



# Chum Line



Published by the Los Angeles Rod & Reel Club

NOVEMBER DINNER MEETING  
MONDAY NOVEMBER 30 TH. 1992

ANDRE'S RESTAURANT

8635 WISHIRE BLVD. B. H.

6:00 P.M. BULLSKRIPT TIME.

7:00 P.M. DINNER IS SERVED

On this night LARRC will honor Russ Izor for the many years of dedication he has devoted himself to the fishing industry trying to protect what we love from the politicians. There will also be a slight roast of Russ. We ask you to be kind as this is a very sensitive man. He also does not like to hear blue language. Please be kind.

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NOVEMBER BOARD MEETING

PLACE: JOE MAFET'S OFFICE AT 11601 WILSHIRE BLVD.

DATE: NOVEMBER 23 RD. 1992

TIME: 7:00 P.M.

Anyone wishing to have dinner meet at 6:00 p. m. at Chicago Ribs which is next door.

If you are not going to have dinner, be in the building lobby before 7:00 p. m. to allow for security to Joe's office.

All members are welcome.

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Make your reservations to LARRC's Dinner meetings by calling our Hot-Line with your order for meat, fish or chicken. The # is (818) 710-7701.

Sam Stone's brother passed away on 10/14. We are all so sorry Sam.

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Congratulations to Michael Grossman on being named to the Board of Directors. Mike, being a Board member isn't as easy as bringing in a Tuna.

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It is time to start planning for our annual kids trip. We need a chairperson for this very important job. Contact President Abe Zide if you feel you can spare the time & effort.

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Tony Mindlin has taken over the job of Treasurer for the balance of Abe's Presidency.

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It is time to get the Perpetual trophies ready for me. Shine them up & get them to a Board member in the next few months.

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THIS SPACE IS HUMBLY RESERVED FOR MEMBERS OF LOS ANGELES ROD AND REEL CLUB WHO ENJOY READING THE CHUM LINE BUT DO NOT ENJOY SUPPLYING THE CHUM LINE WITH ARTICLES TO PRINT..

OTTO

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

NOVEMBER'S ELECTIONS

ELECTION TIME IS HERE FOR THE NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS PLEASE VOTE AND SEND BACK YOUR BALLOTS AND HELP SUPPORT YOUR NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PAYBACK FOR GOODMAN

HAROLD YOUR PLEA FOR FAIRNESS AND EQUITY WAS PUT IN FRONT OF YOUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS EVEN THOUGH YOU CALLED THEM NEANDERTHALS THEY TRIED TO DEAL WITH THE \$84.97 OWED TO YOU IN A FAIRWAY. AFTER HOURS OF DEBATE AND VIOLENT ARGUMENTS THEY DEALT WITH THE DEBT. THE DECISION WAS MADE THAT YOU WILL BE FINED 5 DOLLARS EVERY MEETING AND THAT MONEY WILL BE USED TO PAY BACK THE \$84.97 THE CLUB OWES YOU. I WANT TO THANK THE BOARD FOR THIS FAIR DECISION.

CHARTERS

THE CHARTERS FOR 1993 ON WEDNESDAY OUT OF SANTA BARBARA AND SAN PEDRO WILL BE HANDLED AND BOOKED BY DAN FELGER AND HIS OFFICE. THE LONG RANGE CHARTER WILL BE HANDLED BY ERIC ROGGER. PLEASE HELP AND SUPPORT YOUR CLUB CHARTER'S.

KIDS TRIP

WE NEED HELP. BILL ADAMS HAS RETIRED AS KIDS TRIP CHAIRMAN AFTER DOING A WONDERFUL JOB. WE NEED NEW PEOPLE TO HANDLE THE KIDS TRIP PLEASE CONTACT ME OR NORM WEINSTOCK IF YOU ARE INTERESTED. HELP SUPPORT THIS EVENT THIS IS ONE OF YOUR CLUBS MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Abe.

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OCTOBER 21 ST ON THE INDIAN

First let me wish the membership & their Families the Happiest and Heathiest Thanksgiving they have ever had.

On the morning of the 21 st of October I awoke late. about 6:00 a. m., had my transfusion of coffee, got on deck & the stern was jammed. I headed for the bow in the dark, couldn't see a thing but I knew we were at San Clemente. I listened to try & hear waves breaking on the shore to try & find out where I was. I heard breakers in the distance & started to cast far out with a big beautiful Sardine. Bang I was hit, a solid run, set the hook & landed a quality bull bass. In no time at all I had 4 big bass. By this time the bow was crammed & every-one was landing bull bass. It was now light so I fished in the stern all alone and the bass were still hitting the Sardines. It was a great trip and we all had limits of Calicoes. Dan Felger did a great job as Charter-Master. If I were you I would sign up for the 1993 Indian trips.



## Los Angeles Rod & Reel Club

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October 12, 1992

President George Bush  
The White House  
Washington DC 20500

RE: HR 429

Dear President Bush:

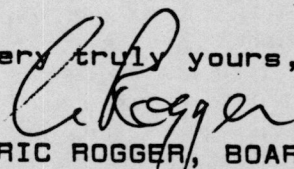
I am writing on behalf of 200 members of our fishing club.

The Central Valley Project, which is part of this bill, seeks to remedy the disproportionate deliveries of waters to our agricultural interests.

The draw down of water, over the past 40 years, has had a serious economical impact on sportfishing in our central valley and has also brought to near extinction all kinds of fish relying on their normal spawning areas. Last season only 191 salmon (winter run) went up the Sacramento River system.

We urge you to sign this important legislation.

Very truly yours,

  
ERIC ROGGER, BOARD MEMBER  
LOS ANGELES ROD & REEL CLUB  
2625 Westridge Road  
Los Angeles, CA 90049

## LARRC FOUNDATION--Who, Why, What, & How

Every year, the Los Angeles Rod & Reel gets a dozen or so new members and they soon start getting solicitations from the LARRC Foundation. Some of them get these requests before they even know what the Foundation is, why it was established, who runs it and what it does. It's been two years since these questions were last answered, so, with the help of past responses written by Julian Wolf and Earl Warren, it's time for me to do it again.

The Foundation was established in 1951 by three of the club's Charter Members. It is a non-profit, charitable organization, contributions to which are tax deductible. The "Declaration of Irrevocable Trust" that the foundation's three founders wrote expressly provided that the initial purpose of the Foundation was to provide funding for the recreation of homeless children and for a variety of such other purposes as the Trustees may deem worthwhile. For those of you who care to read it, the declaration, as amended, is printed starting on page 25 of this year's LARRC Year Book.

The Foundation is run by seven Trustees, who are elected by the LARRC's Board of Directors. The other foundation trustees elected me chairperson of the foundation. The other trustees are Phillip Bardack, Harold Goodman, Allan Mannheim, Lad Rubaum, Marv Scheinbaum and Bill Vogel. The trustees serve three year terms, the starts of which are staggered. For example, Lad, Marv and Bill's terms are up next year and elections for their posts will be held at the December LARRC board meeting. Earl Warren once described a suitable trustee as a person who: 1. is a long-standing and active member of the LARRC; 2. had previous experience as a LARRC board member and officer; 3. has exceptional organizational and management skills; 4. has a background that enables proper assessment of grant applications submitted to the foundation; 5. has sufficient time to fulfill the responsibilities of a trustee; 6. understands the history and role of both the club and the foundation.

To repeat, the foundation's primary purpose is to underwrite the Kids' Trip, the first one of which was run in 1950. The first trips took kids out on fishing boats. Later, due to the increased number of kids on each trip, barges started to be used. Since their inception, the LARRC has taken thousands of kids on these trips. That these trips are appreciated can be inferred from the contents of a typical letter we received. This one was written by Glenn Adams, Executive Director of the Boys and Girls Club of Hollywood in 1989. Glenn wrote: "Our kids never have the opportunity to fish except for our participation on your annual trip. to go out on a real barge, with real equipment, on a real ocean, with people who rally care was and will always be remembered as a very special treat for all of our Members."

To paraphrase Julian, the foundation's other projects have not been as visible as the Kids' Trip. That is regrettable because the foundation's other activities involve contributions to endeavors that will have a positive impact on your ability to fish. They have ranged from assisting in artificial reef construction to consolidating marine resource management. The foundation does not contribute to most of the projects presented to it. It does not contribute until the merits of a proposal have been carefully reviewed. Among the undertakings to which money has been given over the past 15 or 20 years are the following: various artificial reefs - +\$22,500; bass transplants - +\$9,600; kelp restoration - +\$17,000; various conservation, environmental, scholarship and research projects - +\$23,000. As you can see, the foundation is involved in much more than just the Kids' Trip.

Club members' donations are the mainstay of the foundation. So far this year club members have contributed \$5,958. The foundation gets additional income from interest paid on the principal of its trust and we expect this amount to be about \$2,000 this year. The foundation has also received money from a variety of businesses and from the L.A. County Fish & Game Commission. The bulk of the food, gifts and beverages for the Kids' Trip are in-kind contributions from the companies that provide them. Some years, the foundation spends what it takes in. In other years it spends more and in some years it spends less. This year we will spend +3,300 more than we take in. Over the years, the foundation has increased the amount of its trust. It will continue to nurture the trust so the foundation's future will be secure.

Perhaps now you have a better understanding of how your foundation works for you and for future club members. I hope your understanding will motivate you to assist with the Kids' Trip and to become an enthusiastic supporter of the LARRC Foundation.

# Program will help rehabilitate California's white seabass stocks

NOVEMBER 1992 NF WEST COAST FOCUS

By Mick Kronman  
Field Editor

Scientists and sport fishermen have teamed up to help heal California's wounded white seabass stocks, possibly adding 200 tons of legal-sized seabass to the ocean each year by 1999.

Since 1915, anglers and commercial fishermen probing coastal and island waters from Point Conception to Baja California have prized the tasty seabass, considered king of the croaker family. Growing to lengths of 5' and weighing up to 60 lbs., the fish can fill a gillnetter's wallet (at \$2.50/lb.) or make a sportsman's fishing reel scream.

But popularity hasn't helped the seabass, as sport landings of the species plummeted from a high of 65,000 fish in 1950 to a current average of 2,000 to 5,000 fish annually. And though commercial landings have averaged 123,000 lbs./year. since 1984, that's far below the 1 million lbs. of annual landings in the 1970s and earlier.

Sport and commercial fishermen often fault each other for the dwindling catches, but both groups have hammered seabass stocks with equal vigor. "Quite honestly, I think there's enough blame to go around," says Dr. Milton Love, author of *Probably More Than You Want to Know About Fishes of the Pacific Coast*. "Everyone catches too many seabass."

Some biologists believe pollution and shoreside development harm seabass as much as fishing. Others claim the fish are still plentiful, but oceanographic conditions and lack of food have kept the "main herd" farther south, in Mexico. Still others point to regulatory restrictions — including bag limits, size limits and the unavailability of Mexican permits (where tons of California-landed seabass used to be caught) — as major contributors to lower landings.

"All the answers aren't in, but it's nonetheless clear that seabass have suffered over the years," concludes Steve Crook, a California Department of Fish and



Some of you have been wondering what the Foundation is doing with it's money,? well this is just one of the programs it is involved with. The Foundation is donating to many worthwhile causes.

Game (CDFG) biologist. "And no matter what caused the population or catch-rate declines, I have no doubt a successful hatchery project could help stem the tide and rebuild the resource."

With that in mind, California legislators added \$1 to the cost of an ocean sport-fishing license in 1984, as well as a \$10 tax on party boats and gillnetters, to be spent on an Ocean Resources Enhancement and Hatchery Program (OREHP).

Much of the funds (about \$500,000 a year) wound up at the Hubbs-Sea World Research Institute, where the feasibility of seabass hatcheries could be adequately and objectively tested. Located next to San Diego's famous Sea World Aquatic Park, Hubbs was a likely choice for the work, since it already had extensive experience raising striped bass.

"After initial problems with hatchery design and operation, we got some surprising results," notes Dick Glenn of the National Coalition for Marine Conservation, an angling group that donated time and equipment to help start the experiment. "We learned that seabass can be held in captivity and induced to spawn year-round without hormone injections or 'milking.' We also learned that larvae and fry can be raised until they're ready for ocean release."

The research actually began with sport fishermen's expertise, as anglers hunted large seabass that could be transported live back to Hubbs' seawater holding tanks and held for brood stock. "Before long, we had 20 to 30 mature seabass in the tanks, just waiting to spawn," recalls Glenn.

Enter the biologists. "After experimenting with spawning, larval-culturing and fish-tagging techniques [including water temperature tests, sunlight tests, food tests and tests with chemical and wire tags], we discovered how to raise the seabass and mark them for

After being hammered by recreational and commercial fisheries, water pollution and shoreside development, white seabass are being raised in hatcheries for release in the wild. Although commercial fishermen support the stock-rebuilding efforts, sport fishermen will likely be the major benefactors of the project.

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**"Species enhancement should never be viewed as an alternative to habitat protection, pollution-avoidance or sound fisheries management."**

— Don Kent, seabass project researcher

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identification," notes Don Kent, one the project's two principal researchers.

Here's how the system works: After the seabass spawn, their eggs are "skimmed" and transferred to a separate tank for incubation, where they hatch in three days. After consuming their yolks, the larvae are soon ready to dine on laboratory-grown rotifers (multi-celled creatures boasting a wheel-like ring of cilia at their anterior end).

Then they move on to larger prey such as brine shrimp, and within 40 days the larvae undergo a metamorphosis that leaves them looking like real seabass, complete with barred markings on their sides. At that point, they simply eat fish pellets and continue to grow.

Despite appearing simplistic, the grow-out program features high levels of technical expertise and, unfortunately, high mortality rates. In fact, it takes about 250,000 eggs to yield 30,000 forty-day-old seabass. In addition, the learning curve has been costly and time-consuming.

"Frankly, if I could do it over again, I'd turn the whole project over to a commercial aquaculture company," confides one sport-fishing official. "They could have achieved the same results in half the time with one-fourth the money. We just re-invented the wheel too many times. But now that we've done that, we're in great shape."

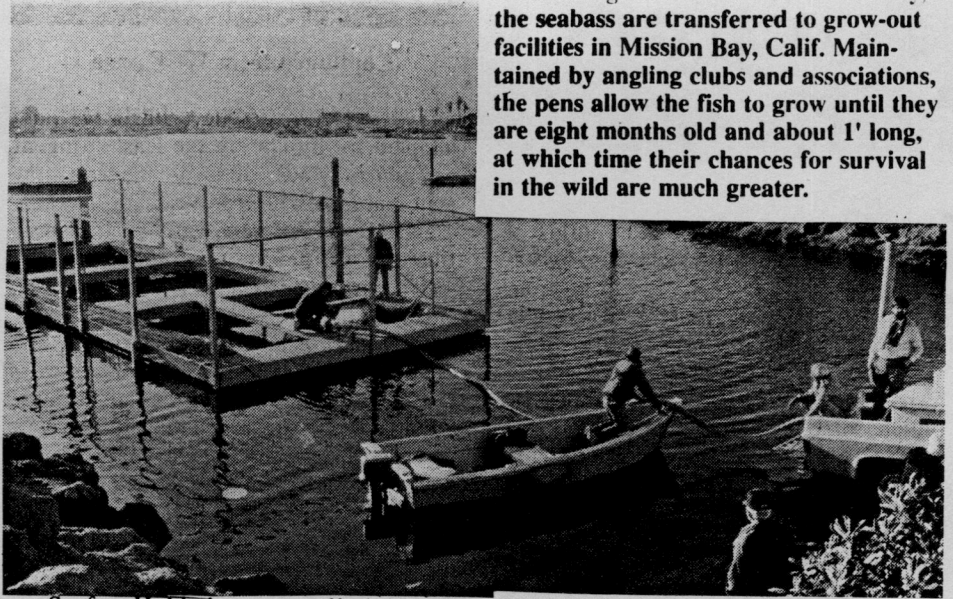
Initially, juvenile seabass were tank- and pool-raised for three to four months (to about 4"), then released into the wild through 4"-dia. flexible hoses mounted aboard flatbed trucks and driven to the calm backwater reaches of places such as Mission Bay, near San Diego.

Chronicled by television crews and heralded by scientists and politicians, the first release took place in October 1986, when 2,000 seabass were jettisoned into the bay. The following January, another 5,000 hit the drink. To date, 100,000 of the tiny seabass have been liberated into the wild — a place they've never before known.

But how many survived? How many made it past the sea gulls, cormorants, mackerel, barracuda, kelp bass and bonito that roam and comb southern California's local bays and estuaries?

"We don't know how many lived, but we do know that it didn't take long for predators to figure out what we were doing," recalls Glenn. "So we changed our tactics and started releasing the fish under bridges, where currents are swifter and birds can't see them as well."

An innovative release plan was finally forged three years ago. Now angling groups sponsor harbor-based "net pens," where juvenile seabass acclimate to the sea and grow to 12" before being freed into the waters of southern California's largest, cleanest ports. To date, Ventura-area sportsmen have successfully employed net pens (which hold 2,000 to 4,000 seabass each), while groups in other regions continue nursing similar plans through their local governments' regulatory hoops.



the seabass are transferred to grow-out facilities in Mission Bay, Calif. Maintained by angling clubs and associations, the pens allow the fish to grow until they are eight months old and about 1' long, at which time their chances for survival in the wild are much greater.

So far, Hubbs' net-sampling program has recovered only 15 hatchery-raised, legal-sized (4-year-old) white seabass. Project managers claim those numbers will increase dramatically, however, as larval production rises, net pens increase survivability and year-classes of cultured seabass mature in the wild.

Much of that dream, however, hinges on plans for construction of a new, larger hatchery, targeted for Pacific Gas & Electric-donated land in Carlsbad, near San Diego. Aided by more government funding and state-of-the-art aquaculture techniques, the facility could pump out more than 400,000 fish per year — eight times the current level, officials say. The new seabass factory will likely begin operations by 1994.

"This effort looks promising and could be a prototype for raising other species such as halibut," says Glenn, who predicts an eventual 20% to 30% survival rate for cultured seabass released in the wild.

"And it looks like the facility will be very cost-effective," adds researcher Kent. "According to our models, every dollar spent on the program should yield \$10 to \$20 to the commercial fishery and \$30 to \$40 to California's sport-fishing industry. Eventually, we could wind up doubling, or even tripling, sport fishermen's white seabass landings."

Commercial fishermen generally back the seabass project, though animosities between themselves and recreational anglers overshadow that support.

"We're 100% behind this plan or any other plan that enhances ocean resources, especially if both industries — sport and commercial — benefit from it," says Andy Rasmussen, spokesman for the California Gill Netters Association.

"It's a noble endeavor, but one that's hard to get excited about, since the sports and their allies have pushed gillnetters off the ocean," he says. "And because gillnets

are the only economically feasible way to commercially take white seabass, it's clear that recreationalists will reap nearly all the project's benefits."

Regardless of who gets the most from the hatchery plan, researcher Kent offers this final warning: "Species enhancement should never be viewed as an alternative to habitat protection, pollution avoidance or sound fisheries management. Just because you can rebuild a resource, that's no excuse to destroy it." □

## COMMISSION ENDS SHARK LONGLINE FISHERY

On May 14, the Fish and Game Commission voted unanimously to end the experimental commercial longline shark fishery off of Southern California which targeted mako sharks. For several years, Greg Stotesbury and Bill Shedd of AFTCO Manufacturing, Inc. have led the opposition by the Council to this fishery. They provided critical testimony at the hearing. The Council also chartered a bus and transported a group of concerned fishermen to the Commission's hearing in Bakersfield.

The case presented to protect the mako shark was that they grow slowly and only produce a few pups a year, which makes them vulnerable to overfishing. The "Catch per Unit of Effort" and size of mako sharks caught by recreational fishermen was on a clear downturn. With the fishery in decline, the Department of Fish & Game and the Commission agreed it was not prudent to add this new longline fishery to the current ongoing commercial gill net and recreational fishery.

**HATCHERY ONLINE**

The White Seabass Committee has made major progress in the last few months. Most notably, \$1.2 million has been secured from the California Edison Company to build an experimental production hatchery on the Carlsbad land donated by San Diego Gas & Electric. The hatchery will initially produce approximately 500,000 white seabass fingerlings which will be sent to our grow-out facilities located throughout Southern California.

With this large volume of fish and the recovery study that will accompany the project, we expect the viability of marine fisheries enhancement in California to be clearly demonstrated. The success of this project should lead to the development of several full-scale production hatcheries in California that can produce many millions of salt water sport fish to help rebuild depleted fisheries.

Funding to operate the hatchery will be provided by Southern California recreational fishermen via AB 9650. This legislation, will re-authorize the \$1 fish enhancement stamp, and is on its way toward passage.

Development of the grow-out facilities is on track. We will add at least three new facilities this year. The Marine del Rey Anglers and the Balboa Angling Club are in the final stages of their fundraising efforts and will begin construction shortly. The King Harbor Marlin Club continues to make progress on their project and several other groups are in various stages of organization.

**HUNTINGTON BEACH REEF A REALITY**

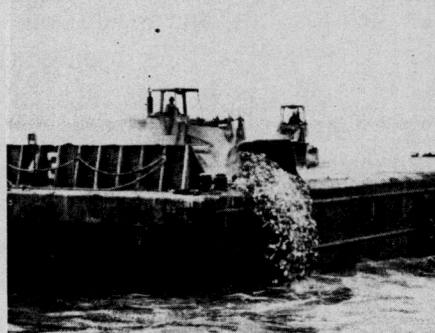
At 8:30 a.m. on Friday, July 24, Connally-Pacific began dumping concrete and coral into a designated reef site located 3.5 miles off Huntington Beach. After almost three years of effort, Council volunteers have created an artificial reef off our coast which will provide a new place to find kelp and sand bass, sculpin, halibut, and maybe yellowtail, barracuda, and bonito in the summer.

This project was made possible due to the help of the Department of Fish & Game, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, donations from many individuals, and especially by major donations from Huntington Harbour Anglers, the Los Angeles Rod and

Reel Club, the Southern California Tuna Club, the NCM CPR, the Sportfishing Association of California (SAC), and the Seal Beach Backlashers.

Connally-Pacific provided the tug, barge, and labor to dump the material at less than half the normal rate. Golden State Specialized Transportation hauled the coral material free of charge, and

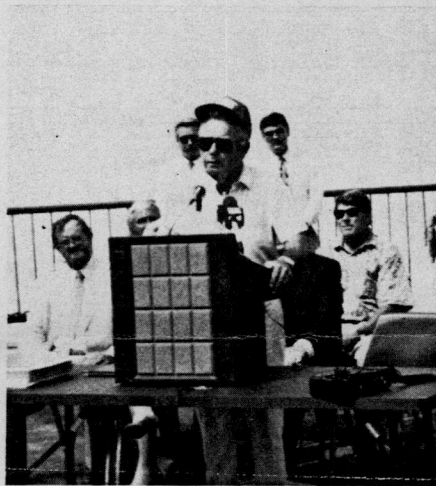
*Coral was dumped last on top of the channels.*



Rampart General donated the concrete material.

The project coordinator and reef chairman, Tom Ledbetter, is to be commended for an excellent effort! Tom wants you to know that our permit for this site is good for another three years.

So, if we can raise another \$10,200, we can build another reef. Checks may be sent to UASC, 7755 Center Avenue, #800, Huntington Beach, CA 92647. This is a tax-deductible project. For more information, call us at (714) 891-5055.



*Russ Izor of Izorlines International, at press conference at Huntington Beach.*

**LARRC**

**1992 CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

**\*2 Day Trips to San Miguel**

**DINNER MEETINGS**

NOV. 30  
DEC. NONE  
JAN. 25 '93

**BOARD MEETINGS**

NOV. 23  
DEC. 14  
JAN. 11 '93  
FEB. 8 '93

**SATURDAY CHARTERS**

**WEDNESDAY CHARTERS**

NOV. 18  
DEC. 1/2\* & 16

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Our Annual Awards banquet will be held at the Braemar Country Club on Saturday, February 27 th, 1993. We are giving you enough time to save the date.

A PLEA FOR COMMON SENSE (CENTS?)

I have in hand the October 1992 issue of the Chum Line. On the masthead it says, "Published by the Los Angeles Rod & Reel Club." Please note, "Rod & Reel." Let's take a look at the contents. Pages 1 through 7 contain articles of genuine interest to the members. Then, on Page 8, appears a plea to the membership, for reimbursement of \$84.97, from someone named "H. Goodman;" certainly not a member of LARRC because no self-respecting member would make such a blatantly fraudulent request for money from us. I am informed reliably (71.723% of the persons involved) that the person seeking the money must be an imposter; that the H. Goodman who wrote the script presented to them, broke down completely and, with giant tears and much blubbing, confessed to them that his script was infantile, amateurish and would embarrass them if they performed it. He said he would reimburse them all for their lost time and would make a very large donation to the LARRC Foundation in hopes of re-entering their good graces (No reimbursement or large donation made.). To seek the money now, after the Statute of Limitations has run, clearly indicates to me that we are dealing with an imposter. Our Harold would never make such a claim. Finally, as to that page 8, what is it doing in a Rod & Reel Club publication?

Now to Page 19, signed again by that imposter H. Goodman. It's a stupid tale about two very stupid dogs (however, obviously brighter than their male owner) whose owners, in violation of the law, allow them to run around unsupervised and without leashes. Please tell me the relationship of this to LARRC and its activities and interests.

Then, imagine my consternation and dismay in reading Page 21 and finding that it deals with some Napoleonic naval nut with the ridiculous name of "Hornblower" and a bunch of childish books by a guy named "Patrick O'Brian (misspelled if he was a movie star)."

Talk about A Plea For Common Justice!! There are 22 pages in that Chumline. Mr. H. Goodman, whoever you are, common decency and fairness dictate that you reimburse LARRC for 3/22s of its cost of producing and mailing the Chumline to its members. The Board awaits your cheque.

B. Susman

10-28-92 \*\*\*\*\*

TO: Otto Painter, Editor, Chumline  
FROM: Eric Rogger, Charterperson  
SUBJECT: LARRC Long Range Trip, 1993

10-28-92

We are chartering the Qualifier 105 for another five day trip, to depart the afternoon of Sept. 8th and returning Sept. 13th. No conflict with the holidays.

Some of you have fished the Qualifier and she was <sup>m</sup>completely re-furnished in '90, is airconditioned (the galley should be also by the time of our trip) throughout and they even installed TV/VCR equipment in each stateroom for insomniacs. A non smoking trip please so you'll enjoy your puffs out on deck.

The staterooms are for two with lots of storage space in each. In order to keep the price the same we are taking on 22 players instead of the 20. The fare is \$1125 per passenger, this includes your tips, drinks and permits.

I realize it's a bit early but if you want to nail down your space now a \$100 check as earnest money will come in handy. If you have

I should have known better. I lost two year's back pay on the transport bringing me back from the Pacific after WW II. Those sharks cleaned me out so that I arrived in San Diego dead broke. It happened again in the last Calcutta when Zide's kids cleaned me, fool enough to buy the team of Fink and Warren.

I learned the thrill of gambling while standing at my father's shoulder while he played nickel-dime poker with my various uncles. My father, may he Rest in Peace, was a hopeless loser at the poker table. I carry those genes.

Back in the old days I forced Lucille to come with me to Las Vegas because the law of averages had to change in my favor. Lucille loathes gambling and came along as a matter of wifely duty. She would enter the casino only to announce that it was time to dress for dinner. She read at the pool or in our room and joined me for a meal. At the dinner show I gave her chips when the coffee was down. This was to pay the check and she could find me in the casino. The curtain was just coming up on the bare boobies but who cared about bare boobies when the crap and blackjack tables were waiting?

On one occasion she came into the bar for a cold drink and to pass the time. The bartender struck up a conversation and said he hadn't seen her before. Was she new in town? She answered politely as she always does and he asked her if he could represent her and what was her specialty? In what?, says Lucille. The son-of-a-bitch wanted to be her pimp. There was a guy down at the end of the bar who had expressed some interest.

When she reported this to me I said she should be flattered. She didn't see it that way. I said that in this hotel they had only high class whores and I could understand the guy at the end of the bar. If you don't ask you don't get even tho it was in the middle of the afternoon which seems to me to be a strange time but you never know about people and she still was not mollified so I said did she want me to punch him in the nose or report him to the management or what and she just looked at me and I said, Honey, he probably has Mafia connections and do you want to be a widow where you couldn't inherit for seven years because I'd be buried somewheres in the desert and you couldn't produce a body? She thought about that for a while and decided to drop it.

Anyways, I have since reformed. Haven't been in Vegas for years. Here and there the genes overpower me. Do you remember when Susman retired from practice? He and Mimi threw a big party and they had a huge tent set up in back. They had a complete casino lay-out under the canvas and all the guests got play chips to play for fun. Lucille gave me her chips and she never saw me again except to say did I want to eat? Forget it. Drinks? OK. Didn't I want to say hello to the other guests? NO!! I lost it all taking the odds on the numbers while other members of the Rod and Reel kept sevening out. I have never liked other fishermen less. The bastards would establish a point, I laid my bets and they would seven out. That happened to me once in a casino in Baden-Baden. I think both games were rigged. At least in Baden-Baden there were crystal chandeliers and beautifully gowned women and men in black tie and the stickmen didn't grin when dragging in my chips.

So, the same thing happens in the Calcutta. If any of my so-called friends catch me bidding at the next Calcutta I hope they will put on the arm and lead me into the parking lot.

Did you know that Susman was once a lawyer?

H. Goodman

1992 Wednesday Seahawk Charters

Nov/18

Dec/2-16

Charter Data and Policies

1. Departure Time will be 5:00 a.m. from Sea Landing, Santa Barbara. However, some trips may depart as early as 12:00 a.m. These earlier departures will be at the sole discretion of the CHARTER MASTER after consultation with the skipper.
  2. Generally speaking the trips will be planned for local surface calico bass. However, opportunities to fish for exotics, such as white sea bass and yellowtail, will take precedent. Also, several trips will be for light tackle rockfish and/or halibut at Santa Rosa or San Miguel Island. Other trips may be to Point Conception.
  3. Return time will usually be 4:30 - 5:00 p.m., but could be earlier or later depending on fishing conditions and weather, and will be determined by skipper and CHARTER MASTER.
  4. Two days prior to the scheduled charter the six (6) outside bunks and the double bunk will be assigned by the CHARTER MASTER to those seven (7) individuals who committed to the charter the earliest.
  5. The boat will be available for boarding after 9:00 p.m., or after 11:00 p.m. when the Seahawk is on a twilight trip.
  6. Reservations are restricted to club members and their guests up to 30 days prior to trip date. Then they will be open for nonmember participation.
  7. Loads will be limited to 14 adults or 15 people if juniors are participating.
  8. Cost: \$ 70.00 5:00 a.m. departure      2 Day Trips - \$235 2 a.m. departure  
          \$ 90.00 2:00 a.m. departure      (All meals included)
- Junior members pay 50% (up to 2 per trip). With the uncertainty of fuel costs there may be a fare adjustment.
9. Soft drinks and beer are included. The galley will be open for breakfast and lunch.
  10. Reservations should be made through Dan Felger at his business, 5530 Corbin Avenue, Suite 120, Tarzana, California 91356, (818) 708-3278. Your reservation, written or verbal, is your commitment to pay, even if you do not go, and your agreement to abide by club charter policies as established by the CHARTER MASTER.

## 1993 Wednesday Seahawk Charters

January 6 & 20  
April 14 & 28  
July 7 & 21  
October 6 & 20

February 3 & 17  
May 11-12\* & 26  
August 4 & 18  
November 2-3\* & 17

March 3, 17 & 31  
June 9 & 23  
September 1 & 22  
December 1

\* 2 day trip to San Miguel

### Charter Data and Policies

1. Departure Time will be 5:00 a.m. from Sea Landing, Santa Barbara. However, some trips may depart as early as 12:00 a.m. These earlier departures will be at the sole discretion of the CHARTER MASTER after consultation with the skipper.
2. Generally speaking the trips will be planned for local surface calico bass. However, opportunities to fish for exotics, such as white sea bass and yellowtail, will take precedent. Also, several trips will be for light tackle rockfish and/or halibut at Santa Rosa or San Miguel Island. Other trips may be to Point Conception.
3. Return time will usually be 4:30 - 5:00 p.m., but could be earlier or later depending on fishing conditions and weather, and will be determined by skipper and CHARTER MASTER.
4. Two days prior to the scheduled charter the six (6) outside bunks and the double bunk will be assigned by the CHARTER MASTER to those seven (7) individuals who committed to the charter the earliest.
5. The boat will be available for boarding after 9:00 p.m.
6. Reservations are restricted to club members and their guests up to 30 days prior to trip date. Then they will be open for nonmember participation.
7. Loads will be limited to 14 adults or 15 people if juniors are participating.
8. Cost: \$ 75.00 5:00 a.m. departure      2 Day Trips - \$235 2 a.m. departure  
          \$ 95.00 2:00 a.m. departure      (All meals included)

Junior members pay 50% (up to 2 per trip). With the uncertainty of fuel costs there may be a fare adjustment.

9. Charter price includes trip, bait, soft drinks, beer, and a \$5.00 galley credit for food only. Not included are tips and fish cleaning.
10. Reservations should be made through Dan Felger at his business, 5530 Corbin Avenue, Suite 120, Tarzana, California 91356, (818) 708-3278. Your reservation, written or verbal, is your commitment to pay, even if you do not go, and your agreement to abide by club charter policies as established by the CHARTER MASTER.

1993 Wednesday Indian Charters

January 27th  
April 21st  
July 28th  
October 27th

February 24th  
May 19th  
August 25th

March 24th  
June 30th  
September 29th

Charter Data and Policies

1. Departure Time will be 11:00 p.m., Tuesday from 22nd Street Landing, San Pedro. However, may depart as early as 9:00 p.m., so participants are urged to be aboard by then.
2. Generally speaking the trips will be planned to Catalina and San Clemente Islands.
3. Return time will usually be 4:30 - 5:00 p.m., but could be earlier or later depending on fishing conditions and weather, and will be determined by skipper and CHARTER MASTER.
4. Bunks are available on a first come basis and may not be reserved.
5. Reservations are restricted to club members and their guests up to 30 days prior to trip date. Then they will be open for nonmember participation.
6. Loads will be limited to 16 adults or 17 people if juniors are participating.
7. Cost: \$ 85.00  
  
Junior members pay 50% (up to 2 per trip).
8. Charter price includes trip, bait, soft drinks, beer, and a \$5.00 galley credit for food only. Not included are tips and fish cleaning.
9. Reservations should be made through Dan Felger at his business, 5530 Corbin Avenue, Suite 120, Tarzana, California 91356, (818) 708-3278. Your reservation, written or verbal, is your commitment to pay, even if you do not go, and your agreement to abide by club charter policies as established by the CHARTER MASTER.

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NEW CHARTER RULES

The LARRC Board has instituted a new rule regarding all club charters. Effective immediately, all players on a club charter will be subject to standards of good conduct and sportsmanship. The Charter Master, along with the boat Captain, have the complete discretion on where to fish and how long to fish and their determination shall not be interfered with by the players. If, in the opinion of the Charter Master, a member gets out of line he will be given a warning. If, after one warning, a player continues to be out of line, he can be prohibited from joining a future charter by the Charter Master.

1992 TROPHY CONTENDERS AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1992

SPECIES	LINE TEST	ANGLER	LB	OZ
LOCAL WATERS				
CALICO BASS	N/A	DAVE NEUFELD	8	8
CALICO BASS	N/A	WILLIAM ALPERT	7	2
CALICO BASS	N/A	DAN FELGER	7	0
CALICO BASS	N/A	MARVIN SCHEINBAUM	7	0
CALICO BASS	N/A	STAN RICHSTONE	6	4
CALICO BASS	N/A	TONY MINDLIN	6	0
CALCIO BASS	N/A	PHIL DAVIS	6	8
HALIBUT	30	MAX WUNDERMAN	22	8*
HALIBUT	50	DAVE NEUFELD	34	0*
TUNA, BLUEFIN	20	MICHAEL GROSSMAN	47	8*
TUNA, BLUEFIN	20	DAN FELGER	38	12
TUNA, BLUEFIN	20	OTTO PAINTER	37	5
TUNA, BLUEFIN	20	JULIAN WOLF	32	9
TUNA, BLUEFIN	30	JULIAN WOLF	64	4*
TUNA, BLUEFIN	30	DAN FELGER	37	10
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	16	OTTO PAINTER	26	4*
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	30	BARRY TAPER	44	12
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	30	KEN SIMPSON	37	2
WHITE SEA BASS	16	DANNY ZIDE	23	0
WHITE SEA BASS	16	OTTO PAINTER	14	6
YELLOWTAIL	20	DANNY ZIDE	38	0
YELLOWTAIL	20	KEN SIMPSON	26	8
FOREIGN WATERS				
BONEFISH	4	OTTO PAINTER	10	5*
BONEFISH	12	NORMAN SCHINDLER	10	0*
CHAR, ARCTIC	12	MARVIN SMITH	20	0*
DORADO	30	JOEL ZIDE	50	0
DRUM, FRESH WATER	6	DON LEE	5	11*
MARLIN, BLUE	30	LAD RUBAUM	265	0*
MARLIN, STRIPED	20	LAD RUBAUM	170	0
MARLIN, STRIPED	30	BARRY TAPER	128	8
MARLIN, STRIPED	30	LAD RUBAUM	122	0
PIKE, NORTHERN	8	BERNARD MAYERS	13	0*
PIKE, NORTHERN	8	DAN FELGER	6	0
PIKE, NORTHERN	12	JOSEPH STERN	5	8*
PERMIT	8	OTTO PAINTER	11	12*
ROOSTERFISH	30	DANNY ZIDE	44	0
SALMON, COHO	12	GERALD STEINBERG	14	2*
SALMON, KING	12	EARL WARREN	34	0
SALMON, KING	16	EARL WARREN	32	8*
SALMON, KING	20	GERALD STEINBERG	35	8
SALMON, KING	30	EARL WARREN	33	8
SALMON, PINK	8	WILLIAM VOGEL	6	3*
SALMON, SILVER	16	WILLIAM VOGEL	14	6*
STEELHEAD	12	EARL WARREN	11	2
STURGEON	30	MAURY GOLDFARB	50	4
TARPON	20	OTTO PAINTER	71	0*
TROUT, BROOK	8	JAMES MARSHALL	3	8*
TROUT, LAKE	4	DAN FELGER	20	0*
TROUT, LAKE	8	BEN SUSMAN	34	8
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	20	JOEL STEINMAN	36	10
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	80	ERIC ROGGER	334	8*
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	80	LARRY CLARK	122	5
TUNA, YELLOWFIN	130	JIM MARSHALL	271	10*

WAHOO	20	LAD RUBAUM	82	0
WAHOO	30	LAD RUBAUM	65	0*
WAHOO	50	JOEL ZIDE	54	0
WHITEFISH, FRESH WATER	8	BERNARD MAYERS	4	0*
YELLOWTAIL	50	JOEL STEINMAN	30	0

MEN'S RELEASED

MARLIN, STRIPED	30	BARRY TAPER	N/A	
MARLIN, STRIPED	30	DANNY ZIDE	N/A	
SAILFISH	20	JOEL STEINMAN	N/A	
STURGEON	30	NAT MERIN	N/A	

WOMEN'S

TIGER FISH	8	JOYCE LEE	1	7*
SALMON, KING	8	PAMELA WARREN	14	2*
SALMON, KING	12	PAMELA WARREN	31	8*
SALMON, KING	16	PAMELA WARREN	32	0*
SALMON, KING	20	SALLY VICKERS	41	5*
SALMON, KING	20	PAMELA WARREN	29	6
SALMON, KING	30	PAMELA WARREN	20	2*
TROUT, RAINBOW	8	MICHI MARSHALL	3	8*

WOMEN'S RELEASED

SAILFISH	20	TAMMY STEINMAN	N/A	N/A
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JUNIOR

CALICO BASS	N/A	MICHAEL EPSTEIN	2	3
CALICO BASS	N/A	JEREMY WARREN	6	7
DORADO	20	JEREMY WARREN	12	6
MARLIN, STRIPED	30	MICHAEL EPSTEIN	99	0
SAND BASS	12	SHANA ELLIS	5	11
SAND BASS	12	ARI ELLIS	5	13*
STRIPED BASS	8	BRIAN TAPER	17	0*
TROUT, RAINBOW	4	RANDYLL RUBAUM	4	6*
YELLOWTAIL	20	JEREMY WARREN	19	8
YELLOWTAIL	50	ROBIN STEINMAN	30	0

FIRST GAME FISH OF THE YEAR

WHITE SEA BASS	MAY 18, 1992	OTTO PAINTER
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\*Club Record

REMINDER: TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR A TROPHY A MEMBER SHALL HAVE ATTENDED A MINIMUM OF THREE REGULAR MEETINGS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR. THIS RULE DOES NOT APPLY TO JUNIOR MEMBERS OR LADIES.

Weight certificates must be signed by a witness to the catch and a witness to the weight, other than the angler.

Weight certificates must be postmarked within 15 days of the catch, unless a written explanation is submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

WEIGHT SLIPS ARE TO BE SENT TO: Dan Felger  
5530 Corbin Avenue, Suite 120  
Tarzana, CA 91356

## FOOD NEWS

Here is a recipe which Lucille got from Mary Gray, Julie Wolf's particular friend. It is a preparation of okra. STOP!! I know what your reaction is. Bear with me because I sat up straight, too, when Lucille told me what she was going to do. I HATE okra. The stuff exudes a mucousy ooze which I associate with the common cold. The book says it's a vegetable. Oh, yeah? Spare me. They served it to helpless house officers in hospitals where I trained and where the law said that internes and residents must be fed and housed while they gave us coolie wages for working sixteen hours a day and okra, they said, helped ward off beri-beri and scurvy. They also gave us stewed rabbit and explained that it was just as tasty as chicken. There was a rabbit hutch out back of Cedars. I really didn't want to relive those days and here was my wife smiling with the surprise.

Now, I think Mary is a great gal even if she is from the South. I have nothing against Southerners. So what if they TRIED TO DESTROY THE UNION? It's just that the thought of okra calls to mind visions of dented pick-up trucks rigged with shotguns and mean dogs tied in the back and half-demented "Grapes of Wrath" types eyeing me while I try to digest shoe-leather flap-jacks in a gas station with an attached "luncheonette" off a country road deep in the Louisiana bayous. No one is braver than I am but I had Lucille with me and there were California plates on the car. The smudged menu had okra attached to everything one could order: grits with fried potatoes, hog meat, pigs ears or knuckles, side meat and bar meat "in season". The hog meat and flap-jacks sounded good to me along with the obligatory okra. I gave the order with a smile so as not to upset the serving person. I whispered to the wife that three minute eggs in the shell might offend the locals who were staring at her and suggested she order the Kentucky oysters, grits and okra. I kicked her under the table. She obeyed and we got the hell out of there. This is not imagination.

"Don't you bring that stuff into my house!", I said to Lucille. She demurred and said not to shout at her. She has a half-interest in everything we own and she'd damn well make okra if she wanted to. We once had a housekeeper who grew up on a farm in Arkansas who demonstrated to Lucille how to make chittlins and when I got home from the office I walked into the kitchen and asked which one of the toilets was plugged and had they called a plumber? Bernadine must have learned a lot on that farm because she and Lucille always stopped giggling when I came in. Whatever it was she taught it to my wife. Life has not been the same since Bernadine left us for a better job at Hughes Aircraft. We still see her twenty-five years later and were invited to her retirement party at Hughes. I said a few words about our experiences with her and had the crowd laughing. Her friends came up later and said I had Bernadine down to a "T".

Anyways, Lucille made it and it's very good. Here is the recipe:

Three pounds okra	Pulverized red pepper flakes to taste
1½ tbs olive oil	Salt and white pepper to taste

Wash and cut okra into pieces ½ inch long. Take off the stems, for God's sake. Put in bowl with olive oil and shake to coat. Add condiments. Spread on a cookie sheet and place in a 375 degree oven for about 45 minutes, turning them about. After cooling they can be eaten like pop corn.

So, this lank-haired, slack-jawed, part-time coop hunter lays down the Bowie knife he'd been sharpening, limps to our table and announces, "Ma name is Orville and ah'll be yore waitah t'day. Y'all kin pet ma dog if'n ya want to."

Food Editor



## FISHING TIPS

from **izorline**

Let me lead you into the wonderful world of monofilament fishing line. About 40 years ago the first extrusions of nylon monofilament came into the fishing tackle market — and — a revolution began in the development of tackle and accessories. Why? Because this new product was essentially a continuous leader that provided the angler with remarkable casting, lure action, fish catching and best of all a material that made the advent of spinning reels a reality.

What is the difference in all the products available to you?

The low priced mono that is generally available everywhere is made of a single monomer of nylon. It works — but it does not have the qualities of the “better” grade product. It is not as supple, it does not quite match the tensile strength of the co/polymer monofilament. Certainly knot strength is much improved in the higher grade nylon alloys.

IZORLINE FIRST STRING mono is a co/polymer product manufactured on the most modern laser controlled extruder in the world . . . Why the laser? Because it provides for a near perfect roundness in the extrusion — and this gives you a constant tensile not available any other way.

Each 1/1000th of an inch in monofilament diameter equals two pounds of tensile . . . For this reason if a mono product has an irregular extrusion it will have “spots” that are below the rated size of the line and it will fail you under great stress.

*Diameter is very important! Why?* Because the smaller the line is physically (diameter), the better it will cast, the more bites it will produce, the better the lures will run and act, and last but not least, you generally will catch bigger fish. How can this be explained? In the years I ran a charter boat and fished at Catalina (40 years, 150,000 passengers) (whew!) repeatedly, the light line fisherman caught the bigger Kelp Bass, Baftacuda, Yellowtail and Bluefin Tuna. Reason? Probably because the bait looked better and was a better, faster swimmer.

Why is IZORLINE FIRST STRING mono less expensive than the other premium brands? Because IZORLINE doesn't spend your money advertising! In fact for a bit of

humor — how I wish I could “claim” that my product was made of “all natural ingredients” or “organically grown”, to draw in that part of the market that needs to be sold in this manner. . . Advertising, advertising, advertising, and promotion! Just look at the zillions of dollars spent by our competition to convince you that you can't possibly go fishin' without them.

Recently I picked up a national wholesale fishing tackle magazine and in it was a full page color ad from Dupont® telling everyone who could read that their new product was absolutely the best! They challenged Berkley®, Maxima® and Ande® to match the “special quality” of their “high impact” line. That same day, in another magazine, I read another full page color ad from Berkley® that emphatically stated that their product was unquestionably the best . . . the fishin' team at IZORLINE wishes that somebody would establish for us what we are supposed to believe! We really like our product, we are proud to sell it and we reward our customers with what we know is damn good fishin' line at a very moderate price. . . we refuse the flimflam of this “game” and what it costs you! . . . Cause all that heavy advertising costs really big bucks.

The problem remains however that when you are going fishing, with all the related expenses, the big line companies know that you are an easy mark for a fishline product with a high price and a high price ad budget. How can you take a chance with our low price line when it only costs a few dollars more to fill your reel with the heavily advertised product?

We at IZORLINE are really interested, expert fishermen. Our staff is unequalled by any company anywhere selling fishing tackle! So long as Dupont® and Berkley® claim that their line is the best we are desperate to find out which is the winner in this contest to spend the most money advertising. In fact, I feel very insecure using plain ole' IZORLINE when I go out fishin' cause these immense ad campaigns have me convinced that sure as I get a bite I'll never get the fish without the product ballyhoo baloney associated with these giants.

Please take the time to ask yourself if this is really necessary? Does spending your money advertising provide you with a better product? Does spending \$20,000.00 to paint a boat in San Diego called “Big Game” do anything for you or your fishin' line? Does an expensive page in almost every outdoor magazine in the country saying “Berkley” catch you any fish? Berkley®, Trilene X L®, Trilene X T®, Trimax®, Berkley Trilene Big Game®, Fenwick Lite Line®, Saltline®, Luner Line, and Flexline. . . all products from Berkleys' holding company, Outdoor Technology. . . does this seem like maybe someone is trying to grab it all?

IZORLINE FIRST STRING POLY MONOFILAMENT makes only one claim. . . our product matches or beats any product on the market for durability, usable long term strength and abrasion resistance. All of this and always for 15% to 100% less money at the retail price.

Questions always come up among anglers about line color. It is a question that I have answered more than any other in my 20 years of presenting fishing seminars. My opinion: your line should be clear, transparent, translucent, even if it carries a slight dye tone. Absolutely do not use line that is opaque for any fishing activity except trolling and then be sure that you use clear leader material. . .

A simple way to better insure “life” in your monofilament fishin' line is to check your rod guides and tip top every time you go out . . . and the very easy check is to run a cotton swab around the inside of the guide. . . If the guide is rough or cracked (as can be the case with ceramic rings), the swab will leave telltale strands. . . When you see this take the rod to your favorite dealer and ask to have the guide replaced. You don't have a favorite dealer who can assist you with this? Don't fret. . . wrapping guides is easy and fun and can take you into another very interesting and rewarding aspect of recreational angling.

One last tip about guides. . . After every use of the rod, especially saltwater involved. . . spray a little household wax on the area where the guides are wrapped and carefully wipe off with a soft cotton rag.

If you inadvertently twist your line, drag the twisted section of the line behind the boat for several minutes. \*Caution . . . do not ever have a hook on the line at that time. . . drag only the monofilament! The twist will usually come out.

Spinning reels have line guides in the ball that put great stress on your mono. Make sure that your line guide is smooth! If it is slightly rough or corroded have it replaced at a repair shop. It's easily done and inexpensive!

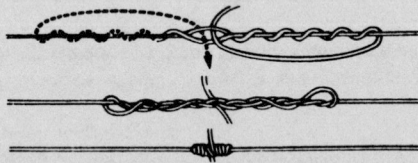
I have always had a problem with rear drag spinning reels. In my opinion you do not need the “bells and whistles” that go along with the rear drag concept. Service of the drag mechanism is so easy when it is in the spool! Look over a rear drag assembly and then you will understand why I suggest that you shop for spinning reels that exclude that rear drag mess!!!

Some conventional reels have a serious fault. The spool tolerance allows mono to creep inside the reel. If your mono goes inside the reel, patiently try to pull the line out and if you fail and the line snags in the mechanism you must remove the side plate to eliminate the snag. ALWAYS cut the mono where it caught in the reel and restring your

It is important for you to understand one important service provided by the "pro shop" — the spooling of monofilament onto your conventional or spinning spool. When your dealer spools line from a service spool with the machines designed for this they put line on the spool with proper tension. This enables you to have an almost trouble free fresh start with your angling activity. Should you spool your own line be sure that you properly pack the spool with enough tension to insure that the mono will not "fall" off the front of the spool! On a rotating drum conventional reel make sure that the line packs down with enough tightness that a large fish pulling hard against a full drag will not "cut" down into the spooled line.

Obviously, we sell monofilament and we want you to buy and use our product . . . yet . . . line is the least expensive item in your tackle box and continuing to use line after it has been subjected to several fishing trips, snags, kelp pull outs, big fish strain, under the boat abrasion, crossed lines, etc., is just plain foolish . . . don't do it!

From our service spools you may add mono to your reel using the knot diagram below whenever you need a refill.



DANGER: Heat encountered in the trunk of your car or long exposure to sunlight ruins monofilament! Store your reels and unused mono in a cool dark place.

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#### ABOUT RODS . . . (Saltwater)

Conventional or spinning rods are much more effective as a fishing implement if you opt for at least an 8 foot, or better, a 9 foot rod. Casting is so much easier and your accuracy and distance is so much improved with the use of longer rods. Getting over other anglers when you want to move down a "hot" rail is enhanced with a longer rod . . . all these factors combine to give you more hookups and more fish landed.

Somehow, somehow, the Southern California angler has been spoon fed some drivel, mostly by the rod manufacturing people, that short (7' or under) rods generally referred to as "stroker" style are what a fishing implement should be . . . My examination of these "fishing tackle

engineers" (?) has shown that they seldom fish and when they do, they come home with an empty sack! I am referring to 95% of the fishing activity done in this area . . . I am not referring to the catching of giant fish a la long range trips. Obviously, here is a totally different angling exercise and this is the place for the stroker style rod with its power built closer to the reel and handle!

Hooking a fish with a rod that is 8' or preferably 9' is so much easier. Try to understand how the arc you swing to set the hook can be much larger with additional rod length. It is this arc that takes out the nylon stretch giving you hooking action at the business end of your line.

With freshwater fishing the requirements vary so much that no hard fast rule should prevail . . . Just remember that with the use of lightweight mono the slightest abrasion on your line reduces the strength much more disproportionately than with heavier mono . . . For this reason I like a seven foot spinning rod with a soft action for all light line fishin'.

Look for the 8½' deckhand rod — "THE EQUALIZOR", from IZORLINE — This is the perfect all purpose live bait/jig rod.

#### SURF FISHING

Surf fishing is usually shown in pictures with the avid angler using a very long rod and large reel. Perhaps on the east coast where the catch is stripers or blues such tackle is appropriate . . . my Southern California experience leads me to briefly comment on proper tackle for our fishery. Take that 7 to 7½' freshwater spinning rod and reel combo and fill the reel with 4 pound IZORLINE "FIRST STRING". Go down to the shore and dig a few small sand crabs . . . (buy a little substitute bait in case the crab diggin' ain't sa' good) rig up with a 3/8 oz. sliding sinker (egg sinker) on the line first, tie on a very sharp bait hook, Accu Point, Owner, Lazersharp, etc., size 6 or 8, put a BB size split shot about 12 inches above the hook to act as a stopper for the sliding sinker. You are ready for action! Surf perch, corbina, croakers . . . water only knee deep! This is where these fish traditionally feed. You don't have to make record casts. Your bait need be only 60 feet from your rod tip. Right in front of where the wave breaks. Let that bait roll around in the surf. Gotta bite? Strike hard to take out the stretch in the rod and line and the fun is on with a dandy corbina or croaker. Chase a fish like this in the surf with lite rod and lite line and it's great action. Better yet, is when you capture that fish, carefully release it to bite some other day.

#### ABOUT SINKERS

Always be sure that you use only enough weight to do the "sinker" job you want done. Excessive weight limits your

success as an angler. The closer to natural conditions that you can present a bait to a fish the more chance you have for a strike!

When the live bait is small . . . Use a freshwater split shot about 8 or 10 inches above your hook to give you enough weight to make a "fly line" cast . . . Good idea to keep three sizes available for a variety of uses!

IZORLINE has just introduced the "BIG SHOT"! This is a series (3/8, 3/4, 1 oz.) round, easy on easy off, lead balls. They are the answer to lead weights in this size requirement.

#### ABOUT LURES

Why are lures so much fun as well as being such effective fish producers? How come some lures are so much more consistent as fish catchers? Here it comes . . . much more briefly than I would like.

Let's start with the standard metal lures. Some are made of zinc alloys, some are made of aluminum. Generally the larger heavier zinc castings should be used "YoYo" style, dropping them deep and then retrieve with a rapid wind. However, watch your lure and determine if the lure has a nice steady swimming motion as it comes up from the depths. If it seems to be going crazy you probably are going too fast. Obviously, then, if the lure is kinda loafing along, you must speedup the swimming motion. In this regard, do not waste your time casting this type of heavy zinc jig as a surface lure 'cause it won't fish well.

Surface lures normally are made of aluminum and should be fished close to the top of the water. They should be fished slowly and it's up to you to watch the lure as you wind making sure that the motion has a good swimming action. This is the fun of fishing with metal lures and the fun is enhanced because you are involved with trying to outwit the prey.

PLASTIC: God amighty! There are so darn many plastic concepts that as this is being written somebody close is molding some new design or color to enhance you out of your pocketbook. And that's O.K. 'cause it's really sporting to fish lite line and plastic for the many fish that bite 'em. Just remember that if you mismatch your lure and lead head, you spoil the action of the plastic.

In fishing tips I suppose there should be a lot of "secrets" from ole' Capt. Izors' lore . . .

I don't have very many. The main reason for these "wanderings" is to help keep my customers informed about the

products they use — How to care for those tackle items that you fish with and to try to tease you into being "creative" anglers. Reason: *'Cause more important than the catching is the doing!*

.....

Fishery electronics have changed the whole world of both recreational and commercial fishing! In the old days when I first began my career as "Capt. Izor" (41 years and 6,000 days and nights as a charter boat operator — I never thought of myself as a "Captain"), certain areas of hard bottom as well as numerous small reefs "hid" from us old timers. These areas acted as relief from the daily pounding that we gave the traditional holes. They replenished the fishery by providing an oasis for fish populations to expand upon. Today, with fathometers and side scan sonar, nothing hides from the younger operators and they yield to the pressures of having to fish where electronics point the way... for that reason (I just climbed up on my soapbox) we must think about catch and release... we must, for sure, start doing our fishing with the barb pushed down on our hooks to make small fish release easier... we must not strive for our legal limit. We need to take only that which we can sensibly utilize.

The resource will appreciate your efforts and maybe years from now there still will be a fishing experience available to those who come along!

#### FISHERIES POLITICS...

In previous "editions" of these "Pearls of Izor wisdoms" I have tried to explain many aspects of the politics of fishery management. I am biased for recreational fishing! I know that from the pure economics of fishing the value of recreational fishing is three to four times the direct value of commercial fishing. When the citizen angler has something to catch, he goes fishing. He buys a lot of fishing tackle (IZORLINE products I hope). He spends tons of money with associated products such as boats and all the accessories, he pays for motels and all the parts of that "away from home" activity (food, beverages and shopping), airplane fares, travel agent commissions, and of course he uses the commercial recreational fishing boats. According to our best estimates, Southern California sportfishing boats take 750,000 people fishing each year. How can we manage to provide fishing "parity" between the demands of the commercial exploiters and the recreational fisherman? I wish that I had the answer. I don't! Know that your support of IZORLINE products keeps me at the forefront of this effort. You provide me with moral and financial means to do the traveling, writing and speaking necessary to put the recreational anglers interests into the quest for a more equitable distribution of the available resources.

Did you know that right now there is in the Congress a request by the National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Marine Fisheries Service for a Federal saltwater fishing license. It would be placed on top of the California License. At present the request is for us all to buy a \$20.00 stamp via the post office for ocean fishing privilege. It is not possible for me to give you the pages and pages of details that accompany this proposal... The implications for us all in this are incredible! Just remember how easy it is to impose a user tax. There are about 25 million ocean anglers throughout the United States. That is only ten percent of the population. The other 90% do not care if that tax is imposed on us. In fact, they love the "them, not us" idea.

Why has this tax been deemed necessary? Rightfully, the funds needed to sustain the National Marine Fishery Service should come from the commercial exploiters. (A tax on tonnage landed would be the fair way). But, because the costs of enforcing a commercial landing tax has been estimated at being more than the revenue obtained, revenue obtained the easy way is to come to the recreational fisherman and license us! The Washington bureaucracy correctly assumes we will all troop down to the Post Office and faithfully buy the stamp... And we will

During the last 5 years I have spent endless hours and lots of money trying to do something about the gill net issue. After two failures and bitter discouragement, Mrs. Doris Allen, an Assemblywoman from Cerritos, California, succeeded in using her skills as a legislator and most importantly as a fund raiser to qualify and ultimately pass Proposition #132 (Nov. elections '90). As a result of this effort we now have in place, locked into the state constitution, a ban on the use of inshore gill nets. This action, by the aroused citizenry, has sent a strong message to Sacramento and to the nation that continued abuse of the resources just can't go on.

The battle is still joined. We simply must take politics out of fishery management. We cannot entrust our system to provide ongoing resource when the motive for profit is so strong. If you were involved in the struggle, please stay involved! If you only cast your vote to approve Prop. 132, I thank you and beg you to keep informed because we have a long way to go before any change comes to the fishery.

During the last several years, IZORLINE has been very involved in helping to create artificial reefs in our area. With the help of our (California) Dept. of Fish and Game, this program has moved ahead successfully and it seems as though this is truly workable and a very good example of citizen participation. Furthermore, the results have been outstanding... we have created environment that has not

only provided good catches for recreational anglers but has also established an oasis on the ocean bottom where previously there was nothing. Complete ecosystems are now observed where there was nothing but desert before.

These remarks are to perk your interest and to explain how much has to be gone through to get anything like this done. Let me assure you that just finding some suitable debris is hardly scratching the surface. Assume the broken concrete that we have used occasionally is available. There is almost no money available for transport to shore storage and eventual water transport to an, as yet, unapproved site. The funding has to be found! Dept. of Fish and Game budgets are fixed a couple of years in advance and there is never any money unplanned... federal money via the excise tax on fishing tackle helps pay the biologists, but it, too, is hard to come by. Money for tugs and barges (generally at least \$5,000 per load) does not grow in the kelp beds.

Now assume that we have established a source of money. Next work is for the biologists in charge to examine the ocean floor to attempt to discern if the bottom is hard enough to drop a barge load of rock on and not have the weight of the rock be such that it would simply sink out of sight in the sand. Next, comes permitting! An environmental impact report has to be prepared and approved by a federal agency who may not really understand or care about what is trying to be done. Next comes the California Coastal Commission. Why they have this authority I have never been able to find out, but in seeking the permits for the reefs off Seal Beach in Southern California, we were held up for several months while this process proceeded. Next, we had to get the United States Coast Guard to approve the site. We had sought to place the rocks much further west of where they eventually were placed in hopes that the Los Angeles/Long Beach half day boats could fish there with less travel time. The Coast Guard finally approved a site only when we moved it east about 5 miles. This was to be sure that we completely avoided the incoming ship traffic from the Panama Canal Zone. (The horseshoe kelp sits right smack dab in the middle of the North/South bound California traffic.) Last, but not least, was the need to have the Army Corps of Engineers approval. This became the single largest stumbling block because the permit just sat on some bureaucrat's desk for weeks unsigned because, I imagine, they just didn't know what to do about it. If I made any contribution at all to this whole agonizing experience it was when, in desperation, I called a Congressman who happened to sit on the Appropriations Committee that oversees this part of the Federal Government. In calling him, I also called the local agency of the Corps and told them what I had done. Twenty minutes after I made that call, the forms were

approved and we then could proceed.

For those of you who have read this thus far, I hope that some of you will realize how much has to be gone through to try to help the recreational fishing picture. Let me assure you that were it not for the Dept. of Fish and Game and the dedication of their biologists, there would be no artificial reef off Seal Beach today. When we are sitting around bemoaning our fate as saltwater anglers for the lack of anything to show for our license monies — here is a little something to hang our hats on!

There is so much more to be said . . . that needs to be said . . . so that fishermen will begin to understand just how the game is played and why so little seems to be done to make the fishery better. I pledge IZORLINE's resources to be involved! Thank you for your support of our product line!

.....

#### FISHIN' TIPS (Freshwater)

Why would a "crusty" ole' sportfishin' boat captain think that he could write something of interest for his customers that fish freshwater? Probably because he loves to read what he writes and because he has been fishin' the lakes and streams of the eastern and western High Sierras for 50 years. Add to that the canyon streams and the lakes of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Kern and Ventura County and it's from this experience that these words flow!

No other fishing experience is so gratifying as to put your fly rod or spinning rod in your hands and walk any one of the streams that support our planted rainbow trout fishery. No outdoor recreation quite equals this treasured time for seeking to commune with nature. Add to this the thrill of fly fishing for the elusive native brown or brook trout or casting a worm or spinner into a riffle or deep pool . . . It doesn't get any better! So many times I have stopped at a stream side to watch a squirrel or a sassy jay bird jabbering at me for disturbing the forest serenity and I feel blessed that I have emerged from my city dwelling into the beauty of the real world. Fishing is the catalyst! I love it . . .

Where to begin? Let's start with a choice of fishin' poles. Almost without exception, no matter what size fish you are seeking to catch, be aware that trout have a soft inner flesh mouth. That fact makes obvious the use of very soft tipped rods. I use a Kencore Pac 73DL. This is a two piece fibre glass rod to which a 4 inch additional handle length was added. (This is something you can do to any rod you own very easily by cutting the butt cap loose inserting a piece of aluminum tube either inside or over the outside of the fiberglass rod and then covering the extension with cork,

E.V.A. or Hypalong.) The rod length is overall 7'6". The action is very soft. The casting action is outstanding. Especially when using very light baits or lures. Line size: Two pound test or at most four pound for all of our Southern California or High Sierra trout fishing. Why? Because the smaller diameter monofilament, the more bites you will get!!!! This is an enduring truth about all fishing activity, I cannot stress enough the importance of using the smallest diameter line you can reasonably expect to make your catch with.

With light line, your lure will run better! Your baits will look more natural! With two pound test monofilament you can actually cast two salmon eggs 20 or 25 feet without any additional weight! (If you must use weight, try not to go any heavier than a "water gremlin" BB size removable shot . . .) When bait fishin', it's a must to get your bait to run across a riffle or into a pool looking as natural as possible. This is the way to success in stream fishin' . . . last but not least is one undeniable fact . . . using light line and little or no weight, you will avoid snagging unseen obstructions . . . what can make you madder than catching the stream bed instead of a fish? Augh!!!

IZORLINE is introducing in the spring of '91 "THE EGG". It's the best damn salmon egg I have ever used! It "milks" in the water, it has a shrimp flavor or "smell". It has a nearly perfect firmness so that it stays on the hook. Like all other IZORLINE products it is less expensive than other premium eggs. If you have been a "Pautzke's" user, try the "EGG" for a new and exciting fishing experience.

O.K., I have done the commercial for the IZORLINE "EGG" so let's get into what I think is a proper hook for bait fishin'. I really wish I didn't have to be so contrary, but, you have been told to use #14 or #16 size hooks, single or treble, for your trout fishing. Hogwash!

I use a number 8 salmon egg hook as shown here.



Figure A



Figure B

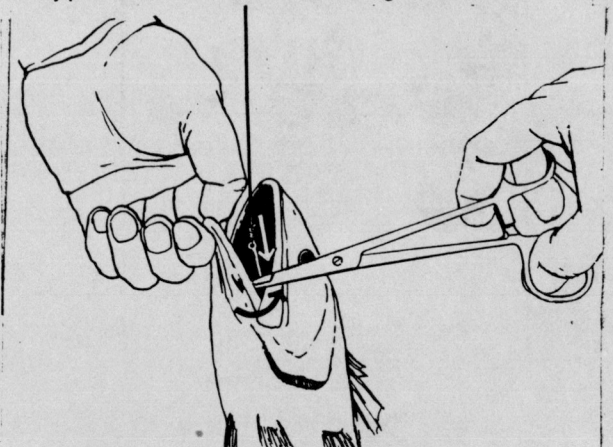
Note that the hook (Figure A) has a turned out eye. Why? Because the wily trout is not so wily! The old idea of having to "hide" the bait is an ole' wives tale! It just ain't so. Another reason for this style of hook is that the actual hooking area as shown here is much greater than the area in Figure "B" . . . Please note also that I have shown this hook style with the barb depressed. We have to live with the fact that the catch limit in California has been reduced to 5. (I don't happen to agree with this for many good reasons, but it is the law and will be rigorously enforced.) For that

reason, you will be returning many unwanted or small fish. (I keep, waste, kill, sack, only fish that have been badly hooked.) By fishing with the barb pushed down you will be able to unhook these unwanted fish much easier and hopefully some will survive to be caught another time.

One last word as to hook size. I find that by using a larger hook (#8) you will lip hook many more fish than if you use tiny hooks that tend to be easily swallowed.

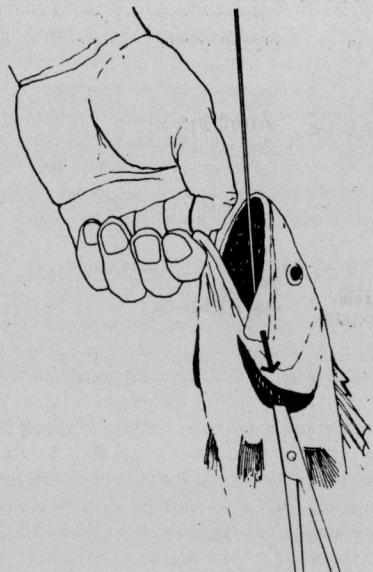
I urge you to please take a look at the method I use to unhook any small fish. This is found in the information section of our "Dr. Fisherman" package available in tackle stores everywhere.

Be sure you handle all fish carefully to prevent damage to them as well as yourself. If the fish does not fall into the "toothy critter" category, hold your catch by the lower jaw with your thumb and curved index finger. Using Dr. Fisherman, open the mouth of your catch and if the hook is located near the opening, clamp on to the hook and gently push backward till the hook is dislodged.



Anytime you handle a small fish in this manner the chances of its survival are very good. We are truly obligated to use any better method for preserving our treasured fishery. This is a better method!!!

Should the hook be deep in the throat or gill area, penetrate the gill area by carefully inserting the small stainless jaws of your Dr. Fisherman into the gill, locate the hook and if possible pull out through the gill opening . . . cut the mono or wire leader and retie your hook . . . This procedure will save 99% of all small fish you wish to return . . . If the hook is in the actual throat area, even deep in the gullet, locate the turn of the hook and twist backward till dislodged.



Though some damage will obviously be done, I believe that the large majority of fish unhooked this way will survive. Leaving a hook in the animal is generally going to consign that fish to slow starvation!

Lake fishing, where the traditional egg sliding sinker and leader is used, is more successful if you will use one of our new IZORLINE "EGGS" and a small piece of "floating" bait. There are many popular brands and they all work. A piece of marshmallow added to the "EGG" will also keep the bait up off the bottom. Almost all lakes will "grass" up in late spring and it is essential that you get the bait to float up. Here again the reason for using light mono (two pound) is because it floats easier if the diameter is .0055 21b rather than if it is .007 41b or .009 61b...

I have scratched the surface with these remarks. As I said early on, it's the fishin', not the catchin' that is rewarding. But, the catching is the motivation for all of this so please use this limited advice for whatever good it can mean to you.

Good Fishin'  
RUSS IZOR

**A LATE ADDITION...**

There is, at this writing, an ominous bill in the hopper of the California legislature, AB 51 (Jerry Felando). It is being sold to the unsuspecting people representing you in the

Assembly as the "Abundant Ocean" plan. What a great name for a "con job." It suggests that all the problems of marine management can be solved by simply counting the fish adjacent to our coastline and then making a determination, based on that count, as to how many get taken by the commercials and how many get taken by the recreation seeking angler. Sounds so reasonable doesn't it? How could anyone be against something so basically good? The Abundant Ocean plan! Motherhood, the flag, and apple pie!

Izorline is against this concept because it is so damn flawed that if you will but think about it you will see that anything Assemblyman Felando has a hand in means protection for the commercial fishing industry. This "plan" is nothing but a plot to distract the legislature from protecting what is left of the fishery resources of California.

This "plan" can't work because there is no way to count the fishery!!! This "plan" can't work because our fishery is almost totally migratory and is "transboundary"! (Mexico and all our Latin American neighbors south of Mexico are busy trying to take the very last fish available). The plan can't work because the United States has no treaty with Mexico for trying to allocate the fishery. The "plan" is the simplemindedness of a couple of people whose fishery background is absolutely zilch. The "plan" would require untold millions of dollars to be spent trying to manage all the migratory fish which, by the way, have not been told about the border between Mexico and the U.S. In fact, whose fish are they to "manage"? As I see it, from over 40 years as a professional fisherman, these fisheries are obviously not ours to manage... Bonito, Skipjack, Bluefin, Yellowfin, Albacore (what are they?), Bigeye, Barracuda, Yellowtail, Marlin, Broadbill, White Sea Bass, Black Sea Bass, Mackerel (Green or Jack), Shark (about 10 species), Anchovy, Sardine, Squid, Smelt, Saury, possibly Sand Bass and Halibut are the fish that are migratory. Each of these fish play an important role in the life cycle of the bigger predators. Prey tell, where is the computer that could possibly come up with numbers that would be good enough to begin to tell us how to allocate????

It's obviously a hoax! It is absurd! Worse, is that because of the name, "Abundant Ocean Plan," there is a large group here in Southern California that belong to the National Coalition of Marine Conservation, acting through their non-knowing Board of Directors, who allegedly are supporting it... Yikes!!!



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You can't buy better value.  
Absolutely your money refunded —  
no questions asked...  
if you are not pleased  
with any of our products.



Here Russ & I are about 40 years ago, He is trying to teach me how to fish. I learned plenty just watching this mench.

# New line works with old approach

## Fisherman uses Spectra with an impressive result

By Bill Beebe  
STAFF WRITER

**F**or more than 40 years Russ Izor has been helping people improve their fishing techniques.

For many, their angling education came aboard one of a half-dozen sportfishing boats Izor operated at one time or another out of San Pedro, before retirement last year.

Lately, Izor's interests have turned to fishing tackle, in which he has sought to find a more efficient fishing line.

Both sport and commercial fishing was revolutionized in the early '50s with the advent of monofilament line. Catches skyrocketed with its use, both with hook and line and gill nets.

While monofilament has been effective at hooking fish, its propensity to stretch under maximum stress and to fray easily when in contact with other objects are significant drawbacks. It also loses strength after brief but strenuous use. These negatives are offset somewhat by its low cost.

Dacron, a braided synthetic fiber resembling linen, followed a few years later. It is still preferred by some deepwater and many big game fishers because it does not stretch and has a greater stress factor.

In his search for a line that could combine the qualities of both monofilament and dacron, Izor thought Kevlar might be the answer.

But Kevlar, too, has its draw-

### SPECTRA LINE



BILL BEEBE/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Spectra line was used to catch this 8-pound calico bass. The line has three times the strength of similar-size lines.

- **Line test:** Comes in either 50- or 90-pound test.
- **Diameter:** One third to one quarter that of dacron or monofilament of same strength.
- **Fishability:** Casts as well or better than monofilament, has no stretch factor.
- **Cost:** Expensive, \$79.95 for 500 yds. of 90-pound test.

strike of a marlin or big tuna.

Still looking for the miracle fiber, Izor recently found the specifications for Spectra, an even stronger fiber than Kevlar, more to his liking.

"I contacted its manufacturer who sent us some sample material," Izor said. "We braided it and saw how really powerful and strong it was."

The results of Izor's initial fishing tests were exciting.

"It has at least three times the tensile strength of any other materi-

tests with Spectra.

"Furthermore, its sensitivity is remarkable. It transmits any kind of activity by bait or fish, and the knot factor is good."

Deepwater halibut fishermen in Alaska, Izor said, have found Spectra the answer to their need. Its high strength and small diameter are ideal in fishing where strong tidal currents are a problem.

Calico bass fishers should find Spectra also effective when fishing in kelp forested areas such as off Malibu and the Channel Islands.

sity to taking live sardines fished with straight white 50-pound test Spectra. The line's fine diameter, about that of 12-pound monofilament, and high strength made it easy to pull hooked calicos through even the thickest of kelp paddies.

On this occasion, Izor far outdid his companions who were fishing monofilament line. His largest calico weighed an estimated 8 pounds, and many exceeded 5 pounds.

In a more challenging test, Izor tried the line during a recent trip to Baja's Guadalupe Island for tuna and yellowtail. It was more of the same.

"We got into a hot bite on 30- to 50-pound yellowfin," Izor recalled. "I deliberately tried to break the line but couldn't. I made five casts, caught five tuna and never changed the hook, all on a little 220 Newell (reel) and light rod."

Malibu angler Dan Frumkes gave Spectra a similar try two weeks ago during a five-day tuna fishing trip out of San Diego. He used 90-pound test line, which had the same diameter of 27-pound test dacron.

To enhance his fish-catching effectiveness, Frumkes used a black marker pen to color the line's first 10 feet. Spectra's basic line color is white. He feared fish as spooky as tuna can be might avoid the highly visible white Spectra.

"On the black-tipped line, the tuna bit as well as on anything else, including monofilament," Frumkes said. "I put on seven fish in 30 minutes and never retied a single hook."

With monofilament, anglers fishing for something as large as yellowfin tuna usually tie a new hook with every catch

