MASKS, FINS, AND SNORKELS



Don Davison wears full regalia used by expert Divers. It is known

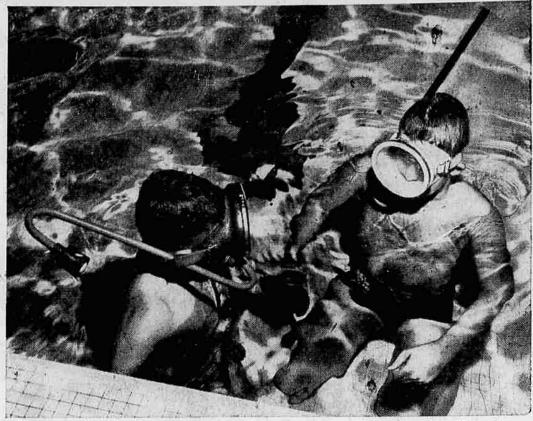


David McClintic adjusts a diving lung for his wife. This newly developed mechanism has been down to 220 feet in actual dive and has exceeded 400 feet in dry tests.

Skin diving is an exciting water sport that is attracting a whole new set of enthusiasts, Skin divers' clubs are springing up everywhere. There's a growing demand for masks, snorkles and fins-the basic equipment of a skin diver.

But skin diving has its dangers as well as its thrills. It requires a lot of practice and training. Water safety experts are cautioning the uninformed that while shallow diving is fairly safe, deeper diving holds many dangers. There are many unsolved problems, and skilled techniques are needed, with even the best apparatus.

To help the beginners, Don Davison, an expert in the sport, recently demonstrated the latest in skindiving equipment and techniques at the YWCA pool in Youngstown, O., in cooperation with the city's health education department, He's shown here with his class.



Future Skin Divers. Two young beginners, Charles Browne, 12, left, and David McClintic, 13, try out the simplest diving equipment, a snorkle and mask for breathing just below the surface.



Wearing full equipment used by expert divers, Davison descends into pool. He has helped rescue persons who tried deep diving without adequate preparation.



David Lake learns functions of various parts. Fins speed propulsion.



Mrs. David McClintic, YWCA health education director, shows swimming instructors how to purge water from filled mask, which may mean difference between life and death. L. to R.: Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Fred Rowitz, Mrs. Harry Webb and Mrs. Donald Wills.



Davison emerges from the pool after showing the skilled techniques for deep diving. Divers in the armed forces practice long periods in tanks and shallow waters before going into action, This Week's PICTURE SHOW-AP Newsfeatures









