Parasailing

Parasailing is an exciting way to spend an otherwise boring day at the lake. A parasail is a special parachute that, when towed behind a boat, will fly just as a kite or hang glider. The parasailer straps himself into the sail harness and goes along for the ride. First of all, the sail is spread out on the beach facing into the wind. This is done so that the wind will cause the sail to inflate and to rise more quickly. Next, the rider straps himself into the harness, which is attached to the sail and prevents him from falling. At the same time, a 500-foot tow rope is attached to a motor-boat and also to a quick-release mechanism on the harness. The tow rope will allow the sail to rise about 100 feet above the water, and the quick-release will allow the rider to release the sail from the tow rope. As soon as the rider is ready, he signals the boat driver, who accelerates to full speed, causing the sail to instantaneously inflate and rise to 100 feet above the water. At this point, the parasailer witnesses a breathtaking sight—a mass of blue water, dotted with boats of all colors, shapes, and sizes, and surrounded by sunny skies and moving clouds. Finally, after a dazzling ride around the lake, the rider activates the quick-release, floats safely down, and splashes into the water.

Teasing the Cat

Tormenting the family cat as a pastime requires some mischievous creativity. The following are only four among many methods of teasing tabby. The first torturous technique is attaching a bell to the cat’s tail and waking him abruptly. The feline will waken angry and very disoriented. The second method is grasping the cat’s tail and dragging him around the house like a sack of potatoes. This treatment is guaranteed to antagonize any house cat. The third method is sucking the cat’s tail into a Hoover vacuum cleaner. This approach insures a hair-raising experience for the pet. The final method is two-fold: First, the feline is fed an ample amount of intoxicating catnip; then he is hog-tied at the paws and left to free himself the best way he can. In this bound position the drunken, frustrated feline is quite a sight, flopping around like a fish out of water and upsetting furniture, plants, or any other object in his path. Using these methods, the neophyte can quickly become expert at the pastime of cat torture even though it may prove difficult keeping the pet around the house.
Learning to Parachute

Parachuting is a very enjoyable sport which is easy to learn. However, there are several important steps that a beginner should follow before actually parachuting. The first step is to get a physical examination to insure that the body is in good condition. Special attention should be paid to the ankles, as strong ankles are necessary for the landing. Next, the beginning parachutist should contact a certified jumpmaster. He will provide a four to five-hour class to explain everything that must be known before the first jump. In this class the beginner will learn to make a static line jump. During this maneuver, the jumpmaster pulls the cord to open the chute as the jumper leaves the airplane. All the jumper has to do is to look up to make sure the chute is open. A beginning parachutist must also learn what to do if the parachute doesn’t open or fails in mid-air. He must pull the string on the reserve parachute. In addition, a beginner must know how to land. Proper landing form is similar to a somersault and is easy to accomplish. It must be practiced, though, until it becomes automatic. Although parachuting is a challenge, if a beginning parachutist follows all the above instructions, he will have no problems. Once he has jumped for the first time, he’ll have a true sense of achievement.

Washing a Guinea Pig

Washing a guinea pig is really quite simple. All that is needed is a wash tub, a cup, two towels, and soap. The very first step is to put about a cup of warm water in the tub. If the water is too cold or too hot, the guinea pig will start jumping around, making it very difficult to hold him and wash him at the same time. If the water is any deeper, the guinea pig, which has very short legs and crouches very close to the ground, could easily inhale water and drown. The second step is to begin washing the guinea pig. Any type of liquid soap or shampoo can be used: it should be poured on the guinea pig and then hand-rubbed into his fur. After the guinea pig has been thoroughly lathered, it is time for the third step, which is rinsing him. A couple of cups of warm water should be continuously poured on the guinea pig until he is rinsed off completely. The fourth and final step is to dry the guinea pig. Although he will probably shake most of the water off himself, he should still be placed in a towel and rubbed dry. This towel will get very wet; therefore, having a second one on hand to wrap him in would be a good idea so he will not catch a chill. The end result of this four-step process is a clean, fresh-smelling guinea pig.