo Internet site postings or call Pierre Hurter (415-285-6293) or Curt Degler (707-570-0457)</p>	<p>14 - <i>Alcatraz swim/paddle</i> Coordinator: Pierre Hurter (415) 285-6293</p> <p>18 - <i>General Meeting</i> BOATHOUSE</p> <p>22 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i> Sunday - 3 dives Coordinator: Jim Vallario (415) 566-0784</p> <p>TBD - <i>Beach Dives – for details check:</i> Yahoo Website postings or call Pierre Hurter (415) 285-6293</p>
OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
<p>13 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i> Sunday - 2 dives Coordinator: Jim Vallario (415) 566-0784</p> <p>16 - <i>General Meeting</i> BOATHOUSE</p> <p>TBD - <i>Beach Dives – for details check:</i> Yahoo Website postings or call Pierre Hurter (415) 285-6293</p>	<p>20 - <i>General Meeting</i> 2003 OFFICERS ELECTIONS BOATHOUSE</p> <p>24 - <i>Cypress Sea Boat Dive</i> Sunday. - 3 dives Coordinator: Jim Vallario (415) 566-0784</p> <p>TBD - <i>Annual Sea Ranch Weekend</i></p> <p>TBD - <i>Abalone Closer</i> Coordinator: Robert Miché (415) 661-5540</p> <p>TBD - <i>Salmon Swim</i> Coordinator: Frank King</p>	<p>18 - <i>Christmas Party</i> <i>at the BOATHOUSE !!!</i></p> <p>TBD - <i>Beach Dives – for details check:</i> Yahoo Website postings or call Pierre Hurter (415) 285-6293</p>

Reefer Rap ... need to know more ...

New



BEACH DIVES – BEACH DIVES – BEACH DIVES

Want to find out if anything in promtu is going on? Want to get wet and are looking for dive buddies?

Best way to find out is to check and post messages on the Reefer's YAHOO Internet Chat site! Or call Pierre (415) 285-6293 or Curt at (707) 570-0457 to see what's up.



**CYPRESS SEA
3 tank Boat Dive**

there are still some openings for the 27th of this month but they are dwindling fast.

Contact Jim Valerio at (415) 566-0784



**THE NEXT MONTEREY CLEAN UP
DIVE WILL BE ON SATURDAY,
JUNE 8, 2002**

Purpose of Dive:

To recover man made objects from the Monterey Harbor and the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary without causing harm to existing marine life.

Participation is free and you do not have to preregister but it is helpful to us to know how many are coming so we can order enough food for the BBQ.

For more details visit:

<http://www.jadecarver.com/cleanupdate.htm>



PAINTED GREENLING – courtesy of Kathy Kennedy





LOGBOOK: CYPRESS SEA
by Gerda Hurter

June 22nd found us again heading down to Monterey in the wee hours of the morning to catch Captain Phil and his crew on the Cypress for a 3 tank dive adventure. This one being the last 'warm water' experience (48 to 50 on that day) for Pierre and me before our Alaska/British Columbia trip where the temperature reading for the 4th of July weekend was pegged at 42. The airline better not loose my luggage, which is stuffed with fuzzies and thermal underwear!

But back to the 22nd. Once the gear was stored and waivers witnessed, the Cypress pulled out, heading south in fair conditions but with everyone hoping that the fog would burn off. Unfortunately, this never realized. We dropped anchor at the Inner Pinnacles (Monastery) and descended into murkiness, which improved at depth.

The Cypress, only carried aluminum tanks this time around, was overhauling their steel tanks

leaving Pierre and me contemplating how much weight was going to be enough, a good and necessary exercise which we took as a practice run for our upcoming trip. Once down, we slowly moved along side the pinnacle, exploring the wall covered with reaching white and red tentacles of various anemones, seastars and kelp. "Oh shii **&^#\$@\$%, what the hee &*%##\$ is ...?" - - thuthump - - thuthump - - thuthum - - my heart hammered hard against my ribs and I nearly bit through my regulator mouthpiece as a enormous, dark, fast moving object shot out of the murky darkness and -- thuthump - - thuthump - - passed me, one arm length away. A head turned and I swear there was a smirk between those whiskers and air bubbles and a sparkle in the beady dark eyes inferring 'gotcha'.



I turned to face Pierre gesturing " did you see that seal?" ... a nod

and smile in return while the seal swam by a second time heading for a huge school of blue rockfish.

After all had boarded we headed further south to the 'Gray Zone' south of Point Lobos Reserve where Big Sur starts. This turned out to be one of the more spectacular dives on this coast. The ocean was totally still as we reeled out over a sandy bottom strewn with thin, tall kelp stalks looking like palm trees, heading towards huge rock formations covered with more anemones. There was no surge to speak off, visibility a good 20 to 30 feet and with the ocean that still and quiet it felt like swimming in the Monterey aquarium. I could have stayed down there for a long, long time but with temperatures in the 40s and not being born with gills we had to finally call it quits.

Hot homemade vegetable soup, sandwiches and other goodies awaited our return and the cabin grew quiet with only chewing and slurping sounds to be heard. While taking a well-deserved lunch break Capt. Phil turned the boat north to drop anchor at 'Fire Rock' for the 3rd and last dive. I did sit this one out as several others, having gotten cold and somewhat tired after lunch. Those who braved the waters though came back with glowing accounts of a visibility of 60'... a tale best told by them ... one version of which you can find in the President's column.

To Jim Valerio a **BIG THANK YOU** for continuesly organizing these boat trips and giving me the opportunity to come face to face with a pinnipedia!

SHERWOOD SCUBA RECALLS MAXIMUS REGULATORS

Released May 1, 2002 by Underwater Council of British Columbia

14,000 Maximus Scuba regulators were recalled due to second stage orifices being cracked, bent or broken. The recall covers the following model, serial number and connection types:

Model Number serial # range:

SRB5600 K600001 through K611834 Yoke Connection SRB5600D2 DK60000 through

DK62000Din-Style Connection

SRB5600CE EK600001 through EK62000 Yoke connection

Consumers should contact their authorized Sherwood retailer for a free repair. For more information call Sherwood Scuba at 1-800-469-9929 or visit <http://sherwoodscuba.com>

President – from page 2

Here's another useful bit of information.

Scientists studying the diving techniques of penguins have discovered that the birds deliberately slow their ascent from a dive, following the same profile that a human diver would use to avoid decompression illness. Researchers at the National Institute of Polar Research were conducting a study into how penguins can make deep dives on a lungful of air and avoid the bends. Marine mammals such as whales and seals collapse their lungs before a dive, largely avoiding the problem of nitrogen accumulation at depth. Penguins cannot collapse their lungs, and need to dive with a lungful of air to provide them with sufficient oxygen while underwater.

The scientists found that penguins have essentially adopted an ascent profiles similar to that of human divers: they stop using their flippers halfway up, and allow the natural buoyancy of their body to raise them to the

surface. The birds also alter the path of their ascent to an oblique angle, so that they spend more time at more shallow depths. So much for thinking we are so clever.



Back to the topic of local diving, a feisty bunch of Reefdivers met at the Aquarius Dive shop, Saturday, June 15. For those of you who couldn't make it to this dive, eat your hearts out. Luke, Curt, Gerda and I met at Aquarius and headed for Monastery. We did two dives at the north end of the beach. The water was flat as the proverbial mirror, with visibility of at least 30 feet. The kelp canopy reminded me of a cathedral with shafts of heavenly light piercing the gloom. Curt spotted a ling cod that would probably have been big enough to ride if we could only have thrown a saddle on him. There where large schools of blue rock fish, a friendly seal and generally enough scenery to keep us more than occupied. Of course we were shaking sand out of our gear for the next week, but that's

checked out on the Monastery crawl and we managed to get all of the sand out and were ready to go for the following Saturday's Cypress Sea dive.

The Cypress Sea dive on Saturday the 22, was terrific. The turnout was good as were the conditions. Loretta, Jim, Ken, Curt, Mark, Matthew, Yahnn as well as Gerda and I managed to make it to the dock for the 7:00 departure. The first two dives were good, friendly seals and lots of scenery, but the last dive was an epiphany. Gerda had decided that she was too cold, so Ken, Yahnn, Mark and I decided to team up for the last plunge. The boat anchored at Fire Rock and we dropped down to 100 feet, the visibility opened up to between 40 and 60 feet. We found ourselves in a huge sand field dotted with large boulders like some fanciful Zen garden. Great dive and wonderful way to end the day. On that note, it's time to do a little last minute packing for our vacation. See you all soon, dive often, dive deep, dive safely.



JUST A PICKUP DIVE...

by Curt Degler

July 7, 2002

The current evolved Club procedure for organizing local beach dives is to check anticipated ocean conditions (on the Internet) and then set a dive up informally (again most often on the Internet) among ourselves a few days or a week ahead of the weekend. This has been very successful and rarely all part of the Monastery experience. Luke is now fully are we stymied by an unexpected sea swell.

Just such a dive occurred this past weekend at Salt Pt. State Park in Sonoma County. Peter White admitted to suffering from "ocean withdrawal" symptoms and urgently called for a beach dive.

Loretta Lowe responded and so did I. The dive site moved from Monterey to Sonoma and then poor Loretta got a head cold, which left just Peter and I. So on Sunday we headed to Salt Point State Park, a new location for Pete and an old and cherished one for me.

We came upon an ocean that knew no swell, just wind chop and on Sunday it was subdued by offshore fogs. The Vizard was also kind and 10-15ft. of vision was offered as was a cold cold drink. Conditions were ideal. Sure, the temperature was in the 40s. How much? We were to find out.

South Gerstle Cove is my favorite beach dive in Sonoma. Here I have a secret spot! In the middle of the cove towards the left is a big wash rock a few

hundred yards out I've named "Minivan". The bottom swiftly drops to 65ft directly on the other side of Minivan and just a few feet further you encounter "Big Rig". This blockhouse of a pinnacle rises from 65ft to 35ft with sheer 30ft walls crowned by a large nimbus of White Metridiums.



Along the walls are a dense profusion of large solitary corals, sponges, corynactis, innumerable invertebrates all surrounded by dense Giant Bull kelp and Elk kelp (say that fast three times).

On the far side of Big Rig is where the fish hang out. Thousands of juvenile rockfish surrounded by mature blue rockfish, black rockfish and other predators. Really a lot of fish. More than I ever see anywhere else. Big Rig is a really large rock the girth of a 3 Bedroom 2 Bath and it has lots of crevices, overhangs, and even a swim through (which we swam). I really love this place!

My tank was a few hundred PSI shy of full when we started so I turned the dive a bit early. No protest from Pete since even in drysuits the 45F water temperature was beginning to make itself known. We then headed by compass at an angle that we imagined was up wind and into the cove. Here we swam into a group of pinnacles at 50 ft. of depth that rose to 20ft, and then we oriented straight back into the cove where we struggled to look graceful as we slipped and slid

over the wet algae covered boulders.

Second dive was in Gerstle Cove proper. Not as spectacular as "Big Rig" but still really excellent. Lots of abalone and urchins - all protected by the reserve status of the Cove with heavy kelp and some lingcod and cabezon and the usual suspect rockfish. We returned via the very shallow south side of Gerstle Cove which was dense with red kelps and many hiding fish. Average depth was only 6 ft here and a challenge to get through the bouldery terrain and still stay submerged. Some interesting fish live here.

So if you have a hankering for some local diving, don't wait for a scheduled dive. Just connect with us through the Club's Yahoo Internet discussion site or call me at 707-570-0457.

See you underwater!

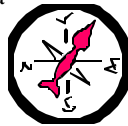


AB CLOSER - JUNE 30TH

by Robert Miche

"Oooohh this water is cold." That was the very first thought that popped into my mind when I got into the water at Fort Ross for the June 30 Ab Closer. We met Sunday morning in the Fort Ross parking lot. The day's weather was clear and sunny, but the wind was already blowing from the northwest and increased as the day progressed. In addition to myself, club members Curt Degler, Michael Staninec, and our guest Rick White ventured out from the beach on boogie boards and floats.

Continued on page 8



AB closer – from page 7

Gene Kramer and his son Justin paddled out on their boards.

We decided to dive in the cove just below the historic fort for protection from the wind. We anchored our floats to patches of kelp about 300 yards from shore. The swell was a good six foot coming from the west. Visibility at the surface was about four to six feet, but at the bottom became less than four feet.

first few dives started just at the south edge of the kelp. After three or four attempts to find the abalone I began to work my way northward. Soon I began to find a shell on a rock. Looking down any hole between buttressed rocks would be in complete darkness. Michael Staninec speared two fish only because he carried a small light. Often I would have to use my hand to clear away the kelp from obstructing my view. It was hard work due to the cold water temperature and the surge. But most of us never the less obtained our daily limit.

After the dive we went to the picnic area next door to the fort. Two abalone were popped, trimmed, sliced, pounded, battered, breaded, and finally cooked in real butter (not margarine) in a frying pan (provided by me) over a propane stove supplied by Gene. With a vigorous squeeze on the lemons we enjoyed a sumptuous lunch of fresh abalone with wine, olives, fruit and chips.



**FREAKISH FISH CAUSES
FEAR IN MD.**

Carnivore Moves on Land, Can Survive 4

By Anita Huslin
Washington Post Staff Writer
Thursday, June 27, 2002; Page B03

At first, reports of the strange-looking creature with the head of a snake and a gaping saw-toothed maw were dismissed as just another fish tale. A bowfin, most likely. Or some other kind of exotic fish that outgrew its tank and was tossed into the pond by its owner.

But two weeks after an unidentified angler caught the thing in a drainage pond behind a Crofton shopping center, state officials solved the mystery. An exotic fish expert in Florida identified the creature from a photo as a northern snakehead, prized as a delicacy in China and Korea where it originates, but a nasty Frankenfish, as far as U.S. officials are concerned.

It grows to nearly three feet, eats whatever it wants -- mostly other fish -- can live through icy winters and survives even in oxygen-deprived waters.

But there's more: It can crawl out of the water and wiggle across land, surviving up to four days.

Dreaded by fish biologists, it is capable of clearing out a pond of all living creatures and then wriggling on to new hunting grounds on its belly and fins.

Even worse, the fisherman -- perhaps thinking it was a rare native species -- released it.

Biologists from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service mobilized, setting out to sandbag the pond, which sits in the floodplain of the Little Patuxent River.

"The fear is: This thing could hop from the pond, across the

floodplain and into the river, and then all bets are off," said Bob Lunsford, a biologist with the department. "It's the baddest bunny in the bush. It has no known predators in this environment, can grow to 15 pounds, and it can get up and walk. What more do you need?"

So they tried trapping it, baiting some giant minnow traps with frozen herring, and casting lines over the side of a canoe. Nothing. They tried shocking it out of the water. Still nothing.

They could pump out the pond, but the only place to dump the water would be the nearby Patuxent River, where lots of native fish would become fodder for the voracious snakehead or snakeheads, however many there may be.

The team could get rid of the fish by doing away with the vegetation where they hide and try to catch them, or by dousing the pond with rotenone, a suffocating poison.

But both options could give the fish enough time to escape across land.

Frustrated, Lunsford plans to go out to the pond again later this week with more traps and bait.

The best option may be to simply wait it out, suggested Walter Courtenay Jr., the exotic fish biologist Lunsford consulted.

"I don't know of anything admirable about these fish," said Courtenay, professor emeritus of zoology at Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton. "The only recourse they've got is to either get rid of the vegetation or wait until winter when it dies back, and kill all the fish in the pond."

Snakeheads began arriving in this country 30 years ago as a delicacy for Asian food markets, Courtenay said. Because they can survive for days out of water, they easily ship and arrive to the markets alive, he said.

State officials suspect the fish in the Crofton pond was bought at an area fish market. Investigators are looking into reports that it may have been released as a religious offering, a practice by some eastern religions.

There are 25 kinds of snakehead fish, and all are illegal to possess in 13 states, but not in Virginia, Maryland or the District, said Courtenay. He is studying the threat, and expects to issue a report to Fish & Wildlife later this year that recommends

banning its importation altogether.

Meanwhile, wildlife managers say they will continue to consider their options.

"If you catch it, kill it," said Lunsford. "It's not a dead or alive thing, we want it dead."

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INTRODUCTION TO MARINE BIOLOGY

The most important primary producers in marine ecosystems are

- a. seaweeds
- b. plants
- c. phytoplankton
- d. detritivores
- e. filter feeders

Ocean currents are produced by

- a. earthquakes
- b. winds
- c. differences in water density
- d. upwellings and downwellings
- e. tides

A prominent herbivore that can be found grazing on algae at the lower edge of the supratidal zone of rocky shores is the

- a. mussel
- b. barnacle
- c. periwinkle
- d. ochre sea star
- e. rock crab

A yeah, that was easy, well then how about

1. **Diagram a simple food web for the continental shelf**
2. **Describe the seasonal changes that occur in the plankton of temperate coastal seas.**

So how many did you get right? Want to brush up on some basics or just be able to name that 'huge blue fish with fins'? Now you can!

MARINE BIOLOGY CLASS

James Grass, PH.D. will be offering a class in Marine Biology at San Francisco City College. The class is an introduction to the biology of marine mammals, fishes and kelp forest habitats of Northern California. The dates are:

August 19 – December 9
Mondays 06:30 – 09:30 PM
Science Building – Room 314

Gerda and I took this class at Merrit College several years ago, almost everyone in the class was a diver and we had a great time. It's where we first meet Loretta and Jason O'Rourke as well as hearing about the Reef Divers. There are also optional weekend dive trips (at an additional cost). It's a great way to learn a bit more about what's off of our local shores.

If you are interested or want more information, you can call Jim at 510.256.9524 or e-mail h50 at jgrass@lm.org.



Crete- from page 1

1. Because of the loads of sunken antiquities on the seabed, and the threat of profit minded treasure hunters, Greek law prohibits any SCUBA diving at all in almost all areas. The one exception are areas that have already been surveyed and assessed archaeologically. Just a few of those.
2. 4000 years of interrupted and mostly unregulated fishing have removed virtually all fish larger than 8" and many of those that are smaller as well. Sad but true. A lesson to be learned.

With Blue Adventures I was however able to legally dive a number of sea caverns (where ambient light is always visible) over my 4 days of diving in Crete and they are really incredible. Some are multi-level so that the exit is sometimes below you glowing up from the bottom like a ghostly blue hole. Others are tunnel like and go inland a bit to end where the roof has collapsed to let in light. At the end of one such tunnel was a submerged mound of many millennia old broken amphorae illuminated by light streaming in from a small hole in the ceiling and a small school of (small) fish darting around. Wow...

If in Crete do not miss the caverns. And go with Blue Adventures. They were very professional with high quality rental gear and fast new boats. They are even well along in constructing a small luxury liveaboard to take advantage of the future of diving in Crete (more on this in a moment). Their dive guides are skilled well mannered, safe and highly proficient in English (The language of all briefings) plus terrifically friendly people as well. Ask for Tassos Papapanos.

Greece is part of the EU and has also adopted the Euro as its currency. The dive operators assured me that EU regulations will require Greece to open up Scuba Diving in all areas and to all operators in the next year or two regardless of the presence of antiquities. At that time the innumerable sea caverns and caves of Crete will suddenly become available for exploration on a first person in basis for the qualified diver.

So maybe I'll see you in Crete next year?



The San Francisco Reef Divers is a not for profit community organization dedicated to safe sport diving and the preservation of our ocean resources. The San Francisco Reef Divers general meetings are open to the public and are held on the 3rd Wednesday of the month at the Boathouse Sports Bar and Grill, (415) 681-2727, located at 1 Harding Rd, San Francisco, CA 94132 (For driving directions and a map for this location, visit our club web site: <http://www.sfreefdivers.org/>.)

We highly encourage you to also support the other organizations listed below when you pay your annual dues. (Please indicate your membership options with the checkboxes below.)

- | | |
|--|------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco Reef Divers (SFRD) | \$25 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Abalone Marine Resource Council (AMRC) | 10 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Central California Council of Diving Clubs (CenCal) | 15 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sonoma County Abalone Network (SCAN) | 10 |

Show your support for all four!\$60

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Home Phone: (____) _____ Work Phone: (____) _____
Email: _____ Birthdate (year optional): ____/____/____
Diving Certification Agency: _____ Level: _____ Number: _____
SFRD Membership: <input type="checkbox"/> New member <input type="checkbox"/> Renewal
Are you a member of Divers Alert Network (DAN)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Please select the method of delivery of your monthly club newsletter (Choose one):
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ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO REEF DIVERS (SFRD):

The *Reef Diver Times* is the official newsletter of the San Francisco Reef Divers, a not for profit community organization dedicated to safe sport diving and the preservation of our ocean resources. Membership is \$25 annually, dues payable to "SFRD". The General Meeting is held 3rd Wednesday of the month at the Boathouse Sports Bar and Grill, (415) 681-2727, located at 1 Harding Rd, San Francisco, CA 94132 in Harding Park on the shore of Lake Merced. Meet at 7:00pm for socializing, drinks and food and 7:30 pm for club business and entertainment. For more information, visit <http://www.sfreedivers.org/>.

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