

Sports – Diving : VISIT THE MARITIME MUSEUM KALYMNOY
HISTORY OF DIVING (28/10/2012)



<http://youtu.be/7vyZsleo9aw>



As part of the presentation of our country web project etwinning, our European School Journal, my town, we visited the Maritime Museum of Kalymnos, where Aspropotamitis Mr. John and Mr. Drossos guided us with great eagerness and told us about the history of diving. There is video of a tour that just able to overcome technical difficulties will move in our newspaper.

According to the tour, the first name of Kalymnos was Kalydnai or Kalydna (because it was cool, good water). Later in describing travelers and find the old maps and Kalymnos. Has an area of 109 square kilometers and is located 183 nautical miles from Piraeus. Its capital is Kalymnos that the locals called longs (= desirable). It is a city with a lively commercial traffic island and intense color. Opposite the village "Myrties" 700 meters is the small island Kalymnos, which was united with Kalymnos as in 535 AD by a powerful earthquake which was excised from Kalymnos. Today they live only a few fishermen. During the Turkish Kalymnos sponge had special permission and fees.

Aristotle describes the sponge as “zoid” no plant has no roots. Are



micro-organisms with circulatory system, membrane and water quality makes them grow and grow properly. The sponge feeds on zooplankton and microorganisms. It takes five years to become a small sponge, like a fist. There are 5000 species of sponges. The five types on the market, such as Melates the Elephant Ears, the seal, the ear of the elephant. When clicked the fish away to leave the film and the adhesive containing the sponge and then washed and spread on deck to dry. After entering bagged and stored in the hold. Every fifteen days taken off and eliazan to prevent molding.



In 1850, at the end of the Industrial Revolution in natural sponge was valuable for its antiseptic properties and necessary in Medicine, Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Paint (cleaning brush) in the manufacture porcelain, ceramic in (treatment) and wanted to markets

leading to *Kalymnos ploutisei* and gain edge commercial and cultural. In 1986, however, observed for the first time the disease sponges. The water was contaminated, possibly from contamination of Chernobyl and sponge rips and become unfit for the use intended. This occurred in the area of crisis and *Kalymnos* sponge lost its resource wealth. Other causes for the disease of



sponges is suspected that the greenhouse effect, the undersea earthquakes and sulphurous gases released from the sea floor.

The boats that fished sponges consisted of *Bratsera* the main vessel with storage and supplies and small ships that came and saying “*achtarmades*” because it was all scrambled aboard, diving equipment, gear, etc. They left and went around Easter in October. Main destination of North Africa. Sextants had to watch their progress based on the stars after the *Polaris* always points north. Famous diver was John Knee, has been fishing in California, USA,

Tarpon Springs, inhabited today Kalymnians a great community Kalymnos and also dealing with the sponge.

In the mid 1860's one Frenchman, Auble brought in the Southern Sporades an unknown diving equipment, scuba. It was over 50 pounds the outfit they wore.



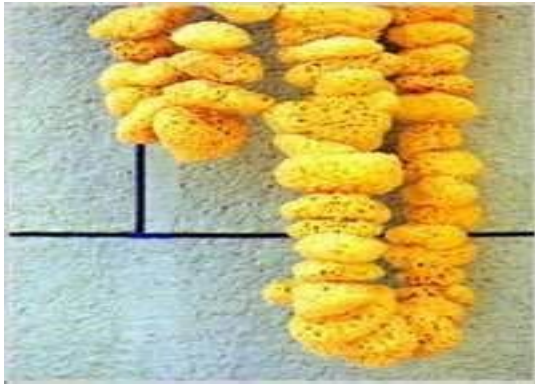
It consists of a dress and the diving suit, a bronze helmet, which was connected with a cord or rope that was tied to the diver and the machine that gave oxygen and called taps. The Diving Bell and screw were entered from uniform in uniform. Had the role, "mantzaroli" = timer count where the diver how much remained below the seabed. Should be left alone under 40 minutes and then he went up required.

There was a machine that was connecting the diver to the boat with a long cord which channeled air. The breath after 40 minutes was dangerous, nitrogen filled lung and paralyzed, Escazu. But when he found the “engineer” the diver dives, very sponge, cut the air to stay longer to gather more sponges or paralyzed and die when brought to the surface. From 1864-1970 we had 10,000 casualties, 20,000 disabled and 10-12% mortality. Described in the book “The saga of the sponge.” Reports also find and ‘Kalymnos Chronicles “.



Divers ate only once a day after fishing of sponges in squalid conditions, only feeding on crabs, boiled and roasted meat to hold much and rice without vegetables. When they were been eaten by sharks, or when they died from the plague of divers they were benn burried in unknown graves. They were been fallen at the sea or at small islands unknown buried them. In place of their tombs, back at their homes, were containing the personal objects. Other risks of phishing sponge was a substance on the sponge, the radian causing dermatitis and pains. The captains who insisted lot of money forced the

fishermen to dive for sponges necessarily more than they ought to, there was true feature the ratio “or sponge or ass!”



The residents took scuba apprehensive. In violence tried to prevent its use. They stopped using it for three years. Despite the uprising of the people, however, were introduced in diving suits to work of fishing sponges restricting the naked divers and other traditional ways of fishing. Towards the end of the century, annual production reached larger sizes. Nevertheless, many people lost their lives.



Charles was Flegel and Greece of Vilia came from Lithuania. He came to Greece in 1892 to learn the Aegean islands. When he arrived in Kalymnos, he

saw everywhere cripples, widows, orphans. So he decided to settle in Kalymnos and devote his life to the struggle for the liberation of the sponge from the curse of diving and finally made it!

In 1922 the system was adopted Fernez. The air was given carefully and safely and there were fewer accidents.

To protect divers in Greece today are three decompression chambers, where, with the help of oxygen paralyzed when the diver enters the chamber and is well again. Kalymnos in Vouvaleio Hospital, there is one active decompression chamber of the three.



Ms. Elpiniki Pazakou talked us the wonderful professional future we can reserve the sport of diving if we want to do our hobby work. She said :

Kalymnos diving there are currently three private schools.

Anyone who wants to dive should go to public or private school. There are five (5) levels. At each level, degrees offered at the end. Are:



A. Open level: learn to dive single day.

B. Advance open level: learn to dive at night.

C. Rescue level: you save people learn to: Provide first aid kits, oxygen (rescue diver = rescue diver).

D. Dive Master: Assistant trainer.

Instructor: You become a respected professional with earnings and utilization of the sports you love.

Recorded their impressions of the team sports, members of the editorial board of the European Journal Hatzidakis Harris, George Pantelis, Fylaktakis George Michael and Stelios Lazaris. We escorted the lady teachers Koutsoubas Hariklia philologist, who filmed our meeting at the Museum and we thank the lady Maria Panou, Theologian, responsible for the European project.

Climbing in Kalymnos

Interview by Mr. Ntourntourea Lukas coach in Climbing, climbing winner and member of the National Greek Team, by the sub-group of “sports” category, editorial team of our newspaper, that constitute the Stelios Lazaris and Michael, Nicholas Tsataros, Hatzidakis Harris, Fylaktakis George, George

Pantelis. Camera was handled by Hatzidakis and text has written by Michael Lazaris.



The first organized fields organized climbing in Meteora. There are 300 fields in Greece. There is the traditional climbing where there is difficulty or danger, climbing Bouga, where the rocks are low, you need layers, and is interesting because interest is inclined, the taps how hard it is to get there, climbing on ice, the climbing recreation and sports, sports climbing.

The climb is now within eight proposed for the Olympic Games of 2020 and for people with disabilities.

Kalymnos is the first destination in the world for sport climbing, sport, leisure and recreational climbing. It has two thousand paths and sixty-four safe areas nearby climbing rocks morphology with stalactites and spectacular views.

In 1997 the Italian Andrea Duvall discovers and reveals Kalymnos as the most appropriate to begin to deal with someone climbing.

Conditions for climbing

Climbing should always be two people together with special equipment, special power cord that is, to have a smooth decline, climbing two rings and a special area, special shoes and helmet anyway. The supplies have been tested before being placed on the market and thus ensure a climber safety and strength needed to keep the area the rope with the help of rings, because when the climber falls tripled the weight of (a person who weighs 50 kg in fall it weighs 150 pounds). The second person accompanying the climber necessarily have "purse" or safety mechanism and stays on the ground.

How the climber chooses where to go?



There Kalymnos organized fields and levels, so the climber can pick and choose their targets.

The person who stays on the ground, the insurer looks to be all right, holds the locking mechanism, and he wears a belt and tied with a knot eights.

Usually accidents are caused by errors in 90% of the insurer in an accident as there are predictable confrontations.

In the video you will watch to see how they operate insurer and climber, in-room fitness guide us, whom we thank for the informative and exemplary interview offered us.

<http://youtu.be/6pAZg7wK9jk>



<http://youtu.be/HX1It1zUeI4>

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