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The Loop



THE JOURNAL OF FLY CASTING PROFESSIONALS



In this issue:

- **The Double Haul**
by **Bruce Richards**
- **Casting Masters Then and Now**
Lefty Kreh
by **Mac Brown**
- **Organizing and Coordinating a**
Regional EDP Training
and CICP Testing Event
by **Tom Rueping**

and more...

Cover photo: Juergen Friesenhahn MCI
at River Lenne, Hohenlimburg, Germany
Photography by: Guido von Oepen

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The Loop needs articulate, insightful writers, photographers and artist to contribute to our effort to create an indispensable resource for fly fishing and casting instructors.

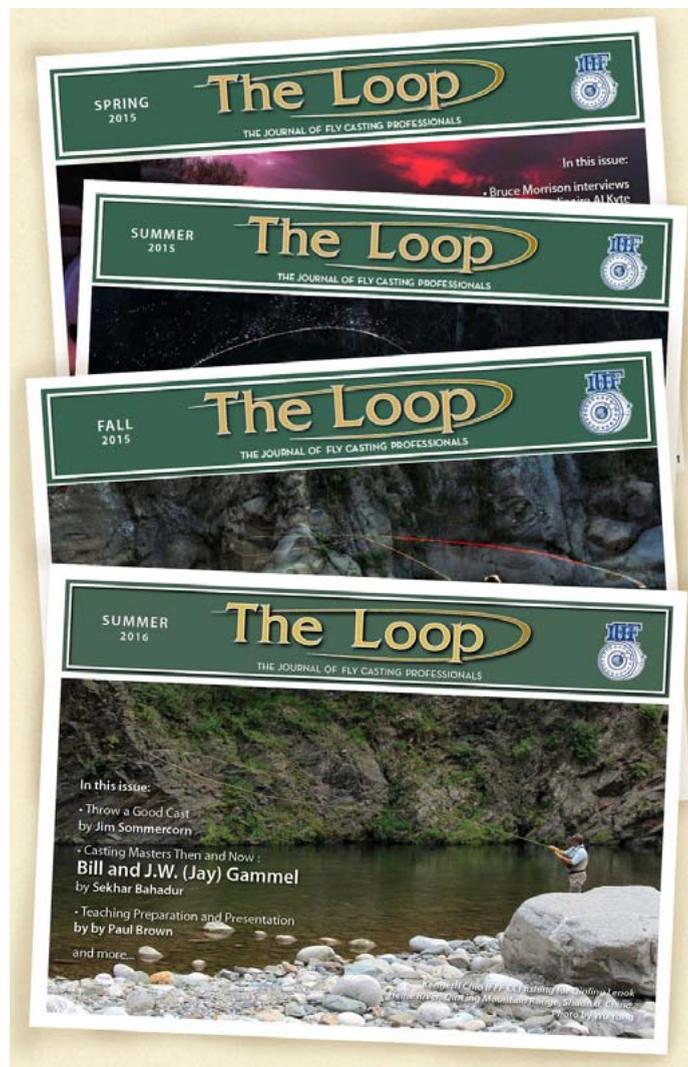
Do you have a casting concept that's been banging around in your head for a few months? Or a dramatic photo of some remote water where you've fished or taught?

As the IFFF Casting Program grows, gains more members worldwide, our audience grows. The Editors want to print concepts and ideas from many points of view and from many of the countries in which we have members.

Each quarter the editors of The Loop volunteer 100s hours to edit and produce a journal for fly fishing instructors which is not only interesting and informative but professionally produced and visually engaging. We use hi-resolution photos each issue to illustrate articles and for our cover.

To do this, we need your help. We're calling for article ideas from all CICP members, all casting instructors, and all fly fishing photographers worldwide. Please contact John Bilotta with your ideas and photos – jbilotta@georgetownflyfishing.com.

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IN THIS ISSUE

- WANTED - Articles for The Loop P.2
- The Double Haul P.3
- Casting Masters: Lefty Kreh P.7
- Slow Rod P.13
- Jason Berger's Book Review P.15
- Southeast EDP and CICP Event P.17
- FFI at Swedish Fly Fishing Fair P.24
- CICP & EDP in Java, Indonesia P.27
- New Registered Instructors P.31
- Editorial Team P.32

Contact Us



THE DOUBLE HAUL

By Bruce Richards, Ennis, Montana

A recent discussion of the double haul with Gordy Hill, Dayle Mazzarella and Walter Simburski was very interesting and caused all of us to take a very hard look at what we know, and what we don't. The following are my thoughts on double hauling. I think the other guys would agree with most, but not all of what I write.

Hauling is normally done to increase line speed, it does that in a couple ways. Some of the energy of each haul goes directly to increasing line speed by pulling the line through the rod guides. Hauling also causes a bit of extra rod bend which also translates to more line speed when the rod unloads. Some anglers haul simply to reduce the strain on the rod arm.

As with most other sports, technique varies considerably. The haul technique we use for fishing, or teaching someone else will most likely vary significantly from the technique of a competitive distance caster, I'll try to point out some of those differences. The basics of hauling are the same no matter the application.

Timing – First, the easy part. The haul hand should stop accelerating the line right as the rod reaches RSP1. The rod tip accelerates until the rod is straight.

At that point the rod tip quickly decelerates and the fly line overtakes it forming the loop. The haul must stop accelerating the line at the same time to be most efficient. If the haul stops before RSP1 maximum speed won't be reached. Also, stopping the haul early reduces the load on the rod which will cause the rod tip to rise to some degree which may cause a tailing loop.

Stopping the haul late (hauling past RSP1) won't cause a tailing loop but will reduce cast distance. Hauling past loop formation means pulling back on the bottom leg of the loop, a "check haul" in essence. When we pull back on the bottom leg of a loop it forces the top leg to turn over a bit more quickly, but the cast will be shorter than without the "check haul". So, for most efficient hauling, stop the haul right at RSP1.

Now, when should the haul start? This has been the subject of many discussions and there isn't one right answer, it all depends on your objective.

Let's look at three scenarios, assuming in each case that ending haul hand speed is the same and the same amount of force is applied.

#1 – Haul starts when casting stroke starts

#2 – Haul starts midway through the casting stroke

#3 – Haul starts very late in the casting stroke, just before RSP1

#1 – When the haul starts at the beginning of the casting stroke there is plenty of time to make a smooth, gradual haul. Timing is easy, both hands start to accelerate the line at same time. Because the force of the haul is applied over a long time period it will bend the rod somewhat less than in scenarios 2 & 3. Since the haul and additional rod bend start from the beginning of the casting stroke this kind of haul is unlikely to cause tailing loops.

The Double Haul *continued ...*

A bit less line speed is generated due to less additional rod bend, but timing is easy (easier to learn, and teach) and haul caused tailing loops rarely occur.

#2 – Starting the haul about halfway through the casting stroke, when the rod butt is about vertical has some advantages, but disadvantages too. Obviously, if the haul starts later but the same hand speed is reached at RSP1, the haul must be made more quickly. This will result in a bit more rod bend. That means more line speed but, abruptly adding more rod bend in the middle of the casting stroke often results in tailing loops. If done carefully and very smoothly it can work, but #2 is much more difficult to perfect than #1.

#3 – Making a very fast, abrupt haul very late in the casting stroke will bend the rod more than hauling earlier, but is the most difficult technique to master. The casting stroke itself on most casts lasts less than half a second, trying to time a haul into the last 25% of that time period requires a lot of practice.

So, who should haul when? If you are a competitive distance caster at the top level you need to do everything you can to maximize distance, everyone else will be. Hauling as late as possible may add some distance. Of course, that assumes there is time to haul late. If you watch video of top casters like Steve Rajeff, or Rick Hartman, or Paul Arden you'll see that not only do they haul very quickly, but they rotate the rod very quickly through the casting stroke also. If accelerating the line very rapidly bends the rod more, rotating the rod very quickly with the rod hand bends it even more. If your casting stroke is slow enough that you have time to choose when to haul, your casting stroke isn't fast enough to make you competitive.

Watch this video of Steve Rajeff competing in Denver, does he have time to delay his haul?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vbAi6g4eEPA>

There is much more to be gained by maximizing the quickness of your casting stroke than by trying to pair a late haul to a sub optimal casting stroke. Informal studies have shown that hauling only adds about 15% to distance casts, the other 85% comes from the casting stroke. Obviously, perfecting the casting stroke is the place to start for more distance.

I'm not trying to discourage anyone from hauling, I haul on most casts whether fishing, playing or competing, it makes fly casting more fun. My point is that the "delayed haul" is not the panacea some think it to be, and it is much more difficult to learn, teach, and perfect. Certainly developing a very powerful, smooth casting stroke with the rod comes first.

The Double Haul *continued ...*

Length - How long should the haul be? Again, that depends on your goal and the situation. Haul length is related to cast length, for a good reason, time. Most good casters haul on short and long casts. When making a short cast the casting stroke is short, doesn't take long, there is no time to make a long haul. Short cast, short haul. As cast length increases there is more time for longer hauls and longer hauls are what work best for most applications. Timing is easiest, and it is much easier to make longer hauls smoothly. Short, sharp hauls are the cause of many tailing loops. And for most non-competitive applications, the additional rod bend of very abrupt hauls is not needed. The adage **"short cast, short haul, long cast, long haul"** is good advice!

In a very long cast most top casters use the longest haul they can, when their haul is complete their hands are as far apart as they can be, that is the longest possible haul. The rod arm will typically be extended straight out in front of the caster. For the haul hand to be as far from the rod hand the haul arm will be extended full length out behind the caster. There is a reason Tim Rajeff at Echo uses this for his logo!



Would this look right if the casters haul arm was pointing straight down instead of behind? No...

Speed - The faster you haul the more line speed you add. For most casters it is easier to reach a high haul hand speed over a longer distance and it is much easier to accelerate smoothly. As your, or your student's, skills improve you can start trying to achieve the same haul hand speed in a shorter time which will allow you to delay your haul to some degree.

The Double Haul *continued ...*

Of course, if your haul is done more quickly but your hand speed is less you won't be gaining much, if anything. So, in my opinion, it's more important that you do achieve the highest hand speed you can, more important than trying to delay your haul to bend the rod a bit more.

Haul hand path - Something many casters don't think much about is haul hand path and that affects haul speed. This is only an issue with very long hauls on long casts, but it's important. Just as we work very hard to accelerate the rod very smoothly we need to do the same with our hauls. It's easy to accelerate smoothly in a straight line, not so if our hand moves in a curved path. The back haul is rarely a problem, but the front usually is.

For some reason most people haul with a very curved hand path on their forward haul. Assume a right handed caster. The haul starts with their haul hand up by their face. When the haul starts the hand drops almost straight down to a position just outside the left thigh. This is good, straight line acceleration, but the haul isn't done. From that very low point the haul hand continues back and up, in a big curve. Hand acceleration relative to the rod is good until the hand turns and starts back up, then it slows, just when we really want acceleration to continue. Effort should be made to move the hand in a straight line during the haul. This straight line haul accelerates smoothly from beginning to end.

As I'm sure you can see there isn't just one way to haul. How you haul is determined by the kind of cast you are making and as instructors we need to keep that in mind. Most hauls we make in the real world will be medium length, medium speed and timed to start when the casting stroke starts, end at RSP1. That is what we should teach our students, the easiest haul to make. To try to teach extreme

competition style hauling to beginning double haulers is asking for trouble. As they become more competent they can decide if they want to become extreme distance casters and learn all the techniques required to be competitive.

*About the Author: **Bruce Richards** started at Scientific Anglers in 1976. He worked a variety of jobs from shipping to plant manager. Before retiring in 2009, his main responsibilities included product development and process improvement. He continues to consult for SA.*

Bruce is an experienced world angler and has fly fished extensively in both fresh and saltwater. His travels have taken him to Europe, Scandinavia, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South and Central America, the Bahamas, and most American states.

*Bruce has taught fly fishing and fly casting for 40+ years and helped develop and run the FFI Casting Instructor Certification Program. He is also the author of *Modern Fly Lines* and was *Fly Rod & Reel* magazine's 2006 Angler of the Year. He also co-owns *CastAnalysis, LLC*, maker of the electronic fly casting analyzer with his business partner Prof. Noel Perkins.*



Bruce lives in Ennis, Montana, where he teaches fly casting and hunts/fishes as much as possible.

CASTING MASTERS
THEN AND NOW:

LEFTY KREH

A Lifetime of Lessons
and Learning

by Mac Brown, Bryson City NC, USA

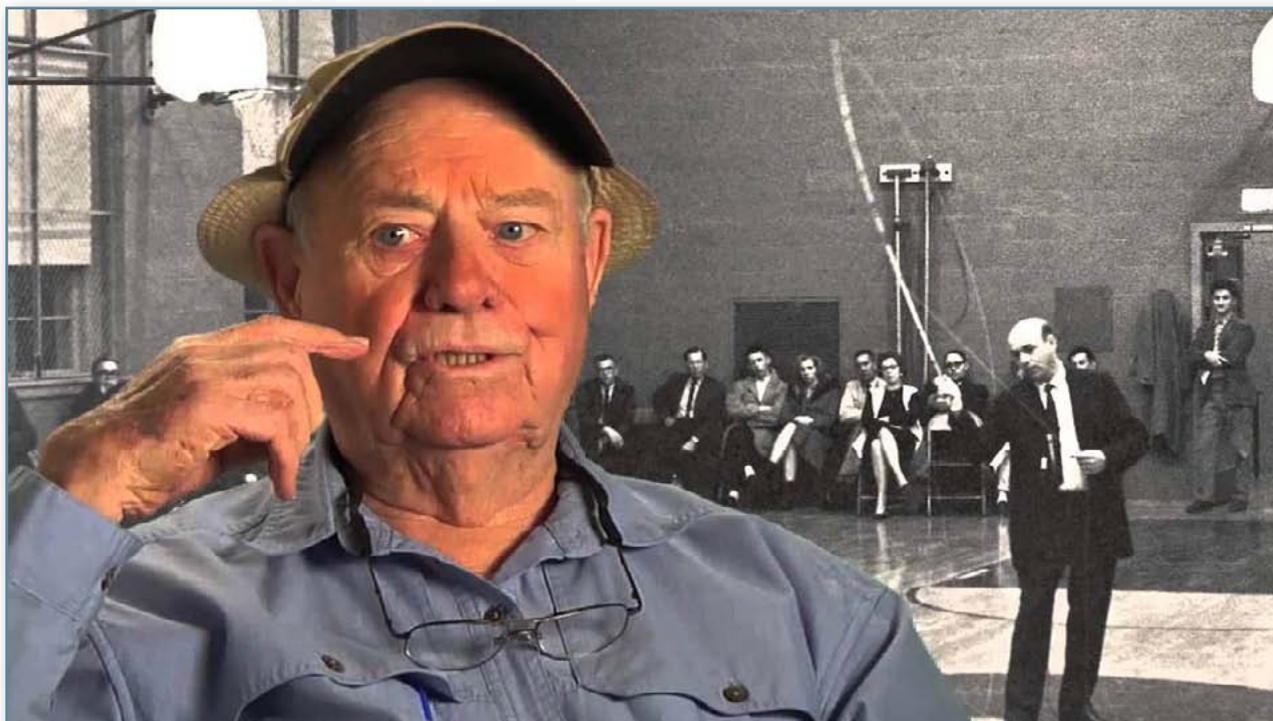
During his six decades of teaching fly casting and fly fishing, Lefty Kreh has been known as a bit of a maverick, a casting renegade, a provocateur, even a black sheep.

Say what you like about him, though, because at age 92 years old, Lefty Kreh, the plain-spoken fly casting instructor from Cockeysville, Maryland, has introduced more people to fly fishing and fly casting than any one person in the world.

At 92, Lefty Kreh is still The Big Name, the Drawing Card. Lefty still pulls the crowds in. But it takes a toll, all this traveling, these road trips and these demonstrations, these large crowds. Lefty admits he's slowed down some, but he's still busy most weekends. Lots of big shows and demos and lectures. Still, he'll stay doing it as long as his body is strong and his mind is sharp.

And his mind is sharp. . .but then so is his tongue. It always has been.

Casting Master Then and Now: Lefty Kreh *continued...*



Banter and crowd engagement is part of the charm, part of his attraction. People eat it up. Lefty himself might say that he's as busy as a one-armed paper hanger. Busier than a Chicago homicide cop. Lefty has a way with humor like no other, and I have always cherished it.

In mid-June I made a call to Lefty to talk about fly casting and the changes in the world of fly fishing he's seen over the past seven decades.

This was one of many conversations I've had with Lefty had over the past 20 or so years.

This conversation was no different the others – filled with ideas on fishing and fly casting, conversations and challenges, and memories.

I first met Lefty in the early 90s. Back then I taught the fly fishing programs at Western Carolina University. I was impressed how he worked large groups of new fly fishers. When Lefty was up, the crowd moved toward him, he had his own gravity. Part of his draw was he made fly casting seem fun. He'd bring people into the game, make jokes to the crowd, make jokes *about* the crowd, and he'd poke a little fun at himself along the way.

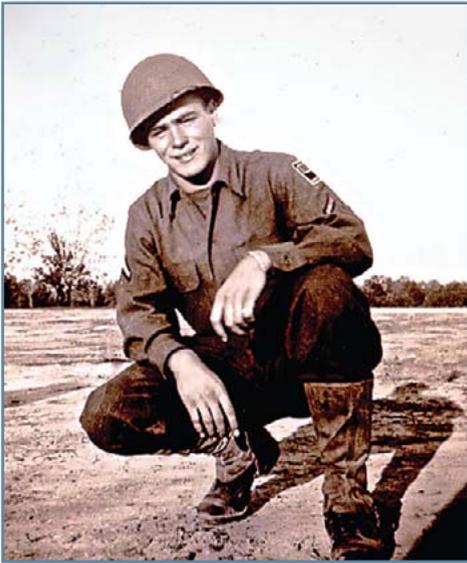
The crowds loved him, and they still do, because Lefty is one of them. He makes fly casting and fly fishing seem doable, achievable, and fun.

Lefty uses humor as a teaching tool.

Lefty started fly casting 1947, when a guy named Joe Brooks gave him a fly casting lesson. Brooks, the outdoor editor of *The Baltimore Sun*, would later become the fishing editor of *Outdoor Life*. Joe's lesson used the clock image to teach, the rod stops at 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock. 'It was not the most effective way to get a fly out there for the type of fishing I was doing,' Lefty has said.

'Joe left town the very next morning,' he said, which left Lefty to figure out his own most method of efficient fly casting.

Casting Master Then and Now: Lefty Kreh *continued...*



That method evolved into Lefty's principles of fly casting around 1965. Disagree with him all you want, but those principles and his 30+ books, his numerous videos and literally hundreds of articles have interested and intrigued fly casters and potential fly fishers for decades.

Lefty started traveling often in the 60s, when his books and articles became well known. Since he'd always enjoyed photography, he incorporated photography into his travels. (And he wrote a book on outdoor photography for LL Bean.)

'Photography uses very simple principles,' Lefty said. 'Those include: 1) how to expose it, 2) how to compose it, and 3) how to light it.' He began to reduce his early casting concepts using the same simple, basic-principle approach he learned and used in his photography.

They became known as ***Lefty's Four Principles of Fly Casting:***

1. Remove slack. You can't make a good cast until the end of your line is moving.
2. The casting hand and rod must continue to accelerate and then come to an abrupt stop.
3. The line follows in the direction the rod tip speeds up and stops. Most casts call for the rod tip to follow a straight line path.
4. The longer the rod tip travels back and forward during the casting stroke the less effort is required.

At the time Lefty proposed these casting concepts, the traditional clock-face approach was the dominant learning style throughout America. No one in the States was advocating for this approach.

Casting Master Then and Now: Lefty Kreh *continued...*

Lefty was among the first Americans to adapt this instinctive style of working with ovals and long strokes.

Lefty believes there is no one-way to cast! All casters are built differently. Tackle choices come into play, and casting situations change -- conditions like wind direction always vary. Lefty believes the use of this 'whole body' approach is instinctive, just as in all sports.

Lefty said that in travels of 24 countries over the past 65 years that all of the indigenous people he's seen cast who have learned to cast on their own cast naturally by pivoting their bodies. The only ones that have issues fly-casting have been taught traditional clock face fly-casting, he said.

These days, Lefty still believes strongly that a longer stroke (for dealing with wind or distance) just makes sense. Keeping the elbow low, as though on an imaginary shelf, helps with incorporating the torso rotation, which in turn leads to efficient fishing casts. At 92 years old, using larger muscle enables him to make long casts without becoming fatigued.

And he says the back cast must travel exactly opposite of the forward cast to have the greatest efficiency. Short casts use a short stroke and longer casts use a long stroke. Begin the cast slow and end fast for a smooth stroke. Wherever you stop the rod tip, the line travels in the same direction the tip was traveling just before it stopped.

The body may pivot very little for say a 20-foot cast. Long casts of 70 feet or more may have the body pivoting a much greater distance. Use the body to match the conditions at hand. Lefty says this was just instinctive in his early years casting a fly rod. If he lengthened the



stroke by simply pivoting a great distance, the cast remained efficient.

Some Historical Context:

The long-stroke, constant-tension style cast was a style that Hans Gebetsroither, a river keeper on the river Traun in Austria, began working with and advocating for in the 1930s. Hans likely invented this new casting style, which offered many advantages for fishing. Hans taught students to use the index finger laid straight on the cork for feeling the rod load and also accuracy. The advantage of this Austrian-style of elliptical casting is that it keeps constant tension on the line.

Casting Master Then and Now: Lefty Kreh *continued...*

Sometime after WWII Hans taught this constant-tension style to the famous Belgian caster Albert Goddard. Goddard was among the finest fly casters in Europe and he attended many world championships. He won a silver medal employing that style at the 1958 World Championship in Brussels.

French hotelier Charles Ritz was also a student of Hans Gebetsroither. Ritz and Goddard came to America several times to teach the elliptical style of casts they had learned from Hans.

Because Goddard was Belgian, this form of casting became known as a **Belgian cast**, but the term really should be '**Austrian**' cast. As Americans, it's time for us to refrain from using the term Belgian cast. It is Austrian casting from the 1930s.

Lefty taught with Charles Ritz in the Catskills of NY. He recalls his brand new L.L. Bean winter jacket was stolen (along with Ritz's jackets) while they were teaching a large group.

Interestingly, all the instructors named above have at one time or another been controversial. They have all been considered black sheep. Yet, they advanced the body of knowledge of fly casting and pushed newer casters to think deeply about the physics of the cast.

Fly Casting Instructors and the Sport of Fly Fishing

One thing Lefty Kreh is adamant about, it's that fly casting instructors should know how to make bad fly casts. This is where the magic of



diagnostics really comes into play. Better instructors must share their knowledge with others and not display knowledge. Learn to cast equally well using both hands as well if you teach often.

As to the growth of fly fishing in America, today it is off the charts! Lefty said when he had that first lesson with Joe Brooks he never saw anyone in Maryland with a fly rod.

Lefty believes that modern fly lines are one of the biggest chaos factors in the industry today. There have been several instances where many top fly fishers tried to steer the direction of fly lines.

Casting Master Then and Now: Lefty Kreh *continued...*



Yet, very little has been done to correct the issue that most modern lines today are all over the place in regards to their weight for the first 30 feet of line. This would be an easy fix, but do the masses want it, he muses. So many custom lines out there confuses new casters. He also thinks that fly lines are way overpriced, since most lines cost little more than a few bucks to manufacture.

I'd like to say thank you Lefty Kreh for a lifetime of teaching, of giving back to a wonderful sport. Thank you for showing us that fly casting can be taught with both humor and sincerity. Thank you for showing us instructors how NOT to take ourselves too seriously.

You continue to enrich the sport of fly-fishing. Your work and your works will benefit future fly flingers for years to come.

Using your signature sign off, I wish -- All the best to you Lefty Kreh.

For additional history and quips from Lefty Kreh, navigate to the following

<http://gardenandgun.com/feature/southern-master-the-legend-of-lefty/>

<http://www.baltimoresun.com/sports/bs-sp-lefty-kreh-20150307-story.html>

<http://www.powerandmotoryacht.com/technique/saltwater-fly-fishing-lefty-kreh>



*About the Author: **Mac Brown** is an MCI and professional guide who lives in Bryson City, NC, USA, in the Smoky Mountains. His most recent endeavor is operating and growing his fly fishing guide schools with many of his close friends that he has worked with for over the past 30 years (<https://flyfishingguideschools.com>).*

*His book, **Casting Angles**, continues to sell well worldwide and he continues to challenge casters to think critically about fly casting and fly fishing. Mac Brown is currently working on a new book about highly efficient fly fishing techniques.*

Mac and Lefty will both be inducted into the Fly Fishing Museum of Southern Appalachia on August 26th in Bryson City, NC under recreation. (website-- <https://flyfishingmuseum.org>) For more info, navigate to Mac's website -- <https://macbrownflyfish.com>

A Soft Fly Rod Separates the Wheat from the Chaff

by Tobias Hinzmann, Berlin, Germany

Nearly 10 years ago I took a private fly casting course with Uwe Rieder from Austria. After seeing my cast he said that I could improve by practicing with soft fly rods without double hauling. I agreed to try this.

Uwe then provided me an ultra-soft fly rod from Vision (I don't remember the name exactly, but I guess it was a *Mirage* -- due to its softness -- it was not available commercially). This fly rod was so soft that the tip of the fly rod could almost be deflected toward its grip (grip action - see picture with Uwe).

My first casts with this fly rod were lousy, since I was accustomed to much stiffer rods, but as time went by I was able to adjust my motions and I elongated my casting path. This longer casting path enabled a slow and continuous increase of the deflection of the fly rod that is vital for softer fly rods and my results steadily improved. My preferred way to cast with an almost closed wrist helped me a lot during these exercises. By the way, as with other superb casters, Uwe uses very little wrist actively.

Uwe made the following comment, "Tobias, there are a lot of superb casters out there that have problems casting a longer fly line with a soft fly rod. The soft fly rod indicates who can cast really well. The soft rod separates the wheat from the chaff."



A Soft Fly Rod Separates the Wheat from the Chaff *continued...*

Shortly after returning to Berlin I snapped the softest fly rod I had (which I was going to sell before I finished my course with Uwe) but exercised with this very soft rod periodically for about one year.

My practice sessions with the soft rod always started by putting the fly line stretched on the meadow. As Uwe showed me I started my casting motion from my upper body followed by the shoulder and the upper arm last. The elbow always precedes the cast, which causes a significant translatory motion. When I wasn't able to move my elbow further, the rotary motion started to prevail.

My first time practicing this was hard. I often started the rotary motion too early, which caused vibration in my soft fly rod and led to waves in the fly line. This especially happened on my forward cast. As I understood that on the one hand my elbow didn't precede long enough and on the other hand I forced the rotary motion too much, my casting with this soft fly rod improved more and more.

After a couple of these training sessions I felt the highest effort I needed to apply into the grip was for a very short moment around the vertical position of the grip. During the rotatory motion between the vertical position and the end position of the grip I was able to reduce my pressure on the grip since the fly rod has a kind of "self-dynamic" – which means that though the upper mass elements are still gaining velocity, less effort at the grip is needed.

I'm convinced that these exercises improved my casting stroke and I found it much easier to use stiffer fly rods after making these adjustments.



*About the Author: **Tobias Hinzmann, CI**, is a construction engineer and certified fly casting instructor of the IFFF. He began fly fishing at the age of 12, mostly in Germany and Scandinavia. Within the many sided spectrum of fly fishing he enjoys fly casting much. In 2013 he began working on "Experimental investigations on the fly rod deflection," supported by physicist Dr. Franz-Josef Schmitt from the Technical University of Berlin.*

Dr. Schmitt noticed that the deflection of the fly rod not only caches energy ("loading") due to its deflection, but also redistributes the angular momentum/inertia. The interplay of both properties of the fly rod enable a better energy transmission from the grip towards its tip. Tobias is convinced that his practicing with softer fly rods was useful to trigger the redistribution property of the fly rod.

SINGLE-HANDED FLY CASTING

JASON BORGER'S NEW BOOK

We at The Loop have anticipated Jason Borger's newest fly-casting tome, ***Single-Handed Fly Casting***, for a year or more now. By the time we go to press, it will have been published in limited edition. Fortunate for us, he sent us a preview copy. We can tell you the wait was worth it.

In ***Single-Handed Fly Casting***, Borger provides an encompassing look at most aspects one-handed casts, from the components (think: fundamentals) to the simple Pick-Up-and Lay-Down to the more complex D-loop and the specialty casts, like the Bow-and-Arrow Cast and others. (See the images of Single-Handed Fly Casting Table of Contents).

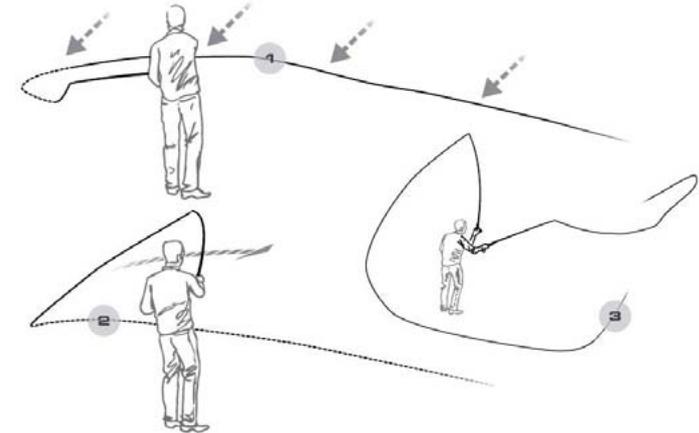
The book builds on Borger's Modular Casting concept and provides casters with vivid explanations and line drawings in what we think is a very logical progression, including foundation casts, practices and tune-up, line control, loop control, stripping and grips, and accuracy – and enough of the odd and fun casts to keep the experts in the room reading (and learning) without neglecting the beginners. All of this in Borger's direct writing style, which is at times very detailed, but with an ounce of humor tossed in to take the edge off. The author makes all this fun.

Borger's line drawings, while seemingly simple, are culled from hi-res, high-fps photos -- outlined areas of high-speed photos where the artist has dropped out everything in the photo but exactly what he wants the reader to see. The information one can gleaned from the line drawings themselves is worth the cost of the book. Good job, Jason.



Single-Handed Fly Casting *continued...*

Figure 10-5. An example of a D-loop cast that has a multi-position anchor. (1) The anchor (dashed line, followed by solid line showing part of the anchor still falling) is set in one position. (2) The position of the fully set anchor (dashed line) is actively changed by the caster. (3) The D-loop and forward cast are made with the anchor greatly shortened and in a revised position.



Single-Handed Fly Fishing is offered in limited issue, personalized, signed and numbered editions -- 1001 books only. The pre-press price of \$55, for a signed, numbered copy.

Contact Jason Borger directly at jasonborger@gmail.com to order your copy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

READ ME! 1

GEAR PROLOGUE 3

1. MIND-SET & MODULES 5

WHAT IS FLY CASTING? 6

 You + Rod + Line + Cast 6

FLY CASTING MIND-SET 7

 Core Casting Terms 7

 Control & Relax 8

 Over-Thinking 9

 Flow 9

 Pain 10

PRACTICE APPROACHES 10

 Self-Critique 10

 Pantomiming 11

 Visualization & Sound 11

 Practice Time Frames 12

 Warm-Ups, Stretching & Weights 12

 Playing Around 12

MODULES 12

 Simple Module & Compound Modules 13

 Modular Writing 13

2. THE FOUNDATION 15

3-STEP EXERCISE 16

 Step 1 17

 Step 2 21

 Step 3 / Foundation Casting Stroke 22

FOUNDATION HELPERS 25

 2-Step 3-Step 25

 Stroke Matching 26

 Sprint Stroke 26

 Shoulder Hold 26

 Finger Slipping 27

 Pain Chopping 27

FOUNDATION TUNING 28

 Timing & Tempo 28

 Tuning Smooth 28

 Active Tilt 29

 Elbow Movement 30

 Adding a Pick-Up 31

 Adjusting Stroke Length 32

 Adjusting High & Low 33

 Adjusting Inclination (Down/Up) 34

2.1. COMPONENTS & ACTIONS 37

CORE CASTING COMPONENTS 37

 Speed, Direction & Acceleration 37

KEY CASTING ACTIONS 37

 Turnover 38

 The Stop 39

TUNING & PLAYING 41

 Tuning for Rod Response 41

 Playing with Components & Actions 42

3. OVERHEAD CAST 45

OVERHEAD PREP 46

 Getting Line Out 46

 Getting Line In 47

 Stack & Live Line 48

OVERHEAD CAST 49

 Cast 49

 Getting a Hold & Changing Steps 49

 Cast Against 50

 Overhead Backcast 51

 Pause 53

Overhead Forward Cast 55

1, 2, 3 ... Overhead Cast 56

Sensations 56

OVERHEAD HELPERS 59

 Only Backcasts / Only Forward Casts 59

 Tip Down 61

 More Arm, Less Wrist 61

 Straight-Up Psychology 62

 Angle Challenging 62

 Real Blocking 62

 STOP! (and Go) 63

 Soft Casting 64

 Anti-Creep 65

OVERHEAD TUNING 68

 Optimum Line Length 68

 Tighten, Stretch & Incline 68

 Trajectory-etc 69

FALSE CASTING 70

 Getting Line Out with False Casts 72

TENSION & ROLL CASTING 73

 Tension Casting 73

 Roll Casting 73

CASTING CIRCLE 74

OVERHEAD CASTS & CURRENTS 76

 Downcurrent Overhead Casting 76

 Up-Current Overhead Casting 76

 Cross-Current Overhead Casting 76

3.1. LOOPS & ACCURACY 81

TRACKING 81

 Horizontal Tracking 81

 Vertical Tracking / SILP 82

LOOPS 85

 Good Loops (and Bad?) 85

 Tight & Open 85

 Tailing Loops 88

 Crossing Loops 91

 Loop Morph & Loop Artifacts 92

 ROM Loop Exercises 94

ACCURACY 98

 Lateral Accuracy 98

 Distance Accuracy 97

 Pinpoint Accuracy 99

 Vertical Accuracy 98

 Accuracy Games 99

4. LINE CONTROL & GRIP 103

SHOOTING LINE 104

 D-Ring Method 104

 Circle of Line Control 106

 Forward Shooting 106

 Back Shooting & Double Shooting 106

 Slipping Line 109

 False Casting & Shooting 110

STRIPPING LINE 112

 Simple Strip 112

 Sliding Wrist 113

 Hand-Held Coiling 113

 Hand-Twist 114

 Vector Pull 115

 Hand-Give-Hand Strip 116

 Aerial Strip 116

 Stripping Gear 117

GRIP 119

 Thumb-on-Top Grip 120

 3-Point Grip 121

GRIP DETAILS 125

 Grip Positioning 125

 Rod & Reel Balance 128

5. SIDE-ARM & CROSSING CASTS 127

 Side / Crossing Cast Accuracy 128

SIDE-ARM CAST 129

 Side-Arm Pantomime 128

Cast! 130

What is Side-Arm? 130

CROSS-BODY CAST 131

 What is Cross-Body? 131

 Cross-Body How-To 132

ACROSS-THE-HEAD CAST 134

 What is A-t-H? 134

 A-t-H How-To 134

HELPERS & ADJUSTMENTS 136

 All-Planes Exercise 136

 Stroke Matching (Both Arms) 136

 Stroke Stretching & Tightening 136

 Trajectory 137

 Side-to-Side (Left/Right) 138

 Palm Forward 138

 The L L/R & Sliding Loops 140

6. 3-D AERIAL CASTS 143

ELLIPTICAL CAST 144

 Pantomime 144

 Cast! 145

ELLIPTICAL PROBLEMS 145

 Creep 145

 Swinging Loops 147

 Tagging & Dragging 147

ELLIPTICAL HELPERS & ADJUSTMENTS 147

 Intent, Timing & Tempo 147

 Altering Planes, Trajectories & Curve-Ups 148

 Stroke Stretching & Tightening 150

 Crossing Ellipticals 150

 Adding Underloops 150

 Elliptical False Casting 153

 Elliptical Casting Circle 153

 Elliptical Play 153

CIRCULAR CAST 153

CIRCULAR HELPERS & ADJUSTMENTS 155

 Intent, Timing & Tempo 155

 Circular False Casting 155

 Circular Casting Circle 155

 Playing with Circles 155

7. AERIAL MENDS & CURVES 157

AERIAL MENDING MIND-SET 159

 Mirrors, Painting & Fencing 159

 Loose & Minimal Mending 159

REACH MENDS 159

 One Sentence, Four Mends 159

 Reach Right Mend 159

 Reach Left Mend 163

 Sticking Right & Left 164

 Reach Up Mend 165

 Checking (Full-Back Mend) 167

 Reach Down Mend 167

 Reach Combos 169

AERIAL CURVING MENDS 171

 Curve Mend 171

 Hump Bend 175

 Wiggle Mend 177

 Deliberate Drag 178

CURVE CASTS & CAST/MENDS 179

 Cast/Mend 179

 Overpowered Curve 179

 Corkscrew Curve 182

 Inverse V-Curve 183

 Underpowered Curve 184

8. HAULING LINE 187

HAULING GEAR 189

HAUL PANTOMIME 189

The Southeast EDP Examiner and CICP Testing Event

by Tom Rueping, LaFayette, GA, USA

It all started with an email from David Diaz congratulating me for receiving the 2016 FFI Governor's Mentoring Award.

"What do you think about a testing and EDP event in Atlanta...?" Diaz asked. Before I could respond I got a second email saying Diaz had spoken with Mack Martin, MCI and owner of Atlanta (GA, USA) Fly Fishing School. They'd discussed two weekends for possible dates. After a quick third email, I was wondering whether I should just delete the emails, shut down my computer and pretend that I'd left the country? Or should I simply reply.

I replied.

A bit of backstory for you: I have been the FFI Southeastern Council CICP (Casting Instructor Certification Program) testing event coordinator for four years. Here in the Southeast (including Florida, and the Gulf Coast councils), we have a group of knowledgeable, skilled, and capable CICP examiners (many of whom have been examining for 10+ years). Since the Examiner Development Pathways committee passed down their edict for MCIs to continue as testers and evaluators, I signed on to help keep MCIs involved in the CICP and become EDP validated by organizing an event to offer necessary training and testing opportunities.

EDP examiner validation requires that all CICP examiners meet certain requirements – Levels 1-3. Active teaching and mentoring, attending EDP workshops for training purposes, and proven testing experience are the core expectations of the program.

On the surface, this all sounds simple enough. The difficulty arises when you find (as I did) that there are only two EDP training workshops being offered in the world -- one in Sweden, one in Ireland. It's unlikely that any of us could afford to travel that far just to sit in on the Level-1 workshop. Another obstacle to gaining EDP examiner validation is the potential lack of availability of test-team venues. Last year's FFI Fair in Livingston was a good example. I considered attending the fair to satisfy L-2 supervised lead requirements, but, at the time I made my request, there was only one MCI candidate and over a dozen people vying for a spot on the test team.

So these are problems we'll need to work out. One real solution is to make the EDP workshops available more frequently and to make them available regionally, which was the idea David Diaz proposed to me -- a regional EDP training and CICP testing event which offered both of the EDP workshops, Peer Performance Confirmations, and testing opportunities for supervised leads, second examiner, and observer roles.

The Southeast EDP Examiner and CICP Testing Event *continued ...*

I became the guy to organize one such EDP/CICP event. I offer the following notes to help other event coordinators.

1. Be prepared to work – a lot. In all, I spent seven months organizing the event, which included hundreds of phone calls and more than 400 emails.

The organizational process began by canvassing the Southeastern Council, Florida Council, and Gulf Coast Council MCIs, who have historically been active as examiners.

At the same time, CBOG David Diaz recruited CBOG Bruce Williams to come and assist him with the EDP workshop presentations.

The workshops are administered by EDP Faculty members. Bruce is an EDP faculty member and also the chairman of the Examiner Review Committee (ERC). The ERC records and tracks the progress of registered EDP participants and assists them with locating CICP testing opportunities and placement on test teams.

The response to my initial canvassing email was positive so I moved forward.

The success of any event is very much dependent on having it listed on the “Calendar of events” on the IFFF website. I provided the dates, times, location, and number of CI and MCI exams to be offered at the



event to Nikki Loy at the home office, and she listed our event on the website. This brought interest in EDP and testing from outside of the Southeast. We had candidates from Texas and New Hampshire, as well as Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama register for testing at our event. The EDP participants came from Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, and Virginia.

The Southeast EDP Examiner and CICP Testing Event *continued ...*



EDP workshops can only be attended by registered EDP participants. So, once I had the MCIs on board to attend the event, I had to make sure that they all were registered with the EDP. Registering or enrolling in the EDP is simple and free. This required frequent reminders to the MCIs to get enrolled and communication with Bruce Williams to ascertain the enrollment status of the attendees of the

workshops. By the way, you can contact Bruce (bruceloops@cox.net) to enroll in the EDP. He sets up a file for each enrollee where he records the activity logs sent to him.

Next, I had to make sure that all of the attendees created and submitted their **EDP Activity Logs** in order to take advantage of the testing opportunities at the upcoming event. The EDP requires verifiable evidence of teaching, mentoring and testing history for examiner validation. This means keeping a log of our activities. Not many of us are accustomed to doing this. If a participant in the EDP wishes to satisfy 'EDP testing experiences' the ERC will need to review the log information to determine if the participant is ready for placement on a test team to satisfy the required second examiner or supervised lead roles.

The addition of EDP testing requirements makes the job of organizing a testing event much more complicated. It required frequent emails to Bruce to construct the test teams so that each examiner was not only qualified for leads or seconds but assured of placement in those roles. Bruce and I were still assembling test teams to accommodate EDP needs and requirements on the morning of the examinations.

The Southeast EDP Examiner and CICP Testing Event *continued ...*

After seven months of planning the event came together. Eleven Master Certified Casting Instructors met at the Atlanta Fly Fishing School, March 2-4, for two days of EDP workshop training and one day certification testing. The attendees were David Diaz, (MCI, CBOG) and Bruce Williams, (MCI, THCI, CBOG), Keith Richard (MCI, CBOG), Eric Cook (MCI, CBOG), Mack Martin (MCI), Paul Bourcq (MCI), Mac Brown (MCI), Jeff Ferguson (MCI), Wayne Stinnette (MCI), Ed Chamberlain (MCI), and Tom Rueping (MCI).

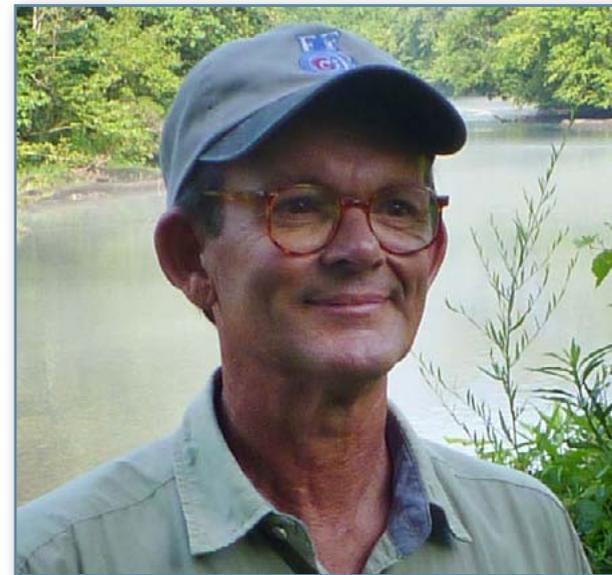
The EDP training event accounted for a long list of accomplishments by the attendees. Eric Cook, Keith Richard and Tom Rueping successfully completed their Level-2 examiner validation requirements. Mac Brown and Mack Martin successfully completed their Level-1 examiner validation requirements. All of the attendees completed the L-1 and L-2 workshops and L-1 and L-2 Peer Performance Confirmations. Attendees were able to satisfy their respective L-1 and L-2 supervised lead requirements, L-1 and L-2 second examiner requirements, and L-1 and L-2 observer requirements.

The CICP Testing day at this event resulted in the certification of two new casting instructors. Brian DeLoach successfully passed his Master Casting Instructor (MCI) certification exam. Brian co-authored an article in the Fall 2016 Edition of THE LOOP, titled How Students Best Learn Fly Casting. Greg Stuart successfully passed his Certified Casting Instructor (CI) examination.

Mack Martin graciously provided the use of the Atlanta Fly Fishing School for our venue and generously provided lunches for the three day event. Without the AFFS venue there would not have been an event. Mack also downloaded copies of the EDP Examiner Handbook

onto flash drives for each of us in attendance. For these things and more, I and the IFFF owe a very special thank you to Mack.

If the EDP is to succeed, it will need to offer more of this type regional training-and-testing event so that more MCIs can become better trained and experienced examiners.



About the Author:

Tom Rueping is an MCI from NW Georgia, USA. He will cast a fly to any fish that swims. He has fished from Alaska to Costa Rica and a lot of water in between.

Tom is the lead instructor for both the beginner and intermediate fly fishing courses at Lee University in Cleveland TN.

Guidelines and Timeline Organizing and Coordinating a Regional EDP Training and CICP Testing Event

by Tom Rueping, MCI, Level-2 Examiner, LaFayette, GA, USA

Six months or more out -- Decide on the agenda and date(s), allowing at least six months for development. This discussion usually begins as a conversation between persons who recognize the need for a local training/testing event. Begin search for suitable venue.

Choose an event organizer (not one of the presenters!), someone knowledgeable about EDP and its testing requirements. Someone who is motivated and has plenty of time to dedicate to the project. The event organizer will be the expeditor and promoter. The event organizer is in charge of making the event happen and is responsible for all logistics.

Once selected, the organizer should introduce him/her self to Rhonda Sellers and discuss with her the planned event. The organizer should then establish communications with the FFI Casting Coordinator (Nikki Loy) at FFI headquarters. Nikki and Rhonda, are invaluable to your hosting a successful event. Make sure to thank them

The organizer will engage (enlist, recruit) EDP Faculty, enough to cover the workshop presentation(s) and EDP testing-experience needs. Have them commit to the project in writing.

The organizer will send out email(s) to canvass potential participants. 6 - 10 participants (regional MCIs) would be a very good number, depending number of examiners, etc.

The event organizer will need to set up an email file to save all email communications regarding the event. This is important!!!

The organizer will contact the EDP committee with the plans for the event. EDP committee controls resources necessary for the event to occur, and will assist with locating and enlisting EDP faculty for the event. EDP committee approval of the event is required.

When the EDP faculty is 'on board,' and you have enrolled enough EDP participants, contact the Casting Coordinator and request announcement of your event on the FFI website. You will need to provide workshop and testing dates, times, and available spots.

Initiate conversation among the EDP faculty who will be the workshop presenters. They will need to begin preparing the workshop curricula and determine among themselves who presents and who assists.

If there is also to be CICP testing at the event, this must be announced on the FFI website in addition to the EDP training opportunities, by contacting the casting coordinator, Nikki Loy, at the FFI office.

The event organizer must maintain open communications with the ERC committee. It is imperative that the event organizer and the ERC work together to assist EDP participants to identify, and then

Organizing EDP and CICIP Testing Event Guideline *continued ...*

complete their EDP 'testing experience' requirements.

With the addition of CICIP testing to the event agenda, the organizer also becomes the 'CICIP testing coordinator' for the event. He/she will be the contact person for all information regarding the testing event.

The testing coordinator's responsibilities will be, as listed, but not limited to:

- Locate a venue that will satisfy testing criteria.
- Enlist examiners for the proposed testing event.
- Enlist EDP faculty to supervise EDP 'testing experiences'
- Announce the testing event on the IFFF website.
- Ascertain EDP qualifications of examiners. Be sure that all "EDP testing experiences" have been approved by the ERC committee.
- Assemble the test teams, with cooperation and assistance from the ERC.
- Make sure that all performance test evaluation forms, pens, tapes clipboards, cones, and any other materials are available for test administration.
- Enlist the examiners to administer the CI written test and required workshop.
- Provide for a suitable quiet place for CI written test to be given.
- Be sure that there are no "conflicts of interest" between test team members or candidates.
- Provide copies of written tests and answer sheets to examiners for CI candidates.
- Provide candidate contact information to examiners and examiner contact information to the test candidates along with test times and location.

- Send the completed "Test Event Log" to Casting Coordinator when the event has concluded.

It is important that the event organizer establish a "mailing list" of key persons who should be included in all email communications regarding the event. This list should include all CBOGs involved, all EDP faculty members, the IFFF Casting Coordinator, the EDP and ERC chairs.

Updated lists of EDP participants should be forwarded to the EDP faculty members who will be presenting the workshops. The EDP faculty may make pre-workshop assignments for the participants.

The event organizer will need to direct prospective EDP participants to enroll in the EDP program prior to registering for participation in EDP workshops. Follow-up communications with the ERC will be necessary ensure enrollment in the EDP.

The event organizer will encourage EDP participants to maintain testing history, and teaching/mentoring logs, and to submit those logs to the ERC committee for testing experience placement or for validation or advancement.

Try to be accommodating of participant's and candidate's needs when scheduling. A candidate might need an early exam in order to catch an afternoon flight home or, an EDP workshop participant might not be able to wait around an extra day to satisfy the Peer Performance Confirmations.

Prepare a "Testing Package" to be given to each Lead Examiner.

Organizing EDP and CICP Testing Event Guideline *continued...*

The package should include copies of performance tests for all examiners including observers. Also included, should be copies of the “supervised Lead Guidelines”, the testing record sheet, and the testing protocol.

The testing package should be given to the lead examiners, allowing enough time for the contents to be reviewed by the test team members.

Make arrangements for lunch to be eaten at the venue. Take up a collection and send someone out to pick up food. Allowing participants to leave the site always results in someone returning late, and wasting valuable workshop time.

Provide directions to the venue and any parking instructions at the venue to ALL participants and testing candidates.

Research the local accommodations, if you can, for those who are coming from out of town. Travel time and distance to the nearest airport is also good to know. You will be asked about that.

The most important guideline is to check your ego at the door, along with brass knuckles, knives, and guns. The job of the event organizer is a big one, and it is much easier when everyone is cooperative.

Tom Rueping, MCI, Level-2 Examiner, LaFayette, GA, USA

UPCOMING EDP & CICP EVENT

Workshops & Testing Events - North America

JULY 2017

July 19-21 - Casting Certification Seminar, Rochester, MN

AUGUST 2017

August 1-5 - FFI Fair, Livingston, MT -

sign up via Fair Registration (opens May 23rd)

August 25 - Test #1706 Les Escoumins, Quebec

SEPTEMBER 2017

September 15 - Test #1704 Ocean Springs, MS

Workshops & Testing Events - International

SEPTEMBER 2017

September 7-10 - Test #0217 Lilla Malma Fishery, Sweden

Upcoming International Events for 2018

The following events are in the preliminary PLANNING stages for 2018. Please watch the website for dates and exact locations as time goes forward.

Poland - June 7-9, 2018

Elizabeth Beach, Australia - October 15-21, 2018

Wanaka, New Zealand - Fall 2018, date TBA

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - November 2018, date TBA

Tokyo, Japan - Fall 2018, date TBA

FFI Instructors Take Silver Medal

Promote FFI at the Swedish Sport Fishing Fair.

Thomas Berggren - Malmköping, Sweden

Nearly 15,000 sport fishing enthusiasts passed through the doors of the 2017 Swedish Sport Fish Fair for a three-day event, Mar 17-19, in Jönköping. The Sport Fish Fair is an event that promotes all forms of sport fishing, including fly fishing. Considering that Sweden is a very small country (population: 10 million people), that's a very good showing.

All of us in the fly-fishing arena worked very hard and all contributed much to marketing the newly renamed **Fly Fishers International** (formerly the IFFF) and **Casting Instructors' Certification Program** (CICP). I would like to give a special thanks to Lasse Karlsson for providing so much encouragement to all the other fly-fishing instructors, candidates and visitors. His advices on organizing and structuring a program for our instructors and the candidates was very valuable.

At the casting pond, Lasse and I decided to let the other instructors step up and do the casting shows, and we encouraged them to step forward. We had one slot on the big scene and casting pond each day -- on Friday and Saturday we did a performance with three



casters. Christer Appelgren did straight-line casts and accuracy, Mathias Lasu did curves and mends, and Tomas Lundqvist did Two-Hand Spey. I was the speaker. They all gave great demonstrations.

FFI Instructors Take Silver Medal *continued ...*

On Sunday Lasse Karlsson replaced Christer and Mathias because they had to leave home. To that performance, I was both speaker and acting as a fish that Lasse and Tomas tried to catch with all kinds of useful casts

We also had promoted and were successful in the ***Edgeflyfishing Casting Cup Competition***, a casting competition held every year. A separate competition is held each day, with different disciplines in each of the three days. All competitors use the same 5-wt rod and line. There are qualification heats in the morning and the 10 best move on to the afternoon final.

The First day is the "One-Shot Day," where each casters gets one backcast and a delivery cast to throw as far as possible. No false casting, just "One Shot." Second day is "Switch Cast Day." We still use the same rod and line, but for this discipline, we can cast as many times we want during a period of two minutes. . .the longest approved cast is the one that counts. The third day is "Trout Distance Day." This is the regular overhead cast where each caster has two minutes to present his or her longest approved cast.

Although this competition is a bit of a fun, it is a very prestigious competition because there are many highly qualified and established competitors in the starting field. Casters from the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish national casting teams competed, along with gold, silver and bronze medalists, and world champion fly casters.

We, the FFI Instructors, won the silver trophy in all three disciplines. CI Robert Hansson won the silver in One Shot. Thomas Berggren, MCI/THCI, won the silver in Switch Cast, and Lasse Karlsson won the silver in Trout Distance. And that I think confirmed our silver trophies was

extra valuable.

This was the first time ever we attended a big Swedish fair as pure FFI (IFFF) exhibitors and the feedback from the fair committee and from the visitors has been overwhelming. The fair was a lot of work to organize and exhibit, but it was worth it and I really enjoyed every minute of it. The fair committee has already been in contact with me. Most likely they will invite us for next year, to be held in Stockholm.

Well! Maybe It's not a big storm, but I was very careful with my expectations and I can say by the number of emails and sign up list for our coming Swedish certification event it was a kind of a success. I want to send a big thanks to all instructor who volunteered.

Magnus Hedman – MCI even though he couldn't attend but anyway supported the whole crowd with good advices. ***René Gerken – MCI/THCI, Esa Rudasvirta – CI, and Magnus Toth – CI*** couldn't attend either but they were involved in planning and they supported me with a bunch of picture to use for the CIGP and Instructor presentation that rolled on the picture slide at the fair.

Staffan Dahlbom – CI and Robert Hansson – CI was on location, but they had to represent the brands they are working for, but still they were there and complemented our job as FFI Instructors.

Mathias Lasu – CI, Christer – CI and his wife ***Elisabeth Appelgren*** contributed a lot and they all did a full-time work from early morning to late night. It's quite easy to organize things like this when people give as much help as they did with serving coffee, give casting instructions for visitors and run casting shows at the big scene and casting pond. Christer and Elisabeth arrived one day before the fair started to give their help to build up our booth.

FFI Instructors Take Silver Medal *continued ...*

Lasse Karlsson – CBOG/MCI/THCI was also there from the early start to the very end of the fair. He contributed during the building of the stand and booth and as well as dismantling of the booth on Sunday night. Tomas Lundqvist – CI/THCI deserves a bit extra praise for his job. He was the one that worked most of all and he even drove through to pass my fishery to give me help to load and unload my truck with all expo material.



About the Author:
Thomas Berggren owner
*Lilla Malma Fishery & Fly
 Fishing School in Sweden.*

He entered the FFI program in 2008 (CI/THCI) and passed his MCI in 2009. He is a member of the THCI Committee International committee. He currently is a faculty member of the EDP program and an L3 examiner.

He organizes testing events and examine candidates

in several countries. In 2016 he was awarded FFI Governors Pin for his contribution to CICP (after having travelled to South Africa where I served as a CICP Ambassador and conducted a suite of workshops and instructor tests across multiple locations).

Critique of the 2015 Approved Casting Definitions Revised

Last year I wrote a critique of the then newly approved Casting Definitions. I created conceptual frameworks, diagrams and tables to make my case. At the time I had not seen the August 2011 Casting Definitions. At the end of the preamble to those definitions the following short paragraph appeared.

“In essence, we are viewing the basics of fly casting as a combination of 6 rod motions.
 1,2 – rotation and translation of the rod before the casting stroke
 3,4 - rotation and translation of the rod during the casting stroke
 5,6 - rotation and translation of the rod after the casting stroke”

WHAT COULD BE CLEARER AND MORE CONCISE THAN THIS?

There are not 6 rod motions there are only 2 basic rod motions. The 2015 definitions named them more appropriately as rod rotation and hand translation. These two motions are used during three phases of the casting process. What might be lacking in this enumeration is the naming and definition of the three phases; creep, casting stroke, and drift.

Failure to see rotation and translation as the two basic rod motions, as so clearly illustrated above, has led to the convoluted approved definitions of 2015.

I promise to write nothing more on the subject unless asked.

Bill Keister

A group of seven people are standing on a lush green golf course. They are dressed in casual attire, including caps and jackets. Some are holding papers or equipment. The background is a dense forest of tall trees. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

CICP & EDP IN THE TROPICAL ISLAND OF

JAVA INDONESIA

by Bintoro, Melbourne, Australia

Picture a lush estate in Lembang, Indonesia, in the green foothills of an active volcano on the tropical island of Java. Lembang is a resort village near Bandung, the capital city of West Java. It was this stunningly beautiful setting that was the venue for the May 2017 Flyfishers International's Casting Instructors Certification Program (CICP) and EDP event.

Toward the end of 2016 I was contacted by Pak Gunawan Tjandra,

a CI from Indonesia, who said that a few fellow fly fishers from the East Asian region were interested to take a FFI CI examination and asked me to contact the FFI to organize the CICP event in May 2017.

Although it was short notice, the event went ahead on May 10-14, 2017 thanks to the help of Carl Zarelli (chair of the International Committee).

EDP & CICP in Java, Indonesia *continued ...*

Wang Yong - first CI native to mainland China with the examiners. From L to R: Bob Young, Leigh Dowell, Wang Yong, Dr. Ling, Shaun Ash and Dron Lee (interpreter).



Temporary roll cast pool built by the local organizer.



Tim Suradi - first CI from Borneo, Malaysia with the examiners from L to R: Hank Wu, Tim Suradi, Tomonori 'Bill' Higashi and Leigh Dowell.

Carl suggested we have an Examiners Development Program workshop for those who were eligible from this region. I was the principle organizer of the FFI component and Gunawan acted as the host and local organizer, who was responsible for the venue, accommodation, catering, transport and all the logistics for the examiners, candidates as well as the visitors. He also organized a two-day public participation event to increase the awareness of fly fishing among Indonesians.

We were very fortunate to have Shaun Ash, MCI L2; Brian Henderson MCI THCI L2, from Australia; and Tomonori 'Bill' Higashi, MCI L2 from Japan. We also had Dr. Ling, MCI from Malaysia; Bob Young, MCI; Leigh Dowell, MCI; Roger Elton, MCI from Australia; and Hank Wu, MCI from Taiwan, participating in the EDP program and assisting the examiners.

There were 11 CI candidates from Malaysia (peninsula and Borneo),

P.R China (mainland), Taiwan and Macau as well as guests from Singapore and future candidates from Mongolia. The EDP workshop, which was conducted a day prior to the CICP event, resulted in Dr. Ling, who was the only grandfathered examiner now, becoming qualified as a L1 examiner.

Of the many highlights from this event, the most memorable one was that all candidates passed the CI exam. Among those who passed were the first CI native to mainland China – Wang Yong; the first from Macau – Marco Teng; and the first Kadasan Dayak tribesman from Borneo, Malaysia, Tim Suradi. Other new CIs included candidates from Malaysia and Taiwan (see new CI list on p.31)

Another highlight was the fantastic venue for this event. It was a beautiful private estate with stunning tropical scenery and manicured gardens with bungalows, camp-style lodging facility, large dining hall, large multi-purpose hall and most importantly a lake full of fish where we can wet a line during our free time.

EDP & CICP in Java, Indonesia *continued ...*



Group photo: Examiners, candidates, local host and organizer, committees from Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan, local & visiting CIs.



Fully catered dinner - host Pak Gunawan serving dinner to Shaun Ash, Hank Wu and Dr. Ling.



Wang Yong (L) and Dron Lee (R), two renown Asian fly tyers demonstrating their tying skills.



Introducing the examiners and EDP participant from L to R: Leigh Dowell, Roger Elton, Bob Young, Shaun Ash, Bian Henderson, Dr. Ling, Tomonori 'Bill' Higashi and myself.



Wang Yong, renown fly tyer from P.R. China presenting a beautifully framed realistic fly to the event host Pak Gunawan.



Mandatory CCI workshop in the dinning hall.

EDP & CICP in Java, Indonesia *continued ...*



Henry Lau CI from Singapore explaining the principal of fly casting during the public open day in the main hall.



Brian Henderson MCI & THCI two handed spey casting workshop during the public open day in at the fishing pondc.

We didn't need to leave the estate at all for the whole week as Pak Gunawan had organized catering. Refreshments were always available at the dinning hall. There were always fly tying activities in the dining hall during the day and after dinner guided by renown fly tyers from Malaysia Dron Lee and Wang Yong from P.R. China.

We opened the doors to the public on Saturday and Sunday for fly tying demonstrations and fly casting demos and clinics. The public had the opportunity to learn and/or improve their fly fishing techniques from the masters and gain expertise from all the guest instructors. Also present at the open day was Paul Arden, who talked about distance casting and fly fishing for tropical game fish. Brian Henderson and myself gave two-handed casting demos and clinics. Bill Higashi helped give new CIs some valuable tips on the MCI exam. And of course there was fly fishing in the lake during free time.

We would like to thank Pak Gunawan for his generosity in allowing to use his private estate to hold this event and his contribution as the host and local organizer. He also presented all attendees with a complimentary polo shirt with the event print on it.

The next event will be held in Malaysia in November 2018. Please come along and join if you are in the area.



*About the Author: **Bintoro Tedjoswoyo** CI & THCI is an Indonesian expatriate living in Melbourne, Australia.*

Bintoro is the Graphic Design Editor and Illustrator of The Loop journal.

NEW REGISTERED INSTRUCTORS

Newly Certified Instructors listed according to test date.

First Name	Last Name	City	Region	Certification	Test Date	CountryName
Lars	Jakobsen	Aabybro	Nordjylland	MCI	03/03/2017	Denmark
Greg	Stuart	Mableton	GA	CI	03/04/2017	United States
Brian	DeLoach	Cleveland	TN	MCI	03/04/2017	United States
Carlos	Sastoque	Bogota	DC	CI	03/31/2017	Colombia
Michael	Banaszewski	North Potomac	MD	CI	04/09/2017	United States
James	Schneider	Ocean City	MD	MCI	04/10/2017	United States
Martin	Berrini	Tavernerio	CO	CI	05/04/2017	Italy
Gerhard	Wimmer-Etz	Graz	Steiermark	MCI	05/04/2017	Austria
Wolfgang	Heusserer	Eibiswald	Steiermark	MCI	05/05/2017	Austria
Thomas	Luescher	Safenwil	AG	MCI	05/05/2017	Switzerland
Steven	Hancock	Summerland Key	FL	CI	05/08/2017	United States
Swee Soong	Ho	Petaling Jaya	Selangor	CI	05/11/2017	Malaysia
Juan Wei	Chin	Shah Alam	Selangor	CI	05/11/2017	Malaysia
Chenfu	Chao	Hsinchu County	HSQ	CI	05/11/2017	Taiwan
Chungjen	Hsu	Zhongli	TAO	CI	05/11/2017	Taiwan
Nati	Suradi	Labuan FT	Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan	CI	05/11/2017	Malaysia
Lyll	Crawford	Page	ACT	CI	05/11/2017	Australia
Clevin Kar Hoe	Kham	Petaling Jaya	Selangor	CI	05/12/2017	Malaysia
Ka Fai	Teng	Macau	Macau	CI	05/12/2017	China
Nam Jie	Chew	Petaling Jaya	Selangor	CI	05/12/2017	Malaysia
Wang	Yong	Dalian	Liaoning	CI	05/12/2017	China
Hung Hsuan	Kuo	Taipei City	TPE	CI	05/13/2017	Taiwan
Martin	Collins	Waterford	WD	CI	05/17/2017	Ireland
Brian	Mohally	Cork	Cork	THCI	05/18/2017	Ireland

For incoming test date and other CICP events information, please visit:
<http://flyfishersinternational.org/Casting/CalendarofEvents/tabid/616/Default.aspx>

The Editorial Team



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John Bilotta is an MCI & THCI who lives in Connecticut. He is a former journalist. Bilotta is associate editor of *The Loop*.



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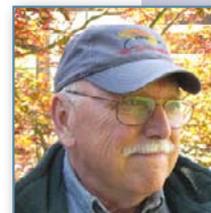
Peter Morse MCI is a professional Australian fly fisherman of many years who fishes in all waters for all species without prejudice. He is the author of countless magazine stories and 3 books, as well being a television presenter and script writer.



David Lambert, MCI, Florida, USA, is a journalist and editor who works in both print and digital media. He is managing editor of *The Loop*.



Bruce Richards, MCI, Montana, USA, designed many great lines for Scientific Anglers and wrote the seminal work, *Modern Fly Lines*. He is a former chair of CBOG and was instrumental in the development of the Casting Instructors' Certification Program (CICP). He is an associate editor of *The Loop*.



Bruce Morrison Bruce Morrison of Vancouver Island, BC, is a veteran casting instructor and a retired professor of anthropology. He has both authored and edited books. Bruce is an associate editor of *The Loop*.



Bintoro Tedjosiswoyo is a CI & THCI who lives in Melbourne, Australia. Bintoro is a commercial graphic designer and illustrator, he is *The Loop's* graphic design editor and illustrator.

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