

**HAWAII'S**

# SHARK STORIES

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Father And Brother Enter



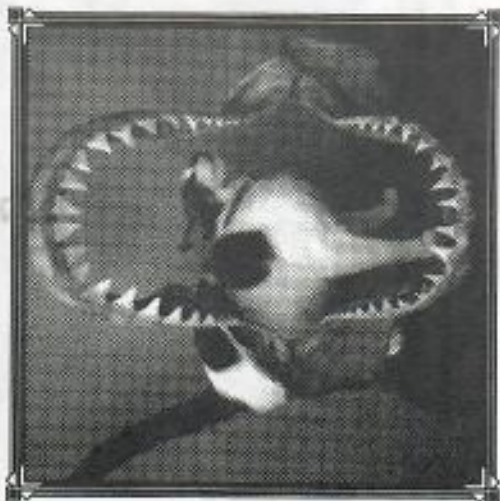
AMAZING  
But TRUE TALES  
As Told By  
**Fred Barnett**

Mako Attacks Fisherman On Beach

Fisherman Arrested; Used Wife As Shark Bait Shark Attacks Woman---- After She Defeats Leukemia

HAWAII'S

# SHARK



*Storie*

BY

**FRED BARNETT**

(Amazing but True!) Shark Stories

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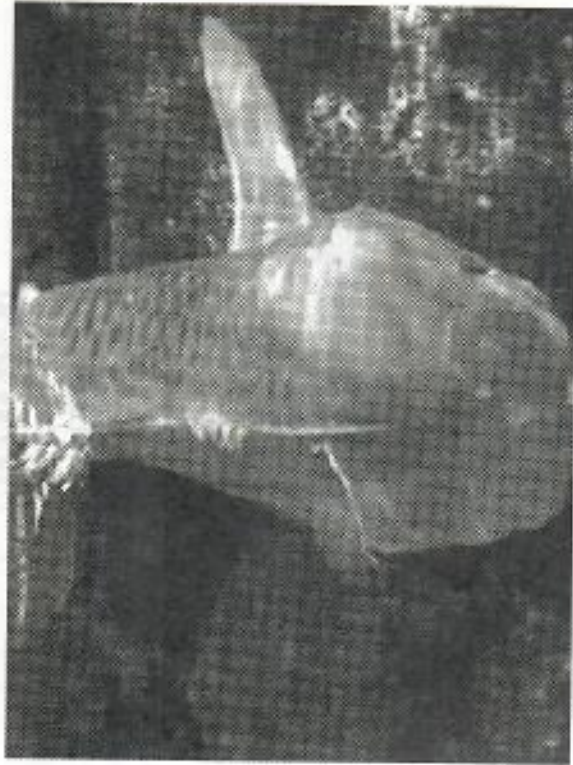
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The Complete Humu (book)  
Hawaiian Reef Fish Madness (video)  
Hanauma: A Day At The Bay (video)

Sound recordings (Old Wave Music) with Wiki Waki Woo  
(Jan-joy Sax, Bud Spindt, P.J. Galarneau, Fred Barnett)  
On Okie Dokie Bay  
Along Hawaiian Shores

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## COME ON IN-THE WATER'S FINE !

One summer evening, while feeding at a party with a group of fishermen and divers, the subject of sharks surfaced again. For two hours I waited, circled, and prodded my fellow seadogs for new stories -something juicy that I could really sink my teeth into. Just when they thought it was safe to change the subject, I opened my big jaws and moved in for the kill.

My story began with the very first fish I ever saw underwater with my very first one dollar pair of goggles. It was a baby hammerhead swimming between the pilings of a small wooden pier in Miami, Florida. "Get out NOW !" said my Uncle Romey. Just one hour later, to his dismay, I hooked a deadly lionfish with my very first twenty-five cent drop-line. I was thrilled! Being a six year old, I thought it was beginners luck. My Uncle Romey thought that I'd never reach the age of seven. "The little minnow's shark bait!" he said to my mom. Yet for as long as I can remember, I have been fascinated by anything dangerous or monstrous. Sharks are the nearest thing to real-life monsters that I know of today. (Besides sixth graders!)

About nine years ago, as a part-time job, I began sharing my collection of shark jaws and stories with practically every school in Honolulu. Although the Sharks comprise just a small part of my Marine Science Educational program, they are often the main attraction.

Recently, I have made it my business to search everywhere for the Amazing But True Shark Stories I crave. Occasionally, I have picked up the scent of some truly great tales, but my hunger has not yet been satisfied...at least not within the covers of one book. In my opinion, the perfect shark book did not exist. So now, I have made a decision to attack the subject myself; and swallow it whole.

## The Guts

The stories you are about to read are based on true events, and genuine news articles. They have been collected from many sources. Some of the documented stories are very old. Even though sources seemed to be reporting the same story, they often disagreed on the facts. Sometimes important details were simply left out. Often, I had little more than an old headline to work with. What were once whole stories were reduced to bits of chum.

In my research, even the legends differed from book to book, and storyteller to storyteller. (They drove me coconuts!) Many tales started out interesting, but soon lost their flavor and appeal.... No punchlines, no plot.....they left me starving for more!

## Pass the PuPu's Please

I can't think of a better place to begin to study sharks than in Hawaii, where I, for one, spend as much time in the beautiful Pacific as I possibly can. Many local Hawaiian families tell me about their personal family Aumakua (ancestor-spirit protector), who often appears in the form of a shark. Some native Hawaiians claim they have friends with rough patches of shark-like skin, complete with tiny denticles, or even extra rows of razor sharp teeth in their mouth.

One human/shark descendent, a Mr. Lee, said he lost his extra row of teeth, after being blessed by a Kahuna (old Hawaiian priest). My friend Deane Gonzalez, the "original haole (caucasian)" lifeguard at Hanauma Bay, says Mr. Lee managed the park's food concession in the early 1960's! We shouldn't discount the validity of any of these stories or legends. On the other hand, we shouldn't we believe everything that we read either.

**Hello? Is this Mr. Barnett? I'm calling from...**

On one hot sunny day last May, I was told about the same resident 16-foot tiger shark of Makua Beach by two different people, at opposite ends of Oahu. A young girl, at a school in Honolulu, told me about her father who takes her out to Makua Beach regularly to feed the "family" shark, a friendly 16-foot tiger.

Two hours later, in Ewa Beach, my friend David Schrichte was telling me about a diver who took pictures, and claimed to have petted an extremely docile 16-foot tiger shark also at Makua Beach. I was tempted to go up and visit this nice fishy, but the tiny voice of reason, that occasionally annoys my brain coral, told me that if a 16-foot tiger shark calls ....don't answer!

**But seriously folks...**

Shortly before this book was completed my wife and daughter had landed in Athens on TWA flight 880. They were on the very same plane that had crashed the next day during flight 800. That was waaaaay too close. They almost ended up on "the menu". Very scary.

**Tragedy is not funny...**

Neither are shark attacks...except maybe for the story about the guy who was nearly eaten by a mako shark that leapt onto the sand in Havana...or the fisherman who was arrested for using his wife as shark bait...or...the Aussie who "lost the same leg twice" ....HA!....or the guy...oops....sorry .

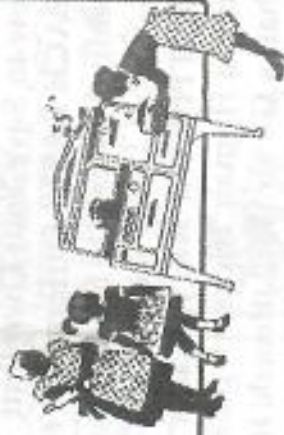
Finally, some names have been changed out of regard for the victims and their families...Yet, nearly all of these stories are a matter of public record and based on fact.

**WELA KA HAO ! YOU ARE ABOUT TO BECOME THE LIFE OF THE PARTY !**



**It was a warm  
and sunny day.....**

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Can inflate itself by swallowing water--  
just like a pufferfish!

This makes it almost impossible  
to remove from small crevices!

Cool!



# SHARK STORIES

## Chapter I

### Easy to Swallow Facts

**AT YOUR**

**FINGERTIPS!**



◦ **Shallow water sharks:** are found above continental shelves, in water less than 650 feet deep, and usually near shore.

◦ **Pelagic, or open ocean sharks:** usually stay within a few hundred feet of the surface in the pursuit of fast food, and only occasionally come near shore.

◦ **Deep-water dwelling sharks:** are mostly found below 500 feet. They include the rarely seen 6 and 7 gill sharks, megamouth, the bizarre goblin shark, the tiny pygmy, and the cookie-cutter shark. (That's the cute little camp who takes round, cookie-size bites out of the flesh of whales-See "Small Fry").





## HOW DO YOU SAY SHARK!! ?

Original Anglo-Saxon--Scheron (which means to tear apart.)  
 German-- Schurke (which means villain) or Haifisch.  
 French--Requin (requiem sharks-very general)  
 British Navy--Nobbies  
 L.A.--Whoah! Cool!  
 Portuguese--Tiburon

The first recorded shark attack upon an overboard sailor was in 1580. It was blamed on a "Tiburon", which for your information (if you are taking notes):

**"TORE THE POOR WRETCH TO PIECES" !!**

### Biggest, Smallest, Fastest

#### Blah, Blah, Blah....

- 80% of all 370 types of sharks are less than 6 feet long.
- 50% are under 3 feet long
- The largest is the Whale Shark (rhinocodon typhus), at up to 60 feet long, with foot long eggs, & 4000 1/8-inch teeth !
- The second largest is the Basking shark (cetorhinus maximus ) at 40 feet.
- The smallest is the Pygmy shark at 8 to 10 inches, or the Caribbean Dwarf Shark at only 5 inches. Awwwwww, cute.
- The two fastest sharks are probably the Porbeagle (lamna nasus) and the Mako shark (isurus oxyrinchus).
- The shortfin Mako ( a 13 footer) cruises at 22 miles per hour, but may reach (downhill) speeds of 52 miles per hour !
- The Blue Shark ( prionace glauca) may reach 43 mph in short bursts.

**But the Biggest, Fastest, And Most Dangerous Shark is the one**

**RIGHT BEHIND YOU !**



Or try these other colloquial names:  
 Elasmobranchs  
 (Chondrichthyes)  
 Class of cartilaginous fish with well developed jaws.

Same as  
 Selachians  
 or Selachii  
 ( modern sharks).

Squalis or  
 Squalidae

The family of sharks with spines in each dorsal fin. Usually smaller, less fearsome sharks: Spiney dogfish etc.



## TASTIEST?

**The Great White, followed by the Mako and Porbeagle.**

## Mileage Plus

The longest distance traveled by a shark belongs to a tagged Blue Shark which swam 3,740 miles from New York to Brazil (during Carnivale).

**Record For A Great White Held In Captivity?  
 Sea World, San Diego 1981: 16 days.**

## And The Beat Goes On...

### Other Odds and Ends

- Sharks belong to the class Chondrichthyes, which means cartilaginous fish.
- They are related to other cartilaginous fish such as eagle rays, manta rays, sting rays, guitar fish, electric rays and possibly electric guitar fish.
- Most sharks live in tropical and temperate seas. They are ectothermic (cold blooded).
- They usually kill *only* when they are hungry. Some may be territorial, and protective of their young'uns.
- They may kill if they mistake you for an injured whale.
- Sharks have between 5 and 7 gills. Spiracles behind the eyes are rudimentary gill slits which may be reduced or absent in most active and fast swimming sharks.
- Many sharks must swim perpetually to keep a continuous supply of oxygenated water flowing over the gills. Since they have no air bladder to keep them afloat (unlike the bony fishes), they would sink if they stopped swimming. Sharks are heavier than water.
- To help them stay afloat, the oil in the shark's liver compensates for the lack of a swim bladder.
- And they do not have ribs.

## SHARK STORIES

Excellent herring:

- Sharks have the same five basic senses that we do, plus the sixth sense of electro-sensitivity.
- Their most notable sensory organs are called the Ampullae of Lorenzini (seen as several small pores beneath the sharks nose), and can detect tiny changes in current and electricity as well as changes in salinity.
- Sharks can detect as little as 13 billionths of a volt per inch in water, and it is believed that they migrate the Earth by following it's gravitational field.
- This electro-sensitivity may also help them locate hidden prey or even a heartbeat over a mile away.

And a great sense of smell:

- Their sense of smell is highly developed. They can sense 1 part blood to 10 million parts water.
- Some sharks such as the Nurse shark, have nasal barbels (whiskers) to help them find buried treasures, such as lone swimmers in murky water.
- Sharks can get a fix on the location of a meal by moving their head from side to side.
- Sharks have excellent vision as well. Their lenses may be 7 times more powerful than a humans. A silver compound in the back of the eye, as well as "tapetum lucidum" ( reflective plates ) beneath the retina, helps give them twice the night vision of a cat.
- Sharks seem to love bright colors, especially yellow.
- Shark corneas have been used in many operations, successfully, to replace human corneas.
- Many deep water sharks, including the tiny Pygmy, have luminous organs.
- A shark's heart can keep on beating hours after it is removed from the body.
- Actually, sharks do not prefer human blood. Most prefer much leaner fish blood. But human blood is acceptable.

## SHARK STORIES

Well Duh!

◦Nor do sharks have peanut sized brains. Shark brains are comparable in size and complexity to some birds, and even some mammals. Don't underestimate them. Sharks have been taught to navigate a maze as quickly as a rat.





*Mother*

## ROGUES GALLERY

Sharks known for their unprovoked attacks upon humans.



### The Great White Shark



### Hiya Kids!!

(species: Carcharodon Carcharias)

A.k.a. WHITE DEATH, WHITE POINTER, WHITE POINTER & BLUE POINTER (SO. AFRICA)

- ° Class: sharks & rays/ Chondrichthyes (Cartilaginous fish)
- ° Super order: Selachii(Sharks)
- ° Order: Lamniformes/ Sharks with 2 fins
- ° Family: Lamnidae/ Lamnid Sharks (Mackerel Shks)
- ° Genus: Carcharodon (the Great White and it's extinct cousins may have been here for over 300 million years.
- ° The Great White is strictly business. None of that poking and prodding nonsense to see if anything tasty will shake loose. Whites often go straight for the kill, then swim just far enough away to watch their victim bleed to death. They rely on stealth, and will usually attack from below.... like a torpedo, with jaws *wide open*.



## Lucky I Live Hawaii !

Most Great White Shark attacks occur in Australia, South Africa, and California. They are much more common in cooler waters. There have been only two Great White attacks confirmed in Hawaii. In 1926, the remains of a swimmer missing from the beach at Haleiwa were found inside of a Great White caught near Kahuku. There was also a leg bite in 1969. All in all, there have only been eight Whites caught in Hawaii since 1886.

- Favorite foods seem to be sea lions and seals.
- Their triangular, serrated teeth can grow up to 3" long.
- Top speed may reach 25 mph.
- Females grow larger than males, offering huge offspring (7 to 9 pups about 4 ft. long). Gestation may be as long as two years.

The largest ever caught by rod and reel: 21 ft., 7,302 lbs. (Cuba 1945.) The largest caught by other methods: 29.5 ft., approximately 10,000 lbs. (Azores 1978.) The actual size has been disputed. But these measurements are said to be fairly reliable.

Largest rumored Great White catch: 37 feet !, 24,000 pounds! (This was a second hand report.) Apparently this monster was caught in a Herring weir (a fish trap) near White Head Island New Brunswick, Canada sometime in the 1930's.

Largest "mass hysteria" and/or fish story? See "Ancient Bloodlines," (Carcharodon Megalodon).

Great whites may practice intrauterine cannibalism. (And if they do practice, they may get good at it.)

The International Great White Conference (Wow ! That sounds cool ) in South Africa, has declared the Great White a "keystone" (very important) species. The Great Whites of South Africa, California, and Florida are now protected as "endangered species." (Along with whatever they may be chasing.)



Bull Shark

11 ft.



Mako Shark

13 ft.



Hammerhead Shark

15 ft.



Tiger Shark

18 ft.



Great White Shark

20 ft.



Human Being !?

3 ft.



## THE TIGER SHARK

(Galeocerdo Cuvier)



Tiger Sharks can reach lengths up to 18 feet—even bigger! The name Galeocerdo is Greek for “crafty shark.”

The Tiger Shark is found world-wide near coral reefs, bays and river mouths. They have been described as lazy, territorial, and “swimming night and day.”

The Tiger Sharks pups (up to 65 at one time; however as many as 82 pups have been reported in one mom) are born 18 inches long. These cute kids are born with dark, tiger-like stripes which eventually fade with age. The bars are good camouflage for the young pups.

Tiger Sharks eat by tearing off large chunks of meat. But they will usually test a potential meal by giving it a few bumps, to see if anything tasty falls off. They have been known to take up to 40 pounds of flesh with one bite. They are also fond of ripping their meals apart by shaking their huge, blunt heads from side to side, while inhaling those “softer” parts. Turtles were said to be the Tiger Sharks’ favorite food, but in recent Hawaii catches, no turtles were found inside the hundreds of Tiger Sharks caught. Basically, Tiger Sharks eat whatever happens to be floating on the surface.

The Tiger Shark’s territorial range is believed to be within 40 miles. That can change however, since they follow no particular pattern.

The record-size Tigers reported are:

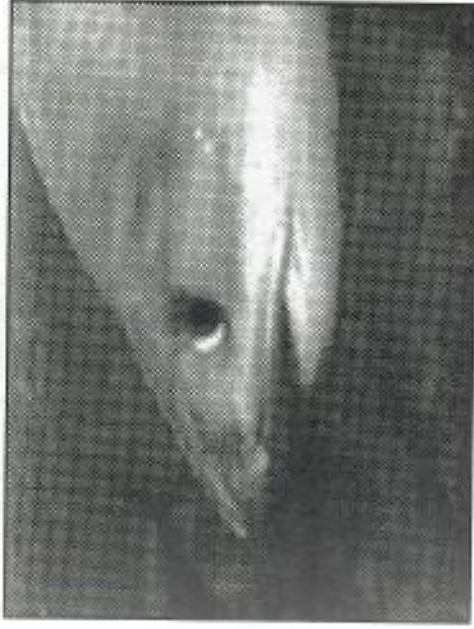
- A 20.75-footer in the Gulf of Panama.
- Two 21-footers at New Castle, New South Wales in 1980.
- And one rumored to be 26-foot long, also from Australia.
- In Hawaii, they are responsible for 90% of all attacks upon humans. There have been 104 Hawaii attacks since 1779.

Tiger Sharks prefer to attack in murky water; they visit shallow areas only from dusk till dawn. But I wouldn’t count on them peeping only late night office hours. Aaron Romento, a boogie-boarder, was attacked in clear Hawaiian water, only 30 feet from shore at 9:30 a.m., in 1992.

They also seem to be susceptible to developing bad eating habits—for example, a preference for surfboard sandwiches. Wood replaces fiberglass!

Not surprisingly, in ten years, the Tiger Shark loses and replaces over 24,000 teeth. The teeth remain hidden and flat against the gums until they come after you with....

... jaws wide open !



## THE BULL SHARK

( *Carcharhinus Leuca* (or *Gangeticus*) )

The Bull Shark grows to be approximately 11 feet long. It is perhaps the most dangerous, aggressive and widest-ranging shark of all. It is also the most adaptable, and can adjust to dramatic changes in salinity. Bull Sharks have been found over 2000 miles upstream in the Amazon River, and up the Zambezi River. Bull Sharks have even been found swimming (and attacking) up the Mighty Mississippi—as far north as Illinois !!



Ernest Abo Lincoln  
wrassles a Bull Shark  
near his Illinois Cabin.

The Bull Shark is the same species as the world's only sweetwater or freshwater shark: the Lake Nicaragua Shark. The Bulls' teeth are similar to those of the Great White. However, their heads are blunt, and their undersides are off-white in color.

Many Bull Shark attacks prior to the 1970's were mistakenly attributed to the relatively harmless and ever-so-cuddly Sand Tiger. Even sharks can get a bad rap.

In Lake Nicaragua the Indians used to call the sharks "lords of the waters," and would try to appease them during funerals by weighing down the deceased with gold and precious gems!

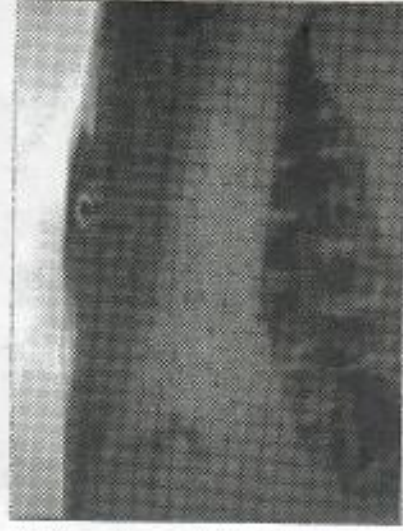


## THE SAND TIGER

(*Odontaspis Tauris*)

( He's not filling, He's my brother.)

- Grows up to approximately 10 feet.
- Called the Grey Nurse shark in Australia.
- Not altogether harmless- especially to it's siblings. Famous for eating it's smaller or weaker brothers and sisters, while sharing the same oviduct - before birth ! (You could call this intrauterine cannibalism.)
- A wide ranging fish found in the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, and the Pacific Oceans.
- Usually inhabits deep water and dines on small fishes (often with a fine chianti).

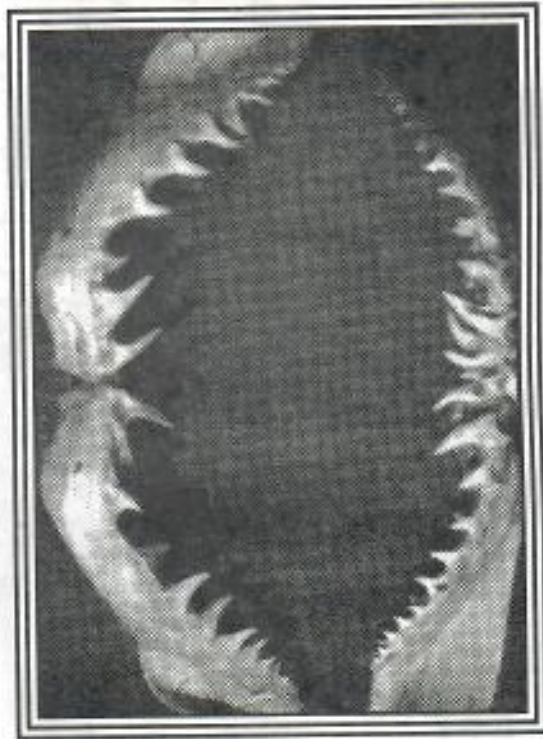


## SHARK STORIES

### THE MAKO SHARK

(Isurus Oxyrinchus)

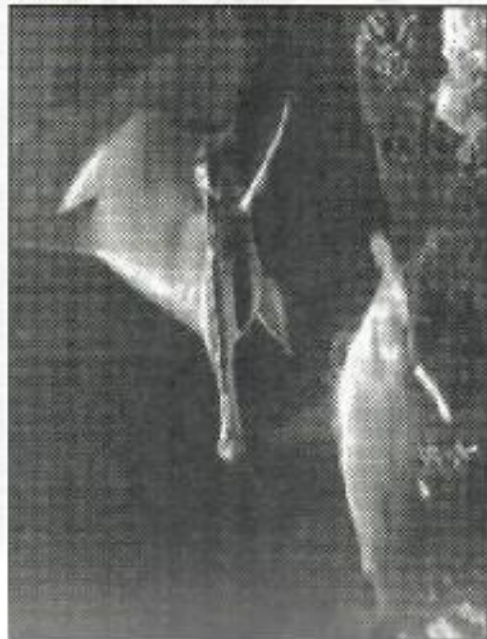
- Grows to 13-foot long.  
(But you should have seen the one that got away!)
- The Mako is the fastest shark on the road.
- Cruises at speeds of nearly 25 m.p.h. (Top speed may reach near 50 m.p.h.-downhill)
- A master at wreaking havoc. See the "Eating Out" chapter.



## SHARK STORIES

### THE SCALLOPED HAMMERHEAD

( Sphyrna Lewini )



- Grows to exactly 13.5 feet (however some have apparently reached nearly 18 feet).
- This fish also maintains neutral buoyancy by gulping air.
- They sometimes school together by the hundreds.
- Have been known to protect their mating areas as well as their young.

### THE BLUE SHARK

( Prionace Glauca )

- Grows from a size of 13 inches to 13 feet.
- Has also been implicated in feeding frenzy attacks.
- Its bright blue back, and white underbelly make it blend in well with it's surroundings.
- Eats small fish and squid.
- Favorite color? Blue.



## SHARK STORIES

### THE WHALER

( *Carcharhinus Macrurus* )

- Grows to almost 12 feet.
- Also called the Common, or Black Whaler
- A close relative to the also occasionally dangerous ocean white tip (*carcharhinus platyrhynchus*)
- Has been known to attack whale catches. The Grey Nurse shark and/or the Sand Tiger Shark (*carcharias taurus*) have also made unprovoked attacks, especially in South Africa.

### SOME OCEAN ANIMALS

#### ARE EVEN MORE DEADLY THAN SHARKS!

The Sea Wasp (*chironix*) has tentacles as long as 60 feet, and can sting a person and stop the heart in two minutes. It also goes by the name "Fire Medusa" and "Box Jellyfish," depending where it is found. These little creatures kill more people than sharks do.

So does the charming and graceful siphonophore, a colony of animals known as the Portuguese Man-O-War, which have tentacles as long as 100 feet.

Crocodiles (some are 20-foot monsters that live in both salt water and fresh) kill almost 2,500 people-world wide every year. A few hundred people even die from eating Pufferfish every year ( due to improper preparation when cooking).

More people die from Scorpionfish stings (stonefish, lionfish etc.) than are killed by sharks.

Humans cause many more deaths--of other humans, not counting what they do to the sharks and other fish--through drowning, polluting the ocean, boating accidents, etc., than sharks could imagine. If sharks knew the truth, they'd be deathly afraid of us!



## SHARK STORIES



and lets not forget the Sea Snakes, (*hydrophiidae*). These are one of the most poisonous snakes in the world. Not to mention very talented. After eating a spiny fish, they can eject the spines of the digested animal through the walls of their body, and out of their skin! Wow!

### Chapter III

#### Playing The Odds

Your chances of being killed by a shark are about 1 in 300 million (25 each year).



In 1 year crocodiles kill 100 times more people than sharks do; or, about 2500 per year!

Your chances of being attacked by a shark are about 1 in 100 million (there are only 100 attacks world-wide each year).

Humans kill 1 million sharks for each human nibbled upon... not even killed.... Ahhh! Sweet revenge!

And you still have a 100 times better chance of winning a lottery, than of being killed by a shark.

Your chances of being killed by something falling out of the sky are about 1 in 10 million.

Your chances of being killed by a bee sting are about 1 in 5.5 million. (Some books say 1,250 every year )

Your chances of being killed by lightning are about 1 in 1.9 million. In the U.S., 550 people are struck every year.

Other odds?

- Dying from a tornado 1 in 450,000,
- From a biking accident 1 in 88,000.
- From smoking related illness 1 in 600.
- 250 people are killed by elephants every year. Big ones .
- You are 200 times more likely to commit suicide, than be bitten by a shark.
- And last but not least: Many more people killed by their own family members, their pet dog, or a pig.





## SHARK STORIES



° Only 50 of the 370 shark species known are considered even remotely dangerous.  
 ° And only four of those (the Great White, The Tiger Shark, the Bull Shark, and the Scalloped Hammerhead) are known to be *definitely dangerous*.

### HOW ?

The usual cause of shark attacks may be mistaken identity, territoriality, or just plain hunger.

In most cases the attacker will bite, and then spit out the human victim.

The shark may then casually "hang out" and wait for the victim to die-before finishing it's meal..... (cute).

The secret of survival seems to be getting out of the water A.S.A.P. (stat!) after a bite.

In California, between 1926 and 1989 there were 63 attacks (that's one per year). Eight of those attacks were fatal. Most of the California attacks occurred outside kelp forests, near the surface, when the victim may have appeared to be another tasty mammal such as a sea lion.

### WHO ?

Out of 100 shark bite victims every year, 25 will die from their wounds.

Most shark attack victims survive.

Men are attacked 31 times more than women. The term "man-eater" may not be so sexist after all, in this context.

Traditionally there have been more men involved in water activities (until recently).



## SHARK STORIES

Some experts say that the male's body odor may be easier to detect than the female's. Between 1926 and 1981 only one victim was a woman. This number may now be increasing because more women are involved in water related activities. All in all, there are many more people in the water than ever before. But there are probably fewer dangerous sharks. Females in the middle of their menstrual cycles may be at slightly more risk, because the scent of blood attracts sharks.

4% of the attacks are due to individual sharks, acting alone.  
 20% of the people attacked were pole fishing.  
 20% were spearfishing.  
 The other 66% were usually surfers and divers.

### WHAT?!

Most shark attack victims will never know, or even see their attacker.

### WHERE?

Most attacks occur in water between 68-70 degrees or warmer. The worst rash of attacks occurred in Durban, South Africa, in 1957, where 7 people were attacked within 107 days. Five died.

### WHEN?

Experts say that most attacks occur before noon. Some say before 10 a.m. But peak hours seem to be either 11a.m. or between the hours of 2-4 p.m. (confused yet ?).

Sixty-five % of shark attacks occur on weekends. Same reason. Amazingly enough, these are times and temperatures when most people are in the water.

**We actually pay people to figure this stuff out !?**

### WHY?

One of the few predictable facts about sharks is that they are unpredictable. And they also get hungry.



## Chapter IV

"All I Could See Was His Eye"

(OR: "Should I worry about shark attack?")

## THE EXPERTS

### SPEAK:

What?

Why Worry?



"BUT THE POTENTIAL OF BEING BITTEN BY A SHARK IS SO MINUSCULE!"

"IT'S EVEN HARDER THAN FINDING A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK."

"IT'S VERY, VERY, INFREQUENT."

"YOU HAVE A GREATER CHANCE OF BEING STRUCK AND KILLED BY LIGHTNING."

"I'VE BEEN HERE FOR 42 YEARS AND IT HASN'T HAPPENED IN MY LIFETIME."

"THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF SHARKS OUT THERE, AND THEY DON'T ATTACK PEOPLE."

"THE ODDS ARE A MILLION TO ONE YOU'LL BE ATTACKED."

"I WOULDN'T WORRY. THOSE ARE ONCE-IN-A-WHILE THINGS."

"THE FACT THAT IT HAPPENED YESTERDAY, MEANS IT PROBABLY WON'T HAPPEN TODAY."

"IF A SHARK EVER ATTACKS, IT'S BECAUSE OF AN ACCIDENT."

"GIVEN THE NUMBERS OF SHARKS AND PEOPLE STANDING IN THE SURF...ATTACKS ARE EXTREMELY RARE INCIDENTS."



## Worry!

"I NEVER THOUGHT ABOUT IT THIS WAY, BUT WHEN YOU ENTER THE WATER, YOU ENTER THE FOOD CHAIN. YOU THROW YOURSELF RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF IT."

"WE BECOME PART OF THE FOOD CHAIN.....IT'S ONE OF THE RISKS OF DIVING."

"MULTIPLE ATTACKS IN A SHORT PERIOD HAVE NOT BEEN UNUSUAL IN THE LAST 12 YEARS."

"GEE, AND I GOT TO SEE IT WITHOUT PAYING FOR A SHARK DIVING TRIP!"

"THEY SAY IT'S LIKE A BULLET, YOU NEVER SEE THE ONE THAT HITS YOU."

"THEY SPEND A LOT OF TIME BUMPING THINGS, TO SEE IF ANYTHING FALLS OFF."

"THEY TASTE IT, TO SEE IF IT'S SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT."

"THEY ARE DESIGNED TO BITE AND TEAR OFF CHUNKS OF LARGE ANIMALS."

"I DIDN'T HAVE TIME TO THINK. IT ALL HAPPENED SO FAST."

"IS THAT HIM? THE ONE?"

"I COULD SEE DOWN HIS MOUTH, AND OUT HIS GILLS."

"HIS EYES WERE BLACK AND EXPRESSIONLESS. THEY LOOKED LIKE PORTHOLEES."

"HIS MOUTH WAS TREMENDOUS. ABOUT THREE FEET WIDE."

"I TRIED TO REACH BOTH EYES, BUT IT'S HEAD WAS AS BIG AS THE HOOD OF A BUICK!"

"THEN I SAW ALL THE BLOOD IN THE WATER AND I THOUGHT 'OH, NO!.....IT GOT HIM!'"

"THE ONLY THING I COULD THINK OF WAS: OH SH-T!"

"I'M NOT EVER GOING SWIMMING AT THAT BEACH AGAIN!"



### How To Spot A Dangerous Shark



Normal Swimming Posture



Threatening Posture



Scoliosis



Very Threatening

### Chapter V



## Good Fish

### Why do we need sharks?

Besides giving up their skin as sandpaper for our canoes, sharks are essential to our well-being for many reasons.

1. Sharks keep other fish species in check. Without the shark, some species of fish could over-expand, destroying food sources for other ocean life. Overpopulation of some fish species could be dangerous to the ecological balance.

Sharks keep populations of many fish species in check and also healthier, by taking out sick animals. They "weed out" the unhealthy fish by natural selection, like mountain lions and wolves do (or once did) on land.



## SHARK STORIES

II. Protecting the shark may have medical benefits. One key benefit may be found in the fight against cancer.

For years scientists have been studying the shark because of its resistance to almost all disease, including all cancers. Immune cells in shark cartilage may help to starve cancerous tumors. These immune cells (also found in human and even cow cartilage) resist penetration by blood capillaries which feed the tumors. In some tests, tumor growth has been delayed.

In human bone marrow there is a "lag time" before immune cells are ready to attack. This is not so in cartilage, where the cells are quickly available. In a skeleton, which is 100% cartilage, this could mean instant response to all disease.

There is no reason to conclude that freeze-dried or dried cartilage pills, taken orally, could seek out a tumor and destroy it, as we would like to believe. The immune cells should probably be directly applied to blood vessels for best results.

Shark cartilage does not really contain anything we do not already have in our own (human) cartilage. But sharks have a much larger source of this material. **So do cows.** Aaaaand--it does apparently take huge amounts of cartilage to get a small active amount of the essential cells. But wouldn't it be better to find out how we could make our own immune cells more readily available?

Your friendly neighborhood health food store may be contributing to the death of millions of sharks by selling questionable, and as-yet-unproven shark cartilage products.

III. Shark cartilage has also been used as temporary skin for burn victims.

Also, sharks have provided corneal transplants for human eyes.

Drugs that prevent blood clotting are also being developed due to shark research.

The Great White has special antibodies that make it immune to almost every bacterial disease.



## SHARK STORIES

IV. As a Food Source, sharks can be valuable, if carefully harvested. The United States government actually once urged consumers to eat sharks.

**"BITE INTO A SHARK FOR A CHANGE"**  
was a popular slogan in the 1970's.

In years past, 80 % of the sharks caught in the North Atlantic were dumped in favor of more expensive fish ( tuna and billfish) . Fishermen did not want sharks to take up valuable space in the ship's hold. Eighty percent of those 4 million sharks caught were simply thrown away before the 1970's. Now, thanks to more modern, more thorough fishing methods (such as using miles of deadly gillnets and longlines), the number of sharks now being caught has reportedly reached nearly 100 million every year. In fact, the new number may actually be as high as 250 million a year!

Shark catches reached 862,090 lbs. in 1976; 11 million lbs. in 1979. This is just on the west coast of the United States, alone.

**3 BILLION POUNDS OF SHARK WERE CAUGHT IN 1995!**  
**THAT'S TWO TIMES THE 1991 LEVEL.**

Unlike their bony cousins, sharks do not reproduce quickly and cannot recover quickly from overfishing. This means that the biggest dangers to the survival of the shark are:

- 25 mile long gill nets;
- long line fishing, and
- FINNING.

**"Finning"** - not only a wasteful practice, but probably the cruelest form of fishing, has led to the demise of millions upon millions of sharks every year. The dorsal and pectoral fins are cut off while the shark is still alive. The live shark is then dumped back into the ocean, or a seal may be used as bait -only to draw in more sharks- i.e. a "feeding frenzy". And of course, all of those sharks are caught and consequently "finned" as well. Shark fin soup sells for up to 50 dollars a bowl. The Thresher Shark (*Alopias Vulpinus*) is often sought after for its fins. The Thresher's very long tail is highly prized.

## SHARK STORIES

### Make Lunch-Not War!

Crocodiles will attack sharks. Porcupine fish have asphyxiated them by inflating in their mouths and prohibiting water and oxygen from passing through the gills.

Even the little trunkfish can be pugnacious enough to force a shark to throw them back up.

Dolphins usually won't bother sharks in open seas. In fact, many become the main course for larger sharks. Killer whales, however, being the largest dolphin, will certainly go after a shark.

It's very possible that we may kill off many shark species with low birth rates very soon.

Already fewer, and smaller sharks are being caught.

And let's face it, sharks are a great source of.....?

#### V. ENTERTAINMENT

If You Like Sharks, Join A Support Group Today!

Some of the most interesting groups to look for are:

- The Mote Marine Laboratory (Center for Shark Research of Sarasota, Florida);
  - The American Elasmobranch Society.
- Both can be found on the Internet.
- Save our Sharks (heard about it, couldn't find it).



## SHARK STORIES

### Another pro-shark organization?

#### "Aquarius Shark Encounters"

"The Aquarius Shark Encounter is a safe, loving, life affirming, shark-infested environment near Dangerous Reef, in Australia. There, we learn from the Carcharodon's joy, and share their wisdom as they activate healing energies by stimulating the cosmic planetary potential that lies dormant in the evolving rejuvenation of our spirit, which blossoms through light, sound waves, movement and cellular holographic interaction.

Through this beautiful channeling with Carcharodon Carcharius, we can move forward in our own spiritual evolution, as we become more gentle, loving and eroticized into an entirely new, sensual rebirth of our harmonic human potential.-- or did I already say that?

These words were written by:

Tiffany "Morning Star" Sunstroke 1994

Owner and Guide/ Aquarius Shark Encounters  
Lunar Landing, Adelaide, Australia

#### SOUTH AFRICA'S GREAT WHITE HOPE

In 1991 South Africa became the first nation to declare the Great White shark an endangered and protected species. South Africa has tagged more than 140 sharks, and 43% of those have been re-sighted.

In 1994, in the U.S.A., the states of California and Florida followed suit by protecting the Great White shark. All marine animals in the "Red Triangle" region (Marin County, California) were already under protection (since 1972). The "Red Triangle" is called such because of the unusually high concentration of Great White shark attacks in the area which is bordered by Monterey, Point Reyes National Seashore, and the Farallon Islands. (Also included in the triangle are Ano Nuevo, and Tomales Bay).





## SHARK STORIES

The Goals of the U.S. Federal Shark Fishery Management Plan of 1993 (sponsored by the Center for Shark Research & National Marine Fisheries Service):

1. establish quotas for coastal and pelagic groups;
2. close fishing when species quota has been reached;
3. establish a "bag limit" of 4 or 5 sharks per fishing boat per day;
4. commercial fishing permits issued only for vessels agreeing to limits;
5. require permitted vessels to land fins in proportion to carcasses to reduce finning;
6. require that all sharks over the limit be released to insure species survival.

### JUST DON'T COUNT ON "THE SHARK MAN" TO HELP

Vic Hislop is perhaps the world's most famous professional shark hunter. Many say he has gone too far in his slaughter of large sharks; they say he does it to collect trophies to feed his ego. Some say that he has almost single-handedly brought Australia's Great White Shark population to near extinction. Still others say he capitalizes on the fear associated with sharks. (Well, he did open a shark museum at one time.)

Vic, on the other hand, says he is more concerned with saving people than with killing sharks. (Hey! We've got plenty of people!)

Now, it seems that Mr. Hislop's apparent disgust with Australia's environmentalists may have made him an endangered species, if not altogether extinct. Nobody seems to know where he has gone these days.

Vic Hislop is (or was) truly a man who believes in monsters. In his "Shark Man" book, he says he believes that Megalodon-the 80-foot prehistoric monster-is still out there.

While he lived in Queensland, he was surrounded with, as well as involved in, the eradication of many "monsters" such as the record-breaking 20 foot, 2 1/2 ton Great White which was caught over 17 years ago, in an area where 119 people had disappeared.

Hislop was also involved with another brute, a shark that tore the mother of four in half, in full view of her family. And he was involved in the killing of yet another shark, which attacked



## SHARK STORIES

three people in their own backyard freshwater canal which ran into the sea.

Hislop was very much aware that many people considered lost in certain areas, and from the same beaches, within the same months--even those who were labeled accidents or suicides, were actually shark victims.

Sometimes as many as 24 bodies were found in 18 months within a 75-mile stretch of shoreline. Torn bodies were found at sea, covered with lacerations. Severed feet washed up on the beach--often inside of shoes or tangled up in pants legs. Parts of bodies were found leashed to chewed up surfboards. Many bodies were never recovered in these heavily infested areas.

Often, Hislop's fishing gear, and even his boat were confiscated when government officials determined that he was getting over-zealous. He spent much of his energy fighting against the filmmakers and tour operators whom he accused of "training" the Great Whites (by attracting the big fish with chum). It is this type of fighting that finally seems to have worn down the "shark man" so that he just disappeared.

Mr. Hislop probably did save potential victims by killing some of the sharks. But in fact, he says his proudest moment may have been the rescue of Minnie the Minke Whale, who had been terrorized by 25 Tiger Sharks on the Great Barrier Reef.

And now, it's  
time for the...

# STORIES

## ROTTEN FISH AND OTHER DANGEROUS DENIZENS OF THE DEEP

### ROTTEN FISH

#### KILL TWO

HONOLULU, Hawaii

May 4, 1989

Fumes of rotting fish apparently killed two crew members found aboard the disabled tuna boat,

Margaret G, on Monday.

Lawrence Moon, a third crew member found adrift in a life raft, told Coast

Guard officials that his

two companions were overcome in a matter of seconds, after opening the hatch (behind which the very ripe fish were being held).

Loss of the boats electrical power evidently led to the spoilage of the already aromatic cargo.

Rotting organic material can release extremely dangerous hydrogen sulfide gas.

### Rip's — Believe It or Else!

By pouring hot water over a frozen carp Medhi Qasseni of Iran, not only thawed out his frozen dinner, but brought the frozen fish back to life! This frightened Medhi so badly that he threw the fish out the kitchen window, nearly hitting a moped rider in the face!



### Carp Hits Carmen-Carmen Hits Car

Suzzara, Italy

A giant Carp leaping from a nearby canal, hit young Carmen Malavasi squarely in the face as she rode her moped along the Suzzara highway on Monday. The flying fish caused Carmen to cross the center dividing line, where she crashed head-on into a car traveling in the opposite direction. Everyone survived the accident.

The careless Carp expired a few hours later in Carmens kitchen. YUM.



### SWORDFISH SPEARS FISHERMAN

HONOLULU, Hawaii  
March 14, 1996

Fifteen years ago, Rick Botelho of Kona was stabbed through his chin, jaw and right eye by a Marlin. He lived. Five years ago, a sport fisherman from Honolulu was speared through his left lung. He also survived.

But on Wednesday evening, while fishing 250 miles south-east of the island of Hawaii, a 58 year old Japanese fisherman was speared through the eye by a swordfish that had come straight out of the water "like a rocket". He did not survive.

This was followed by another minor injury a few days later. One young girl was said to have been "lobotomized" by an over zealous jumper.

Swordfish are the fastest swimmers in the ocean. (Almost twice as fast as the Mako Shark). Some traveling "full speed ahead", have penetrated boats with copper-sheathed planking as thick as 6 inches. In Hawaii alone, there have been many accidents caused by the perilous protruding proboscis of this piscine pugilist.



450 lb California Marlin

Note: a common trait that the Swordfish share with the shark is the charming ability to purge their stomach contents by almost turning their stomach inside-out.

### BARRACUDA ATTACKS WOMAN ON HOUSEBOAT

July 12, 1993  
Miami, Florida

Nadine Cloer 46, was attacked by an eight foot barracuda that suddenly leaped onto her houseboat while she was relaxing, last Monday.

"Like a bullet he came out of the water!" said Cloer from her hospital bed in Key Largo. She has now received over 200 stitches, as well as skin grafts and tendon replacement for the bite wounds on her hand and leg. Family members pushed the fish off the boat after beating it with poles and gaffs.

"It was definitely a fish bite," said one real "Einstein".

The barracuda may have mistaken Mrs. Cloer for one of its favorite foods-45-year-old women.



### Sex Maniacs Of The Sea

## Attack Giant Brassiere!

GREAT LAKES, Ontario  
January 5, 1992

It was one of the greatest concentrations of the prolific Zebra mussels ever found in North America, when a vicious colony of over 100 sex-crazed individuals were discovered by scientists on Monday- clinging to a giant brassiere!

"Because of the huge size of the garment, over 100 of the drooling perverts managed to attach themselves to it," said a government spokesman.

"A female zebra mussel can produce as many as 30,000 eggs a year, and used to pose the greatest threat to the well-being of the Great Lakes

region.

"It now appears quite possible that a more monstrous creature may be in our midst, dwarfing even the mythical serpent dwelling beneath the murky and mysterious waters of Loch Ness!"

During the turn of the century, it is believed that the zebra mussel, in search of a better life, immigrated to North America in the bilge water of a European ship. Like the zebra mussel, the giant brassiere, which originated in France, is also known to surround it's victims and choke off their supply of life-giving oxygen.

### Pass The Mustard And Relish Please....

## Giant Catfish Eats Two Dogs

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia  
Tuesday, February 7, 1995

A huge catfish was seen Monday gobbling up two dogs amid rescuers attempts to save the poor animals from the swollen River Endau's floodwaters.

After three days of continuous rain, rescuers and relief officials were determined to catch the fish, in fear that it might also swallow some of the struggling Johore villagers also in need of rescue.

The Malaysian catfish was reported to be over ten feet long, with a head about three feet wide. It is also armed with three poison-tipped fins capable of paralyzing anyone who may come in contact with them.

Catfish of this size are known to cause serious problems world-wide. One American had to pull his grandson from the gaping mouth of a 120-pounder during a fishing excursion on the Great Lakes just a few years ago. The fish had attempted to drag the boy from the small boat when the youngster suddenly learned over the side to share his "really swell" egg salad sandwich with the fishes.





## SHARK STORIES

### *And Hold the Catsup—* **MIKE'S LUCKY STRIKE SAVES SPIKE FROM PIKE**

Pechora, Siberia

Mikhail's pet dog Spike was enjoying a leisurely swim across the Pechora River on Monday, when he was suddenly swallowed by a six-foot-long Pike. Mikhail, who was alerted when he heard his best friend let out a loud yelp, quickly came to the rescue by tossing a large net over the fish and hauling it into shore. When he saw his friendly dog's tail protruding from the Pike's ugly mouth, still wagging, he quickly cut the fish open. Spike was released unharmed and proceeded to swim his unique stroke, the "human paddle".

### **DEEP TROUT!**

While in mid-yawn, sleepy Brazilian fisherman Nethon do Nacimientto choked on a 6-inch fish that leapt from the Maguari River, and dove deep into his gaping mouth! Nearby fishermen tried to save Nethon, but couldn't reach the tail of the

killer lodged in his throat.

7-5-96



### **Chicken Drowns Six!!**

Nazlat, Imara, Egypt  
August 7, 1995

Six of Hazlat's heroic farmers lost their lives Monday while gallantly trying to rescue a chicken that had fallen into a deep well.

Fearless, and unselfish, "The Six Heroes of Hazlat" lowered themselves into the bowels of the earth, at first in pursuit of the prized bird, and then--we hope--in an apparent attempt to rescue each other.

One by one, the six brave men gave up their lives, never once thinking of themselves--or even thinking at all, it seems.



## SHARK STORIES



### **PIRANHAS FEARED IN UTAH RIVER**

OGDEN, Utah

Sunday, June 30, 1985

Immediately after a fifteen-inch South American Piranha was caught by a local fisherman last Monday, conservation officers began to search the Ogden River with nets. The illegal and often dangerous fish could potentially wipe out most of the area's local game fish.

*Something Isn't Kosher....*

### **Piranha Scare in Galilee**

SEA OF GALILEE, ISRAEL

December 18, 1994

Religious leaders began to argue last week over the possibility that Jesus may have ran, rather than walked upon the sacred waters of Galilee. Discussions began after a local fisherman's surprise catch revealed three man-eating piranhas only days before the Christmas holiday.

"Ver farblondjet! Trog zich op! Meshugeneh fish!" said Yaakov Ezri, as he pulled his trawling net from the very same waters where Jesus was believed to have walked--er, ran--upon the water.

*Tomorrow the world !!??*

## Piranhas Invade Norway

TRONDHEIM, Norway

Saturday, July 20, 1985

Does Fjord have a better idea ? Not always. Alarm spread among swimmers and local fish in the land of fjords last week. Two local boys were the first to reel in one of five dangerous piranhas caught in the quiet meandering river running through our peaceful city of Trondheim. The 8-inch specimen chewed up a net and sliced through a birch branch.



## ANCIENT BLOODLINES



## WELCOME TO JURASSIC SHARK

Based on fossils found in Russia and Mongolia, it seems that the first sharks appeared during the Salurian period (the "age of fishes") more than 430 million years ago—many millions of years before the dinosaurs. Though the shark has remained basically unchanged for the past 280 to 345 million years, most modern sharks are close relatives of species from the Jurassic period (140 to 170 million years ago).

No fossilized shark teeth have been found yet dating before the Devonian period (410-360 million years ago). The earliest sharks may have been either toothless (see graphic above), or may have used modified scales (non-differentiated denticles) as teeth.





## SHARK STORIES

*Search Is On For New Missing Link*

### Megalodon Eats Gook

OOK-OOK BEACH, Australasia  
4 million years B.C.

The Human race was set back 3 million years Monday, when Gook, 34, the inventor of the wheel, fire, and television, was suddenly attacked by an 85-foot Carcharodon Megalodon while surfing in waters off Urks Head, Gondwanaland.



*And You Should Have Seen The One That Got Away!*

### Megalodon Visits Port Stephens

Broughton Island, Australia, 1918

Scores of local fisherman were witness Monday, to the frightening appearance of a huge shark that tore away crayfish pots, moorings and lines at the old Port Stephens wharf. The beast was said to be "at least as long as the wharf itself," which spans over 115 feet. These men of the sea, "who know a whale when we see one," all agree that this monster was a shark "with a ghostly whitish color and a head as big as the wharf's shed!" Initial reports stated that the monster was over 300 feet long.

Dr. David Stead came out to Broughton on Tuesday to speak to the men, but couldn't find a coherent fisherman among the bunch. "They were very shaken. These seventy five men definitely saw something. We'll have to determine just what it was." (That they were drinking at the time?)



## SHARK STORIES

### In The Beginning...

### Jonah "The Prophet" Swallowed By "Great Fish"

JOPPA, Mediterranean Sea  
Monday, 5th Cent. A.D.



Jonah

Today an eighth century B.C. prophet, who goes by the name of Jonah, was swallowed by what was termed a "great fish."

Jonah, who possesses no last name (people hadn't used up the "first" names, yet) was told by God to go to Nineveh and tell the city to clean up it's act. Jonah foolishly disobeyed the Creator, and sailed off on a previously planned pleasure cruise, headed for Tarshis.

God apparently got royally P.O.'ed, and quickly sent a great storm to meet Jonah's "Love Boat." Three crew and thirty -two young single passengers subsequently lost their lives as the 180-foot was vessel tossed about.

When word reached the crew, through another vacationing prophet (Murray from Old Deli) that Jonah's disobedience was the prime reason for God's destructive wrath, the distraught crew prayed to God who finally (after ten more lovely coeds drowned), stopped the storm. They then threw Jonah, the disobedient party pooper, overboard.

Jonah immediately fell into the open jaws of the fish.

Miraculously, after three soggy days and three glorious smelly nights in the great fish's belly, the prophet was spat out alive (and whole), which may have been due either to Jonah's legendary lack of personal hygiene or constant flatulence.

The predator was first assumed to be a cetacean (i.e. a whale, a mammal). But it was most likely a shark- as sharks are fish. A shark of that size was probably a White Pointer.

Sharks can turn thier stomachs inside out (yukth) thus expelling foreign objects, such as prophets: **whole!**

(This story reached our city desk at 8:30 P.M., 467 A.D., just a few centuries after the event.)



## SHARK STORIES

# Perseus Slays Huge Shark: Andromeda Saved!

ANCIENT GREECE  
6547 B.C.

Poseidon, evidently angered by the claim that Princess Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus (Cassiopeia), was said to be "more fair than the Nereids," sent a huge shark to ravage the coastline where he had chained Andromeda to a rock.

As good luck would have it, the hero Perseus (the son of Zeus, and slayer of Medusa) was just passing through Ethiopia on Spring Break, when he heard about the terrible punishment. In true heroic fashion, he slew the twenty-foot White Pointer with his harpoon, saving the life of the young Princess.

Today the Princess Andy is safe at home and resting up after her ordeal. Meanwhile, our Ethiopian news sources report that the hero Perseus and the lovely Princess now plan to marry this summer in the Bahamas.

As for Poseidon, he is still said to be outraged by the boastful Cepheus, and is pursuing his legal options against the woman and this newspaper.\*\*\* Apparently the aging Poseidon still considers himself a pretty hot dish and possesses a terrible temper.

\*\*\*According to the Daily Sarracin Dog Times, Andromeda's mother, Cepheus, made the "Nereids" comment about herself, and not about her daughter, as we've reported. If this is the case, the Ethiopian Telegram apologizes to all of the parties involved.

—the Editor



## SHARK STORIES

# London's Lord Mayor, Brook Watson, Attacked By Shark In Havana!

Havana Harbor, Cuba  
April 18, 1797

Whenst our good Lord Mayor, Brook Watson was a lad, a huge shark bit off his right leg below the knee. The terrible misfortune occurred when the poor chap went swimming in Havana Harbour in 1749. News of the incident just reached our offices this past week, though Lord Watson has been back in Jolly Old England since the early 1770's.

Almost fifty years after the incident, he appears to be doing remarkably well, being "His Honor the Lord Mayor," wot? In fact Lord Watson has added a picture of his missing leg to his family's coat of arms, and has commissioned a painting by American artist John Copely depicting the historic attack. The Copley painting should appear in our publication soon, perhaps in next century's edition.

The Lord Mayor has apparently been using the wooden leg successfully for many years, even while recently serving under the Duke of York as a Commissary-General when our Army was in Flanders in 1793, and in Pajamas in 1794.

In the dark days of 1749, most amputees would die from infection or loss of blood. But the Lord Mayor Watson, as we all know, is one tough bird. He survived his misfortune well-Tally Ho!



Watson's leg

## Chapter VIII

## ALOHA WITH TEETH

More sharks have been sighted in Hawaii in recent years. Why? Here Are Some Reasons:

I. A lot more people now live in Hawaii, which means there are more people in the water, which means that there are more sightings and attacks.

II. Hawaii's inshore areas are fished out. Even the sharks are getting desperate, moving closer in to shore, willing to try any Pu Pu being served (a 'poo-poo' is a Hawaiian snack).

III. There may be a slight rise in the shark population; there have not been any large scale shark eradication programs in recent years.

Another Da Kine. Some submarine and dive tour operators have been accused of sending party invitations to the big fish, by feeding the little fish at popular beaches. But if this causes sharks to come in closer to shore, why haven't there been more sharks visiting the very popular Hanauma Bay, where people have been feeding the fish for years?

## Shark Visits Hanauma Bay

Witches' Brew  
Hanauma Bay  
May 1996

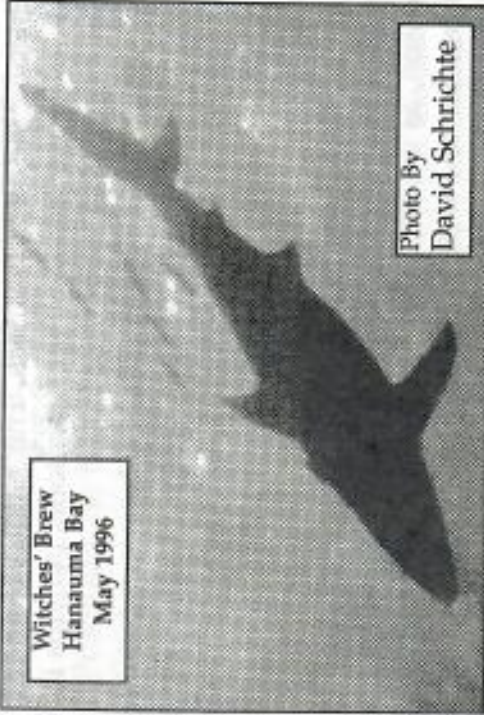


Photo By  
David Schrichte

## SHARK STORIES

# HAWAII

## FILE

*Being a wonderful time, that you were free!*

**Fisherman Believed he's caught attacker.**  
**Two "Huge" Tiger Sharks**  
**Hooked Near Haleiwa**

Haleiwa, Hawaii

Friday, Jan. 1, 1988

Fisherman Perry Dane, may have hooked in the monster that had attacked earlier Gary Chum's boat at Chum's Reef (no the reef doesn't belong to Gary) on December 21.

Early yesterday, Mr. Dane brought in two tiger sharks, including one that had measured fifteen feet into Haleiwa Harbor.

**8-15 Foot Shark Greeted Walkoff Tourists**  
**Waikoloa Point, Hawaii**  
**Nov. 4, 1983**

As frightened bathers scattered yesterday, a "huge" tiger shark swam lazily over Waikoloa's shallows, apparently in pursuit of a small school of fish. As the big fish made its way toward Diamond Head View

**Three Hammerheads Spotted Near Waikoloa**

*Statewide, Shark Hunt Begins*

**Fatal Shark Attack Near Mokuia Islands**

LAMAIKA, Hawaii 1988

Young Billy Weaver was surfing with his friend Mike Oakland when he was attacked by

*Two 14-footers. One 10-footer*

**Three Tiger Sharks Caught Near Kailua**

**17-Foot, 1,950 -Pound Tiger Shark Caught Off Ft. Weaver**

FT. WEAVER, HAWAII

April 23, 1988

Marine Technician Sergeant Richard C. Lawrence who had just recently caught a 15-foot 1800-pound tiger

*O.K... But Where's the Sharks ?!*

**Crowd Of 2000 Turn Out For North Kohala Shark Hunt**

Kohala Island

Nov. 17, 1998

The "greatest of times", the sharks, were nowhere to be found yesterday, as a crowd of over 2000 "potential Captain Quint" showed up in Kohala for the big island's great shark


**FISH & GAME OFFICIALS DECLINE:**
**"NO SHARKS IN ENCHANTED LAKE"**

 MAHOLI, Hawaii  
 July 31, 1953

*Everybody out of the pool!*
**Shark Caught (On Video) in Enchanted Lake**

MAHOLI, Hawaii  
 Scott Switzki and his out-of-town guests were boating in "freshwater" Enchanted Lake on Monday, when they encountered another out-of-town visitor—a shark. They captured the "hug" 5-foot man-eater on video, in which a dorsal fin can be seen above the water. Enchanted Lake is attached to the ocean via Keelipuka Stream.

"All of a sudden it was getting bigger and cutting across the water". Signs in the area restrict the private boat's use only to admission residents. Security police were awakened, alerted and certainly annoyed by some rich old ~~men~~er residents of the exclusive community.

*Everybody Out Of The Pool!*
**Gray Nurse Shark Spotted In Hanauma Bay**

Oahu, Hawaii

Visitors were sent home early yesterday, as a small shark became trapped in Hanauma Bay's famous "keyhole" area. A tow club kept the fish from finding his way out of it's predicament.

SINCE APRIL 20th

**800 Sharks Killed!**

 HONOLULU, Hawaii  
 July 25, 1959

**MIE TIGERS BOOED OFF ALA MOANA**

 WAIKIKI, Hawaii  
 June 28, 1957

*Sharks For Grandkids*

Mrs. Geer

HONOLULU, Hawaii

June 12, 1956

*Well, at least somebody was in school!*
**50 Sharks Scare Off Surfers Near Mokolua**

 HONOLULU, Hawaii  
 Thursday, Feb. 11, 1963

*WELL AT LEAST SOMEBODY WAS IN SCHOOL!*
**Surfers Scatter As 30 Sharks Visit Nanakuli**

 MAKAHOUILLI, Hawaii  
 Feb. 15, 1965


# HOOK 'EM, DANO

- There have been 104 shark attacks in Hawaii since 1779.
- That's about 1 attack every 20 months.
- 41 of those were fatalities.
- Only 2 of all of the 104 attacks were believed to be the work of the Great White shark.
- 104 is a count of only proven shark victims.....many others are just plain missing:
- 1950's.....14 attacks. 7 dead
- 1960's.....9 attacks 4 dead
- 1970's.....11 attacks 3 dead
- 1980's.....24 attacks 9 dead
- 1990's.....about 22 attacks: 2 dead, 3 missing



## AUMAKUA

"The Chief Is A Shark That Lives On Land"

The shark holds an important place in Hawaiian history and legend. The shark's practical uses are well known: Teeth for weapons and skins for drums, among other things.

In ancient Hawaii the shark was occasionally, if rarely eaten. It was forbidden for women to eat shark meat because of the restrictive "Kapu" system and the shark's association with those in power (the Male Ali'i).

There were good, edible sharks- Mano I'a, or bad man-eating sharks- Niuhi.

The general Hawaiian name for the shark is -Mano. And then there is the.....



## AUMAKUA-MANO KANAKA

(The Family Shark God)

The word "Aumakua" means "personal god/protector." Each Hawaiian family has its own Aumakua. An Aumakua can appear in the shape of any animal or plant, forming a bond between living and dead family members, as well as between humans and gods.

Perhaps the most well known, the Shark Aumakua, was believed to be the spirit of a deceased ancestor, returned to protect the family. At the funeral of this family member, a ritual was performed by a Kahu Mano (shark keeper) as an offering of eternal life. Shrines, with specific names, were often set up along shorelines. There, the Aumakua were given offerings of food. The Aumakua was significant as a fishing helper, often fetching the requested fish. The Aumakua, even in the form of a shark, was treated with the same respect as a family elder (and sometimes even caressed!).

Today, traditional beliefs make it very difficult to lead a shark eradication effort in Hawaii without heavy protest from the Native Hawaiian community, even though Aumakua are supposedly impossible to capture or kill. Government officials don't think the Hawaiian belief in the Aumakua should override public safety. Hawaii's most lethal, most hunted sharks are Tiger Sharks. They are not considered friendly in Hawaiian legend, and historically have not been considered Aumakua. Yet even the hunting of the sharks is usually protested.

Even today, many modern Hawaiians claim to have been befriended by sharks. The killing of sharks is often called an insult to the Hawaiian culture, religious genocide, or a matter of religious freedom and belief.

Similar beliefs still persist throughout the islands of the Pacific

I personally know, third hand, of one "shark descended" family in Hawaii which actually sports extra rows of shark-like teeth!



## Some Well-known Aumakua

The goddess Ka'ahupahau lived in Pearl Harbor, protecting the people of Ewa. Her brother (also a shark) would nudge people, to warn them of unfriendly sharks in the area. In 1900, when a 4 million dollar U.S. Navy dock collapsed, local Hawaiians said that it happened because "the queen of the sharks" was angry.

Ka-ehu-'iki-mano -sometimes called Ka-ehu was a "good little shark." Some books say he was yellow. Some say red. By some descriptions of his long tail, he may have possibly been a Thresher Shark. Anyway, Ka-ehu and his friends supposedly drove a man-eater by the name of Pehu to shore, drowning it before it could eat some of those succulent surfers in Waikiki.

One of the shark brethren of Madam Pele (the fire goddess) Kamohoali'i was probably the most ancient and most famous ancestral shark god of all. He accompanied Madam Pele from Kahiki (Tahiti) to her final destination on the Big Island of Hawaii.

## Early Hawaiian Shark History A Little Fun in Hilo With Captain Cook!

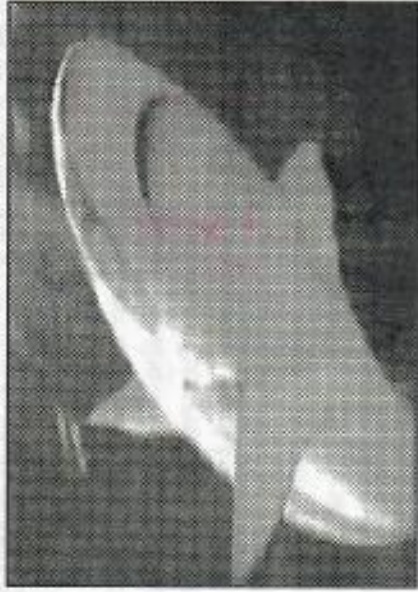
DEC. 23, 1778.

Thomas Edgar, who served with Captain James Cook\* on the ship Discovery, described Hawaiian natives swimming amongst the sharks "without fear." One native who was bitten (not seriously) by a pesky shark hit the offending fish in the nose, sending it on its way. The Hawaiians were treating the sharks like more of a nuisance, or minor inconvenience than a reason for terror. Most of the swimmers had a very relaxed attitude about the sharks, and showed total indifference when the ship's crew hauled in three of the fish. (one of them measuring over ten feet long).

\* Captain James Cook of the ship *Endeavour* is not related to Captain James Kirk of the ship known as the *Enterprise*, or Captain James Hook, who was once involved with *Crocodilus Porosis* -the salt water crocodile.



HUMAN FLESH AS SHARK BAIT ! COOL !



## BIG FUN IN KOHALA !

Hale-o-ka-puni, Hawaii  
1800

Ala-pa'i-malo-iki, rugged warrior and staff chief of Kamehameha, took his regular spot at the famous Hale-o-ka-puni Heiau, sitting upon his fancy new "store-bought" stone Alapa'i seat, while tossing bits of human flesh to his favorite pets on Monday, Ala-pa'i-malo-iki said he was always "rarin' to lasso the big fellers!" The Chief used the opportunity to try out the two "spankin' new" wooden platters he purchased (for putrefication of the remains to attract the sharks--yeech!). "Them Big guys just don't go fer the rotten' pig I used to throw 'em No Siree !" he said.

Even though Kamehameha had put a "stop" order on the killing of humans to use as bait in the promotion of the dangerous sport of "Tiger Ropin'," Ala-pa'i-malo-iki can still be found at the old O.K....uh... "Coral"?

EEEE...HAH !

## HAWAIIAN COWBOYS

Historian Samuel Kamakau says people really used to ride sharks for sport in Hawaii-- long, long ago. They were probably docile Whale Sharks in most cases (I hope). But some Hawaiians claim that the Aumakua (family shark) would go along with this sort of play.

An ancestor of King Kamehameha was said to have a shark that would do his bidding (help him fish), as well as give him rides back to shore afterward. It is said (not written) that he would steer the shark by placing his hand over one of the shark's eyes. Perhaps these legends were invented to keep the under-class in awe.

From Hawaii's glamorous days of uncontrolled whale slaughter comes the tale of two homesick natives who had abandoned their whaling ship one night by diving into the sea and hitching a ride ten miles to shore on the back of a shark.

They supposedly steered this monster (who never thought of submerging) by "slapping him upside-da-head." When the pair got hungry they ate barnacles off of the shark's back. (Only a very slow, docile shark or a lifeless overturned boat would have barnacles.)

Both men were later arrested for desertion, and swore (like sailors) to this fantastic story (in suspiciously "slurred speech"). Unbelievable as the story may seem, it would seem even more unbelievable if they had swam the ten miles to shore that night unassisted through shark-infested waters.

In a 1939 newspaper story, a Mr. Maunupau, tells the story of a little shark that his father raised in the fish pond near their home. As a child, Mr. Maunupau and his brothers rode the shark around the pond by holding onto it's fins. When the shark grew up to a dangerous six feet long, his father released the family pet.

In the early days of Hawaii's tourism, fishing boats would amuse visitors by using dead horses to attract large Tiger Sharks. Hawaii's Marineland (now closed) use to entertain tourists by having local boys lasso and ride Tiger Sharks around a circular tank. The facility also became newsworthy in 1961, when it housed an apparently ill 13-foot-long Great White Shark.



## SHARK STORIES

Numerous attempts were made to nurse it back to health by walking the huge shark around the tank. Unfortunately, little "Cuddles" died within a few days.

This was the first Great White ever held in captivity.

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Holokahana and Makua set record

**:100 Sharks Killed Between Ala Moana And Diamond Head**

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**Surfers "Barely Paused"  
For 15 Foot Ewa Shark**

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**Shark Shot At Kailua, 4 Or 5 Others Escape**

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*Just How Fast Do Sharks Grow?*

**Tiger Shark Scatters Swimmers At Kailua**

KAILUA, Hawaii

January, 1996

Swimmers at Kailua Beach Park headed for dry land yesterday as a New Jersey visitor yelled "HOLY S\_\_\_ !! LOOK ! A \* & % \$ \* @ SHARK !!!!"

It was Hawaii's first shark alert of the season. Lifeguards estimated the length of the Tiger Shark at eight feet. Sighted only ten feet from shore, the big shark was apparently oblivious to beachgoers, while completely involved with the consumption of a small, unidentified, and very dead animal that had washed out of Kaelepu Stream during recent rains.

By Monday afternoon, visitors had decided that the "huge" shark was at least ten feet long.

On Tuesday, however, the "man-eater" was reported by local residents to be reaching up to an estimated fifteen feet .... and it's probably still growing.



## SHARK STORIES



# Shark Catch Reveals Human Bones

HONOLULU, Hawaii  
Sept. 20, 1967

Dr. Albert Tester, U.H. zoologist and shark expert, said that the human bones discovered in the stomach of a Tiger Shark were probably those of a drowning victim. "The Sailfish," a 96 foot sampan, caught 200 sharks all measuring between 6 and 12 feet long, during its first cruise to control Hawaii's recent shark menace. Only one of the shark carcasses contained human remains.

By catching hundreds of sharks over the last few weeks, dangers have been reduced substantially....unless you're a shark, of course.

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# Shark Attack Near Kahului Harbor

PUAKUKALO, Maui

Reggie Williams said he was happy to be alive today after a brush with death near the mouth of Iao Stream on Monday.

Williams, 24, was knocked off his surfboard early in the morning in the same area where a huge Tiger Shark was spotted not more than a month ago, by two children playing near the stream. Tiger Sharks are often attracted to river mouths after heavy rains which wash debris and dead animals into the ocean.

Mr. Williams suffered only minor bruises and scratches. However, his surfboard, the main course, however was apparently.... delicious!

One and a half foot dorsal fin spotted

## Tiger Shark Kills Mrs. Morrel

OLOWALU, Maui  
Nov. 27, 1992

At 9 a.m. yesterday, Martha Morrel was swimming with a friend in front of her home on Hekili Point, when she was viciously attacked by a Tiger Shark in about eight feet of water. The visibility was reportedly very poor because of a recent swell. Even though the pair were swimming only 100 yards off shore, where it is normally clear, Mrs. Morrel probably couldn't have seen the shark coming in time to save herself.

Martha "Martie" Morrel was the wife of Pioneer Mill manager David Morrel.

Other sharks later joined in on the attack, making the recovery of the body very difficult.

Her friend, an unidentified visitor from Canada, suffered only minor skin abrasions as the shark swam between the two women before grabbing Mrs. Morrel.



The Culprit

## Visiting Snorkeler Found Dead In Kona

KONA, Hawaii  
March 22, 1994

An excellent case for not snorkeling alone, at night.

Robert W. Conley Jr. 49, of Tijeras, New Mexico, died some time Sunday night or early Monday morning while snorkeling alone near the Kona Surf Hotel.

On the chilly evening of March 20, a Mr. Robert W. Conley came up to a Paradise scuba boat while the group was getting ready to view the ever-present Kona Surf manta rays. Since it was a chilly night and he was alone without a wet suit, and was about a half mile away from the nearest beach, crew members offered Mr. Conley a ride back afterward—if he needed it (DUH). He declined our offer, and swam merrily off on his own.

After our group of expert divers and snorkelers waited almost an hour for those "ever-present" manta rays to show up, I decided to investigate the possibility of finding mantas near the hotel's bright spotlights. Manta rays are attracted to plankton which gather near bright light-- but obviously not to the dim bulb in my head that evening.

So I, Mr. Barnett, (a professional) who had swam off merrily, on my own, alone, into the night, searched the pitch black waters with my light and spotted a huge shark. After videotaping the man-eater, which had razor sharp teeth, I calmly ran back to join my group near the boat.

The mantas did finally show up, and everyone had a marvelous time (except for "the main course," Mr. Conley, who sadly, would never have the chance to become a professional).

He was declared "missing" on Monday.

On Tuesday, the newspaper declared that Mr. Robert W. Conley had drowned: what was left of him.

When I, Fred Barnett (an expert), called the police to inquire about Mr. Conley, they would not give out any information.

## SHARK STORIES

The plot thickens. Yeah, ok, so maybe he did drown after all..... but there's more!

While I was off on my own (alone) in the black waters (at night) beneath the Kona Surf Hotel, my parents, who were visiting at the time, were seated at a table next to those bright hotel spotlights, watching and listening to everything that was going on below with the divers and snorkelers.

I'm sure that my parents were amazed to hear me yell across the water to their daughter-in-law, and their grand-daughter and whoever else was within earshot, "Hey! Come over here! There's a shark!" (To which everyone in the water answered in unison "No, that's O.K. We'll stay here, thank you.")

Hearing all of this upset my visiting parents greatly-- to say the least. *And that was still before Mr. Conley was reported even missing*. My parents got that bit of comforting news at the breakfast table the next morning while perusing through the local paper.

"Don't you ever take our grand-daughter out in the middle of the ocean at night again!" they said.

I won't.

## BRYAN ADONA STILL MISSING

HALEIWA, Hawaii

February 1992

Bryan Adona 29, while surfing at a popular spot called "Leftovers" Wednesday morning, apparently became the victim of a huge Tiger Shark. Even though North Shore search teams have recovered only his badly mauled bodyboard, the large chunk missing indicates the bite of a Tiger. A huge shark had been spotted in the area as recently as three days ago.

...Leftovers?

## SHARK STORIES

### Three Divers Witness Grisley Feast

Kahe Point, Oahu, HI.  
Oct. 16, 1989

Sunday, three rescue divers off Kahe Point discovered the shark bitten remains of missing diver Ray Mehl, 32, only to be chased away by a 14-foot tiger shark. The divers, while waiting for a Fire Department Rescue Helicopter, had to float near the surface for fifteen minutes, while the "huge" fish lazily continued it's meal twenty-five feet below.

Mr. Mehl was reported missing only a few hours after five sharks were spotted near Nanakuli on Saturday afternoon.

Tiger sharks spend much of their time "cleaning up" the ocean of dead or dying animals.



## Chapter IX

### Romantic Shark Legends of the South Seas

*Fiji Sharks Arrive As Pallbearers:*

### Chief Ganilau's "Strange" Funeral

SUVA, Fiji

May 19, 1995

A large school of sharks suddenly surfaced during a 21-gun salute Wednesday, to accompany the funeral-flotilla of President Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau as it sailed from Suva's harbor to his native South Pacific island of Tavenui.

Mourners had expected sharks to appear, as Ganilau, a high chief, was believed to be a direct descendant of the shark god Dakuwaqa. The appearance of so many sharks seemed to reaffirm those sacred bloodlines.

"Sharks are rarely seen in the harbor," according to the Fiji Daily Post. "Not even one!"

"The fact that Governor John Waihee of Hawaii was also in attendance, had absolutely nothing to do with the appearance of the sharks!" said a U.S. spokesperson.

## FIJI DIVER ATTACKED BY SHARK

SUVA, Fiji

August 31, 1994

A Fiji diver, Josevata Sukuna, 28, was killed by a shark Monday, while spearfishing near Matel village as friends looked on. Just recently another diver from New Zealand was attacked at the same location.

Matel Village is on Tavenui Island where local chiefs often stage ceremonies attracting sharks close to shore. The shark god Dakuwaqa, is said to be an ancestor of those same Tavenui Islanders.

Twice each year a ceremony used to take place in Fiji where "medicated" local ministers would put sharks to sleep by turning them over and kissing them on the stomach.

This ceremony was called "the kissing of the sharks," and was witnessed by missionaries on a regular basis.

In 1960, in the far more primitive regions of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, "medicated" college students once again revived the idiosyncratic practice of shark kissing during Spring Break, using a small, live Tiger Shark. Many willing coeds (including Chad, Buffy, Muff and Chip) had apparently lost parts of their toungees from excessive "French kissing" before the well-fed fish was finally released

## Just In Time For Australia's Christmas Cheer

### Old St. Jaws is Back in Town!

Dec. 23, 1994

Heeeeeee's Baaaaaack !!

Australia's very own "Christmas" shark, an 18-foot White Pointer, has returned to his favorite small southern town again for the eighth holiday season in a row.

After terrorizing the area's vacationers, and attacking boats that have attempted to catch it time-after-time, the shark is becoming somewhat of a celebrity around Sydney during this joyous Christmas season.

## Chapter X

### "Not tonight dear, I've got a haddock"

Thirty percent of sharks are egg layers (oviparous), but utilize internal fertilization. The eggs are leathery cases that have been called "mermaids purses." These eggs are very similar to the egg cases of rays. Most egg layers are small sharks, such as the California Horn shark and the Port Douglas shark (see "Small Fry"). Mermaids purses are often hidden among seaweed.

Sometimes a mother shark uses the two long strands projecting from each end of the case to tie the eggs to the seaweed! Some egg cases are spiral shaped and corkscrewed into fissures between rocks, or directly into the sandy bottom by the mother shark.

Depending on the species, hatching will take between one and two years.

The largest shark of all, the Whale shark, deposits foot long eggs!

Seventy percent of sharks bear live babies or "pups" (they are viviparous).

There are two kinds of live-bearing sharks:

Shark Egg -  
Zero cholesterol

1) Aplacental: These produce eggs with temporary shells, which hatch inside the

mother. The pups are nourished by a yolk sac and uterine milk. The embryos are not connected to the womb. Commonly these young sharks are nourished in the uterus by yolk, and after they leave the eggs, they are fed in the oviduct by secreting glands. And after that second food source is exhausted, they may "do lunch" with their brothers and sisters (i.e. they eat 'em !). See "word of the week" next page.

2) Placental : The embryos are attached to the uterine wall much like the placenta in mammals. Gestation takes one year or longer, with the average "litter" of 4 to 10 pups.

Viviparous sharks such as the Hammerheads, carcharhinids, dogfishes, and basking sharks are instantly on their own at birth. The mother shark's appetite is inhibited by hormones, saving the young from mom's menu during "pupping" season. It will take the little tykes 12-20 years to mature.

Another amazing recent discovery is that immature female blue sharks can store sperm for two years, until they are able to fertilize their eggs.



## SHARK STORIES

## Those crazy teenagers....

Because it takes the Great White shark 15 years to mature, the dramatic rise in the seal population (protected by the Marine Mammal Act of the 1970's) gave way to predictions of a corresponding rise in the Great White population 15 years later. Due to the frequency of attacks in the late 1980's and 1990's in California, these predictions appear to have come true.

## Tough Love

The "claspers" of the male shark fertilize the two uterine horns of the female after he has immobilized her by clamping his jaws onto one of the her pectoral fins. The female's skin is 2 to 3 times thicker than the male's, so that it can endure those "little love nips" while mating. (Scars make the woman.)

## Word of the Week

"OOPHAGY": The fight for survival before birth. One sibling will eat the next in line, until only one sibling is left in each pair of mom's oviducts. This may also be a favorite fun activity for cute baby Threshers, Makos, Porbeagles and Great Whites.



## SHARK STORIES

## CHAPTER XI

## HERO SANDWICH

## Heroes &amp; Heroines



## "Hero Sandwich" Found In Tiger Shark

COOLANGATA, Australia

August 12, 1937

Portions of arms and legs belonging to two men from Coolangata were discovered Monday, inside the carcass of an 850-pound Tiger Shark. The second victim of the vicious attack had apparently been trying to save the first man, as the shark tore into....

## Dolphin Saves Baby in Heroic Rescue

UKHIA- Bangladesh

April 29, 1991

A breathtaking rescue took place Monday after a cyclone-generated tidal wave swept a baby 18 miles out to sea. A dolphin reportedly took hold of the baby and returned the infant safely to shore, where villagers removed it from the dolphins mouth. The baby later recovered completely in a hospital.



## OOPS ! WRONG FINS !!!

### Sneaky Sharks Foiled By Heroic Dolphins

EL TUR, Egypt  
July 23, 1996

American-British vacationer, Martin Richardson, thought he was going swimming with friendly dolphins, on Tuesday. He found himself swimming amidst hungry sharks instead.

After enjoying an early evening frolic with a pod of five dolphins at Marsa Bareka, two of three tired swimmers came back aboard the diving boat Jadran, leaving Martin Richardson alone in the water.

Wanting to frolic a little longer with the friendly cetaceans, Mr. Richardson continued to frolic until he suddenly discovered that the fins around him were now the kind that were attached to multiple rows of razor-sharp teeth and voracious appetites.

Crew members and passengers, alerted by Richardson's screams, watched in horror as Martin's bloody body, covered with deep wounds and bites, was thrown three feet out of the water, this time by playful sharks.

Richardson's shipmates immediately launched a Zodiac boat and raced toward Martin, only to find him surrounded again by three brave dolphins who had returned of their own free will to save the victim. Slapping the water and making lots of noise, the dolphins soon drove away his attackers.

Mr. Richardson, who survived, suffered many deep cuts and a broken rib. His doctors say that Martin will not be frolicking again for at least a few months.

### Dolphin Saves Another Baby

BOCA RATON, Florida  
August 27, 1996

Reliable tabloids reported the miraculous rescue of 13-month old Larry Mann from the jaws of a shark on Monday. As his mother turned away from her son "for just one second", the young child slid off of the Boca Raton pier into 30-feet of water where he was immediately grabbed by a huge hungry predator.

Nearby dolphins were summoned, and one brave cetacean pushed the boy from the shark's open jaws, nudged little Larry up to the surface, and proceeded to fight off the shark until witnesses could grab the boy. The boy received numerous neck, chest and leg bites from the attack, but will survive.



## Dolphins Save Life of Surfer

SYDNEY, Australia

A 17-year old boy is safe today, after a "huge" shark tore a big chunk out of his surfboard, at Evan's Head Beach. A pod of dolphins arrived, "just in the nick-of time" to save young Adam McGuire, and chase away his attacker on Tuesday.

Although he did suffer a badly cut stomach, he was able to swim ashore.

The shark, believed to be a Tiger Shark, continued to attack the board even after McGuire had fallen off, probably mistaking it for it's favorite prey—the boogie board.

Dolphins themselves often become a main food item of sharks measuring over 12 feet long. Many dolphin remains have been found inside of large sharks.

## Dolphin Doesn't Save Woman

MAKUA BEACH, Hawaii

October 1995

A Japanese woman tragically drowned Monday at Makua Beach while taking part in a "Dolphin encounter session." The unidentified woman, who could not swim, removed her life jacket during "a moment of spiritual ecstasy" amongst the frolicing mammals.

Dolphins, one of the Earth's most peaceful and intelligent animals, have "almost historically" come to the aid of human beings in distress. In this case however, the Spinner Dolphins totally ignored the drowning woman.

"I couldn't believe it! They didn't do a thing! The rest of our tour group didn't want to interfere, so we waited. I guess we waited too long," (duh) said Tiffany "Morning Star" Sunstroke, a guide with the encounter group.

## EAST FOOD:

**Shark Saves Dolphin From Speargun**

Monday, August, 1962

BAY OF FUNDY, New Brunswick

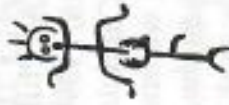
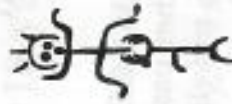
It was another "fun day" in the Bay of Fundy today, as a dolphin, about to be harpooned by a researcher, was "spared the spear" in a dramatic semi-rescue performed by a huge Great White Shark (in a fashion only a shark could dream up).

It all started when a researcher from Canada's Atlantic Biological Laboratory was about to spear the dolphin on this bright sunny day, when a 15-foot Great White shark suddenly intervened between the misguided researcher's spear and the doomed dolphin by swiftly biting the dolphin in two (swallowing the back half). And thus the dolphin was saved from "research."

The stunned scientist, Dr. Phineus Orloff, says that he must now go back and secure another rear portion of the specimen, Phocaena, to complete his mad experiments.



The Horrible Doctor Orloff

**Woman Surfer Attacks 12-Foot Shark**LIHUE, Kauai  
Nov. 11, 1994

Kathleen McCarthy, age 25, may have a small 2-inch puncture on her thigh, and her surfboard may have a foot-long crecent of teeth marks upon its deck.... But its a Tiger Shark who has a terrible headache this morning.

While surfing outside the Hanalei River channel yesterday, in 30 feet of water, McCarthy turned her 7-foot surf board into a lethal weapon by smashing the board upon the attacking Tiger Shark's broad, but almost brainless head.

The unwary fish, who had not counted on such ferocity, suffered much physical and mental distress, and is said to be consulting with attorneys.

**BEACH BASH II****Surfboard Saves Swimmer  
From Stubborn Shark**Coledale Beach  
February, 1966

After a bystander repeatedly bashed a small shark over the head with a 9-foot surfboard, thirteen year old Raymond Short's leg was finally released from the grip of the man-eater, after he waded into shallow water....



**Sea Turtle Rescues Woman**

MANILA, Phillipines  
March 18, 1959

Mrs. Candelaria Villanueva was thrown into shark-infested waters Monday with hundreds of other passengers, when the inter-island ferry that she was traveling suddenly sank 600 miles south of Manila. Mrs. Villanueva was one of only a few known survivors. She had been kept afloat for two harrowing days on the back of a giant sea turtle. When sighted by the rescue ship, she was still clinging to the turtle's back.

**Boat Saves 2 From Shark-Infested Seas**

NEW CALEDONIA-1934

A French trader and his heroic native assistant were saved by their unattended boat after swimming in rough, shark-infested waters miles from shore last Monday.

Frenchman Adolf Pons, who had fallen overboard, was joined in the water by his assistant, Din, who bravely dove in to give Pons aid. Meanwhile, the motorboat continued on it's merry course under it's own volition.

Luckily for the men, the motorboat had a change of heart, turned around on it's own and returned to the very same spot just in time to rescue the men from certain death. They were able to climb back aboard—much to the dismay of hungry sharks gathering in the area for the free 'eats.'

"Din, Din, Din, that most noble New Caledonian native, will now live to be an Old Caledonian," said the tired, but grateful Adolf Pons.

*"A Totally Cool Rescue Attempt"*  
**18-year old Shirley O'Neill Given Medal Of Valor Award**

WASHINGTON D.C.  
1960

Today, President John F. Kennedy presented the Young American People's Medal Of Valor Award to 18-year old Shirley O'Neill, who had bravely attempted to save her boyfriend, 18--year old Albert Kogler, from the jaws of a shark.

Albert had been attacked as the pair swam at Baker Beach, near San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge last May. Without any regard for her own safety, O'Neill struggled in blood-filled water for over 20 minutes, to save the life of the badly injured boy. Kogler, who suffered multiple injuries including a nearly severed arm, unfortunately died at the hospital only a few hours after Miss O'Neill had managed to get him ashore.

The heroic episode was witnessed by Sergeant Leo Day from an observation tower above the bay, as well as by a fisherman who assisted Shirley by throwing her a rope.





## Tiger Sharks Stop Potential Killer! "MAD COW DISEASE" THWARTED IN HAWAII!

MAUI, Hawaii

A 2000 pound bull was sighted swimming toward the Big Island in waters just 7 miles south of Hana, Maui yesterday, minutes before it was attacked by six large Tiger Sharks. One "huge" beast, approximately 14 feet long, swallowed the head of the bull in one tremendous bite just after a crew member of the 38-foot cruiser Pacific Safari took a photo of the swimming "mad cow"!

"Horrified" witnesses, who had been watching the grisly event for over 15 minutes, said that the largest shark took the remaining 500 pound portion of the one-ton bull down beneath the boat for a "grand finale" (which probably resulted in a nice round of horrible applause).

"Blimey! The bleedin' bull must've been completely balmy Swimmin' roun' in the bleedin' sea like a bloomin' loony! And without any knickers! I ain't never seen nothin' like it! I 'ope the sharks don't go mad. I'm a vegetarian meself," said the visiting Princess of Whales. "It's bleedin' 'orrible, it is."

## Fish Saves Salesman's Eyesight

BELLINGHAM, Washington

April 9, 1940

Salesman Ira D. Erling lost his eyeglasses as they suddenly fell overboard, while he was out trolling for salmon last month.

Two weeks later, another sport fisherman, during a lucky strike, pulled up a rock cod wearing Ira's own spectacles.

Most people would think that this was the happy ending of a short, and simple story.

However....During those two weeks before the glasses were found Mrs. Erling, who is also seriously nearsighted, accidentally spent those fourteen days at home watching television with her grandson's stuffed gorilla, while her nearly blind husband, Ira wandered the lonely streets of Bellingham, talking to his reflection in store windows (one time resulting in a fist fight in which he seriously cut his hand)



## Chapter XII Saving Your Own Butt



Don't swim alone!

Especially at dawn, dusk, or night.

Avoid swimming in murky water near steep drop-offs, between sandbars, or near river mouths. Especially after heavy rains when there is a lot of run-off and debris.

Don't spearfish/swim while carrying dead fish.

Avoid swimming near people who are spearfishing or fishing. Fish blood is the sharks favorite perfume.

Get out of the water if you are injured. Thrashing or bleeding may attract more attention than you really want.

If the fish around you start to panic, remember it's o.k. to join them. Better yet—Get Out of the Water!

Get out of the water when you hear "that music."

**If you are in the ocean specifically to see sharks, you should:**

1. Realize you may be on the menu!
2. Have your head examined.
3. Run for public office. (You'd feel right at home in Washington D.C.)

Always swim with a buddy



## REPELLENT BEHAVIOR

No repellent is fool proof. So far nothing has been proven 100% effective. But here are a few ideas that might make a difference.

Get a "bang-stick." A bang stick, a pole with a 12-gauge rifle cartridge attached on the end, is almost a standard repellent these days. It has only one shot, and can be an effective protection from ONE shark.

As a repellent, some people have tried wearing "loud" swim wear. Especially bright colors. They've found out (the hard way) that sharks love bright colors. Some have tried disguising themselves (with stripes) like a sea snake. The sharks are not fooled. However, this has proven to be a great way to attract other lonely sea snakes with similar interests. Others have tried underwater sprays or swimming in big silly plastic bags.

(Not usually available to the average person already in deep s---.)

Some people, (who have run out of time, and choice have kicked, punched, yelled or even "played dead" to save themselves. (Warning: These tactics may not work with a 17 foot, 3000 pound Great White, who may also be smarter than you are.) A natural shark repellent has been studied.....

## The Moses Sole of the Red Sea (*pardachirus marmoratus*)

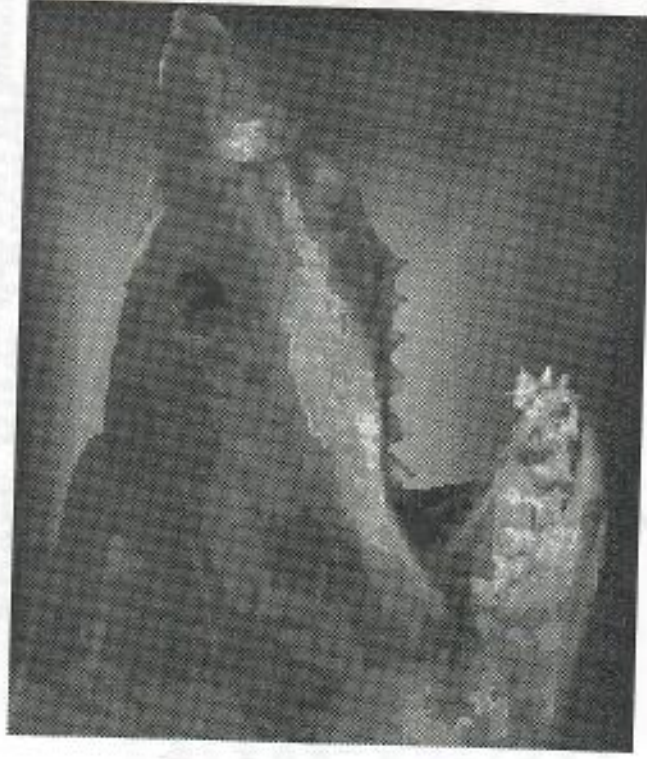
This fish secretes a milky substance in self defense, and it is lethal to almost all sea creatures. The poison (Pardaxin) is produced in glands near the rear fins of the fish. It causes paralysis and certainly seems to work as a shark repellent. Unfortunately, it is expensive and very difficult to reproduce.

Some scientists have experimented with dish-washing detergent as a repellent. It seems to work not only as well as Pardaxin, but leaves the shark sparkling clean!

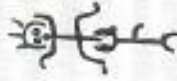
A new electronic device tested in 1995 also seems to work. It's a kind of "OFF" for sharks developed by a South African inventor,

and seems to keep the shark and diver at least 7 yards apart. One half of this electronic device is strapped to the scuba tank and the other half is attached to a swim fin. The current given off is supposed to be strong enough to keep the pesky Great Whites from buzzing around your ankles on those hot, humid South African summers eves.

Finally, there are metal shark cages. When using a cage, you are inside this "safe haven" looking out, while the wild dangerous animals circle and wait for you to carelessly offer an appendage. Sounds like just another day in the neighborhood, right?



## CHAPTER XIII

**SURFERS DON'T RULE!***"My Beach! Go Home!"***Shark Knocks Surfer Off Board****Puakukalo, Maui  
Hawaii 1992**

Reggie Williams, 24, was surfing about fifty yards from shore when he was torpedoed by a shark at 7A.M. Monday. He was too startled to estimate the size of the shark and said that he only saw it's nose, which was "huge."

Mr. Williams, who suffered only minor bruises and scratches, is now looking for a new one-piece surfboard: one without dentures.

**Surfer Pulled Off Board By Shark****ADELAIDE, Australia  
Tuesday, March 10, 1989**

Bathers watched in horror as young Mathew Foale was dragged from his surfboard yesterday.

The victim, who had been dangling his leg, was grabbed while surfing with his friend at Waitpinga Beach. In October, another surfer escaped from the same situation by punching the shark in the snout.

**Shark Drags Teen Away  
From Surfing Career****ADELAIDE, Australia  
Oct. 10, 1988**

A "huge" shark (very common here) dragged 15-year-old Murray Taylor from his board last Monday, abruptly ending his promising surfing career. Even though the wounds required 110 stitches, Taylor was able to reach the shore and walk up the beach under his own power after the attack.

Another attack, in Melbourne, fourteen days later on October 24, 1988 put an end to a shark's career after repeated punching. (see "Surfer Punches Shark").

**Shark Bites Through  
Surfer And Surfboard****MONTEREY, California  
Dec. 27, 1981**

Lewis Boren was attacked and killed by a Great White shark on Saturday, while surfing at Spanish Bay. Boren's surfboard was found nearby that same afternoon with a large jagged piece missing from it. The bloodstained piece was found the following day. Mr. Boren's remains, however, were not discovered until five days later, floating in a cove north of the bay.

Apparently he was lying in the prone position and paddling his board when he was attacked and bitten through the chest, which probably killed him instantly.

The bite on the surfboard measured over fifteen-and-one-half inches across in diameter, suggesting that the shark may have been as large as 20 feet long (or as small as 19 feet, 11 inches).



## SHARK STORIES



## BEACH BASH III

### Surfer Punches Shark

MELBOURNE, Australia  
October 24, 1988

*I was a contienda! I coulda' sent da bum to palookaville!* said surfer John Worham as doctors sewed up his leg with thirty stitches. John was attacked while waiting for waves during a surfing competition on Monday.

After repeatedly punching the 7-foot shark with his fists, he was finally able to repel his attacker. The attack occurred during the annual longboard competition near Phillip Island.

## BEACH BASH IV

### Hawaiian Punch Fails Shark: Bodyboarder Bitten near Kahului

Puukalo, Maui (AGAIN)  
August 30, 1996

Former Molokai High School wrestler David Nanod, 20, using his lethal hands and feet, successfully fought off an attacking Tiger Shark yesterday, at "Big Lefts" near Iao Stream. The "un-sportsmanlike" 6 to 8-foot attacker came up from behind and beneath David's bodyboard and bit into his right calf. It refused to let David go until the young man hit the Shark repeatedly. "He knocked the living deitrus out of that punk..."

## BEACH BASH V

### Shark Attacks Two Surfers In Florida

MELBOURNE, Florida  
November 1, 1990

(No great story here, really--just another innocent shark being punched and pummeled by another british surfer.)



## SHARK STORIES

## BEACH BASH VI

### Surfer Sues County: Also Presses For Indictment Against Shark

MIAMI, Florida

Tuesday, March 14, 1985

A surfer who was bitten on his "dangling" foot is now suing Dade County for not addressing its recent 3-week "shark problem" before his attack on Tuesday.

"If you can't punch 'em, sue 'em," said the boy's attorney when interviewed today.



## BEACH BASH VII

All right, tough guy,  
So what happens when your shark runs out on you ?

Fists across the water.....

## Surfer Almost Beaten To Death

MALIBU, Calif. -

Sept. 27, 1994

Amateur surfer Richard Ernsdorf, 44, was savagely beaten today at the Oxbow Longboard World Championship by "fellow competitors" Lance H-----, 34, of Honolulu, and Joseph Tudor, 44, of San Diego.

Mr. Ernsdorf suffered a serious concussion, deep cuts to the face, and a dislocated shoulder, during the brutal attack.

## SHARK STORIES

**Surfer Now Paddles In Circles....****After Losing Right Hand In Shark Attack**

LIHUE, Kauai

Monday, Oct. 21, 1985

It was the second shark attack within a week, when a 33-year old surfer's hand was bitten off by a shark in the waters off of Kauai.

Joseph Thompson was boogie boarding 100 yards off shore when the attack occurred.

The attacker, a Tiger Shark estimated at nearly 12-feet long, also bit off the front portion of Mr. Thompson's board.

While recovering the next day at Wilcox Hospital, the victim (who was being circled by news reporters) said he refused to sign a complaint against the county-- or against the shark. Thompson, who was right-handed, was in no shape to either sign a complaint nor punch a fish.

The county could have been held liable, as there were no signs posted after the first attack.



*11 Months &  
5000 miles Later...*

**Hand Found In Atlantic Shark:  
With Free Bonus Watch!**

ST. PETERSBURG, Florida

Monday, Sept. 22, 1986

A human hand found inside the belly of a 5-foot black-tip shark remained unclaimed by it's owner Tuesday. And the three graduate students who had made the gruesome discovery declined to talk about the find, even after showing the bagged and mangled souvenir to local fishermen.

According to St. Petersburg officials, a watch that was still attached to the wrist "obviously took a licking, but kept on digitizing."

There have been no recent reports of shark attacks, or pirates sporting hooks in the area, as of late.

## SHARK STORIES

*Chapter XIV***MOM EATEN!**

TASMANIA

Saturday, June 5, 1993

As her husband, son, and 6-year-old quadruplets watched helplessly, Therese Cartwright was devoured by a 12-foot White Pointer at a northern Tasmania seal colony on Saturday.

White Pointers, or Great White Sharks as they are commonly known, often patrol the seal colonies. These colonies provide a plentiful source of their favorite food--divers who dress like seals.



*Second Fatal Attack In 5 Days.....*

## GREAT WHITE SHARK RUINS HONEYMOON!

SYDNEY, Australia

Tuesday June 1, 1993

It was the second fatal attack within five days, when a diver on his honeymoon was viciously attacked in front of his new bride. The tragic incident occurred on Monday, just fifteen days after the pair were married. The culprit was a 16 1/2 foot Great White Shark.

John Ford 31, was scuba diving with his wife at Byron Bay, when the shark was first seen heading directly for his wife, Deborah. Mr. Ford interceded, and attempted to push the huge man-eater away. Instead, the shark killed Ford, and dragged his mangled body away as his terrified wife escaped without injury. Deborah Ford, 29, later had to be treated for shock.

Days later, a local fisherman was hired along with a small crew. Mrs. Ford was determined to find the culprit that had taken her husband.

The 16 1/2 foot killer was captured a short time later, but soon made a spectacular escape.

After dragging the small fishing boat several miles out to sea, the shark ripped itself free of the hook, turned around, and rammed the boat, spitting out a human torso, a face mask and a shredded wet suit. The big fish then thrashed the boat once more and headed out to sea, never to be seen again (?). Fisherman Ron Boggis said the shark was "the size of a truck."

## "Ralph, The Honeymooner Shark" Sighted Again!

SYDNEY, Australia

June 10, 1993

The 16 1/2 foot White-Pointer believed responsible for the death of honeymooning scuba diver, John Ford, was spotted again today only 300 yards off Hasting's Point. A police helicopter sighted the huge prowler about 75 miles south of Brisbane.

However as hunting boats raced to the area, it managed to escape again, but not before leaving perhaps another grisly present behind for fishermen to find.

Body parts belonging to two other unidentified human victims (one male, one female--another happy couple ?) were recovered along with floating articles of clothing and debris, in the area where the shark had been just moments before.

In Front Of Family And Friends,

## Woman Bitten In Half

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

1985

In full view of her daughters, her husband and friends, Mrs. Shirley Durdin was lifted out of the water and bitten in two by a 20-foot-long Great White Shark last Monday. The tragedy occurred while she had been collecting scallops in only five feet of water.

The friends who rowed a dingy out to collect the remains of Mrs. Durdin were almost knocked out of the boat as the shark decided to swallow the second, lower half of its meal.

The shark kept circling the dingy as Kevin Hirshausen rowed back to shore. Mr. Hirshausen could not go back to his job for many weeks afterwards.

### "Have you eaten a Ford Lately?"

- A sign found in a local pub located at Byron Bay, New South Wales.

The last person eaten in Byron Bay eleven years before John Ford (1993) was named Marty Ford(1982).



## Father And Brother Eaten !

SYDNEY, Australia

A man had to watch helplessly as sharks devoured first his brother, then his father after the capsizing of their trawler in stormy seas, on Monday.

The trio were swimming toward their dinghy as a school of "huge, blood-thirsty, man-eating" sharks began to move in for the.... We'll spare you the gory details.

...Especially the part where the perforated joints of each arm .....



### Fisherman Arrested:

## Used Wife As Shark Bait!

TOKYO, Japan  
Sept. 26, 1992

Although it took four months, Rumiko Nishimura finally reported the May 13 incident in which her husband, Motoichi, dragged her behind his fishing boat in an attempt to murder her by feeding her to the sharks.

Motoichi and his cousin, Takaichi Kono, were arrested Wednesday after his wife's report to local police. Rumiko suffered only minor scratches and bruises after her husband dragged her in a net, behind his boat, for over half an hour in shark-infested waters 425 miles southwest of Tokyo.

Apparently, he was trying to make good on his earlier threat to use her as "bait for the sharks."



## Chapter XV -- Small Fry



### A Very "Screwy" Shark !

The small, but crafty California Horn Shark hides it's egg cases from danger by holding them in her mouth, and actually screws them into fissures between rocks on the ocean floor !

A Shark With " Balls " ....

## California Man Attacked By "Pool Shark"

COSTA MESA, California  
April 18, 1991

Chalk one up for the Lemon Sisters (the lemon sharks that is.) While trying to remove a 4-foot Lemon Shark and it's partner from their inadequately small 16-foot tank, fish handler Steve Rosenbloom was severely bitten on the arm Monday. The 33-year-old man was sent to the local emergency room for treatment of lacerations, while the two sharks were transferred to Scripps Institute in La Jolla where they will undergo therapy.

"That pesky little shark nearly got the ball in Steve's left corner pocket," said a bar patron and fellow pool player.





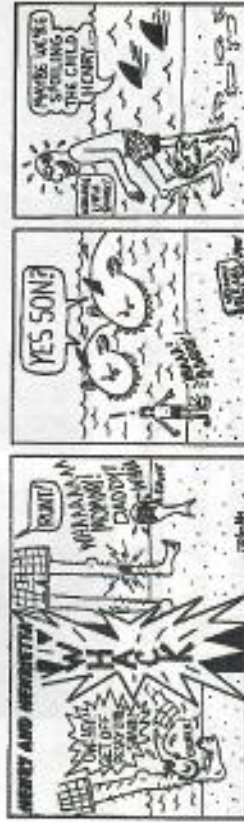
## Diver "Attached" by Three-Foot Shark

LANTANA, Florida

Monday, a three foot Nurse Shark, weighing only 20 pounds (soaking wet), attached itself to diver Rod Duguid's arm and wouldn't let go. Even after coming ashore, it took 3 bullets from a policeman's revolver to put the culprit down.

Nurse Sharks are generally docile and are often featured in petting tanks at public aquariums.

However, the state legislature is today finalizing a bill restricting the public display of sharks on all--Mondays--? Mr. Duguid was hospitalized yesterday after surgery to repair and stitch up damage to his bicep.



It's David vs. Goliath as:

## 4-Foot Shark Attacks Nuclear Sub!

LONG BEACH, Calif.1980

A U.S. Navy sounding probe, attached to the bottom of the nuclear submarine Nabisko, was found to be damaged by a Cookie-cutter Shark that the Navy has affectionately named "Cookie Monster." Though the rubber protective sheath surrounding the probe is 13 millimeters thick (about 4 inches), crescent-shaped bites have again made the probe almost inoperable. This is the thirtieth time that the 4-foot "Cookie" has attacked in recent months, sometimes even leaving his trademark upon the hull coverings of our nuclear "goliaths."

The Cookie-cutter Shark has a spoon-like lower jaw which can cut conical bits of flesh from the bodies of large prey such as the whale. This deep-dwelling fish also uses a luminous tail to attract various prey.



## CHAPTER XVI

# STUPID HUMAN TRICKS

Warming of Oceans may be link...

## Cause of Shark Problem studied

Scripps Institute San Diego

Jan 9, 1959

(Sound familiar?)

*Man kills himself while fishing  
with hand grenades*

**woman beats man with frozen fish**

## State Poisons Rivers To Count Dead Fish

LAKE PLEASANT, Michigan

State Fish and Game Department employees used the poison spray Rotenone in the Lake Pleasant area Monday, in efforts to get a more accurate count of the local fish population in the Three Coves area.

Dead fish, which usually remain still, are more easily counted and the poison poses no threat to humans as long as the ex-fish are not eaten by the public.

State census workers, who assisted in the fish count, will be visiting many surrounding neighborhoods in the Lake Pleasant area within the next week to complete their annual census reports. They advise that all citizens stay put and at home during that period. (Or else!)



## Jamaican sentenced to be hung: Hollywood Screenwriter Fed to Sharks!!

KINGSTON, Jamaica-

Mon-Dayo, Daaaayyooooo!

Elvis Martin, 37, was convicted Monday of beating and killing Terrence Runte, 34, a U.S. tourist. Mr. Martin killed Mr. Runte during a robbery and later dumped his body into the Caribbean Sea, where it was apparently devoured by hungry sharks.

Runte, a Hollywood screenwriter, "Should have been found alive after only three days at sea, as he was used to dealing with literary agents and show-business lawyers in his native country!" said a close friend of the writer.

Mr. Runte's clothes were found mangled on a beach a week later.

"That means nothin'!" says his friend. "Everyone in Hollywood runs around nekkid."

## MANEATER CLAIMS EIGHTEENTH VICTIM IN TWO YEARS!

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin

July, 24, 1991

It was a sight more gruesome than anyone could remember seeing. The rotting remains of 4 human torsos, and as many as 9 severed heads were discovered by investigators when they entered the foul smelling apartment of--

**JEFFREY L. DAHMER, "THE CANNIBAL"**

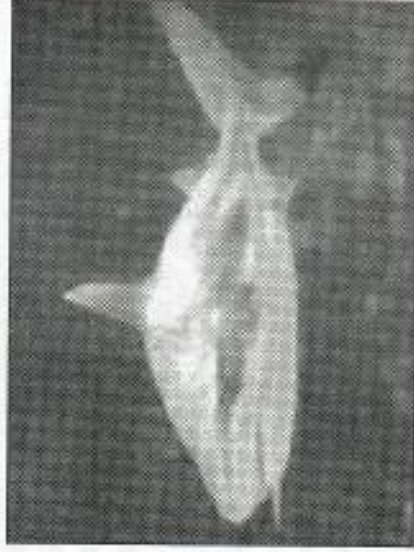
**AND YES, YOU DO HAVE A GREATER PROBABILITY OF  
GETTING EATEN BY A FELLOW HUMAN!**

In fact, this carnage equals the entire shark's toll of human victims for the entire year of 1991!"



## CHAPTER XVII

### SHARKS GO TO WAR!



NOTE: These tragedies would not have happened, if human beings did not put their "fellow" human beings into these awful situations.

## The Worst War Tragedy Involving Sharks!

The worst loss of human life at sea during World War Two occurred in 1942 when the British steamship Nova Scotia was torpedoed by a German Submarine off the South African coast.

The Nova Scotia was carrying 900 men (750 of them Italian prisoners of war). Out of the 900, only 192 of these were later rescued by a passing Portuguese sloop. Survivors were found clinging to rafts, oars and debris 67 hours after the torpedo attack occurred. Apparently, at least half of those who perished died as a direct result of the sharks. Nobody really knows how many--though South African waters are known for their *Really* Great Whites.



## The Most Famous War Tragedy Involving Sharks!

By the summer of 1945 the Japanese were "written off" by the Allied Forces as a threat in the Pacific. (BIGGG MISTAKE).

On July 26th, the 9,950 ton, 13-year old cruiser "Indianapolis" (a flagship of the Pacific fleet), under the command of Captain Charles B. McVay, was traveling en route to the Island of Tinian in the Marianas. During a brief stop on this "idyllic Pacific island," it delivered the detonation device for the world's first operational atomic bomb.

With this first part of its mission accomplished, the Indianapolis' next stop was to join Task Force 95 at Leyte in preparation for the eventual invasion of Japan.

The cruiser was traveling without sonar, in an area considered safe on the evening of July 29th, when it was sighted east of the Philippines by a Japanese submarine. Then, shortly before midnight, two or three torpedoes hit the Indianapolis, setting off fuel and ammo explosions. The cruiser went down FAST!

Of 1196 men aboard, 400 went down with the ship, while the remaining 800 men who had survived the sinking drifted for four to six days in shark-infested waters. Four hundred and eighty of those men were torn apart by sharks.

Meanwhile, the whereabouts of the Indianapolis went unreported. Because the ship was on a top secret mission, it was forbidden to transmit. And without an official schedule, it was not expected at any pre-designated time.

Only 320 of the men survived the ordeal. One of the survivors told what would become a famous, yet harrowing story.

After awaking in the calm sea early one morning, he noticed his friend floating face down in a life jacket next to him. While trying to turn the "bobbing" man upright, he realized his friend had been bitten in two at the waist.

On August 2nd, after 84 hours, the immense tragedy was accidentally discovered by a Navy patrol plan. Help was summoned quickly. Riflemen arriving on the first rescue ship had to shoot at sharks attacking one unfortunate soul only 50 feet from their own boat..



The Indianapolis and its brave crew were at least able to carry out their primary mission, quickly bringing the War to a rapid, if yet terrifying, conclusion.

Had the Indianapolis been hit before it reached Tinian to deliver the detonating device, the outcome of the War might have been considerably different.

So ended a terrible World War--and so began the Nuclear Age--punctuated by sharks, who, after millions upon millions of years surviving it all, are still doing what comes naturally..... just waiting for the next big smorgasbord to arrive, courtesy of human cruelty and misfortune.

Note: Of All World War Two Air Crash Incidents Over The Water, There were only 38 Shark Sightings And Only 12 Attacks ( Cause Of Death: Listed As "Unspecified Animal Bites").

### LOST AT SEA

It is estimated that even during peacetime, over 50,000 people are lost at sea or shipwrecked every year.

On one terrible night in 1987, an overcrowded Philippines ferry, the Dona Paz (original carrying capacity of 608 people) lost nearly 4000 passengers. The ferry had recently been reconditioned and later was given permission to carry 1500 people. But on the evening of December 20th, nearly 4000 huddled masses boarded the boat in Manila before their journey across the China Sea to neighboring Islands.

At 10 o'clock that night, the Dona Paz was hit by the Victor, which had been carrying a large cargo of kerosene. On impact, the Victor caught fire. The fire spread to the ferry and both boats exploded. Chaos ensued. Lifeboats couldn't be launched. And from those flaming seas only 2 women and 23 men survivors would later be retrieved. Less than 1% of the passengers survived. All of the children and elderly on board perished.

Only 300 of the nearly 4000 bodies were eventually recovered. Many large predators are regularly found in the South China Sea, including Tiger Sharks and Great Whites. And for months following the tragedy, sharks gutted by local fishermen would offer a variety of grisly surprises.



## SHARK STORIES

Headlines We'd Like To See.

HONOLULU, HAWAII

Monday, April 9, 1979

**Remains of missing politician  
found inside poisoned shark!**

Morning News

April 20, 1987

**shark diet: lose 5 to 7 lb.  
with every bite!**

Shark attacks  
Oahu Coast are up

Brooklyn man loses middle  
finger to "Big F\*\*\*\*\* Shark"

Hornle)

Daily News

September 7, 1987

**Vegetarian shark found  
near sunken VW van!**

April 20, 1987

(Texas) Post

**Shark bites cartoonist & GAGS!**



## SHARK STORIES

Headlines We Couldn't Even Dream Up!  
(Based On Actual Stories)

**Expert: more Tiger Sharks in Hawaii**

**Tiger sharks: Experts can't  
agree on control of predators**

Expert urges hunt for  
large Tiger Sharks

**Experts endorse protection of Isio sharks**

HONOLULU, HAWAII, Friday,

**Expert Eaten Alive!**

**Harry Lipsig "The Shark Lawyer" Dies At 93**

Reference:

Monday, August 14, 2006

Lawyer Harry Lipsig, who had gained money and fame for suing a Mexican hotel over a shark attack, died Friday at his posh Manhattan apartment, as relatives cried his bed. The Academies had in question had been dumping garbage directly into the ocean, while failing to warn tourists that this disgusting, irresponsible, and unhealthy practice could also by the way, attract sharks.



## Decapitated Headlines

Here are a variety of headlines that will give you an idea of just how strange the world of the shark can be.

### Severed Head Found On Beach

SANTA CRUZ, California  
Mon., February 20, 1989

The severed head of an unknown white male, in his late teens or early twenties, was discovered on a Santa Cruz beach Sunday afternoon.

Two hikers found the head in the water at Greyhound Rock. However, no one has been recorded missing, or wandering around without a head in the area this week.

"But hey, this is Santa Cruz!" says local resident Edmund Kemper III, noting that sharks are the least dangerous predators in this, the "Mass Murder Capitol of the U.S.."

### Archer Kills 12 Foot Thresher Shark

SAN DIEGO, Calif.

Famous American archer, Howard Hill, while 40 feet under water, killed a twelve foot Thresher Shark, Monday, using only a conventional bow and arrow!

(So big deal!)

Famous American photographer, Howard Hall, using only a Nikonos camera, shot 27 blue sharks at a depth of 70 feet!

# MORE STORIES

## Sharks Want Cable-NOW!

MADRID, Spain

August 28, 1987

When AT&T, and Spain's Telephonica Company laid the first undersea optical cable in the Canary Islands, nobody thought about the sharks.

But the sharks attacked it ferociously, leaving dozens of teeth embedded in it's coating. They had also acquired a taste for it's badly mangled conductor (a device that helps to direct or transmit telephone or electrical signals). From now on, say company spokespersons, the companies will use two layers of steel tape to wrap all undersea cables.

It is believed that the sharks may have been attracted by the electromagnetic field surrounding such cables, or perhaps they had just mistaken the cable for one of their favorite foods.....licorice whips.

"I wouldn't be surprised if one day we find serrated teeth embedded on the Internet!", said an AT&T spokesperson.

## Double Jeopardy



### Aussie Loses Same Leg----TWICE!

#### MELBOURNE, Australia

Henri Bource had his left leg taken by a Great White shark for the second time in his life today.

While diving in 1964, Henri lost his "God-given" real left leg while swimming near the same beach. On this unlucky Monday, it was Henri's newer, artificial leg that attracted the attention of a (perhaps different) White.

"That must be some kind of a record," said Mr. Bource. "It probably just mistook my artificial leg for it's favorite food--my real left leg."

### In Three Separate "Port Said" Attacks White Shark Attacks Three Boys,

#### PORT SAID, Australia

August 8, 1899

A 13-year-old Arab boy was the first to arrive at a Port Said hospital at 8:30 a.m. on August 8, with shark bites believed to be the handwork of a White Pointer. Another boy was admitted at 9:30 with the very same injuries, and at 11:30 a third victim arrived. A rogue shark is suspected. All three boys were swimming in the same area on this sunny Monday morning. All three survived.

*Hungry Again After Only Ten Days.*

## Hong Kong Sharks Are Back!

### HONG KONG

June 27, 1991

K. H. Kwong was swimming in shallow water off of the north Kowloon beach known as Silverstrand, when all of a sudden one hand and one leg were ripped off by a shark. Mr. Kwong died one hour later, on his way to the hospital.

Two sharks, each measuring about 7 or 8 feet long, were spotted about ten days earlier. On Monday, June 1st, another man was killed while swimming in the same area.

Soon after this second attack, Hong Kong's government decided to lay anti-shark nets, hire extra lifeguards, and hire an Australian shark hunter.

After one week of patrolling the area, the shark hunter had returned empty handed.

## Gerjo, Attacked again! Shark Victim Mistaken For Himself?

### Smitswinkel Bay, South Africa

Nov.10, 1989

Gerjo van Nierkirk, who once boasted to reporters that his escape from the jaws of a Great White would not keep him away from his diving, was attacked again last Monday while collecting abalone. This, his second attack in less than two months, was fatal.

"Mr. van Nierkirk, an experienced diver, should have known better. He should have stayed away from this area. But how could he know that the ocean has been frequented by sharks before?" said Channel 22 news personality Alberta Einstein. "The shark apparently had a sweet tooth for Gerjo. The leg that was found was quite attractive. He must have been a real hunk."



## SHARK STORIES

### Man Survives Second Great White Attack

Jenner, California  
Sept. 8, 1990

Almost thirty years ago, on May of 1961, Rodney Orr was attacked by a Great White Shark while diving near Tomales Point, in California's famed "Red Triangle."

Last Monday "Lucky Rodney" survived his second Great White attack in those same frigid waters. He is reportedly the first person to survive a second Great White attack- this time being dragged through the water by his head!

Expirer News sources are investigating the mysterious Mr. Orr's case. They are trying to determine if he actually survived the first attack and is not, in fact, just some loathsome alien utilizing the real Mr. Orr's animated corpse.

Perhaps a more reasonable(?) explanation was offered by a local California artist, who said, "For the last thirty years maybe Rodney has been just scuba diving among the living."

**PITCH IN PLEASE**



**DO NOT THROW YOUR REFUSE ON  
THE BEACH**



## SHARK STORIES



### DOUBLE-HEADER IN TORRES STRAIT

NEW GUINEA  
1913 & 1937

Two pearl divers survived strikingly similar attacks by Tiger Sharks, near the same area of the Torres Strait --24 years apart! Both men had been swallowed head-first.

The first victim, a man named Treacle, dove head first from his pearling boat directly into the mouth of a waiting shark. His quick decision to play dead may have saved him from certain lunch. However, a shark will often eat regardless of whether it's meal is dead or alive. In Treacle's case it was probably pure luck or poor taste, that he survived intact.

In 1937 a diver by the name of Iona Asai (which means Jonah) was suddenly attacked by a Tiger Shark. He was bitten on the head after picking up what he thought was an oyster pearl. With his strong hands, Iona pushed in the eyes of the shark, forcing the predator to let go of his head--but not before he had been severely injured. Two doctors and 200 stitches around the neck were required to keep Iona's head on straight.

The resilient Iona would return again to the same hospital only a few weeks later for a small operation, in which an abscess on his neck would yield the tooth of a very large Tiger Shark.

Nineteen years before the 1937 attack Iona Asai had survived another Tiger Shark attack near Cairns, Australia. A true Jonah tale!



## SHARK STORIES

### Foul Play Ruled Out In Shark Death

SAN DIEGO, Calif.  
April 24, 1994

No suspicious circumstances. No unanswered questions. It was not a homicide, nor a boating accident.

The investigation concerning the death of a San Diego woman was closed Monday, even after anonymous callers suggested the shark attack was either a set-up, or a cover-up for murder.

"The family of Ms. Von Emster, we're sure, must feel relieved," said an official spokesman for local idiots. "I'm sure that they feel much better now. And I promise that the shark responsible for this will be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law".



*It's Always Something*

**Shark Attacks Woman.....**

**After She Defeats Leukemia**

SAN DIEGO, California  
April 18, 1994

Michelle Von Emster of Ocean Beach had been through it all in her short 25 years. She thought that completing a horrendous, but successful 2-year treatment for Leukemia was probably the worst thing she would ever have to face in her life.

But Ms. Von Emster's mutilated body was found floating a couple of hundred yards off of Point Lema Beach on Monday. She had been attacked by a Great White Shark.

The body was identified by friends who told officials that Ms. Von Emster had been in remission from the Leukemia for the past two years.



## SHARK STORIES

### Harlem Man Ends Reign Of Terror With A Broken Oar The Tale Of The "Matawan Monster"

MATAWAN CREEK, NEW JERSEY  
July 19, 1916

New Jersey residents tried guns, dynamite, and harpoons, but it appears that on Monday the "Monster of Matawan Creek" finally met his match. A broken oar wielded by Harlem's own hero, Michael Schleisser, finally put the killer of at least four people down. After twelve days and five attacks, Mr. Schleisser and a friend caught a Great White Shark in their drift net while fishing in Raritan Bay, just four miles from Matawan Creek. The terror is finally over.

Some of the 45 pounds of flesh and bone found inside the shark have been positively identified as of human origin. Some scientists believe that there were possibly bull sharks in the Matawan area. Bull sharks often find their way up streams and rivers. Even in fresh water.

The first attack took place only 15 yards from shore on July 1st, claiming the life of Charles E. Van Sant, 23, at Beach Haven. This was soon followed by an attack on Charles Bruder, at Spring Lake, 45 miles north of Beach Haven, on July 6th. Bruder died after both of his feet were bitten off in shallow water.

Six days later at Matawan Creek, 11-year-old Lester Stillwell was attacked by a shark and pulled under, and although Stillwell's body was never recovered, one of the men on the search team, a 24-year-old tailor named Stanley Fisher, was also bitten. Fisher later died from loss of blood at a local hospital.

Only a few days later, and only a few yards from the site of Stillwell's attack, 12-year-old Joseph Dunn was also bitten. He has completely recovered.

When Michael Schleisser and his fishing buddy, John Murphy snagged the beast in their net on July 14th, the tiny 8-foot boat was dragged backward (stern first) until Michael began to beat the shark over the head with one of the boat's oars.

Both the mighty oar and the shark's head have now been rendered useless.



## SHARK STORIES

### CHAPTER XX

# Eeeew...Gross!



*Witnesses Watch In Horror as...*

## White Shark Devours Swimmer

NORTH POINT, Australia

October 1, 1992

Horrified beach-goers witnessed a "sickening, bone-crunching" shark attack that lasted for over 20 minutes last Monday, as local surfer Michael Docherty became the latest victim of the many Great White shark assaults plaguing the North Point area in recent years.

The culprit, a "huge beast with teeth like bone-white Ginsu knives," was later believed caught by shark hunter Vic Hislop.

The 15-foot villain may never have swallowed Mr. Docherty however. No human remains were found after the monster was hauled ashore and split open.

Apparently this Great White was "just playing" as it repeatedly attacked Mr. Docherty again and again, after tearing off the poor man's arm.

#### AUTHOR'S NOTE:

I'm really not so sure about the "sickening and bone-crunching" bit. According to some reports, all that was visible from shore were the surfboard and the surfboard leash being violently shaken in the very bloody water. (Mr. Docherty was dragged under.) Much of what was "seen" may have been the work of witnesses imaginations.... However, they did watch "in Horror" for over twenty minutes. The attack occurred 650-1000 feet offshore.

## SHARK STORIES

# Shark Hunter Vic Hislop Attacked

QUEENSLAND, Australia

After capturing a 20-foot Great White Shark in Moreton's Bay, Vic Hislop, the world renowned "shark man," came under vicious attack by conservationists Monday. The shark in question was more than likely responsible for the attack of Michael Docherty and perhaps many others in the Queensland area.

# A Whale Of A Party

BLOCK ISLAND, N.Y.

May 7, 1960

Scores of sharks, including Great Whites, were observed as guests at a grisly party Monday, where the bloody carcass of a whale was the apparent guest of honor. Sportsman Frank Mundus and fellow fisherman/writer Jerome Kelly, who witnessed the gruesome feast, reported "Twelve or 15 of the biggest sharks we'd ever seen!" The smaller sharks attending the swinging soiree were estimated to be at least 12 feet in length.

# Whites Eating Healthy

MALIBU, California

Wednesday February 1, 1989

"They were probably the victims of a Great White," said shark researchers after the remains of Tamara McAllister, 24, one of two young athletes, was found last Saturday. Her well-toned, parts, "perforated" with huge teeth marks, were retrieved 6 miles off the Oxnard coast.

The search for her training partner, Roy Anthony Stoddard, 24, a former football star, was suspended as of last Tuesday night. Both kayaks were found lashed together (How romantic) more than five miles off shore.



On One Hook.....

### Fisherman Catches Two Tigers, A Rat, A Bird, And A Tattooed Human Arm !

SYDNEY, Australia

April 18, 1935

Fisherman Albert Hobson, using only one line, pulled in two sharks the other day. The smaller of the two Tiger Sharks ( a 7-footer) took the bait. The larger of the two ( a 14-foot Tiger Shark) took the smaller shark in it's mouth. And yet, somehow Hobson managed to get the entire surprise package (live) to the Coogee Aquarium.

This was only the beginning of this truly strange tale. For two days the 14-footer lay almost motionless, refusing to eat. Then it swam and ate voraciously for the following four days, only to once again stop and become seemingly lifeless.

On the 25th, it suddenly began to swim in frantic circles before turning its stomach inside out, revealing the remains of a rat, a bird, small shark fillets and a human arm with a rope tied around the wrist.

The arm seemed to be cleanly cut, rather than chewed off, and bore a distinctive tattoo mark of two boxers. Fingerprints were obtained, leading police to the identification of a James Smith, missing since April 18th.



### "Monster" Spits Out Murder Victims Arm!

SYDNEY, Australia

"Billiard marker" James Smith became the star witness in his own murder, by making a surprise appearance at an Australian aquarium Monday, when a recently captured shark suddenly spat out James' unmistakable tattooed arm!

Smith, who was also a known forger and extortionist, had last been seen--arms intact-- with his "friend" Patrick Brady, and co-worker Reggie Holmes.

Two days before Smith's own inquest, Mr. Holmes was found shot to death in his car trunk. But Mr. Smith, the "star" and only witness for Holmes, was suddenly and mysteriously nowhere to be found.

Without a body, or at least an identifiable portion of one, it would have been almost impossible to arrest Smith's, and possibly Mr. Holmes' killer. Their friend Brady was the most likely suspect.

However, citing an old English law case from 1276, the court later ruled that one arm wasn't proof enough that Mr. Smith was actually deceased. Therefore, the Australian courts still consider Smith to be alive. And thus Mr. Brady had to be released.

"People are such savage brutes! Why can't we all just get along?" said the Chief Detective who handled the case.



## SHARK STORIES

"SORRY, CHARLIE..."

## White Shark "Hurls" California Abalone Diver

FORT BRAGG, California  
1993

David Miles was listed in stable condition today after being half-swallowed by an apparently bulimic Great White Shark. But luckily, Mr. Miles was immediately spit out by the huge predator. While diving alone for abalone on Monday, about "noonish" (Uh...that's LUNCH TIME DUMMY!), the fish engulfed Miles from his head, down to the bottom of his shoulder blades. After biting down, the shark apparently discovered that Mr. Miles-dressed up as a seal-didn't taste at all like what was "advertised."

The huge beast then really "hurled the dude," according to self-acclaimed Fort Bragg surfing legend Chad (who had heard about the incident third-hand).

Mr. Miles was able to swim 70 yards to shore under his own power, and was then administered first aid by an unidentified California Forestry worker, who prevented David's "sap" from running out.

A coast guard helicopter soon arrived, delivering the victim to a local hospital. Mr. Miles, a spokesperson for *Head and Thorax Shampoo*, is now recovering alone.

### RECYCLING WORKS!

Many Sharks will turn their stomach inside-out to remove indigestibles—at will—only to pull the stomach back in again, giving the shark another shot at eating the same indigestibles a second time!



## SHARK STORIES

Gruesome Attack Injures Pride, As:

## WHITE SHARK HURLS INSULT AT COUSTEAU!

February 12, 1953  
Adelaide, Australia

While gathering research for his latest book, world-famous Aqualung Inventor and oceanographer, Jacques Cousteau, diving with a friend, ran into a "very large and extremely rude" Great White shark Monday.

The 25-foot monster was noticed swimming calmly in 50 feet of water, when it suddenly began to display a "threatening and decidedly aggressive posture." Meanwhile, the frightened and unprotected divers began to plan an escape, in case the huge predator decided to attack.

It did. The man-eater suddenly swam directly at the pair, hung a fast 180 degree turn, and let loose with a huge cloud of excrement directly into their faces!

"Sacre bleu!" The two Frenchmen would not comment further on the ordeal. They must have felt not only "le totally grossed-out," but insulted as well.

Personal underwater writing slates, supposedly belonging to the pair were salvaged afterward, and may possibly reveal what the men went through emotionally at the time:

The following was reportedly actually taken, later, from the writing slates:

Diver #1: *Le bord droit des montants des pieds est oriente vers l'avant de la balancelle!*

Diver #2: (singing) *Dominique-unique-unique--menage a trois!*  
*Deja oul. OH MERDE!*

(OBUVIOUSLY, THEY HAVE SEEN THE SHARK)

Diver #1: *AU REVOIR!*

Diver #2: *LA MORTE BLANC!!!!!!*

Diver #1: *MON AMI! VIVA LA FRANCE!!!*

Shark: *A VOTRE SANTE!! MANGEZ CELLE LA!!!!*

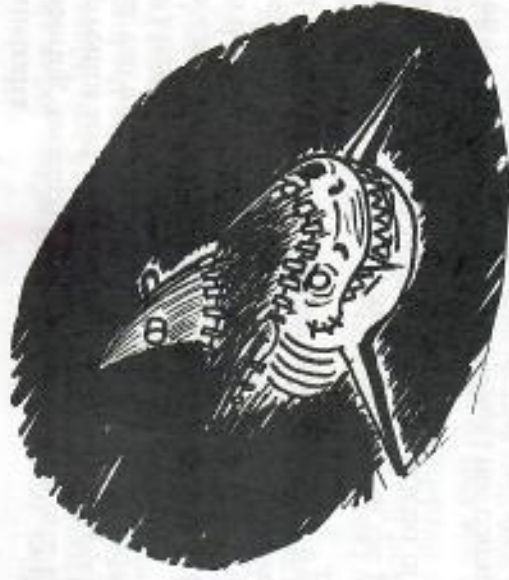
Diver #2: *LE PEU!!!!!!ILE PUTAINE!!!*

Diver #1: *VOTRE MERE!!!!*



*It's Alive! Aliiiiiiiiive!*

# Grandenshark



## Must Die!

DURBAN, South Africa  
August 17, 1959

On the Eastern horizon, flashes of a distant summer storm briefly illuminated the August sky. There was hardly a hint of the unspeakable horror about to visit the sleepy little township of Durban. But within minutes, vicious bolts of lightning struck low and far across the black shroud of midnight. Hot branches reached out blindly, like the thin, pale, twisted arms of a giant parasite in search of a bloated, blood-filled host.

Within the hour the tendrils of that far off storm quietly receded with the tide.

Then, the night again hung silently, heavily, with a sticky humidity like warm, drying blood.



A Bull Shark's cold, lifeless body lay wrapped in filthy linen before a group of three "mad" (disgruntled) scientists at the Durban Aquarium. Because of the late hour, the tired group of academics placed the lifeless corpse of the 8-foot Bull Shark (a foul smelling, grotesque, one-eyed specimen affectionately called "Willie"), into an old laboratory bathtub for later observation.

### Renfeld

Left alone in the laboratory that night was Ms. Renfeld, the new assistant from Tavenui, Fiji. Renfeld was an "odd rough-skinned woman" with a deformity of the spine that resembled a sharp hump on her back. While closing up that night, she tripped and fell, accidentally knocking her combination hair dryer/radio into the tub. Sparks shot out, immediately swallowed up by total darkness. The young lab assistant lay motionless, where she had hit the edge of the tub. Blood dripped from a small wound on her forehead, into the foul water.

Strong and silent, a dark new power suddenly surged, pumping its way through dead wires and into a formerly stilled heart. When the lights flickered back to life--so did Willie!

Cold, slow, weak at first, the heart began to take on speed and power. Thump. Thump. Thump.

On the morning of August 18th, Ms. Renfeld had vanished. She was never seen or heard from again. Willie, on the other hand was found swimming happily in the new "Predators of the Sea" tank. The three scientists, who had left before the power failure, could not figure out how their 105-pound assistant moved 400 pounds of supposedly dead fish into the new tank all by herself, or why she would suddenly disappear. After all, the night before, Willie the shark was a "DUD" (dead upon delivery). When the smelly carcass first appeared in their doorway, with the hideous dark fisherman, the scientists were already certain that the animal was dead. But now, through some mysterious cosmic blunder, the creature was alive...swimming...and apparently hungry (again).

Shortly thereafter, the three mad scientists left their jobs at the Durban Aquarium, driven even more mad by the perplexing mystery of Willie, (and by further budget cuts).

## SHARK STORIES

### Three months later

By December, Willie the Bull Shark was growing huge. He was doing well at the Durban Aquarium. Too well. He was eating everything in the aquarium tank, including the other sharks. One pregnant female Dusky Shark was victim to Willie's huge appetite. Soon curators decided that it was time to get rid of The Beast.

The other aquariums did not want wanton Willie ( or "Wild Bill" as he was being called these days). And returning him to the ocean was not an option. Letting a vicious, blood-thirsty Bull Shark loose upon the swimming public would be dangerous, and wasn't worth the risk.

The decision was made.

There would be no "FREE WILLIE" this time.

The gruesome Willie, who had become a favorite of visitors, would have to be disposed of.

But quietly.

The deed was done in the middle of the night, when death does it's best, most stealthy handiwork.

After hours of wrangling, Willie was finally caught on a triple hook and humanely clubbed to death. He was then cut up into small pieces, and stuffed into a dumpster.

Early morning visitors wanted an explanation for the sudden disappearance of their favorite fish. The management told them that Willie was found floating dead earlier that same morning. Willie was gone to the dumpster.

Hundreds of Durban school children ran outside and in a great outpouring of sorrow, they shed gallons of salty tears into the dumpster while they said their farewells over the ripe trash bags full of Willie.

The supposedly vanished Ms. Renfeld stole the brine-soaked bags that night. From the laboratory she also took the curator's favorite "pet" ... a jar labeled "THE BRAIN." This was the brain which used to sit quietly and patiently upon a shelf, not far from Willie's tank. In the jar, beneath a milky white fluid, rested the brain of a blood-crazed 25-foot Great White Shark. This demented Great White had eaten a Priest during an early morning Baptismal at Bloody Murder Beach only last week.

It was caught, killed, and the brain removed for study.

## SHARK STORIES

Now, Somewhere in California's Red Triangle, in the dead of night, high up on a hill, an electric light is flickering through the shuttered window of an ex-assistant's laboratory. Ms. Renfeld-The same assistant who supposedly disappeared the night Willie first came to life.

She stands hunched over a rusty bathtub filled with cold sea water. Beneath her bloody lab coat, numerous scars cover her back. " Love bites" from that night over a year ago at the Durban Aquarium. She used to weigh under 105 pounds , but now she has ballooned up to almost 175.

Ms. Renfeld drinks another glass of salt-water as blood drips from her finger and into the foul smelling tub below.

**"I am the bride of Frankenshark !!!"**

The pups would need their father soon.

"The Brain" had been installed, and Willie was all sown up.

The combination hair dryer/ radio was poised in her other hand.....ready to drop.

Come to mama.....come to mama....

Thump. Thump. Thump.....

### Author's Note About Frankenshark:

The basis for this story is true. There was a Bull Shark named Willie who was brought DEAD to the Durban Aquarium, in August of 1959. Some hours later, he did come back to life in a small observation tank. Willie actually was the aquariums top star attraction until he began to eat nearly all of his tank mates, including the pregnant Dusky Shark.

And yes, "they" did murder him and chop him up in secret.

He is dead.

At least that's what they'd like for us to believe.

## SHARK STORIES



## seaLIONS & TIGERsharks & BEERS... OH MY!

### *Carcharodon Carcharias*

(for that great big appetite.)

One 15 1/2 footer had swallowed two whole 6 & 7 foot Sandbar Sharks.

One 18-footer in South Africa had eaten a native's foot, 1/2 goat, 2 pumpkins, a wicker covered bottle, 2 fish plus one small shark, an entire (fully uniformed) 16th century sailor was found inside of a white.

Another had eaten a 110-pound sea lion whole also found lodged in great whites teeth— 6-8 inch stingray barbs and.....marlin spikes that had been driven through their sides, and.....lumps of rock that had been driven into their heads while pursuing prey such as seals hidden in small caves.

One Great white attempted to eat a mako shark along with two 55 hp Johnson outboard motors. he was finally stopped when the motors were started.

### *Galeocerdo Cuvieri*

.....mmmmmm.....for the tiger in your tank found in a Philippines Tiger (obviously a relative of Imelda Marcos 7 leggings, 47 buttons, 3 belts, and 9 pairs of shoes! inside of a 19-footer was a 27-pound chunk of basking shark

## SHARK STORIES

## *Isurus Oxyrinchus*

.....Fast food for that Mako on the move! One Mako swallowed a 120- pound swordfish (intact) near Bimini.

## *Sphyrna Lewini.*

.....served with our special pasta

## other cool stuff

.....found in the stomachs of sharks (besides people) a yellow-billed cuckoo, a full grown spaniel, 6 hens and a rooster, one whole reindeer, 3 overcoats plus one raincoat ( was this the one that swallowed Fisher the tailor ? ), a crocodile head, drift-wood, boat cushions, a license plate, 25 quart bottles of vichy water ( bound by a wire hoop), a scraper, 6 horseshoe crabs, a blue penguin, a 100-pound loggerhead turtle, other turtles 200 to 300 pounds each, a handbag with three shillings, a 25 -pound lump of whale blubber, a suit of armor (knight included ), a 2-pound coil of copper wire, a wheelbarrow-size portion of rocks (from chasing hidden prey), 3 full beer bottles, .....and a partridge in a pear tree!



**Kids Eat Free !**  
**Ask about our special children's menus !**  
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## CHAPTER XXII

## SO YOU THINK YOU'RE HUNGRY?

## HOW MUCH DO SHARKS REALLY EAT ?

Sharks can fast for long periods of time--some say a month, some say a year. They live off of oil stored in their livers.

In captivity, a shark will eat only about 10 % of their body weight per week.

They do not eat continuously.

They only consume about 2% of their weight per day.

Most sharks don't use up a lot of energy (they are very efficient).

Digestion normally takes about 24 hours.

Spiral intestines, with more surface area, help the animal absorb more nutrients from it's food.

In the wild it is believed that most sharks only eat once every one or two weeks.

The basking shark (a plankton eater) filters 1000 tons of water per hour to get its food supply!

## BEST CHUMS--FRENZIES FOR LIFE !

Sharks don't kill each other just because they hate each others guts!! In fact they love each others guts.

And talk about self-appreciation ! Shark hunter Vic Hislop of Australia has reporte sharks caught twice--using the shark's own intestines for bait !

Some sharks apparently continue to attack even after they've been gutted, and sometimes even after the jaws have been removed! We're talking serious appetites here !

Some sharks have attacked boats, and have kept up their attack after their heads were literally chopped to bits by the engine's propellers!

An acquaintance of mine, working on a research vessel, kept the head of a tiger shark "snapping" for four hours after the head was removed from the body!

## HE'S NOT HEAVY.....HE'S MY DINNER !

"I couldn't wait...I was hungry!"

Cannibalism in the uterus (before birth) occurs in Mako Sharks, Threshers, Great Whites, Tigers, and especially famous for eating their siblings are the SandTiger Sharks.

Nothing personal. It's just a survival skill.

Intrauterine cannibalism usually means that the largest embryo in each oviduct eats other eggs and/or embryos ( i.e. brothers and sisters ).

## OH THE SHARK BITES

The average everyday 8-foot shark bites down with 22 tons (44,000 pounds) of pressure per square inch.

"Experts" say that the force alone (without teeth) would be the equivalent of having a Cadillac (before they were miniaturized) run over a very sensitive part of the human male anatomy (or a reasonable facsimile). That's all four wheels... at one time...with snow chains !

That's 300 times the force of your average everyday 5'5" human bite.



**WITH SUCH TEETH DEAR.**

Sharks always have 5 to 20 rows of spare teeth. The shape of teeth tell how, and what, most sharks eat. Sharks of various types leave very recognizable teeth marks. Young Great White Sharks have longer pointed teeth than the adults, in order to catch those small, slippery fish. Some sharks replace their teeth nearly every week. That's about 20,000 teeth every 10 years.

However, the actual growth of a tooth in a large shark may take from 6 to 12 months.

Those new teeth just "pop right up" from the row behind.

Most sharks don't chew...they tear out big chunks and swallow them in one gulp.

Four hinges help the jaw "protrude" (move forward) to help catch prey.

As the jaws move forward the nose will also move back. Every inch counts.

Contrary to popular belief, sharks do not have to "roll" on their side to bite. Most don't. In fact, they just do that "rolling thing" to show off.

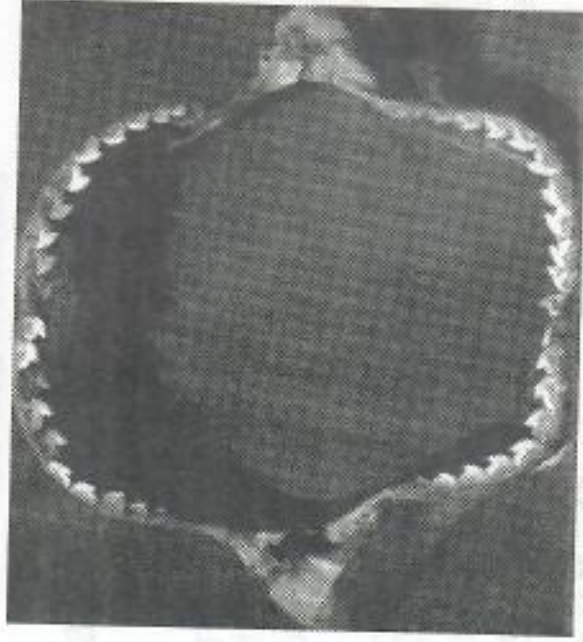
*Another Myth Sinks*

**Swimmer Finds Out****The Truth About Shark Attacks**

HONOLULU, Hawaii

Sept. 26, 1955

Phillip C. Diaz found out the hard way, that, no, sharks do not have to roll over to attack. While swimming off of Molokai on Wednesday, he nearly lost an arm to a huge.....

**Forget the Aloe Vera**

The shark's skin is comprised of dermal denticles, which are structured just like miniature teeth.





CHAPTER XXXIII  
EATING OUT**Mako Attacks Fisherman On Beach !**

~ PUERTO RICO  
Monday, Sept. 4, 1956

A hungry pair of sharks (let's call them Henry and Henrietta) were cruising within twenty to thirty feet of this sunny Puerto Rican shore on Monday, while Robert Strong and another local fisherman were cleaning their fish.

Seeing the two sharks, Strong decided to wade into the water with his spear gun and take a shot at one of the pair. Though it was a hit, it was far from a mortal wound. All it did was upset both the sharks greatly.

And, before you know it, the larger of the two sharks swam out to deeper water and, with wounded pride, shook the spear loose, turned around, and headed back to shore--in Strong's direction.

Much to the surprise of everyone on this crowded tourist beach, the shark then launched itself onto the shore, where it proceeded to snap at Mr. Strong, nearly eating him!

The next receding wave managed to return "Henry" back to the water, where he disappeared along with his lovely "Henrietta."  
(And they lived happily ever after....)

Judging from the aerial acrobatics, the attacking sharks were assumed to be Makos--

**Mako Shark Leaps Into Boat !  
Kills Fisherman !**

Suva, Fiji

May 27, 1995

Mako sharks, with their great speed and strength, are often a prize catch for any action-oriented angler. But, on Monday, a 69-year-old Fijian villager bit off a little more than he could chew, when his intended meal, a 10-foot Mako shark, suddenly jumped out of the water and into his boat. Immediately, the shark proceeded to eat the fisherman.

His five stunned shipmates tried to kill the shark, but were unable to either stop the attack or remove the big fish from both the boat--or save their friend in time.

Another report of the same, or similar incident states that the shark sported a length of 15-feet and there were four, rather than five men in the crew. According to this second story, the crew was unable to remove the shark because of various injuries inflicted upon all of the boat's occupants.

***In Front Of Horrified Beach Goers !*****Leaping Shark Eats "Man's Best Friend"**

HAVANA, Cuba  
1959

( Must be that crazy Henry or Henrietta again!  
The headline just about says it all.)

## Leaping Nurse Shark Cures Seasickness

SEAHOLME, Australia  
February 4, 1949

An 8 and 1/2 foot Grey Nurse Shark, not considered to be dangerous under most circumstances, leaped upon a seasick sailor while the man was resting on the bottom of his small boat Monday. The unidentified man suffered only minor scrapes and cuts from the shark's rough skin during the surprise landing.

Three hours later, both the fisherman and the shark were rescued by a passing freighter; who, at first, sighted the pair hanging over the railing of the small boat. All agreed that it was not a good day to be out in rough stormy seas.



### Acknowledgements

&

### Recommended reading

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#### The Jaws of Death

Xavier Maniquet

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#### Sharks of Hawaii

Leighton Taylor

#### University of Hawaii Press 1993

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Ava Ferguson & Gregor Cailliet

#### Monterey Bay Aquarium 1990

#### Sharks-Fact & Fantasy

Judith L. Chapman & Sara Crump

#### Natural History Museum of Los Angeles 1990

#### Dangerous Marine Animals

Bruce W. Halstead M.D.

#### Cornell Maritime Press

#### Vic Hislop-Shark Man

Sovereign Publishing-Vic Hislop

1993

#### Legends of Honolulu

W.D. Westervelt

C.E. Tuttle 1991

#### Sharks of Polynesia

R.H. Johnson

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#### Sharks, Silent Hunters of the Deep

Readers Digest 1986

#### Jay Leno's Headlines

Jay Leno

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#### Ripley's Believe it or Not

Ripley Entertainment

Tor Books 1992

#### Rodale's Scuba Diving Magazine

Rodale Press 1996

### World of the Shark

### It's a Weird World

Mad Magazine-the art of Bill Elder

### Recommended Advice:

Dr. Gerald Crow-Waikiki Aquarium

Dr. David Powell-Monterey Bay

Aquarium

Andrew Peter Christie - Australia

### Recommended Web Surfing:

G.C Clark's Dolphin Page

Paul Harvey Page

Hawaii Fishing News

South African White Shark Research

Center for Shark Research-Mote

Fiona's Shark Page

### Recommended Conservation Groups

Center for Marine Conservation

San Francisco

Pelagic Shark Research

E-mail: RHXXZ7A@Prodigy.com

Amer. Elasmobranch Society

Orlando Florida

### Recommended News Services

San Jose Mercury News

Honolulu Star Bulletin

Honolulu Advertiser

Hawaii Fishing News

Honolulu Weekly

Los Angeles Times

### Recommended Eating:

Boston's North End Pizza-Kailua

The Surprising Animal Kingdom

## About the Author



Fred Barnett lives in Kailua, Oahu, Hawaii with his wife Jan-Joy, his daughter Melelani, four cats and numerous fish.

He's been a professional videographer, musician, gag writer, cartoonist and educator.

His previous works include his underwater videos:

Hawaiian Reef Fish Madness

&

Hanauma: A Day At The Bay

as well as

Wiki Waki Woo music recordings.

Sharks scare the hell out of him.

*Happy entrails to you....*



*Fill we eat again...*





Hanauma Bay, May 1996  
photo by David Schrichte

AMAZING BUT TRUE!

## **SHARK STORIES**

A ROLLICKING ADVENTURE THROUGH TIME AND THE  
SEVEN SEAS! HUNDREDS OF FASCINATING TRUE FACTS AND STORIES ABOUT  
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