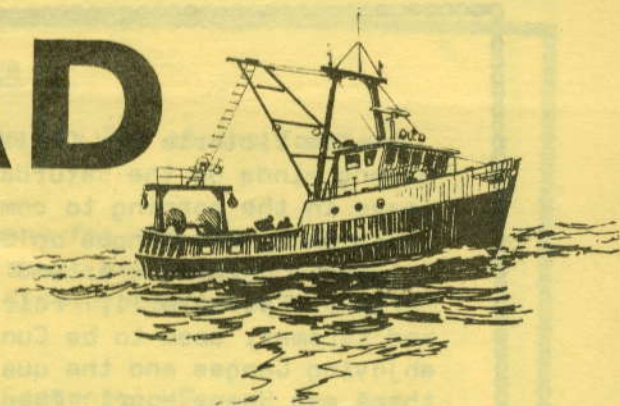


THE

# FAIRLEAD

## FRASER POWER SQUADRON NEWS



JUNE 1983

Vol. 9

No. 2

### FROM THE BRIDGE

The 1982-83 season for Fraser Power Squadron has now officially come to an end with the writing of the final Basic Boating exams on May 30th and the presentation of Fraser's report at the Pacific Mainland District's Annual General Meeting on May 28th.

Twenty members of Fraser attended all or part of PMD's AGM and took part in one or more activities. It was a pleasure for Fraser to receive the G. T. Lea Training Award for achieving the best percentage pass rate for basic boating and advanced courses. A vote of thanks to the training staff, instructors and proctors for their efforts and a special vote of thanks to the students who worked so hard and passed their exams making this award possible.

Now that summer is upon us, I look forward to seeing some of you on the water and I hope we will see more members than ever on our July 1st Cruise - always one of our best.

Commander Carolyn Hoffman



## VICTORIA DAY CRUISE



The Victoria Day Cruise was blessed with sunshine but plagued with strong winds on the Saturday morning which made it impossible for boats to leave in the morning to come across the Gulf. Nevertheless, there were ten boats that made Ganges on Saturday afternoon. Mind, some of those left on Friday!! Wandering around the Marina, I found that Dauntless, Lady M II, Maria J, Fairtide II, Prairie Wind, Hanalei, Stornaway, Kuu Lani, Khenipsen and Caromar, soon to be Cunamara, made the trip. The afternoon was spent enjoying Ganges and the quaint shops or visiting the various boats. Of course, there was Happy Hour! Then Marg Dash presented each skipper with a predicted log race sheet. So the evening was spent over calculators and charts. Some went to the Legion for dancing, while others just spent the evening relaxing and swapping yarns.

Sunday was the Log Race and the finish time was 1400 at Charles Island. The winners were Garnie Jamieson off Lady M II, Del Dash off Dauntless was second, and Dave Williams off Fairtide II was third. It was a fun race because not too many were serious racers.

Then to Montague Harbour to raft up. After getting settled in the raft everyone moved from boat to boat visiting. The weather was so nice that it made everyone a little lazy. With the winds expecting to blow up to 30 in the afternoon on the Monday, most of the raft left early. On a whole the weekend was very good.

Now we had two boats out for the Easter Cruise and ten out for the Victoria Day Cruise, maybe for the July 1st Cruise we could get twenty?

Flo Delves

## PMD'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

As I mentioned earlier in this paper, several members of Fraser attended Pacific Mainland District's Annual General Meeting. This year it was Fraser's turn to host this meeting and a number of members volunteered their time and efforts to help make this a very special event. This was PMD's 25th anniversary and a lot of work was needed to make it a special event.

A year ago at this time I was asked to be the conference coordinator and I have over several months solicited volunteers. A great number came forward and I would like to thank all those who did so. As it turned out I did not need to call on all of those who came forward but I hope I can count on you later this year to help where needed.

The ones who really require a very special thank you are those that I did call on and who did a great deal of phoning, leg work and brainstorming to come up with the conference that we did. Those members are Sue Dyck, Barb Dyck, George Schurman, Marg Dash, Brian and Lindsay Smith, Catherine Russell, Donna Bradshaw, and Judy Alexander. To any I may have neglected to name and to all of those that I did name "Thanks for a job well done."

Commander Carolyn Hoffman



## ANNUAL GRADUATION DINNER

Fraser's Annual Graduation dinner was held on May 7th at the Town and Country Inn.

After the turkey dinner, the induction ceremony for the new graduates who joined our Squadron took place. There was a short bar break and then Commander Sue Dyck and Dist. Exec. Officer Wally Kiss proceeded with the Merit Marks and special awards.

Ten members received their certificates for Seamanship Power, ten for Seamanship Sail, and ten for Advanced Piloting. The J.N. wrote their exams earlier that day, so their results and the results of an additional Basic Boating Course will be announced later.

Many Merit Marks were given to members who had given their time and knowledge to the squadron and special 5 yr. Marks went out to Lloyd Donald, Allan Black, Vic Ramos and David Reed. A standing ovation went out to Al Curran and Herb Brimble on their 24th yr. Merit Marks.

The Stu Church Trophy (awarded to a member who has been outstanding in training) was presented to Andy Conley by (ret.) Cdr. Barbara Dyck.

Several members were noted for their good samaritan efforts during the past boating year and the Dr. John Murray Trophy was awarded to Carl Seabrook, for the second year in a row, for rescuing three people from a sinking vessel in rough conditions.

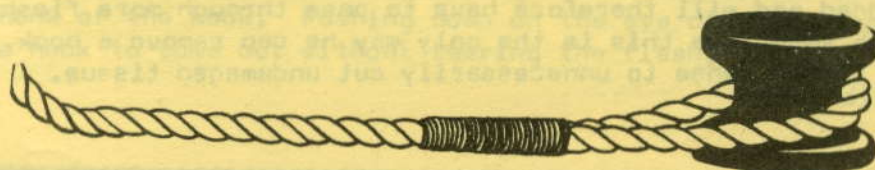
Commander (ret.) Sue Dyck was then presented her flag for a well earned term, and our new Commander Carolyn Hoffman received her flag and closed the meeting. We then danced to the music of "Sweet Max" and I think all who attended had a very enjoyable evening. Special thanks to Flo Delves and those who helped make the cute octopus centerpieces on the tables, and Brian Smith for the fun "spot dances."

Diane Grabher

## BOATERS TIP

The following was taken from Nicole Parton's column in the Sun - - -

"A few weeks ago I asked boaters and fishing enthusiasts to contribute their best and brightest hints. Boater Carole Dickinson swears by these: A truly good way to sweeten a boat's water tank after winter is to pour a four-litre jug of the cheapest possible white wine into it before filling the tank with fresh water in the spring. The wine sweetens the water beautifully, I'm told, and need only be added once a year."





## REMOVING A FISHHOOK ENTAILS MORE THAN GRITTING YOUR TEETH AND TUGGING

NOTE: Our editor John Moran wrote to National Fisherman and received their permission to reprint the following article for our Fairlead.

One of the hazards of hook-and-line fishing is getting snagged with a fishhook. No matter how careful you are, getting hooked is an ever-present risk. Fortunately, some good first-aid common sense can prevent a minor injury from becoming serious, save unnecessary medical expense and even save a fishing trip.

Sometimes, however, a hook is embedded in such a way that it would be too dangerous for anyone other than a medical professional to remove it. For example, it might penetrate so deeply that it lodges in a bone or joint, or it might snag in an ear, nose, eye or other sensitive area. In such cases, the hook should be left in place and medical help obtained as soon as possible.

### HIDDEN RISKS

According to Dr. F. Danford Burroughs, who has operated the Hatteras Medical Center in Hatteras, N. C., for 20 years, fishhook removal by any method is a painful experience. Some of the recommended methods involve risks that could turn a \$10 operation into \$2,500 worth of major surgery. He should know. By his own estimate he has removed nearly 2,000 hooks of every size and description and has tried probably every recommended method.

He prefers to back out a hook rather than use the so-called push-and-cut method. Fishermen who have tried this latter method may not realize its dangers.

The push-and-cut method involves pushing the hook farther into the skin until the barbed end emerges completely. The best way to do this, according to Dr. Ken Kizer ("Makai," Oct. 1982, University of Hawaii) is to grasp the shank with a pair of needlenose pliers and push with a rotating movement of the wrist, at the same angle as the bend of the hook (Fig.1).

Either the shank or barbed end of the hook is then cut off with wire cutters (Fig.2) and the rest pulled out in the opposite direction.

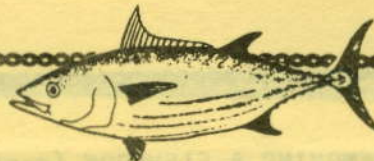
Though this method may be used to remove a small hook embedded in the fingertip, it might be too dangerous to use in other circumstances. Dr. Burroughs warns that advancing the hook will cut undamaged tissue. It carries the risk of severing a nerve, tendon or artery, effectively disabling the victim and turning a minor injury into a serious one requiring major surgery.

The doctor points out that a small hook can only become embedded a short distance from the skin. Correspondingly, a large hook will be more deeply embedded and will therefore have to pass through more flesh to be forced out. Though sometimes this is the only way he can remove a hook, he says it makes very little sense to unnecessarily cut undamaged tissue.

(cont'd)



## REMOVING A FISHHOOK (cont'd) 2.



The bigger the hook, the more difficult it is to snip with a pair of wire cutters. The larger hooks that most commercial fishermen and many sport fishermen use can only be cut with bolt cutters. Dr. Burroughs keeps a pair - a gift from a grateful fisherman he helped unhook - in his office, but how many boats carry such a tool?

Dr. Burroughs' method, a variation of what Dr. Kizer calls the "poke-and-pull method," involves inserting a No. 18 hollow surgical needle through the flesh, following the hook toward the embedded barb until the hole at the end of the hollow needle can cover the barb (Fig. 3). The needle's sharp edge cuts away the tiny piece of flesh trapped under the barb. Then, by applying downward and outward pressure, Burroughs can maneuver the hook out through its point of entry (Fig. 4).

Though this operation could be performed at sea, it seems more appropriate for the doctor's office than aboard a pitching boat. It requires a certain amount of skill as well as a local anesthetic to kill the pain.

### FLICKER TECHNIQUE

Besides the push-and-cut method, Dr. Burroughs cautions against the flicker technique. According to Dr. Kizer, this was devised by an Australian doctor for native trotline fishermen since they are usually nowhere near medical facilities. The large number of hooks these fishermen use causes frequent snags on the hands. The flicker technique enables them to quickly remove a hook and keep on working.

But Burroughs has found that it works only for hooks in the hand and requires real skill. For other applications, "It isn't worth a hoot," he says, adding, "Most people are not hooked in the fingers."

However, according to Dr. James C. Wright, a physician and avid sport-fisherman from Virginia Beach, Va., the method does work if the hook is neither too large nor too deep. He says he's used it successfully numerous times on the water, when returning to shore was impractical, as on a headboat with dozens of other fishermen.

He also says the longer the hook is in the flesh, the more it will hurt, so the sooner the hook is removed, the better. The advantage of the flicker technique is that it's quick and relatively painless.

The method requires a second person and a piece of sturdy string or fish line about 3' or 4' long.

The helper loops the line around the curve of the hook (fig.5). At the same time as he pushes down hard on the eye of the hook, he gives a gentle yank on the line. During the procedure, the string should follow the same line as the long shank of the hook. Pushing down on the eye disengages the barb and allows the hook to come out without tearing the flesh.

(cont'd)



### REMOVING A FISHHOOK (cont'd) 3.

After the hook is out, Wright recommends applying some antibiotic ointment to the wound. This type of medication can be purchased over the counter in most drug stores. A supply can be kept in the tackle box or first-aid kit.

### RAZOR CUT

After emphasizing the many risks involved in do-it-yourself surgery, Burrough says that hooks embedded only in the skin's surface can be cut out with a size 11 X-acto or surgical-type razor blade. You simply make a small cut down to the barb of the hook and lift it out. Though superficial wounds can be just as painful as deep ones, you can numb the area by applying ice to it for a few minutes.

After removing the hook, wash the wound clean with warm, soapy water, says Burroughs, and go back to work.

### SOME DO'S AND DONT'S

In addition to offering some practical advice about unhooking yourself, Burroughs also suggests some ways to make the experience less painful and to make the hook removal easier for the physician.

DON'T CUT THE HOOK OFF. Burroughs says people seem to think if the wound looks better, it is better. Not so! You've cut off the only handle the doctor has for getting hold of the hook and backing it out or pushing it through, as the case may be.

DO REMOVE THE HOOK FROM THE LURE OR RIG OR LEADER. "Every motion of the lure can cause pain," he says. He's had people come in with large saltwater lures flopping back and forth; he's even had them come in pole and all. By disconnecting the hook from the line, you can save yourself a great deal of unnecessary pain.

DO LOOSELY BANDAGE THE WOUND with cotton wadding, a handkerchief or other suitable covering. You can even splint the area if practical, to immobilize the hook.

DON'T APPLY AN ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION TO THE WOUND UNTIL THE HOOK IS REMOVED.

Why? Because a hook injury is a puncture wound. With such injuries, the germs are carried deep into the wound where the antiseptic will never get to it.

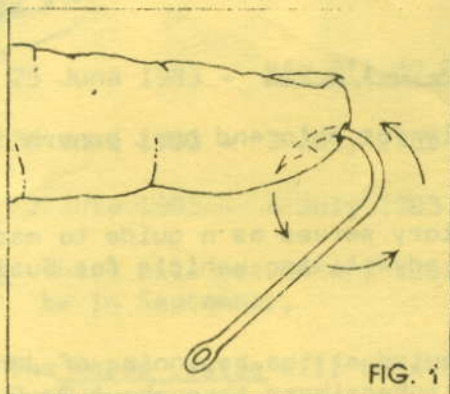
Any foreign matter left in the wound after the hook is removed can best be extracted by soaking the wound in warm, soapy water for about 20 mins. a day, "till you can rub the area and it's not the least bit sore," he says.

This process leaves the wound open so that the abcess that forms around any dirt left inside will be able to work its way out.

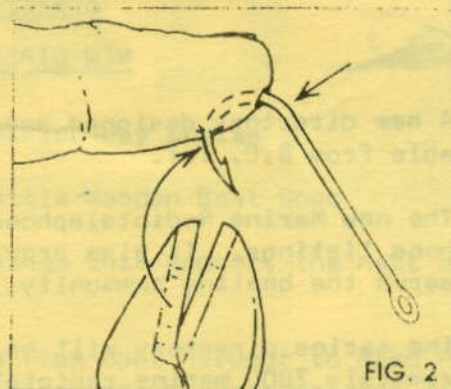
DO CHECK YOUR MEDICAL RECORDS TO SEE IF YOU NEED A TETANUS BOOSTER. If you have had a booster within the past five years, you're OK. If not, you should get one, and it should be Human Tetanus Globulin, stresses Burroughs.

If it does become necessary to remove a hook on the water, the method should be carefully chosen and the wound properly treated. The consequences of reckless do-it-yourself hook removal are too dangerous to be ignored. A day's fishing is not worth the price of major surgery, disablement or a lengthy period of recovery.

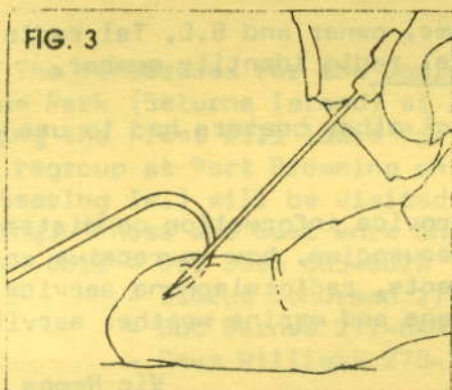




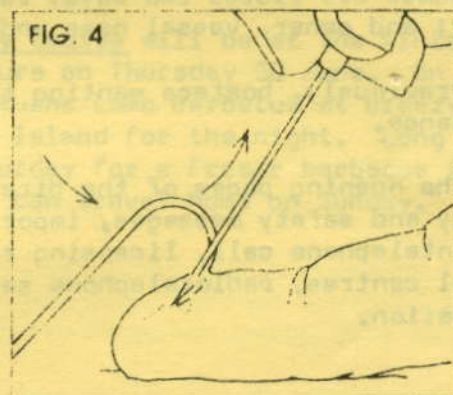
The push-and-cut method uses needle-nose pliers and a rotating push.



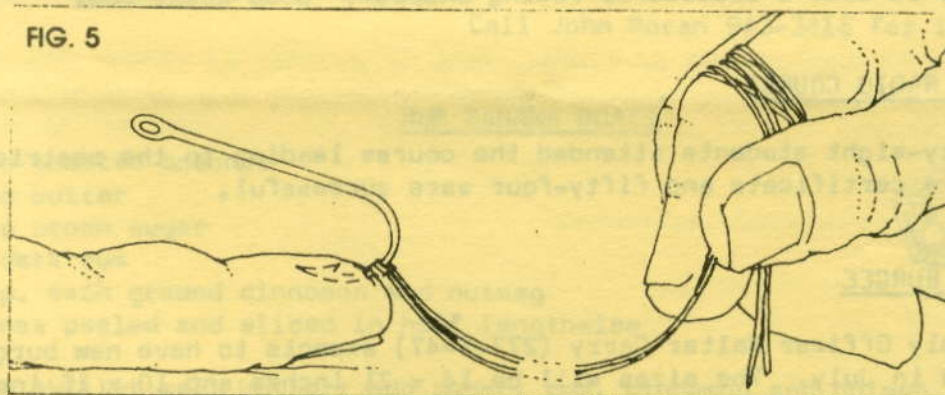
The barb of the hook is pushed until it emerges through the skin. The barb or shaft is cut off and the remaining hook is pulled out.



The poke-and-pull method requires a hollow surgical needle, which is inserted until it catches the hook's barb.



The hook can then be maneuvered out through its place of entry.



The flicker technique "flicks" the hook out with a quick jerk.



### NEW DIRECTORY IS ON ITS WAY



A new directory designed specifically for ship and boat owners is now available from B.C. Tel.

The new Marine Radiotelephone Directory serves as a guide to marine radiotelephone listings. It also provides an advertising vehicle for businesses that serve the boating community.

The marine directory will be distributed at the beginning of June to approximately 7000 marine radiotelephone subscribers throughout B. C.

Each subscriber receives two directories - one for the vessel and one for the home or office. The directories are mailed to ensure proper distribution.

Names are listed two ways: vessel name, owner and B.C. Tel radio identity number; and owner, vessel name and B.C. Tel radio identity number.

Previously, boaters wanting to contact other boaters had to use directory assistance.

The opening pages of the directory provide information on distress, urgency and safety messages, important frequencies, how to receive and to place a radiotelephone call, licensing requirements, radiotelephone service operating control centres, radiotelephone service maps and marine weather service information.

Vic Ramos

### AMERICA'S CUP CREWMAN

Bob Jones of Delta is one of the crewmen in Canada's challenge for the America's Cup. He is a talented small boat sailor, the son of Dr. Vaughan Jones who is also a successful racing skipper. Good Luck, Bob!

### FRASER'S RADIO COURSE

Fifty-eight students attended the course leading to the restricted radio operator's certificate and fifty-four were successful.

### FRASER'S BURGEE

Supply Officer Walter Garry (277-5447) expects to have new burgees for sale late in July. The sizes will be 14 x 21 inches and 10 x 15 inches but as yet the price has not been determined. Our stock of 8 x 12 inches silk screened nylon burgees will be sold at the bargain price of \$3.50 each.



## COMING EVENTS



25 June 1983 - Marep Cruise

30 June 1983 - 3 July 1983 - Dominion Day Cruise

2 July 1983 - 4 July 1983 - Seattle Wooden Boat Show

NOTE: There will not be any social evenings this summer; the next one will be in September.

The Marep Cruise will be a day trip from Coal Harbour to Reed Point to the North Shore to hunt for errors and omissions on the chart for Vancouver Harbour. Come as a guest aboard the "Dauntless" - Cruisemaster Del Dash's big vessel. The rendezvous will be at the Barbary Coast Yacht Basin (foot of Bute St., Vancouver) at 1030 hours. Bring your own lunch and refreshments. You can bring your own boat if you wish. Please call Del Dash at 685-8820.

The rendezvous for the Dominion Day Cruise will be at the Winter Harbour Marine Park (Saturna Island) at 1930 hours on Thursday 30 June. On Friday morning the fleet will leave for the Saturna Lamb Barbecue at Breezy Bay and then regroup at Port Browning on Pender Island for the night. Long Harbour (Saltspring Is.) will be visited on Saturday for a Fraser barbecue in the evening. Those who must work on Monday can travel home on Sunday.

Please call - Del Dash 685-8820

- George Schurman 271-7439

- Bob Barnes 277-6493

- Dave Williams 270-1085

The Seattle Wooden Boat Show is the annual gathering of wooden boat enthusiasts put on by the Center for Wooden Boats - a non profit museum for small wooden craft. This is more like a country fair than a commercial show. Admission is free at the Naval Reserve Centre on the south side of Lake Union near the Space Needle - take the Mercer St. exit from I-5 and head for the big white building to your right.

Call John Moran 943-3416 for information.

## RUM BANANA BOATS

3/4 cup toasted coconut

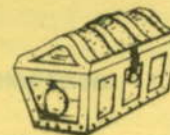
1/4 cup butter

1/2 cup brown sugar

1 cup dark rum

1/4 tsp. each ground cinnamon and nutmeg

6 bananas peeled and sliced in half lengthwise



In skillet melt butter; add sugar, rum, cinnamon and nutmeg. Heat until bubbling and add bananas. Cook until slices are heated through. Top with toasted coconut. Makes 6 servings.