

American Fencing



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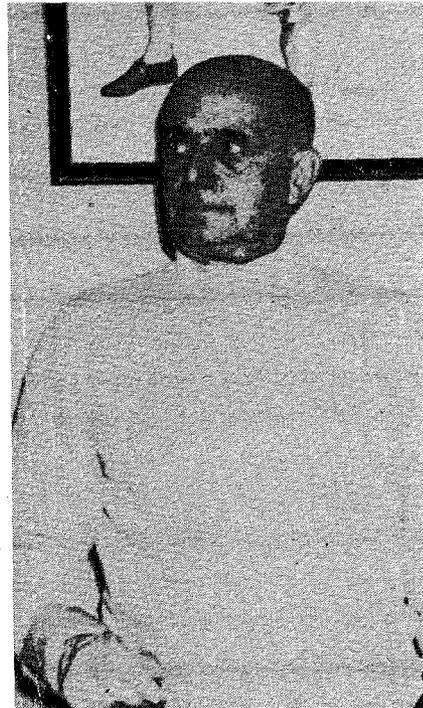
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February, 1960

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DEADLINE NEXT ISSUE MARCH 20

National Nominations

The Nominating Committee (Edmund Zeigler, Chairman) has filed the following slate of officers for the 1960-61 season, to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting this July: President: Donald S. Thompson, Ohio; Vice President: Jack Baird, Texas; Executive Vice President: Fred Linkmeyer, California; Vice President: Robert Witte, Missouri; Secretary: Allan Kwartler, New York; Treasurer: Leo Sobel, New York; Foreign Secretary: Gen. J. V. Grombach, New York

Additional nominations may be filed with the Secretary by complying with the provisions of the By-Laws.

"Free Fencers" Club Meets at Rohdes Academy

A new club has been formed for those who are not attached elsewhere. The club was formed to allow foreign as well as unattached fencers to meet regularly and enjoy electrical equipment instruction.

This new arrangement will allow members to compete under the new club banner. AFLA as well as out of town or foreign club members will be welcomed.

All unattached fencers are invited to write call in person any Friday night at 169 E. Street, New York 28, N. Y.

PERSONALS

Congratulations to Jack and Beatrice Keane for Sean Christopher, born Dec. 11, 1959.

CHANGES IN AFLA DIRECTORY

Border: (Secretary) Paul Barbour, 9502 Beals Dr., El Paso

Oklahoma: (Secretary) Virginia Lieurance, 4400 Woodland Dr., Oklahoma City 5.

No. Calif: (Secretary) Carol Reid, 1429 Leavenworth No. 101, San Francisco 9.

Metropolitan Nominations

The following nominations for 1960 Divisional officers and Executive Committee have been filed:

Chairman — Laurence Olvin
Vice Chairman — Joseph Donovan
Secretary — Beatrice Maviglia
Treasurer — Barbara Brill
Committee — Anthony Keane, Harriet King, Vincent Pauly, Leo Sobel, Joseph Sonnenreich, Joel Wolfe.

Additional nominations may be made within one month on written petition of not less than 10 voting members.

1963 Pan American Games

The IV Pan American Games have been awarded to Sao Paulo, Brazil. The exact days have not been fixed.

Douglas F. Roby completed his term of office as President of the Pan American Sports Organization and has been succeeded by Gen. Jose D. J. Clark of Mexico City.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS . . .

Re: Local Judging Restrictions

As a new member of the Southern California Division, I was surprised to find in the rules of that division the following one:

"Women shall not judge or direct men's events."

I know that this rule is not a policy of the AFLA as a whole and feel that whatever the merits of the rule, it presents a problem.

Are divisions permitted to include rules of the sort without prior permission by the AFLA on a national basis? It is a fact that divisions are somewhat clanish and generally ruled by little pressure groups. Too much autonomy may well lead to very dangerous abuses.

It is in this particular case quite humorous that, while the male fencers of Southern California are not national leaders, the women fencers are. If I may add a personal note about judging, I have in general found that the judges more likely to make a willful error are the pseudo-champions — the ones who never quite reached the top but have not the natural good humor to accept their physical limitations and play the game for the game's sake. They become self-made experts on the art and rules of fencing and argue against any touch received even on ordinary days when a bout in the preliminary round of a competition they cannot possibly win is not at stake. There was a time when it was ungentlemanly not to state at once when one had received a touch. Is winning a few touches without courtesy of such great value to the ego? Women fencers are in this respect generally more emotionally balanced than their male counterparts.

—Philippe Clavier

Note: For National competitions the AFLA selects its juries on the basis of known efficiency, without regard to sex, race, religion or color of hair. Membership privileges are zealously protected by the League, but officiating is not a right conferred by membership. Each Division is best able to decide on the qualifications for local juries.

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American Fencing

Re: Piller Fund

"It was not until I received the minutes of the last Board of Governors meeting and the latest "American Fencing" that I learned the condition of George Piller was known in the East.

The very fine things being done in his behalf as mentioned in the magazine are certainly most appreciated and welcomed. The Northern California Division and Hungarian Colony in S.F. have been trying to help him as best we can but any additional recognition would certainly be a most pleasant surprise for him.

Shortly after the Nationals in L.A., George was stricken. Naturally his continued health is a matter of great concern to all of us but we plan to take the best care of him that we can and know that you join us in hope for his complete recovery."

Jack A. Baker

* * *

"Mr. Piller

Your many friends in American fencing have asked that the enclosed check be forwarded to you as a token of their respect, esteem and affection.

When news of your illness spread throughout the fencing world, a spontaneous movement developed to attempt to repay in small part the debt which all fencers owe you and to express the appreciation which we all have for the stimulus which you have given us. We are hopeful that additional funds will be forthcoming as more people become conscious of this development.

The world has long recognized your unique place in fencing — the as yet unmatched standard you have set in your own personal performance and the immeasurable contribution you have made as "Master". I know, therefore, that I express a universal sentiment when I extend to you our best wishes and hopes for a continued recovery and for continued participation in the sport which you, and we, love.

Donald S. Thompson"

Page Three

atest (and Last) on Connectors

by Michael Greenwald

I thought that the controversy over weapon connectors had long since passed, but the article "More About Connectors" by Gregory Lynn, Jr. requires a reply if for no other reason than to eliminate the confusion in the minds of fencers not thoroughly familiar with the problems of electrical fencing.

It is rather naive of us to mix apples and oranges when speaking of engineering advances. There can be no doubt that the Amphenol connector is an ingeniously designed piece of electrical connecting equipment, but it is the very ingeniousness of the design that is so self-defeating when used as an electrical weapon connector. The Amphenol is a completely enclosed unit designed primarily for use in radio applications where electrical shielding is necessary. It violates the provisions of the F.I.E. in that it is impossible to make an "incircuit" check of equipment. It relies entirely on solder joints for its wire connections, must be completely disassembled for servicing or even checking, cannot be easily grounded to the weapon, is dubious strain relief characteristics, and unnecessarily heavy. In contrast to this, the banana plugs as specified by the F.I.E. are light weight, easy to service, simple to check electrically (with a coin or key), have adequate strain relief characteristics (with the simple use of adhesive tape) and let us not forget, conform to the rules of the F.I.E.

As an active technician serving in the Nationals and Metropolitan Division competitions as well as the World Championships in Philadelphia and having had literally thousands of electrical weapons pass through my hands for official approval, it is my opinion and the opinion of all of my colleagues with whom I worked that the Amphenol cannot be compared to the F.I.E. approved banana plug in any respect.

I should like to close by carrying Mr. Lynn's analogy to its logical conclusion. The 60 Cadillac is undoubtedly a wonderful motor car when operated on the modern highways for which it was designed. Take it on the road, drive it over ruts, gopher holes through deep mud, and the Model "T" will still run rings around it.

(Continued on page 10)

TROUSERS

An improved model of fencing trousers with two outstanding features has been introduced by the Castello Fencing Equipment Co., Inc.

The trousers, made of 10½ or 12 ounce army duck, feature an elastic insert in the crotch to provide more freedom to the active fencer.

This elastic insert also gives the fencer more comfort in movement and allows him to lunge on "on guard" position without difficulty. The elastic is made of nylon which will resist rotting and loss of elasticity. The trousers are launderable and sanforized.

Fashion has also played a key role in the designing of the new trousers. Tighter fitting around the seat and the thighs, through side stitching and tucking, the trousers give a tapered appearance.

The form fitting trousers may be ordered from Castello's in both full length and knicker styles for either men or women.



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CASTELLO AS A PROFESSIONAL COMPETITOR

By Jack E. Espinosa

After the publication of the article in a recent issue of AMERICAN FENCING, written by my beloved fencing master and friend, Julio Martinez Castello, a number of fencers in all parts of the United States became greatly interested in knowing something about Castello's career as a professional fencing competitor. I have learned a good deal about it in the course of my association with him during the past four years, and would like to share this information with as many fencers as possible. The source of this material is Castello himself, because it is his custom when teaching fencing to give his students a sense of the noble traditions of the sport and of the great personalities of the past as well as the present... Sometimes he would talk to me about his experiences as a competitor... Of course I can only relate a few of these experiences; any more would require volumes. But I asked his permission to submit this article to AMERICAN FENCING because I know that he is too modest to write it himself, and if he would write it, he would not do himself justice.

Perhaps I should start by mentioning the fact that Julio Martinez Castello comes from sturdy Basque stock, and that he possesses a remarkable and rare combination of talents. Like others of his racial origin, he might have been a champion jai alai player, or perhaps a riding instructor, an actor, or professional promoter. At various times of his life he came very close to becoming a bull-fighter, a professional dancer, and even a circus aerialist. A man of quick, sharp wit, enormous vitality, and a most engaging personality, he was an avid world traveler for many years, and his adventures in many lands are a story in themselves. I shall limit myself to Castello, the fencer.

Trained as a fencing master at the Spanish Royal Academy, Castello found that his teaching duties made it very difficult for him to test his superb athletic skill and his knowledge of fencing in tournament play. In his early years as a fencer he wanted to enter the professional championships in Trieste and in Barcelona, but the head of the fencing academy where he was teaching refused to allow him the time. As Castello tells it, "he said he was paying me to teach, not to travel to distant places for tournaments." There was also the matter of money; the financial rewards of tournament competition

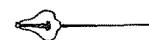
were negligible compared with teaching or with individual matches and exhibitions.

In fact, Castello had only one opportunity to enter a tournament of national championship rank. This was the open championship of Cuba, held in Havana in 1912, five years after Castello had left his native Spain. He placed second in foil, behind the great Cuban Ramon Fonst, twice winner in the Olympic Games and twice open champion in Paris. This tournament had attracted some of the finest professionals in the world, but the prizes consisted only of medals, and Castello needed money to live on. Consequently he did not stay for the epee and sabre events, traveling instead to Mexico, where an exhibition match with the famous world champion, Lucien Merignac, promised more substantial financial rewards.

Castello's departure from Spain was made possible by another exhibition of the same type. In May 1907, the reigning monarch of that country, King Alfonso XIII, presented Castello with a purse of one thousand pesetas (about two hundred dollars) after an exhibition in a theatre in Madrid. This was a good sum of money in those days, and it gave Castello his chance for independence, world travel, and adventure. It enabled him to realize one of his fondest dreams — to travel to the United States and the other countries of the American continent.

For the five years, 1907-1912, Castello traveled all over North, Central and South America. Then he stayed in Argentina for two years, and in 1914 established his residence in the United States. It was during these years that Castello made his great reputation as a fencer. He was also famous as a teacher even then, but perhaps his greatest accomplishments in this field came during his ten-year tenure as fencing master at the New York Athletic Club, 1914-1924, and his twenty years at New York University, 1927-1947.

Castello's matches and exhibitions during his active years as a professional competitor were beyond count. In many cases he fenced rank beginners who "talked" a good game and had thus acquired a local reputation beyond their just deserts; at other times, particularly in Cuba, Mexico and Argentina, he fenced serious bouts with some of the truly great amateurs and professionals in the world. But this extremely wide range of experience added to his vast knowledge of the



ort, and undoubtedly helped to develop s extraordinary skill as a teacher of fencing.

For example, his exhibitions in the smaller wns sometimes were combined with variety :its in order to put on a show that would ve a sufficiently wide appeal to the local idience. Usually Castello would fence the ost renowned duellist in the place (all-ies had at least one). This opponent, ore often than not, was a mediocre or poor ncer, and Castello's task was made doubly fficult. As most fencers know, it is diffi-ult to stage a good exhibition with fencers o know little of the game, particularly if e audience knows even less. On top of at, Castello's pride as a professional re-ired that he demonstrate his superiority by almost unbelievable margin. The diffi-ulties were greatest in sabre, for at the time e sabre fencing of amateurs was often of e rough and tumble variety.

Castello tells of an early experience that s both amusing and instructive to him as teacher. In a sabre exhibition with the al amateur champion, Castello attacked d landed before his opponent's parry, but was nevertheless hit on the riposte. After s happened a couple of times, Castello etly asked his opponent whether or not : attack had scored. The opponent re-ed, "Yes, you touched me first, but I icked you too." This may seem absurd to today, but it made sense to the audience d the judges, who apparently expected the at Castello to attack, touch, and recover hout being hit at all. And that, of course, s exactly what Castello proceeded to do. e lesson he learned that day became part his training, and for many years he has ommended it as a fine exercise for sabre cers: attack, touch, parry the return, and ch again and again. It explains why

Castello's sabre hand is still so swift, even at the mellow age of 79.

Similarly, in foil, he soon discovered that the basis of all successful attacks is the per- fect execution of the straight thrust and dis- engage. Of course Castello had a magnifi- cent hand technique, but in his matches and exhibitions he tended to rely on the explo- sive simple attack, using his defense only at close quarters. Endowed by nature with an excellent pair of legs, he trained them assid- uously until they became steel springs for the tremendous lunge that he practiced at least 200 times daily. Even on shipboard, enroute to and from South America, he held to this schedule. Passengers would look in wonder at the gentleman on deck lunging without a weapon, and no one to this day can tell just what they thought about the whole business. Daily lunging exercises, not less than one hundred a day, are still the normal prescription for Castello's serious stu- dents.

However, it is not my intention to discuss here the merits and achievements of Cas- tello as a great fencing teacher. Rather, I would mention a few items, out of many more that cannot be related because of space limitations, that indicate his strength as a professional competitor in his heyday.

During his first visit to the United States, one of his early matches, held at a New Jer- sey hotel, was with Generoso Pavesi, then considered by many as the strongest profes- sional fencing master in this country. The match was for thirty touches, Castello giv- ing Pavesi a handicap advantage of fifteen touches. The result: Castello 30, Pavesi 15.

In Mexico, Castello fenced Merignac, the greatest exponent of the French school of foil fencing in his time, who was the di- rector of the Mexican Magistral School (that

is, the national school for fencing masters). The match was for ten touches and Castello lost 10-7. On the same evening, Castello fenced the assistant director of the Magis- tral School, Romulo Timperi, a fine foilsman of the Italian school, and won 10-5.

In Montevideo, Castello suffered the only defeat in sabre in his life, when he lost a "scorcher," 10-9, to the Italian champion Revello.

But Castello's greatest and most memor- able match was held in Buenos Aires, with the then world foil champion, Eugenio Pini. The match was staged in a large theatre, filled to overflowing with ardent fans whose sympathies were about evenly divided be- tween the two contestants. The bout was extremely close, and the pitch of emotion in the partisan audience rose to feverish heights as neither fencer could establish clear superiority. After nineteen minutes of vig- orous attacks, parries, and returns, the score stood at only 2-2. At that point, the un- bearable tension finally broke, tempers flar- ed, and seat cushions began to fly among the spectators. The bout had to be stopped with the fencers still tied at two-all.

For all practical purposes, Castello's car- eer as a professional competitor came to an end when he decided to accept the post of fencing master at the New York Athletic Club in 1914. Although he was well loved and financially successful in Argentina, he felt he belonged in the United States and, except for a brief return to his native Spain in the mid-twenties, he has remained here ever since.

There was no sudden break in Castello's ability to supplement his income by fencing exhibitions, however. After World War I there was a general decline in the oppor- tunities for fencing professionals everywhere to earn a living by matches and exhibitions, and this was particularly true in the United States. But the growth of the motion pic- ture industry opened up other avenues of professional income.

While at the New York A.C., Castello ac- cepted a contract to teach fencing to Amer- ica's greatest movie idol of that generation, Rudolph Valentino. He appeared with Val- entino in *Monsieur Beaucaire* and he acted in several other pictures. He was always the villain and nearly always got killed. Castello never took his short career as an actor seri- ously, but some Hollywood producers did and offered him contracts for steady work. Cas- tello declined with thanks. He had two young boys, Hugo and Jimmy, to bring up,

and he preferred to remain in New York.

As more and more of Castello's time was devoted to teaching, the showmanship that had served him so well during his years as a professional competitor found expression only in his teaching and in an occasional public appearance. One story he is fond of telling concerns the time that he and his close friend and associate, Jimmy Murray (also a fencing master at the New York Athletic Club and fencing coach at Columbia Univer- sity) put on a show at a big banquet in New York. Both men played parts of in- furiated immigrants turning to duelling swords to settle their differences. As Castello re- lates it: "No one in the place knew, except the manager, that it was all an act. Jimmy and I were sitting at a table near the front and, while an accordionist played, we started to argue in louder and louder voices. Jimmy would yell at me in French, and I to him in Spanish. Then the manager produced two swords and we began to go at each other in what appeared to be deadly combat. We fenced until the manager, wringing his hands in anguish, stopped us by saying that it was unlawful to fight duels in America. Many people left the restaurant still believing that it was all on the level."

Some may think that the legendary "Papa Castello" retired when he turned over the coaching reins at New York University to his sons. Take it from me, he has **not** retired. He may have taken himself out of fencing, but fencing cannot be taken out of him. At 79 he lives quietly in Tampa with his wonderful wife, and I have never seen a happier man. One cannot walk through his modest home without seeing the evidence of years of happy living. Fencing has been Castello's life, and he often says that he never worked a day, for fencing has not been "work" to him.

This I know from personal experience. Four years ago he saw my desire to learn; he taught me twice a week until he made a professional instructor out of me. Because of his presence here, fencing has taken on new life in Florida. On Saturday mornings, Castello's backyard rings with the clash of weapons, as youngsters and grown-ups gather around the old master. For Castello is still teach- ing; not for money (remember, he has "re- tired"), but for what he considers a more worthy prize — the sheer joy he finds in the sport and his wholehearted, genuine love for people. He is the greatest man I've ever known.

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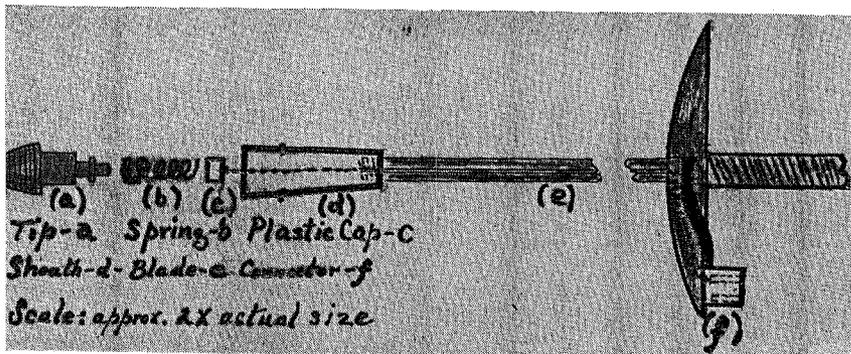


**Fencing Trophies
Medals Emblems**

DESIGNS,
CATALOGUES AND
ESTIMATES UPON
REQUEST

THE ELECTRIC FOIL --- ITS MAINTENANCE

by George Leon, Chairman
 Technical Committee, Metropolitan Division



Until recently the foil fencer walked to the tip, saluted, put on his mask and dropped to the ready position. He was ready to fence. There was nothing more to it. With the advent of the electric foil much has been added. There are connectors, body cords, reels and machines, each a potential source of trouble, and of course the foil.

After some experience with these extra mechanisms it has been found that the foil machines are quite dependable, performing optimum efficiency over a long period of time; the reels usually require little more than cleaning the brushes after a hard season of competitions; the cords from the reels, and body cords, last several seasons if some care is given to their storage. But the greatest source of malfunctioning, the one most important to the fencer personally, comes from the fencers' own weapons. It is their responsibility and theirs alone to make sure their weapons are in proper working condition when they report for a competition.

It must be admitted before investigating the causes of malfunction and their cure that the electric foil is still a very delicate instrument. It has been said that more experiments should have been conducted to perfect it further before putting it in the hands of the fencer. The fencer is basically interested only in making touches without becoming an electronic expert. The discussion of the fragility of the foil is not the purpose of this article but rather to suggest to the fencer—the one who is naturally not in the electronic expert class—that he can do to insure that his foils will be maintained by the examining technician.

When a weapon has not been used for a time the moisture in the air will deposit a film on all metal surfaces. On the blade it will cause rust which the careful fencer will remove with fine emery cloth. This same oxide will coat the inside of the point. Rust can negate all that the fencer will attempt in his bouts: no touches will register or, what is worse, only spasmodically. Here is a suggested first aid procedure for the ailing weapon:

A fencer should own or share a bottle of CONTACT or CONTROL CLEANER. It can be purchased in any Hi-Fi or electronic supply house for less than a dollar. Do not use Carbon Tetrachloride as this may injure the plastic cap (c) which is lodged inside the sheath (d).

Dip the point of the foil into the cleaner. By moving tip inside the sheath up and down and twisting it the cleaner will penetrate, clean and then evaporate. This should definitely be done before a competition if there is any doubt as to the reliability of the weapon.

Should there be an indication of rust or should the tip stick in its in-and-out movement the next step must be followed:

First spread a sheet over a large working area such as a table. Use a fine hobbyist's screwdriver to remove the tiny set-screws on the sides of the sheath. Be careful. They and the point itself may fly off into a dark corner due to the pressure of the coiled spring in the sheath. Take out the tip and rotate the collar against a piece of fine emery cloth. Make sure it is bright before you stop. Remove the spring and then coil the abrasive cloth inside

the sheath that held the tip and rotate until that too is clean. Blow out any particles of metal or dust.

Examine the spring. If it bends unevenly it may cause the weapon to register touches only from one angle i.e. — it may score only from the right and not straight on. When in doubt put in a new spring. It may be mentioned in passing that as a safeguard it is best to have extra springs and set-screws before beginning to operate on the weapon.

Another digression is in place here. There apparently is a group of fencers (?) who have been toying with the idea of "fixing" their foils to help their scores. The collective answer to these inventors is that what will force the foil to do things that are against the very rules and code of fencing will at the same time reduce the efficiency of the weapon in over-all functioning. This is the case where virtue is its own reward.

The insulation of the wire running from the point to the guard will become rubbed off by the scraping of the opposing blades. It is then necessary to rewire the weapon. If the bare wire touches, no matter how slightly, the surrounding metal a short circuit results.

Untape the blade so that the wire is exposed. Unscrew the sheath from the blade. It will now be held by the single wire that runs along the blade. Pull this wire out from the groove where it is held by glue. Cut the wire somewhere so the sheath can be freed. The old wire was soldered to a plastic cap (c) inside the sheath. Replace it with your new wire which, if you got it from a fencing supplier, has the cap already soldered to the wire. Thread the wire through (d). Clean the groove in the blade so there are no remnants of old glue.

Screw the sheath onto the blade. Restore the spring into position. Push the tip down and tighten the set-screws that hold it in place.

Lay the wire along the groove and glue it in place with some pliable glue such as PLIOBOND or any of the liquid resins. Remember that it must not only hold the wire but it must NOT be a conductor of electricity. While the glue is drying arc the blade by means of weights which approximate the bend of the blade in combat.

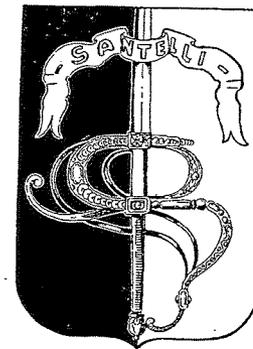
Now that the glue is absolutely dry thread the wire through the guard first loosening the pommel and the handle. Observe how the old wire was attached to the connector (f).

Attach the new wire the same way. Push the handle back in position to tighten the pommel with care, making sure the wire is not being jammed.

Tape about six inches of the blade, starting on the sheath itself. See that the tape will not prevent the tip from depressing and make contact on its entire circumference. If you have done each part carefully you now have a weapon which should pass the most rigid requirements of the F.I.E.

Any reasonable person will see why it is impossible for a technician to repair a weapon to such a degree during a competition. He does not have the time. He is there to troubleshoot the machines, locate troubles in reels and cords but the weapons are in the hands of the fencers, literally and figurately.

This new fencing depends as much on the condition of the weapon as it does on that of the fencer. Though this may seem excessive, none of it can be ignored by a fencer who is interested in national or international competitions. Touches cannot be registered by a non-functioning foil.



**CHAMPIONSHIP
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by the
Maker of Champions

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DO YOU KNOW . . .

by Chaba Pailaghy

. . . that in Italy the poor results of the Italian fencers in the World Championships Budapest led to two resolutions in Parliament accusing the government with negligence. As a result, the directorate of the Italian Fencing Federation was dismissed and leadership transferred to a triumvirate consisting of Gaston Dare, Eduardo Mangiarini and Renzo Nostini representing the three major fencing centres of Italy.

. . . that in France the F.F.E. held an emergency session dealing with the disappointing French results in Budapest and determined that French fencing had become decadent. The blame was put on the starlike attitude of the top fencers and the poor conditioning which had retarded the traditional progress of French fencing. The F.F.E. acted overwhelmingly for drastic changes in training methods.

. . . that the loss of the World Championships to the Poles by the 35-years-undefeated Hungarian sabre team resulted in a compulsory three weeks reconditioning period (with weapons) at the site of the Hungarian permanent training camp in Tata.

. . . that the Hungarian National Squad recently spent several weeks in Red China so to give the Chinese fencers the benefit of their knowledge and experience. According to experts Chinese fencing will rank with the best in another three or four years.

. . . that D'Oriola, several times Olympic World Champion, wrote a petition to F.I.E. requesting that electric foil be discontinued because "it is decadent of fencing." According to D'Oriola, he won the Olympic Championship in Melbourne with electric foil only to prove that an able fencer can also master that "inartistic game."

. . . that in Europe they are experimenting with the no-foul rule for electric foil. They hope that this would do away with the so-called half touch penalty for off-target hits. According to Belgian experiments this type electric foil fencing will give advantage to the more technical side of the game.

Note: This was tried in the U. S. with regular in collegiate competition. At that level it was a red sloppy technique, yet was much more interesting to spectators because of the fewer in-judgments without a score. With electrical foil rule may have considerable merit.)

COLORED FILM ON FENCING

(Reprinted from "The Swordmaster")

At the Executive Committee meeting this past August, in Chicago, the NFCAA endorsed the Athletic Institute's high quality production of BEGINNING FENCING. It consists of four film strips, with a recorded transcription for each strip. The entire production is the brain child of Maxwell R. Garret of the University of Illinois. Mac deserves a vote of thanks for a truly wonderful job.

The first strip is an introduction to fencing, with excellent color photos showing the development of the game, the equipment used, safety procedures, and several fundamentals. Reel two deals with other basic positions, footwork, and offensive movements. The attacks are illustrated simply, clearly and interestingly. Defense is covered in the next strip and the final strip is on tactics and strategy.

The value of this film is immense. It can be used in instructional classes for physical education or recreation groups. A beginning group of intercollegiate fencers could well profit from the excellent presentation of fundamental techniques. It can also be utilized to interest groups in starting fencing as an activity in a recreation program or in an educational institution.

The cost of the film is approximately fifty dollars for the four film strips and records and can be purchased from the Athletic Institute, 209 South State St., Chicago, Ill. An Instructor's manual and a student's manual are also available from the same source at a nominal charge.

Connectors . . .

I would once more like to set straight some misinformations concerning the "military" acceptance of Amphenol Connectors. Very simply, a number of connectors manufactured by that company are used in military electronics. Not one of those connectors is the type that has been used by U.S. Fencers for electrical weapons or machines.

With respect to F.I.E.—A.F.L.A. approval the major protest made against the "Amphenol" used by U.S. Fencers is the fact that they do not lend themselves to rapid testing and troubleshooting.

Leon Wortman

American Fencing

FENCING --- WHERE IS IT?

by William L. Osborn

"I have moved to Hoot-an-Holler, where can I fence?" Letter after letter, "Where can we fence?"

In this issue we have tried to furnish part of the answer, by giving our readers the roster of active fencing centers in New York and New Jersey. More is to come in future issues. Many fencers will be hurt because their fine club or salle has not been mentioned. Or perhaps because our information is out of date. But our crystal ball is only so large. We have time and again asked for reports on the activities of fencing groups. We get few answers, and these are likely to be limited to results of competitions rather than information on the number of members, address, available facilities, coach, etc.

The national picture

As we go about the country, fencing turns up in the darndest places. Sometimes fencers in a neighborhood are searching for a place to fence and do not know of one two blocks away!

According to the manufacturers of equipment, there are approximately 200,000 people in the United States who fence. We know for sure about those who are members of the A.F.L.A. (one percent of the total!) and about a few other groups in the focal centers of A.F.L.A. divisions. But this only begins to scratch the surface.

There must be many cases where older fencers start a group. It may last; it may fold. A college or school may take up fencing because a teacher or neighbor is willing to teach, for free or for peanuts; but if he leaves, the group dies. We might be able to help it survive and grow by alerting other fencers in the area. Very often the problem is one of communication of available information. We cannot do it all, of course, but we might help if we know about active groups, particularly small groups, throughout the United States.

Won't you please do your share? Tell us about your group, and pass the word along.

Continuing fencing

Now let us suppose that you have been fencing in school or college, and you don't know of any group in or near your home town. Don't just decide that you will have to give up fencing. Maybe we can help you get together with other fencers in your area.

If we cannot find an established group near you that you can join, why not start one? I

know, you are too busy! Doing what? Watching what they call television? If you could find fencing when you wanted it, within a few blocks of that TV, wouldn't you like to keep at it — on your own terms? Well, that is the way groups are formed.

Maybe you think you are such a good fencer now that you cannot enjoy the sport unless you can get lessons from a good professional and have other fencers that can give you real competition. Well, unless you are as rich as Uncle Sam, you can't afford to pay a pro enough to make it worth his while to teach you all by yourself. But you get a group together, and before you know it you will be able to get lessons from a fine fencing master at a cost that you can all afford — often less than comparable lessons from the local golf or tennis pro.

Teaching others

Now suppose that you have been away from fencing for a while, and you wonder whether it might not be fun to pick it up again. Besides, maybe a little exercise would do you good. Well, one way to get both fun and exercise is to get some youngsters together and teach them what you know. I can assure you there is no greater pleasure than to teach a high school kid to fence! And when he wins — wow! you have passed on something!

Even better, maybe you can interest a teacher of physical education in fencing by getting him started. He is in an excellent position to build up a group and to keep it going. The more groups there are, the easier it will be for every fencer to continue fencing as long as he wants to.

To sum it up—

1. We should have more high school groups.
2. We should have more college fencing.
3. We should have more fencing centers.
4. We need better communication between groups. Membership in the AFLA can provide this on a regular basis through American Fencing and the National Secretary. To do your part, and to help us to do our part, tell us about your fencing and how the situation can be improved. In order to keep this communication going — you have to communicate.

Action is needed NOW.

American Fencing

Page Eleven

NEW YORK STATE

YMCA Albany **Hobart College** Geneva
Coach: Morris Sandgrund
Levish Center Delaware & Summer, Buffalo **Cornell University** Ithaca
Coaches: Julius Varosy & Lawrence Williams **Coach:** George Cointe
Neighborhood House 1799 Clinton St., Buffalo **Kenmore H.S.** Kenmore
Coaches: Geza Pokay, Marcia Richmond **Coach:**
Polanie Club 1214 Broadway, Buffalo **St. Peter's Prep.** Peekskill
Coach: Geza Pokay **Coach:** Eddison Tatham
State Teachers College Elmwood Ave., Buffalo **Nazareth School** Rochester
Coach: Geza Pokay **Coach:** Gabor Marshall
University of Buffalo Bailey Ave., Buffalo **Rochester F.C.** 175 Clinton Ave., N., Rochester
Coaches: Sidney Schwartz, Anthony Buzzelli **Coach:** Gabor Marshall
Villa Maria Academy 600 Doat St., Buffalo **R.I.T.** Rochester
Coach: Sylvia Zielinski **Coaches:** Gabor Marshall, Paul Scipioni
Warmerst H.S. Buffalo **YWCA** 175 Clinton Ave., N., Rochester
Coach: Gabor Marshall **Coach:** Gabor Marshall
Salasancius Prep. Buffalo **Jewish Y** Rochester
Coach: H. Florescue
Nichols Prep. Colvin Ave., Buffalo **Parks School** Harlem Rd., Snyder
Coach: Geza Pokay **Coach:** Geza Pokay
orning F.C. Corning **Syracuse University** Syracuse
Coach: Palmer True **Coach:** Alexander Dako
Imira College Elmira

New York City

Fencers Club of N.Y.—320 E. 53 St.
Coaches: Michel Alloux & Csaba Elthes
New York A.C.—Central Park South
Coaches: Odon Niederkirchner & Csaba Elthes
Stilus Club—McBurney YMCA, 23 Street
Coach: Marcel Cabijos
Salle Santelli—412 Sixth Ave.
Coach: George Santelli
Salle Lucia—743 8th Ave.
Coach: Edward Lucia
Rohdes Academy—169 E. 86 St.
Coach: Frederick Rohdes
Osque F.C.—255 W. 46 St.
Coach:
N.Y. Turnverein—85 St. & Lex. Ave.
Coach: Odon Niederkirchner
Brooklyn YMCA—224 E. 47 St.
Coach: Clifford Kirmis
Brooklyn College—606 W. 120 St.
Coach:
Brooklyn College—Bedford & Ave. H, Bklyn
Coach: Joseph Smith
Columbia University—116 St. & Broadway
Coach: Irving De Koff
Convent College of N.Y.—Convent Ave.
Coach: Edward Lucia
Fordham University—Fordham Road
Coach: Peter O'Connor
Lincoln College—Park Avenue
Coach: Julia Jones Pugliese
New York University—Washington Square
Coach: Hugo Castello
Lincoln College—Park Row
Coach: Csaba Elthes
Lincoln University—Amsterdam Ave. & 186 St.
Coach: Arthur Tauber
Lincoln Hamilton H.S.—Albany Ave., Brooklyn
Coach: Philip Blatt

Abraham Lincoln H.S.—Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Coach: Sidney Shapiro
Boys H.S.—832 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn
Coach: Harry Nabel
Brooklyn Tech.—DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn
Coach: William Clarvit
Brooklyn H.S. of Auto Trades—Nassau & Bedford Aves., Brooklyn
Coach: J. Walker
DeWitt Clinton H.S.—Mosholu Parkway South
Coach: Franklyn Hock
Eastern District H.S.—Marcy Ave., Brooklyn
Coach: D. Cohen
East New York Vocational H.S.—1 Wells St., Bklyn
Coach: Lawrence Singer
Fieldston School—Manhattan College Parkway
Coach: Ann Jones Gottlieb
George Wingate H.S.—600 Kingston Ave., Bklyn
Coach: Saul Siskind
George Washington H.S.—Audubon Ave. & 192 St.
Coach:
Morris H.S.—Boston Rd. & 166 St.
Coach: Steven Schneeweiss
Riverdale Country School—Riverdale
Coach: Martin Schneider
Stuyvesant H.S.—1st Ave. & 15 St.
Coach: Robin Kazer
Sheepshead Bay H.S.—Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Coach: Carl Lipshutz
Seward Park H.S.—350 Grand St.
Coach: Lawrence Karman
Theodore Roosevelt H.S.—Wash. Ave. & Fordham Rd.
Coach: Martin Schneider

Long Island F.C.—
Coach:
Long Island Swordsmen—Levittown
Coach: James Castello
Sperry F.C.—Great Neck
Coach:
Dali's School of Fencing—Oceanside
Coach: A. L. de Olivares
Stallions F.C.—Oceanside
Coach: A. L. de Olivares
Valley Stream F.C.—Valley Stream
Coach: Peter O'Connor

Sarah Lawrence College—Bronxville
Coach:
Pleasantville H.S.—Pleasantville
Coach: William L. Osborn
Midland School F.C.—Rye
Coach: G. Poujardieu

Blair Academy—Blairstown
Coaches: Philip Osborne, Creighton Clark
Bloomfield H.S.—Broad St., Bloomfield
Coach:
Butler H.S.—Barthold Ave., Butler
Coach: Kenn Carpenter
Northern Valley H.S.—Demarest
Coach: James Schrock
Ramapo Regional H.S.—Franklin Lakes
Coach: Alan Mache
Glen Rock H.S.—Glen Rock
Coach: Robert Hilton
Hackensack H.S.—Hackensack
Coach: David Brockner
Hawthorne H.S.—Hawthorne
Coach: Frank Trombetta
Stevens Tech.—Castle Point, Hoboken
Coach: Clifford Kirmis
Hunterdon Regional H.S.—Route 69, Hunterdon Co.
Coach: Dario Valcarcel
State Teachers College—2039 Boulevard, Jersey City
Coach: Thomas Gerrity
St. Peter's College—2641 Boulevard, Jersey City
Coach: Csaba Elthes
Jersey Prep.—Jersey City
Coach: I. Colon
James Ferris H.S.—123 Coles, Jersey City
Coach: Irene Gaczynski
Lincoln H.S.—60 Crescent Ave., Jersey City
Coach: Thomas Collins
William L. Dickinson H.S.—2 Plainsfield Ave., Jersey City
Coach: Ullyses Frager
Henry Snyder H.S.—239 Bergen Ave., Jersey City
Coach:
Lawrenceville H.S.—Lawrenceville
Coach: Anthony Coomber
Leonia H.S.—Leonia
Coach: Douglas Bissett
Milburn H.S.—Milburn
Coach: James Gardner

Long Island

Phillips Dance Studio—Jamaica
Coach: R. Perkins
Long Island City H.S.—Long Island City
Coach: Floyd Bank
Hofstra College—Hempstead
Coach:
Far Rockaway H.S.—Far Rockaway
Coach: Earl Jagust
Forest Hills H.S.—Forest Hills
Coach: Victor Ritchie
Stony Brook School—Stony Brook
Coach: Warren Bohl

Westchester

Scarsdale F.C.—Scarsdale
Coach: Thomas Cakouras
Westchester College—White Plains
Coach: Lynn Dart

NEW JERSEY

State Teachers College—Normal Ave., Montclair
Coach:
State Teachers College—187 Broadway, Newark
Coach:
Boys Club—B'way & Arlington, Newark
Coach: B. Zivkovic
Barringer H. S.—49 Parker, Newark
Coach: Alan DeCicco
Newark Academy—215 First, Newark
Coach: Dean Cetrulo
South Side H.S.—80 Johnson Ave., Newark
Coach:
Central H.S.—345 High St., Newark
Coach:
Rutgers University—College Ave., New Brunswick
Coach:
East Side H.S.—Paterson
Coach: Morris Packman
State Teachers College—Pompton Rd., Paterson
Coach: Raymond Miller
The Hun School—Princeton
Coach: Stanley Sieja
Princeton University—Princeton
Coach: Stanley Sieja
Don Bosco H.S.—Ramsey
Coach: Stephen Moldovangi
Morris Hills H.S.—Rockaway
Coach: Andrew Montecuollo
Fairleigh Dickinson—223 Montrose Ave., Rutherford
Coach: Wallace Hauber
Fairleigh Dickinson—1000 River Rd., Teaneck
Coach: Evelyn Terhune
Trenton H.S.—Trenton
Coach: Stanley Sieja
Farragut Academy—Toms River
Coach:
Fencers Club of N.J.—Brown School Verona
Coach: B. Zivkovic
Bain School F.C.—62 St. & B'way, West New York
Coaches: William and Connie Latzko

OFF TARGET HIT IN FOIL

by Stanley S. Sieja Fencing Coach, Princeton University

The electrical foil apparatus has been in use for almost two years on the intercollegiate level. It has been employed in every foil championship. We have become increasingly aware of its strengths and weaknesses, its possibilities and limitations. I believe that the time is here to evaluate the pros and cons of this complex apparatus.

Without doubt, the most important issue which has been brought to light by the electrical foil is the "no foul rule" or "off-target hit." While I am sure that this might sound radical at first, it is my strong recommendation that the "off-target hit" in foil be eliminated.

We know, for instance, that the present "off-target hit" has a tendency to confuse the spectator. We also know that the innumerable "fouls" cripple the progress of the bout. At the collegiate fencing level there are often six to eight off-target hits for every valid touch. These hits off target sharply reduce the exchange of free play. This unhappy combination can even be further compounded when off-target hits are used as a defensive measure. A good part of this problem was recognized by some coaches of the National Fencing Coaches Association of America in their following statement:

"The valid target is limited and the fencer under no obligation to defend the invalid target, so that he should not be penalized by the annulment of a riposte when his opponent fails to hit the valid target."

The electrical foil apparatus, among its many assets, has eliminated many mistakes that officials (even a five-man jury) have made in the past. It has not, however, eradicated human error. In fact, it has created a few additional problems. The apparatus eliminated the judge, who was a trainee for a rector, and placed full responsibility for complete analysis and final decisions upon the over-worked director. How often have we seen the wrong award of the riposte over the miss — or vice versa — because he does not have the assistance of judges?

Let there be any misunderstanding, let me immediately add that I am not, never was, and never will be against the use of the electrical foil. When I was President of the National Fencing Coaches Association of America, one of my first objectives was to help in promoting the development and use of

the electrical foil in this country. During that year, with the cooperation of Tom Bickley, James Castello, Bella DeTuscan, George Santelli and the Amateur Fencers League of America, we were able to present eight different types of foil electrical scoring machines at the Coaches Educational Conference. Some of these machines recorded "fair hits" and "off-target hits" while others registered only "fair" touches. A few were simple and inexpensive but the rest were complex and costly. I voted against the present foil apparatus solely because of its sensitivity, complexity and expense, and because these very features might put it out of financial reach for the majority of our high schools and many of our colleges.

This is a very significant factor and, while it may seem unrelated to my original recommendation, it has a great deal to do with a re-examination of the "no foul rule" of "off-target hit" in foil.

Since the electrical foil apparatus, body cords and foil reels are barely two years old, there have been very few breakdowns in electrical foil in comparison to the increasing number of failures in the electrical epee. The epee equipment has had many years of use and it is difficult to say when one should discard it entirely rather than replace worn-out parts. This "to-replace-or-to-repair?" decision (which is critical in terms of cost at most colleges and high schools) results in weak parts in the equipment which, in turn, keeps breaking down at important competitions.

In a few years our electrical foil equipment will be in a similar state except that we might have more failures due to the sensitivity of the system.

College coaches spend ten to twelve hours a week repairing electrical equipment. Even now, some coaches tell me that after they have spent several hours before a meet on repairs, they often find themselves worrying more about the proper functioning of the electrical equipment than they do about the fencers!

What then can be done?

Assume — just for a moment — that the "no foul rule" in foil has been accepted and is in effect. What might the resulting benefits be?

First, we could use a simple, inexpensive and sturdy circuit like that of the electrical epee.

Second, we could, by duplicating the epee circuit, do away with the continual flow of elicity in our present electrical foil system.

Third, small and inexpensive batteries can be installed within such an improved foil set, while large storage batteries or the twelve-volt heavy and costly dry cell "A" batteries and all the external wiring that goes with it would no longer be needed.

Fourth, a simple non-movable (DeTuscan) type tip could be used in the electrical foil blade and this would mean a lower-price weapon and less maintenance.

In carrying out at least these five steps (under our temporary assumption that the "off-target hit" has been eliminated) we have taken a giant step in eliminating the present complex, sensitive and expensive electrical foil apparatus and, by doing so, have sharply reduced the valuable time spent on maintenance and repairs.

Simplified and sturdy equipment would tend to lower the cost of an electrical foil unit and scoring apparatus. Undoubtedly, this would encourage most high schools and colleges to purchase this equipment. Reducing the cost of this equipment and its repair will be to our great advantage in the sport. Through the use of the same machine for epee and foil, many schools and colleges could afford two sets — one for the meet, and one as a spare.

Furthermore, we have reached the point of near "fool-proof" officiating in electrical epee. Why can't we do it in foil?

For the above reasons I would not only recommend the elimination of the "off-target hit" but we should also consider the possibility of going a step further and eliminating the "right of way" in foil: allow the machine to establish which of the two fencers made the first touch on the limited foil valid target. I am positive that many fencers will say: "Well, now you're no longer talking about foil. Now you're talking about epee with a limited target."

Perhaps this is correct, but I believe that we in fencing should not object to evolutionary changes in our sport. Basketball is not the same game it was twenty-five years ago. Football is played in a different manner to that of years ago. But we do not have to look at other sports. We have such a change in the game of epee fencing.

Epee progressed from one-touch to a five-point game in twenty-five years. One-touch epee with point d'arret and red ink was a

"sudden death" game — boring and monotonous to the spectator. But to the participant it was a game of patience and precision of action. Three-touch epee decidedly increased spectator interest, but one-touch conservatives claimed that this was no longer epee and added that: "Epee should be a weapon representative of the real duel." When the weapon was electrified, the young, active and fast fencer (even the good athlete, however inexperienced) blossomed in this spectacular weapon. The five-touch epee now gives the experienced fencer the advantage.

I am not recommending changes for changes' sake. I am aware of the problems on hand and that some changes must be considered to erase these problems. I am also cognizant of the fact that progress is best made by taking one step at a time. However, I feel that the following suggestions might keep us all thinking about improvements, and I would appreciate comments and replies to them. In summary, I venture to make these suggestions:

1. Eliminate the "Off-Target-Hit" in Foil.
2. Eliminate the "Right-of-Way" in Foil.
3. Promote a "Hit" and "Not Be Hit" foil game.

If the "Off-Target Hit" and the "Right-of-Way" is eliminated in foil and the game then looks too much like epee, the electrical apparatus could be adjusted to a one-second shut-off. This would mean that to score a point, you must hit your opponent on the fair target and prevent him (by parrying, taking opposition or recovering quickly or some other valid defensive action) from hitting you. "Hit" and "Not Be Hit" within one second would be the foil game. A successful return within one second would annul the point.

I believe that we have excellent and progressive leaders in both the Amateur Fencers League of America and the National Fencing Coaches Association of America and their cooperation on the study of this "Off Target Hit" in foil will bring fruitful results to fencers in this country and recognition of our sincere interest in the development and progress of fencing at national and international levels. Changes in the rules should be recommended only after a thorough scientific study has been made, and we are convinced that the step we are making is for the improvement of the sport of fencing.

Y.U. SPONSORS INTERSCHOLASTIC FENCING TOURNAMENT

by Frank DeFranco

This very colorful high school competition led in a down-to-the-wire contest between Eastern District High School of Brooklyn and Newark Academy with Eastern District winning the Castello trophy, after a twelve-hour bout.

The winners defeated Brooklyn Tech 5/0 and Newark Academy 5/2 in the final. Carl Warc was the star, with 16/2 for the day.

The tournament was held at the Alumni Gymnasium of N.Y.U.'s University Heights Campus with teams from 32 high schools in the metropolitan area competing. Hosts for the event were members of N.Y.U.'s championship fencing squad. Also on hand were some 40 businessmen, all fencers of merit, who had given their free time to participate in the judging and direction.

The spirit and sheer exuberance, nothing in fencing can compare to a high school competition. From 9:30 A.M. till noon, the gymnasium was a bubbling mass of youthful devotees.

Of course, there was a semblance of order around the seven strips in the center of the gym as the qualifications proceeded but all other free space was occupied by sweating pairs of fencing youngsters — some practicing seriously, some just whacking away at one another for the fun of it.

There was a surprisingly wide range of fencing experience observed among the contestants. I talked to some who had never fenced an official bout before and others whose experience covered three, four and even as many as seven years. There was a wide variation too, in technical proficiency which served to distinguish this event from the traditional meet. Some of the boys obviously were fencing on pure bravado and the strength of a half dozen lessons while the technique of others was highly developed and well organized. Additionally, there were performances by a number of slick operators which added much to the spectators' enjoyment of the tournament.



James Castello presents Trophy to Coach D. Cohen and his winning team of Carl Warc, Willie Young and Grady Jones.

—Photo by Jeff Gralnick



After luncheon in the Gould Students' Center Cafeteria, the coaches of the competing student teams were called together for an informal conference and were addressed by Leo Nunes, coach James Castello of N.Y.U., Jose de Capriles, Captain Joe Velarde of the U.S.A.F. and others. At 2:30, the first elimination round began. At the same time, a combination critique and hot tip session was conducted for members of the 15 eliminated teams by coach James Castello, assisted by N.Y.U.'s co-captains, Jean Glazer and Mike Dasaro. This seminar included an excellent demonstration fencing by Messrs. Glazer and Dasaro along with a free fencing period during which the N.Y.U. men individually counselled as many boys as time permitted. This session was undoubtedly a valuable contribution to the improvement of the youngsters' technique. It was also apparent that the mere proximity of champions very definitely gave their morale a boost and stimulated in most of the boys a genuine desire to do better.

The university's sponsors, coaching staff and team members are to be complimented on the splendid organization and direction of this 25th Anniversary tournament and for their unsparring efforts to provide the best of administration, judging and facilities for these enthusiastic young fencers. Everyone with an interest in the future of fencing in America should be grateful to the Violets for giving so generously of their time and talent over the past quarter century. Kudos are in order also for the coaches and faculty sponsors of the individual high school teams. These men have striven to engender greater interest in the sport among the boys they work with, often in the face of indifference or downright opposition to fencing on the part of school administration.

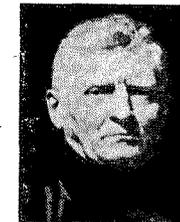
"Father Knows Best"

A recent episode of the TV presentation "Father Knows Best" was devoted to the problem of a girl who set her heart on winning a fencing tournament with only two or three weeks of instruction. Ralph Faulkner gave an excellent portrayal of the Fencing Master.



SO YOU KNOW FENCING?

1. Name a U.S. President who fought duels with the sword.
2. Was the first official fencing academy established in Rome, Paris, London or Madrid?
3. What famous General was a member of the U.S. Olympic Fencing Team?
4. What great baseball player had a sister who was U.S. Women's Foil Champion from 1921 to 1924?
5. During what period did more than 70,000 Frenchmen die in duels?
6. Name a famous ballad in which there is a description of a duel.
7. Knowing the meaning of "validity" is the same as knowing the "materiality" of a touch. True or False?
8. What is the difference between a reprise and a redoublement?
9. There must be at least three members of the Bout Committee present at any competition to decide on official protests. True or False?
10. "B" attacks "A's" six line. "A" attempts to parry in opposition and both are hit simultaneously as the blades glide along in sixth. Who had the right of way?



By a Master
of the Art
**LEONARDO F.
TERRONE**

Right and Left Hand

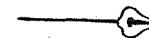
FENCING

WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL PREFACE
BY LOUIS M. FLEISHER

This well-illustrated book contains the essence of lessons carefully devised over the years by one of the great teachers in the use, with both right and left hand, of the foil and the saber. Beginners and experienced swordsmen alike will find this legacy of a master an important addition to the library of books on fencing.

At bookstores • \$3.50

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, N. Y. 16



INTERNATIONAL

Uruguay

The Uruguayan Fencing Federation has issued an invitation to the Pan American champions for an International Fencing Gala to be held the second week of March.

It is hoped that the event can coincide with President Eisenhower's visit to the country.

Champions Roland Wommack (epee) and in Kwartler (sabre) have accepted, but Champion Harold Goldsmith and runner-Albert Axelrod will be unable to participate because of business commitments; medalist Joseph Paletta, who is also the current Foil Champion, will probably go in their stead.

All expenses except transportation to and from Uruguay will be borne by Uruguayan organization. We hope that the Navy Department and People-to-People will help make trip possible.

MOSCOW

The Under-Twenty One World Fencing Championships will be held in Moscow from 15 to 18. The U.S. Olympic Fencing Committee has recommended the participation of two fencers whose performance justified the trip: Judy Goodrich, member of the 1956 Olympic Team, and Gene Glazer, member of the 1958 International Team and 1959 American Team.

QUIZ ANSWERS

Andrew Jackson; 2. In London during the reign of Henry IV; 3. George S. Patton; 4. Gehrig's sister; 5. In Cardinal Richelieu's time. The source of the story of D'Artagnan and the Three Musketeers; 6. Abdul Abulbul; 7. False. Validity determined by right of way, Materiality by the limits of the valid attack; 8. Largely one of definition. Reprise is a new attack executed after a phrase has been and is invariably preceded by a retreat to the on guard position. Redoublement is the renewal of an action, either because the opponent has opened the distance, or has advanced and not riposted; 9. False. No minimum number is required; 10. "B" retained the right of way because "A's" opposition (distinguished from beat parry) failed to the line.

OLYMPIC SQUAD

"To all members of the Olympic Fencing Squads:

We are now entering the final phase of training. In less than six months the 1960 Olympic Team will be selected and seven weeks later the Games will start in Rome.

From now on we must train most seriously to achieve the best possible physical, mental and fencing condition. There is no substitute for actual fencing, but technical training and physical conditioning must go hand in hand with the ultimate — competitive fencing.

Arrangements have been made for regular training sessions as follows:

Sabre and Women's Foil Squads will meet at the Salle Santelli, 412 - 6th Ave., on Fridays from 6 to 9 P.M.

Foil and Epee Squads will meet on Saturdays from 10:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. at the Fencers Club except on the following six dates when the sessions will be at the New York A.C. — Jan 30, Feb. 6, Feb. 20, Feb. 27, March 26, April 30.

Mr. Arthur Tauber, trainer of the Olympic Squad, will conduct physical training exercises which will be followed by fencing practice.

We are keenly appreciative of the cooperation of the Directors and Coaches of the Salle Santelli, Fencers Club and New York A. C.

All who live in or near New York City are requested to take full advantage of these opportunities to train. Those who live too far away **must** work with their coach and train at least three times a week now, and eventually every day. The special sessions listed above are not intended to replace any session on your present training schedule. They are meant to give you the benefit of Arthur Tauber's conditioning program, to fence with the finest fencers available and to promote an "esprit de corps" which is so important to a team.

Your coaches and the Olympic Committee and I will do all in our power to assist you, but you must live up to your obligation to attain the highest possible level of training.

Sincerely,
Ralph Goldstein, Captain."

COMPETITIONS...

Philadelphia

by Elizabeth Wheeler

- Open Foil Team** won by Brooklyn Composite of Davis, Balla and Lorberblatt.
Open Epee Team won by Salle Csiszar with Jones, Anastasi and Steinman.
Open Sabre Team won by Salle Csiszar with Dyer, Makler and Freilich.
Women's Prep: 1. C. Roberts, Csiszar; 2. C. Hank, Bryn Mawr; 3. S. Tracy, Bryn Mawr.
Open Epee: 1. L. Anastasi, Csiszar; 2. G. Bradshaw, U. of P.; 3. D. Micahnik, Csiszar.
Prep Sabre: 1. R. Harmon, Central; 2. I. Watford, Edison; 3. A. Byers, Csiszar.
Prep Epee: 1. N. Behrmann, Akiba; 2. J. Levy, U.P.; 3. D. Lane, U.P.
Open Sabre: 1. T. Freilich, Csiszar; 2. J. Kajcic, Csiszar; 3. R. Jones, Csiszar.
Schoolboy Foil: 1. J. Raibley, Girard; 2. J. Stancil, Edison; 3. R. Miller, Girard.
Women's Open: 1. V. Wade, Csiszar; 2. C. Hespeneheide, Csiszar; 3. E. Wheeler, Csiszar.
Open Foil: 1. M. Davis, Santelli; 2. T. Balla, Unatt.; 3. T. Freilich, Csiszar.

Central Florida

by John Shinner

- Novice Foil:** 1. Edward Blincoe; 2. Michael Wright; 3. Charles Fox.

Gulf Coast

- Women's Open 12/5/59:** 1. Helen Gray; 2. Lou Gause; 3. Mozelle Hampton.
Open Foil 12/5/59: 1. Paul Pesthy; 2. Leslie Bleamaster; 3. Tom Bickley.
Open Epee 12/5/59: 1. Paul Pesthy; 2. Leslie Bleamaster; 3. Richard Stoll.
Women's Open 12/12/59: 1. Mozelle Hampton; 2. Jean Thompson; 3. Pat Cloninger.
Open Foil 12/12/59: 1. Desi Trevino; 2. Jack Baird; 3. Robert Shelby.
Open Epee 12/12/59: 1. Fred Sklar; 2. James Monckres; 3. Jack Baird.
Open Sabre 12/12/59: 1. Desi Travino; 2. Fred Sklar; 3. Ralph Holmes.
Junior Epee: 1. Robert Beck, USMPT; 2. Arnold Sowell, USMPT; 3. Alan Jackson, USMPT.
Junior Sabre: 1. Leslie Bleamaster, USMPT; 2. James Monroe, Ind.; 3. Larry Weaver, HFC.
Women's Intermediate: 1. Hattie Taylor, HFC; 2. Jean Thompson, Bucs; 3. Pat Cloninger, Bucs.
Junior Foil: 1. James Monroe, Ind.; 2. Larry Weaver, HFC; 3. Robert Shelby, Ind.

Northern California

by Carol Reid

Results of events for **FALL 1959-1960** Season.

- Women's Open (Pro-Am):** 1. V. Pirquet, Unatt.; M. Huddleson, HSF; 3. C. Reid, Unatt.
Epee Open (Pro-Am): 1. R. Pinchuk, PAC; 2. S. Pasol, LAH; 3. J. McDougall, SFSF.
Introductory Foil: 1. G. Golt, SFSF; 2. E. Kurtz, SFSF; A. Wessich, LAH.
Introductory Foil (Women): 1. P. Casey, HSF; 2. J. Collins, SFSF; 3. N. Dunne, SFSF.
Foil Open (Pro-Am): 1. C. Selberg, SFSF; 2. G. Biagini, PAC; 3. J. Green, PAC.
Sabre (Pro-Am): 1. A. Orban, PAC; 2. G. Biagini, PAC; 3. J. Baker, PAC.
Introductory Sabre: J. Green, PAC; 2. F. Dollard, PAC; 3. G. Holt, SFSF.
Unclassified Women's Foil: 1. P. Casey, HSF; 2. E. Johnson, HSF; 3. W. Koenig, FFA.
Unclassified Foil: 1. M. Ferpozzi, HSF; 2. W. Stenwich, SFSt.; B. Curran, Unatt.
Unclassified Epee: 1. J. Tafoya, LAH; 2. B. Sheck, LAH; 3. M. Ferpozzi, HSF.
Women's Team (1st year) won by Halberstadt School of Fencing (Casey, Landor, Plaisance).
Foil Team (1st year) won by Letterman Army Hospital (Cofresi, Pankake, Armbinder).
Women's Foil (III): 1. P. Barkdull, HSF; 2. E. Johnson, HSF; S. W. Koenig, FFA.
Foil (III): 1. L. Brownlee, LAH; 2. J. Green, PAC; 3. J. Tafoya, LAH.
Epee (III): 1. S. Pasol, LAH; 2. M. Todd, SFSt.; 3. M. Ferpozzi, HSF.
Women's Handicap: 1. P. Barkdull, HSF; 2. M. Huddleson, HSF; 3. E. Johnson, HSF.
Sabre (III): 1. S. Pasol, LAH; 2. F. Dollard, PAC; 3. J. Tafoya, LAH.
Women's Unclassified: 1. W. Koenig, FFA; 2. J. Collins, SFSF; 3. P. Casey, HSF.
Unclassified Foil: 1. M. Ferpozzi, HSF; 2. F. Dollard, LAH; 3. B. Sheck, LAH.

New England

by Dorothy Brightman

- Open Sabre:** 1. Ed Richards, Elde; 2. Harold Turin, Unatt.; 3. Janis Kenigs, Latvian FC.
Open Epee: 1. William Andre, Unatt.; 2. Richard Pew, Unatt.; 3. Marcel Pons, Boston FC.
Women's Novice: 1. Margaret Sullivan, YWCA; 2. Lynn Lava, Brandeis; 3. Linda Marsh, Dana Hall.

Michigan

by Monica Bill

Weapon Team won by Wayne State University (Gnieiwiek, Szentivanyi, Miller, Danosi).

men's Novice: 1. C. Stefanic; 2. K. Patterson; 3. S. Jacobs.

vice Foil: 1. R. Lawless; 2. R. Comar; 3. B. Mullinix.

vice Epee: 1. J. Fitzgerald; 2. D. Jewell; 3. J. Steyaert.

vice Sabre: 1. W. Duane; 2. E. Miller; 3. S. Arnest.

en Sabre: 1. F. Bitonti; 2. B. Szentivanyi; 3. J. Campoli.

ore Team won by Wayne State University (Gnieiwiek, Szentivanyi, Miller).

re Team won by Composite (Weinstein, Hocking, Zielicki).

einsi

Weapon Individual: 1. B. Szentivanyi; 2. J. Campoli; 3. E. Miller.

Colorado

by Robert M. Johnson

The Division is enjoying more interest in fencing than at any time previously. The following Group III events, held at the USAF Academy, resulted as follows:

Foil: 1. Cadet P. Cooke; 2. Daniel Drumheller; 3. Harvey Golub.

men: 1. Patricia Drumheller; 2. Wilma Price; 3. Sue Schock.

re: 1. Cadet R. C. Davis; 2. Harold Masurky; 3. Robert Johnson.

men's Novice: 1. Sue Schock; 2. Shirley Pope; 3. Carol Brown.

Western Pennsylvania

by Donald Barnhart

Your recent competitions (unclassified) resulted as follows:

Foil: 1. Donald Barnhart; 2. F. C. MacKnight; 3. Ian Kirkby.

men: 1. Joanne Iorio; 2. Jean East; 3. Diane Barnhart.

Maryland

unclassified Foil: 1. Richard Oles, Int'l Y; 2. John Gigs, Int'l Y; 3. Frank Paul, Martin FC.

Foil: 1. Vernon Elder, DCFC; 2. Daniel Lyons, DCFC; 3. Eaton Baylor, Towson FC.

men's Unclassified: 1. Una Flynn, Wash. FC; 2. Debra Seasey, Martin FC; 3. Elizabeth Karangelos, Wash. FC.

New Jersey

by Mary Ellen Bemler

The Division sponsored a Directors' Clinic at The Fencers Club of New Jersey in Verona. In addition to practical demonstrations, Tony Orsi and Bob Flynn lectured and conducted a question and answer period.

Metropolitan

Mixed Doubles Team, consisting of women's foil and sabre, was won by Anne Drungis and Chaba Pallaghy with 6/1 and 5/2 respectively. Genton-Nyilas were second and Dalton-Wolfe third.

Weapon Team was won by Salle Santelli (Axelrod, Lewis, Kwartler). Second went to NYU (Glazer, Eisner, Dasaro) and third to Fencers Club (Wolfe, Vebell, Farber).

Open Foil: 1. Albert Axelrod, Santelli, 8/1; 2. Joel Wolfe, FC, 6/3; 3. Daniel Bukantz, FC, 6/3. Forty-one competed.

Open Epee: 1. Edward Vebell, FC, 7/1; 2. Richard Pew, Unattached, 5/3; 3. Micahnik, Csiszar, 5/3. Forty competed.

Women's Open: 1. Harriet King, Lucia, 8/0; 2. Louise Dyer, Csiszar, 5/3; 3. Averil Genton, Lucia, 5/3. Twenty-seven competed.

Intercollegiate Foil: 1. Gene Glazer, NYU; 2. Raoul Sudre, Cornell; 3. Herb Cohen, NYU. Forty men from 18 colleges competed. First was decided on fence-off.

Sabre Open: 1. Abram Cohen, FC; 2. Tibor Nyilas, NYAC; 3. George Worth, Santelli. First decided on fence-off.

Foil (Unclassified): 1. A. Johnson, CCNY; 2. Jesswin, NYAC; 3. Freyfogel, NYAC.

Open Foil: 1. Albert Axelrod, Santelli; 2. Daniel Bukantz, FC; 3. John Mooney, NYAC. First place decided by fence-off.



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MIYAMOTO WINS CHRISTMAS INVITATION

by Barbi Brill

Madeline Miyamoto, a freshman at Fairleigh Dickinson University at Teaneck, N. J., went undefeated throughout the event to win the Intercollegiate Womens Fencing Association Christmas Invitation, held at Hunter College. Miss Miyamoto scored 20 victories and was hit only 19 times.

Dorothy Pohlman of Paterson State Teachers College, with only one loss, was runner-up. Fran Sidoti, 1959 Intercollegiate Champion from Jersey City State Teachers College, with losses to the two top girls, took an uncontested third place.

Nine member and three guest colleges entered forty-nine girls in the annual individual event which was run in three rounds with a final of twelve.

Paulette Singelakis, Paterson, and Louise Girgenti, N.Y.U., both had 7/4 records in the final and placed fourth and fifth (in listed order) on touches. Paterson teammates, Joanne Doran and Paula Baron were sixth and seventh with records of 6/5 and 4/7, respectively. Another touch count put Barbara Bailey, Elmira College, in eighth place over Cathy Marich, Jersey City. Bout scores were 3/8. The remaining finalists were tied with 2/9 records: Jay Reid, Fairleigh, Yina Hor, Hunter, and Sandy Meek, R.I.T. were placed in that order.

In addition to the medalists, Singelakis, Bailey and Hor went undefeated in the first two rounds.

Previous to entering Fairleigh Dickenson University, Miss Miyamoto had fenced seven years in Los Angeles at the Faulkner School of Fencing. In addition to her collegiate training with Evelyn Terhune, F.D.'s Teaneck coach, she is studying with Giorgio Santelli.

F.I.E. Presidents of Jury

The new list of International Directors designated by the F.I.E. is based on performances in recent international events.

Daniel Bukantz	F	E	S
Jose de Capriles	F	E	S
Miquel de Capriles	F	E	S
Tracy Jaekel	F	E	
Tibor Nyilas	F		S
George Worth	F		S

Pallaghy Wins Piller Event

The special competition for the benefit of George Piller attracted sixteen top sabremen. Chaba Pallaghy placed first with 7/1 in the final, losing only to Nyilas. Allan Kwartler, with 6/2, lost a chance to tie for first when he bowed 5-1 to Pallaghy in the last bout. Third went to Eugene Hamori on touches over George Worth. Other finalists, in order: Nyilas, Farber, Dasaro, Pongo, Richards.

It is hoped other Divisions will run competitions for the same good purpose, as detailed in our December issue.

THE BLUE BLADES

"We organized the "Blue Blades FC" here at Dyess Air Force Base last February. We are not Champion fencers but we have 40 to 50 enthusiastic members. We are soon to sponsor the Dyess International Invitational Fencing Tournament which we hope will be of a scope to draw considerable interest from your readers.

We are most happy to have other fencers know that our club exists. Our mailing address is c/o Vapor Trails Service Club Box 554, Dyess AFB, Texas."

Robyn Royalty

Edward F. Lucia

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BY APPOINTMENT



SCHEDULES

FEBRUARY

- Metropolitan—Foil Team Open Ch. and Qual. for Nat'l. FC 11 AM \$8.25 CD 2/4
- No. California—Foil. Pro-Am. (electric) SFSF 2 PM \$2.00
- New Jersey—Foil Novice. Paterson State 7 PM \$1.00
- Jersey City State at Drew 7:30 PM
- F. Dickinson Rutherford at Montclair State 7:30 PM
- Stevens Tech. at Haverford
- Paterson State at F. Dickinson Teaneck; NYU at Brooklyn College
- Philadelphia—Sabre. Unclassified. UofP 7:30 PM 75¢
- So. California—Women's Team "B" (electric). LHS 7:45 PM \$4.50
- Notre Dame at Detroit
- Border—Epee and Sabre "C". Central YMCA
- Gulf Coast—Foil and Women. Novice. Corpus Christi YMCA 2 PM
- Metropolitan—Women's Open. FC 12 noon \$2.75 CD 2/10
- No. California—Sabre Team "B". LAH 8 PM \$1.50
- NYU, Dickinson Teaneck and Brandeis at Hunter; Chicago and Indiana at Wisconsin; Illinois and Wayne at Iowa; Notre Dame and Ohio State at Michigan State; Fenn at Oberlin; USAFA at Denver FC; Stevens Tech at Trinity.
- Metropolitan—Sabre. Unclassified. NYAC 10 AM \$1.00 CD 2/11
- So. California—Foil Sr. (electric). Vince 1:30 PM
- Washington D.C.—Foil. Central YMCA 1:30 PM \$1.25
- Metropolitan—Epee Team. Open. Santelli 10 AM \$8.25 CD 2/12
- Paterson State at Hunter; Brooklyn at Montclair State
- Jersey City State at Montclair State
- Philadelphia—Women's Team Open. YMCA 7:30 PM \$3.75
- Drew at F. Dickinson Rutherford
- 27—**Western Intercollegiate Championships.** U. of California, Berkeley
- So. California—Foil Open (electric). LHS 7:45 PM \$2.00
- Gulf Coast—Foil Junior, Women's Junior and Intermediate. Rice 2 PM
- Metropolitan—Foil Open. FC 12 noon \$2.75 CD 2/17
- No. California—Foil Team "B" (electric). PAC 2 PM \$1.50
- Notre Dame and Wisconsin at Illinois; Detroit, Indiana and N. Carolina at Cincinnati; Western Reserve at Oberlin; Chicago, Fenn and Iowa at Ohio State; Wayne at Michigan State; MIT at Stevens Tech; F. Dickinson Rutherford at Elmira; Paterson State, Sargent and Radcliffe at Brandeis.
- Metropolitan—Sabre Team Open Ch. and Qual. for Nat'l. NYAC 10 AM \$5.25 CD 2/18
- No. California—Women (electric). HSF 2 PM \$2.00
- So. California—Epee Masters. Vince 1:30 PM \$1.50
- New Jersey—Women's Novice. Paterson State 7 PM \$1.00

MARCH

- New Jersey—Foil. Qual. for N. Atlantic. Newark Boys Club 6 PM \$2.00
- Jersey City State at Hunter
- No. California—Epee Team "C". SFSF 8 PM \$1.50
- So. California—Finals of 2/26 event. FSF 7:45 PM
- Philadelphia—Epee Senior (10-touch D.E.). UofP 7:30 PM 25¢
- RIT and Montclair State at NYU Oberlin at Fenn
- Middle Atlantic Intercollegiate Championships.** Haverford 1 PM
- Western Conference (Big 10) Championships.** Iowa City
- Gulf Coast—Epee and Sabre. Junior. Texas City Rec. Center. 2 PM
- Metropolitan—Sabre Open. NYAC 12 noon \$1.75 CD 2/24
- RIT, Drew, Elmira, Brandeis and Brooklyn at Jersey City State
- Metropolitan—Epee Open. Santelli 10 AM \$2.75 CD 2/25
- New England—Unclassified Foil — Men & Women. Brandeis 2 PM
- No. California—Foil (1st year men and women). SFSF 2 PM \$1.00
- Washington D.C.—Epee and Women Open. Roosevelt HS 1:30 PM \$1.25 each
- Jersey City State at Paterson State; F. Dickinson Rutherford at NYU; Brooklyn at Hunter
- Philadelphia—Women "C". Bryn Mawr 7:30 PM \$1.00
- Drew at Stevens Tech.
- Jersey City State at NYU
- 2—**Intercollegiate Fencing Association Championships.** Concourse Plaza Hotel, N. Y.

- 11—So. California—Foil Team Open. ERPG 7:45 PM \$6.00
- 12—Gulf Coast—Foil, Epee, Sabre, Women. Prep. Rice 2 PM
- Illinois—State H.S. Championship. U. of Illinois
- New Jersey—State Intercollegiate Championship. Paterson State
- Philadelphia—3-Weapon Team (closed). Girard 1:30 PM \$1.50
- Detroit and Kansas at Illinois
- 13—Central Fla.—Foil Senior (Men and Women). MacDill AFB 10 AM \$1.00 each
- Colorado—Foil (Men and Women). Regis College 1:30 PM \$1.00 each
- Metropolitan—Women "B". FC 11 AM \$2.75 CD 3/3
- New England—Handicap Sabre. Brandeis, 2 PM
- No. California—Women (H. Mayer). HSF 2 PM \$2.00
- So. California—Epee Senior. Vince 1:30 PM \$1.50
- 15—Montclair State at Jersey City State; F. Dickinson Rutherford at Paterson State
- 16—New Jersey—Epee. Qual. for N. Atlantic. Verona 7 PM \$1.50
- NYU at Paterson State
- 17—Brooklyn at F. Dickinson Teaneck
- 18—Philadelphia—Sabre Senior (10 touch D.E.). UofP 7:30 25¢
- 19—Gulf Coast—Foil and Women. Novice. Rice 2 PM
- Metropolitan—Sabre "B". NYAC 12 noon \$1.75 CD 3/9
- New Jersey—Women. Qual. for N. Atlantic. J.C. State 10 AM \$2.00
- Philadelphia—Foil. Unclassified. YMCA 1 PM 75¢
- 20—Metropolitan—Foil "B". FC 11 AM \$2.75 CD 3/10
- New England—Foil Championship, Women's C. Brandeis, 2 PM
- No. California—Epee. Pro-Am. SFSF 2 PM \$2.00
- Washington D.C.—Epee and Women. Roosevelt HS 1:30 PM \$1.50 each
- 21—Paterson State at Montclair State
- 22—F. Dickinson Rutherford at Hunter; F. Dickinson Teaneck at J.C. State
- 24—New Jersey—Sabre. Qual. for N. Atlantic. Verona 7 PM \$1.50
- F. Dickinson Rutherford at J.C. State; Paterson State at Brooklyn
- 25—So. California—Epee Open. RCFC 7:45 PM \$2.00
- 26—Gulf Coast—Epee and Sabre. Novice. Texas City Rec. Center 2 PM
- Metropolitan—Women's Team of 4. FC 12 noon \$11.00 CD 3/16 (continued on 27th at 11 AM)
- Metropolitan—Foil. College Freshmen. Saltus-McBurney 2PM \$1.25 CD 3/16
- No. California—Sabre Open. LAH 2 PM \$2.00
- Philadelphia—Epee Championship. UofP 8:45 AM \$1.50
- 27—Colorado—Sabre and Epee. USAFA 1:30 PM \$1.00 each
- Metropolitan—Epee "B". Santelli 10 AM \$2.75 CD 3/17
- New England—Open Epee. Latvian FC. 2 PM
- Washington D.C.—3-Weapon. Roosevelt HS 1:30 PM \$1.50
- 28—New Jersey—Women's Prep. Paterson State 7 PM \$1.00

APRIL

- 1-2—**NCAA Championships.** U. of Illinois
- Women's Intercollegiate Championships.** Elmira College
- 1—So. California—Finals of 3/25 event. Santa Monica YMCA
- 2—Gulf Coast—Epee and Epee Team. Open. Ft. Sam Houston 2 PM
- No. California—Women's Open. PAC 2 PM \$2.00
- Philadelphia—Foil, Epee, Sabre "C". UofP 8:45 AM \$1.00 each
- 3—No. California—Foil Open. LAH 2 PM \$2.00
- So. California—Women. Senior. Vince 1:30 PM \$1.50
- Washington D.C.—Sabre. Central YMCA 1:30 PM \$1.50
- 6—Philadelphia—Women's Championship. Bryn Maur 7:30 PM \$1.50
- 8—So. California—Epee Team. Open. ERPG 7:45 PM \$6.00
- 9—Border—Foil Open. Biggs AFB
- Gulf Coast—Sabre and Sabre Team. Open. Root Sq. Pk., Houston 2 PM
- Philadelphia—Sabre Championship. UofP 8:45 AM \$1.50
- Metropolitan—Epee Team of 4. Santelli 1 PM \$11.00 CD 3/30
- No. California—Foil Team. Open. PAC 2 PM \$2.00
- 10—Central Fla.—Epee and Sabre Sr. (closed). St. Pete YWCA 10 AM \$2.00
- Metropolitan—Continuation of April 9 event.
- So. California—Sabre. Senior. Vince 1:30 PM \$1.50
- Washington D.C.—Foil. Central YMCA 1:30 PM \$1.50

A

EXPERIMENT

The Metropolitan Division experimented with a new competition method in the Open Sabre event, held at the New York A.C.

In the semi-final round (two pools) all bout scores among qualifiers carried over into the final.

The method has been discussed for international competition to make "deals" too costly. While we do not have the problem of "deals" in our own competitions, the method has two great advantages.

1. The semi-final pools are more dramatic and hard-fought.

2. It reduces the running time of the final round from one-half to one-third. This is particularly important if there has been a large entry.

We should try this method in several events so that the experience will enable us to discuss its merits and faults more intelligently.

J. R. deC.

JOIN THE AFLA

The Amateur Fencers League of America is the governing body for amateur fencing in the United States. It is recognized as such by the International Fencing Federation, the U.S. Olympic Committee and the Amateur Athletic Union.

Membership is divided into three categories for amateur competitors plus an Associate Membership for Amateurs who do not intend to enter competitions and for professionals. Annual dues are: Active (25 years of age or older) \$6.00; Collegiate (19 to 25 years of age) \$4.00; Student (under 19 years of age) \$2.00; Associate \$3.00.

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