

Volume 41 Number 3

American

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Contributors please note: Articles, results of competitions, photos and cartoons are cordially solicited. Manuscripts should be typewritten, double spaced, on one side of the paper only. Photos should preferably be black and white and with a complete caption. Unsolicited manuscripts cannot be returned unless submitted with a stamped, self-addressed envelope. No anonymous articles accepted.

Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views of *American Fencing* or the USFA.

**DEADLINES:** We'll get to that in our next issue — things are still a bit hectic around here. But you can expect to see the next issue by October, assuming we get enough material, so if there's something you want in the magazine, you'd better send it right away.

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# American FENCING

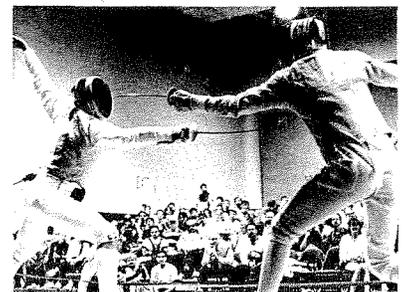
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### ON OUR COVER

Michael Marx (left), wins his record-breaking seventh individual Division I Men's Foil Championship. Marx defeated Marc Pavese 5-4, 5-2 to earn the gold medal in Salt Lake City.



(Photo by Richard Prehn)

# Editorial

It seems appropriate to begin this, my first issue as editor of a magazine I have been reading and enjoying for the past quarter-century, with a sincere expression of appreciation for those who have preceded me. These would most notably include my most recent predecessors, Albie Axelrod and Demi Huddleson. Both have been exceedingly helpful with advice and information, and it is my hope that the results of my efforts will rival, if not equal, their own. I would also like to thank Ralph Goldstein for his comments and suggestions concerning the magazine.

Every editor has his or her own editorial philosophy, and perhaps here, at the outset of my tenure, I should present mine in brief. Quite frankly, I am not overly interested in articles bemoaning the fact that amateur fencers from America — as we surely are — have once again lost in shocking fashion to Europeans who are paid comfortable salaries (one way or the other) to do nothing but fence. What else *should* the result be?

Perhaps one day, as one of our letter writers hopes, we will have professional fencers, too. And perhaps we will not. It is my personal feeling that a person who isn't fencing because they love the sport shouldn't be doing it at all, but I recognize that there are some who would be quite happy to make their favorite sport their profession as well.

But in either case, what I would like to see in the magazine in the form of contributions is this: new ideas about fencing; new methods of tactics and training; news about what is being done to promote our sport in this country, and new voices from new contributors. If you have ideas that you are willing to share (and Stephen Sikes' article in this issue on the handles he has made for his daughter is an example of this), then by all means do so.

Although all submissions are welcome and will be considered, I must caution would-be contributors that my interest lies far more in articles which inform than those which, either tacitly or otherwise, attack someone else's ideas, methods or table manners. Ours is a combat sport — let's keep the combat on the piste.

In this issue are a number of articles which should be of interest to American fencers everywhere. As a former college coach, I can only applaud Jeff Tishman's article about how the NCAA has affected collegiate fencing, although I understand that other coaches may not agree with all he has to say.

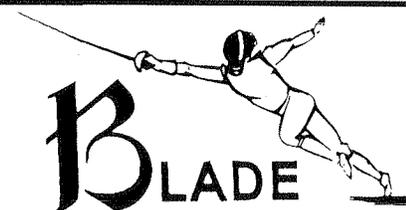
We also take a look at fencing in the Soviet Union and fencing as a way to get a better job (I read that one twice!). And of course the timeless and irrepressible Joe Byrnes offers some useful hints on dealing with your weight problems.

Now I know this first issue is, ah, just a wee bit late. It took a little longer (okay, two months longer!) to gather sufficient material than I thought it would. Hopefully this will not be a problem with the next and succeeding issues. If it is, I suppose I can always print lots of pictures and increase the type size a couple of points or so — but it would be far better, I think, to see article submissions start pouring in, so that I could choose between a file chock-full of incredibly interesting, well-written pieces, neatly typed and double-spaced, and in which almost *every single word* was spelled correctly.

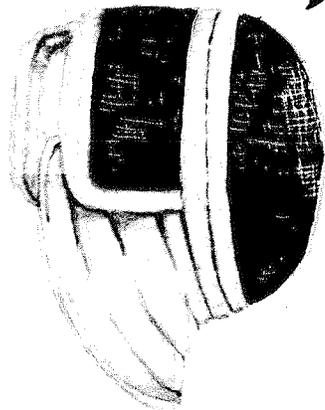
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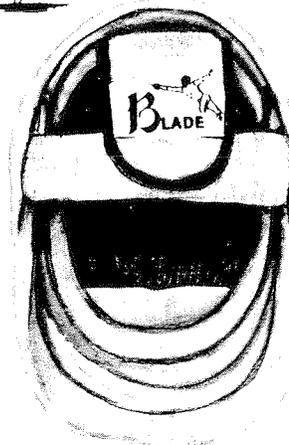
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# To The Editor

## Flicks Live...

I would like to express my appreciation of the article by Joe Byrnes in the Dec/Jan/Feb. issue, entitled "My Flicks Don't Go Off." I share, to some extent, Mr. Byrnes' feelings regarding the 'flick' attack, and agree that it is not exactly consistent with the spirit of the rules of fencing. After all, the idea was to simulate the concept of a rigid, sharp weapon being thrust at an opponent.

However, modern foils are not rigid. For safety purposes they are light and flexible, and are capable of whipping around a parry to strike valid target. I well remember my frustration at making perfectly good parries, only to be hit repeatedly by 'flicks' from an opponent who had mastered the technique. Eventually, I came to realize that I would have to learn this technique myself if I wanted to become a better fencer. By learning the technique I also became better able to counter it when used against me.

The 'flick' will never go away. We purists can wail about it all we like, and it may get us an occasional bit of sympathy but it will never change the score on the bout sheet. It is a function of the equipment we use, and like all good athletes, the best fencers are those who know how to push their equipment to the limits of its performance. Now if you'll excuse me, I have to go swallow my principles and practice my 'flicks.'

Ray Blair, M.D.  
Columbus, Ohio

## Feathers Fly...

I just concluded reading the analysis of directing bouts by George Kolombatovich and I have never seen the case for bad directing, contradictory rules and a general mess of trying to make sense out of a combat-oriented sport.

First of all, he seems to intimate that the average, good director is capable of all of this timing analysis and a retention of a set of rules that would boggle the mind of any official!

For every rule that he quotes "on his judgement" I can find another to refute it. The average fencer doesn't understand anything about fixing his weapon. I doubt if ten out of a hundred could wire their own blade.

The rules governing equipment are also complex and could stop any bout with a dozen infractions from excessive bends of the blade to the pressure spring inside.

The rules governing the holding of the weapon are also ignored 90% of the time. And on and on.

Someday, someone will sit down and rewrite the rules that, when used make sense. The F.I.E. is always trying to mend fences between countries and individuals. No rule is ever thrown out, just new ones added. Every director is his own king. He can throw the bout anyway he sees fit. He can always find a rule to support him.

I have fenced in Europe and the U.S. and it is always the same. Look at the fracas at the World Championships held in Colorado!

Yours for understandable rules!

Franko Denelli

## Doesn't Like Complaints...

Throughout twenty years of reading *American Fencing* I have always been critical of the petty, whining, complaining tone of the magazine. The main topic throughout this period has always been "what is wrong with fencing in the U.S.A." Albie Axelrod's final comments as editor in his last issue finally shed some light on why this is so. According to Albie, the purpose of the magazine has always been to be an open forum for anyone's criticisms and concerns about the state of the USFA. Albie's comments help me appreciate the magazine's philosophical underpinnings.

Still, I would like to see the magazine broaden its perspective to include articles offering basic and advanced instruction and strategy, training methods, and more information about where fencing can be found, and enjoyed. Also, information about extremely positive and suc-

cessful programs such as the national coaching college, the "traveling" training seminars to improve the level of local fencing instructors, and the many new, dynamic and successful clubs emerging around the country deserve more print.

Finally, those familiar with international fencing know that it is dirty, full of cheating and politics, and extremely hostile. Fencing in the U.S. however, is generally played fairly, with a sense of sportsmanship and in the spirit of friendly competition. Our way of fencing has a lot to offer both to newcomers to our sport and also to the sorry state of international competition. I would like to see *American Fencing* spend more time sharing what we have, and less on what we do not. This could make the magazine and maybe the sport more accessible to wider range of individuals looking for a physically demanding, interesting, life long sport.

David Littell  
Haverton, PA

## Pro-Pro...

I have been fencing 2¼ years. This is my first year as a USFA member; I have received three magazines. In those magazines I read I've received the concept there are not enough fencers, good coaches, clubs, as well as the impression it's a forgotten sport.

Why shouldn't the U.S. government support Olympic fencers? Because if you want to be the best, then practice. I don't need any money to practice, what I need is a desire to be the best. I believe most fencers don't practice enough to be great fencers because there's nothing to winning a tournament except a higher rating or a gold medal or my name in a magazine.

Big Deal. Fencing should in my opinion become a professional sport. Every effort should be made worldwide, including by myself, to achieve this. If I could win \$50,000 at an open then I know I could support myself off of fencing and as a result be the best I could become.

Look at running or bowling or golf or tennis. If those sports could do it so can fencing. If fencing then became a professional sport then you would see more clubs, good coaches, and proper recognition as a sport. I would always fence for money rather than an FIE tournament for nothing.

I am interested in any comments from your staff.

Bill Wrabel  
Chicago, IL

## ...and Con-Pro

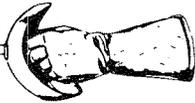
*I am reminded of a conversation at the Nationals in Cherry Hill, N.J., back in 1975 or whenever it was. Someone had expressed sentiments similar to your own, remarking, "Wouldn't it be great if fencing were a professional sport, and we could all get paid to do it?"*

*We all nodded in agreement, visions of LearJets, red Porsches and solid gold lames no doubt dancing through our heads. Jeff Tishman had another point of view. "Oh, no," he said, "That would be terrible. Because if fencing went professional, then all of the real athletes would take over, and people like us wouldn't have a chance." — Ed.*

## Apology and Retraction

"The USFA and the author regret any offense caused by the publication of the 13th Maccabiah Games Captain's Report in the August 1989 issue of *American Fencing*. The report reflected the Captain's view of the Games. The comments regarding Arnold Messing should not have been printed in *American Fencing*."

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# The NCAA versus Collegiate Fencing

by Jeffrey R. Tishman

Collegiate fencing is dying. It's not too soon to begin composing its obituary and it is easy to track the progress of its fatal illness. The actions of the NCAA for the past 15 years are the primary cause.

The NCAA has systematically, and perhaps deliberately, damaged our sport through three disastrous actions:

**Tampering with the NCAA Championships.** From its first championship in 1941, until 1976, every member college of the NCAA was entitled to send a complete team to the NCAA Championships. (From 1941 to 1947, a complete team consisted of two men in each weapon; from 1948 on, a complete team consisted of one man in each weapon). Indeed, as collegiate sports grew through the 1950's — and with it college fencing — the coaches' association used to place notices in *American Fencing* magazine encouraging colleges to field a full team if at all possible. They recognized that college fencing would only grow if every school had an equal chance to compete.

Certainly there was bickering every year that the NCAA Championships was not a "representative team championship" because it was not the "traditional nine-man, three-weapon team," no matter that until 1948 the "traditional nine-man, three-weapon team" often included one or more fencers who "doubled up" or "tripled up." But for the good of our sport this was ignored and most changes to the NCAA Championships were slight.

Since each college paid its own expenses, not every college chose to attend every year. Colleges with strong (or well-funded) programs attended annually, with others participating only if the championship were nearby. In general, between 40 and 50 schools were represented throughout the Sixties and Seventies — out of the 100 or more men's varsity programs of the era.

In 1976, as part of a long overdue effort to justify its existence, the NCAA announced that it would begin paying the airfare of those athletes who participated in its championships. Unfortunately, it insisted on a qualifying standard that would limit the field to 40 in each of the three weapons.

This "qualifying standard" was first based on geography and performance in a conference championship or at large qualification. Later, geography and performance in dual meets weighted for strength of schedule. In all cases, one was "selected" to participate in the NCAA's by a "selection committee" composed of coaches who would have their own teams participating in the NCAA Championships. One need hardly point out the conflicts of interest inherent in such a system.

Throughout the past 13 years, the number of qualifiers (and thus the number of schools) represented in the NCAA consistently shrank at NCAA mandate. It now stands at 24. Ostensibly this was because, in the NCAA's view, sponsorship in member organizations was declining. In fact, sponsorship was declining because so few colleges have a reasonable expectation of ever again getting anyone into the NCAA Championships.

Since 1984, the NCAA has further complicated the matter by allowing more than one entry per team per event (a maximum of two). Needless to say, with the total number

of qualifiers frozen at 24, this means that fewer schools than ever have the opportunity to participate. Sponsorship continues to decline — fewer than 50 schools now field teams — and the gap between "have" schools and "have nots" widens into a chasm.

For the 1990 championships, the NCAA outdid itself, this time introducing squad qualification as well as individual qualification. This not only eliminated three-weapon team consideration completely, but established a new layer of ugly bureaucratic fat to be decided by a "selection committee."

This emphasis on "squad" rather than "three-weapon team" will only make a bad situation intolerable. Since teams must now win each squad meet by as large a margin as they can, alternates are unlikely to ever compete in dual meets again, since no coach will miss a chance to run up a 9-0 score in each squad instead of 8-1. Unless each college's team is assessed on a squad-by-squad basis, any such selection is baseless. Is such a situation likely to increase sponsorship?

**The Trivialization of the Dual Meet.** The classic dual meet, a three-weapon match between just two opposing teams, is probably the best sales device for our sport ever developed. Anyone whose experience in American fencing antedates the decade knows these features are now lacking. This is entirely the fault of the NCAA's 12 date rule, which limits the number of days of competition for a college fencer to 12.

There is no limit to the number of teams a college may meet on any "date" — hence the rise of the "mega-meet" — an event lacking style, charm, or organization. This situation would be abominable enough if it just applied to dual meets, but thanks to the NCAA it includes conference championships, as well as USFA competition. Hence, any college fencer who participates in a USFA meet must do so "unattached" (with his own equipment, travelling in his own car, and on his own money) or risk having the competition count as one of his 12 dates. The NCAA has never offered any explanation of how it arrived at 12 as being a suitable number of "dates" for a college fencer — as opposed to the 88 "dates" a college baseball player may have scheduled!

**Alteration and Disappearance of Conference Championships.** A complete discussion of the impact of the NCAA on conference championships is impossible in this space. However, it should be noted that in 1980's we lost three major collegiate fencing conferences. It has been an era of merger and contraction, as in the retail and financial segments of our economy. In 1980, the Atlantic Coast Conference dropped fencing as a conference sport. In 1987, the North Atlantic Championships (founded in 1950, and the third oldest men's championships) held its last tournament due to an internecine rivalry centering around NCAA qualification. In 1988, the Big Ten Conference (founded in 1929, and the second oldest men's championship) dropped fencing as a conference sport, due to a lack of sponsorship among its members.

No men's championship has been more affected by change for the sake of change than the oldest of all — the

*Continued on next page*

# In Memory of Fred Rhodes

by Robert G. Ostrowski

On April 21, 1990 the USFA, and in particular the Illinois Division, suffered the loss of a wonderful friend. In Illinois, the name of Fred Rhodes has been synonymous with fencing for the past decade or more. During this time we have been transformed from a small, struggling division into a truly vital organization. This was accomplished through the selfless dedication of Fred. Not many of us would have been willing to sacrifice what Fred did for fencing. It was a major part of his life. His boundless enthusiasm even drew his wife, Dr. Jan Gilden into the fencing world. She has been an active member of the USFA Medical Commission for some time.

What I remember most about Fred is that he was a dreamer — Illinois being a host to the Nationals and J.O.'s, becoming an internationally rated director and being elected to national office — became reality. He also worked diligently toward making fencing a well-recognized sport in the United States. Unfortunately, when one dies at the age of thirty-seven, many dreams remain unrealized. For Fred these included seeing our country become a true power in international fencing. He was also striving to make Illinois a hub for fencing in the United States. Hopefully we can work toward the goals Fred was not able to see reached.

In Illinois, our first reaction to hearing of Fred's death was one of panic. He was our leader. Of course, the division will go on. But it will not be the same.

From a personal standpoint, I have known Fred for some twenty years. He was one of the most intelligent and



Fred Gary Rhodes, D.D.S.

talented individuals I have ever run across. He was able to master whatever he chose. He had a wit and sense of humor which was sharp and could always elicit a smile. Above all, Fred was a loyal friend. He was always there whenever he was needed and never hesitated to give.

Fred is survived by his wife, Dr. Jan Gilden, his mother Mildred Rhodes and his sister Anne Rhodes. All whom he loved dearly and of whom he was very proud.

## NCAA vs. Fencing *Continued from page 7*

Intercollegiate Fencing Association, founded in 1894. The individual finals were expanded from 6 to 9 (1976), needless individual semifinals were added at the "request" of the NCAA (1985); the order of team events was altered so that the longest event was fenced last instead of first (1979), the calendar of the championship was altered from its traditional Friday-Saturday to a Saturday-Sunday (1979), and finally, the traditional three-weapon team competition is now conducted in a ludicrous three-ring circus fashion, which requires every fencer and alternate (and their equipment) to be on the floor the entire day, in a competition spread needlessly over twice as many strips as previously and in too small an area for safety (1986). What was once the finest college weekend in American fencing is just another needlessly interminable fencing meet.

However, the most outrageous treatment was accorded the National Intercollegiate Women's Fencing Association. Founded in 1929, this is the oldest women's collegiate championship in any sport. Throughout the 1970's the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) threatened to eclipse the older championship by absorbing it. The last NIWFA Championship was to be held in 1980, but it has held on, in an abbreviated form, in spite of the malevolence of the AIAW and the cupidity of the NCAA. In 1980, the NIWFA had 70 member schools, with 32 regularly participating in its team championships. For the most of the

last decade, no more than 12 teams have participated regularly in its activities. But the NIWFA is the championship that will not die, and its 62nd championships just took place this past year.

The NCAA is not through inflicting further damage upon collegiate fencing. At present, they are considering changing the designation of fencing from a winter sport to a fall sport. This will make the season even shorter than it is at present, reduce college coaches to an even more diminished status, and discourage collegians from continuing with the sport in the USFA. The NCAA does all this to fencing while scandal and abuse and excess pervade other major NCAA sports.



Who are those masked men? Two anonymous heroes battle it out. Photo contributors to American Fencing are earnestly requested to provide the names of those fencers shown.

# President's Corner

by Samuel D. Cheris

Congratulations to American fencing! The U.S. Olympic Committee has recently met and reviewed the formula factors for our 1991 Olympic Grant funds. For the first time since this process began, fencing has been classified as an "Emerging" sport instead of as an "Underdeveloped" sport. This change in classification was caused by two sets of factors. First we received high-marks for the development and implementation of our junior, grassroots and coaches' education programs. These would include the creation of the Youth, Cadet and Junior circuits, the expansion of the Coaches College, the Youth, Cadet and Junior international training trips and the equipment loan program. Second, we received top grades for the international progress made by our teams at the 1989 World Championships in Denver, the 1990 Junior World Championships in Vienna and the 1990 Cadet World Championships in Goteborg.

The results of this accomplishment will be an increase in the funding the USFA will receive in 1991 of more than \$100,000, to approximately \$550,000.

We must remember that this is but a first step and that we must continue to show the same level of progress in our programming as well as in our results in order to sustain our increased level of funding. We cannot stagnate or we will lose all of our hard-fought gains.

One addition to our Youth Circuit events this year will be epee. During the 1990-91 season epee will appear as a demonstration sport at the youth circuits. It will be available in all age categories (U-11, U-13, and U-13 boys and girls) at the Little Rock event in August and will be available in the

later events based on space and time constraints. We need to give our fencers sufficient opportunity to gain competitive experience with their peers prior to the time they are asked to represent the United States in international events.

We have just recently unveiled the new funding plan for the Cadet and Junior World Championship teams. This plan, which was developed by the International Selection Committee, establishes point goals for the Junior and Cadet fencers which will determine the level of funding for which they will be eligible.

The USFA will begin developing a strategic plan for fencing. We must sit down and determine where we wish to go. The decade of the nineties can be one in which fencing surfaces as the next "in" sport and we can drift along making minor gains one year followed by losses the next. We must develop a vision. I believe the U.S. can be a power in fencing if we decide that we want to. The USOC is a willing partner and funding source if we show that we have a plan and are able to continue to progress toward our goals. We can develop programs to reach these goals if all of those involved in the sport aim in the same direction. This is a time for trying new ideas, of reaching for the stars. If we fail to seize this opportunity it may not come our way again.

I hope that all of you who have ideas, comments or criticisms will call or write me or other members of the executive committee. We need to hear as many viewpoints as possible while we are developing the plans and programs which will carry our sport into the 21st century.

## Only the Locker Room is the Same

by Betsey Anderson

I took a fencing trip to the Soviet Union from May 29 to June 13, 1990. At that point, I had been fencing about ten weeks. The trip was arranged by International Exchange Network, a joint-venture business with offices in New York and Kiev. Because their program seemed to be geared towards creative fencers, I requested and received a number of changes to the fencing camp program designed in their brochure.

I was somewhat surprised when IEN told me that my fencing coach in Kiev would be Yuri Chiz, a former world champion. Given my lack of experience, I thought he would be wasted on me. IEN also told me that I could use the equipment at the Institute of Physical Culture, my training site in Kiev.

My driver, my interpreter, and my host in Kiev met me outside the terminal in Moscow. The first thing that Katya, my interpreter, said to me was, "I thought you would be bigger."

Then she asked, "How is your Russian? Are you afraid to be here?"

I said, "I know da, nyet, and spasiba. I'm a little bit nervous about not speaking the language, but not afraid."

She told me that her English wasn't too good, and that she had only studied it for five months. The following day I got another interpreter; a mathematics instructor at Moscow State University, whose English was much better.

Contrary to what people here believe, most people in the

Soviet Union do not speak English. They may have studied it in school, but everyone I spoke to condemned the instruction as being impractical. Until very recently, the only people who actually spoke to foreigners on a regular basis were Intourist guides. For everyone else, the opportunity to speak to foreigners is both limited and valued.

In Moscow I learned the joys of dining out. Unlike here, where the restaurant staff is happy to see paying customers, the restaurant staff in the Soviet Union gets paid the same whether or not they serve you. It is not uncommon to be told that all the tables are reserved, even though the restaurant is empty. If you are lucky, you will be told to return in an hour. If you are not, the hunt continues.

The differences continue after you are seated. There may or may not be a menu. If there is a menu, at least half the items will not be available. In any case, the service is interminable. Two-hour lunches are normal.

One day, later in my trip, the service was slow beyond belief. My interpreter said that they were playing cards in the kitchen. I said that in similar situations, we blame the service on the necessity of the staff to go out and get whatever we had ordered.

My friends thought this was riotously funny. My interpreter said that the waitress had to go pick the mushrooms, since we had ordered a mushroom and potato stew. This became a running joke.

*Continued on next page*

## Only the Locker Room *Continued from page 10*

I also began to experience a lot of pressure around food. People were constantly urging me to eat more, and telling me that I'm too thin. Some even said that I'm too thin to fence. I found it both amusing and annoying.

I have been accused of many things, but thin is not one of them. Eating habits are difficult to change, and food over there does not taste the same as the food here. The diet is a lot heavier and a lot saltier. Carbohydrate lovers will be in seventh heaven, particularly if they like fats as well.

After a full day of sightseeing and two nights in a Moscow hotel, Katya and I flew to Kiev. Aeroflot is an adventure. Passengers must register an hour before the flight, but no seats are assigned.

Blissfully unaware of how the system operates, I hopped on the bus to the plane with a group of Italian tourists. While we were waiting outside to board the plane, Katya told me to let the tour group on first.

This proved to be quite a trick, since boarding the plane was like being caught in a herd of stampeding buffalo. Never have I experienced such pushing and shoving from all directions.

Aboard the plane the tour groups all sit together in the front. The other passengers sit where they please. Unfortunately, if the hostess does not like where you sat, you must move even though the plane is half empty. Katya and I had to move twice.

After a few days of sightseeing in Kiev, I fenced for the first time in a week. My coach Yuri's English was limited to "very good" and "super," neither of which was appropriate to my fencing that day. I had a lot of trouble with the equipment, since the foil was at least twice as heavy as my own. I was also nervous about meeting my coach, never having met a world-class fencer.

When we were done, Yuri asked me if I would like to take a shower. I had forgotten my towel, so he handed me his. He showed me around the Institute, and told me to bring a bathing suit so I could use the pool. The locker room was exactly the same, and judging from the laughter, so were the conversations.

After a few days I stopped using an interpreter while fencing. It was too distracting to try to listen to two people simultaneously, and my interpreter didn't know fencing terminology. It was much easier to watch and listen carefully, since Yuri gestured a lot. I learned a fair number of Russian fencing terms.

Most days I would have a private lesson for about an hour. The sessions seemed to get longer as time went on. Then I would bout with one or more of Yuri's students or with my driver, who also taught at the Institute. Yuri directed in French.

After fencing I would swim. Sometimes Yuri or my driver or both of them would accompany me to the pool. The rest of the day I would go sightseeing around Kiev, and I went to quite a few concerts at night. I usually had an interpreter, and quite frequently my driver, Sasha, or one or more of the Shadievs would come along as well.

One day we went to an exhibit of political and erotic art. I always knew politics makes strange bedfellows. However, someone had to explain most of the political art to me, since I didn't understand the symbolism. I didn't find the erotic art especially erotic: it reminded me of graffiti in a public restroom.

Another day, my host asked me if I knew how to ride

horses. I do: and he asked me if I would like to go riding. I said yes, thinking we would go to a stable outside the city or a trot in the woods. Instead, he took me to their equestrian training center, where I rode an Olympic champion horse.

The people I met were very open about their dissatisfactions with their system. There were daily demonstrations in Kiev, and the demonstrators carried English-language signs. They were obviously trying to make it on CNN or an American newscast.

In addition, there were some fairly serious food shortages while I was there. One day there was no milk in the city; another day there was no sausage. On my last day, the Shadievs had a party for me, and they had to go to five or six stores to find vodka.

Women in the Soviet Union seem to spend half their life waiting in line. There is very little to buy: and shopping is not easy. First you wait in line to get into the store. Then you wait in line to select your purchases. Then you wait in line to pay for them. Then you wait in line to pick them up. It is an incredible waste of time.

Buying major consumer goods requires an even longer wait. My interpreter told me that if he got on the waiting list for a car today, he might get a car in the year 2000. Used cars sell for three times the price of new cars, simply because they are available.

People were much more friendly and less bureaucratic than I thought they would be. They were intensely curious about life in the United States, down to the most mundane details. I got asked some very strange questions. My favorite was, "What is the difference between a Protestant and a Catholic?"

I got asked a lot of political questions, some of which I refused to touch with a ten-foot pole. The winner in that regard was, "What do you think the difference is between a Ukrainian and a Russian?" Questions about Gorbachev, perestroika, and Soviet emigration were routine.

For their part, the people I met did not hesitate to express their political opinions, even though I didn't encourage the topic. One suggested that I should take home the statue of Lenin from the central square in Kiev so people could bow down and worship it. Someone else said that the reason Bush and Gorbachev didn't come to an agreement on Soviet emigration was that if they did, Gorbachev would be the only person left in the country.

Language difficulties were a source of frustration for all of us. I sense that many of them wanted to tell me things or ask me things that they couldn't for lack of vocabulary. It was difficult for me to not be able to speak directly to so many people I met. In some cases I felt trapped inside my own language.

In spite of the difficulties, I had a wonderful time. The people I met were incredibly generous, friendly, and not bureaucratic. They simply couldn't do enough for me. It was overwhelming in some ways.

I thought it would be difficult to have a Russian fencing coach. In the end, the lack of a common language was almost irrelevant. Yuri had a lot to teach me that I wanted to learn. He conveyed a lot of meaning, and my fencing improved greatly.

I will be starting a Russian course shortly, and definitely plan to return. I hope to repay some of the hospitality that my friends over there showed me.

# Handles Is Handles

by Stephen V. Sikes

In 1987 at the National Elite Junior Fencing Camp held at the Colorado Springs Training Center Bill Shipman said, "Stephen, Julianna's foil handle is too big. You need to find a smaller handle for her."

I looked — there just were no pistol grips that fit her hand. So I went to one of my local fencers, Kirk Adkins, a farrier, figuring that if he could make specialty shoes for horses he could help me make a handle for my daughter's foil. The first three worked, but the fourth one that we made and Kirk sanded down to a smooth finish was excellent.

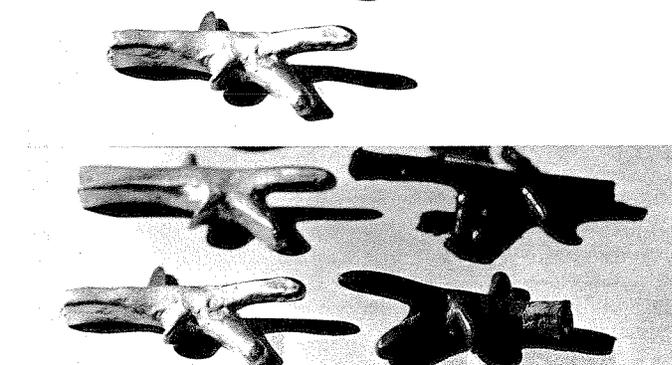
Those first four were made by brazing the heads of green sinker construction nails to a three-inch long quarter-inch galvanized pipe nipple and using epoxy plumbers' putty to form the handle over that metal frame. Of course, the first step was cutting each protruding nail after bending it to the desired angle to fit the grip shape we wanted. This took a lot of guesswork, using Julianna's hand as the measure for the angles.

From then on I worked alone both to perfect her handle and to convert her left hand handle, as she is a lefty, to a right hand variation in two sizes.

I developed an understanding of the lost-wax process and began casting both left and right hand handles in aluminum. I've advanced to the sandcasting stage and now make them for friends and fellow fencers.



The short rear projection of the Julianna handle (Bottom) doesn't get in the way when the fencer needs to angle the hand. The German, Russian, Belgian, Visconti and even the French do. The top projection of other pistol grips always digs into the flesh between the thumb and forefinger when a point elevation occurs. The Julianna top projection is straight up and never gives the fencer a bruise there.



The last three fingers of the rather perpendicular bottom projection thrust those fingers forward and give constant tension to the forearm. The Julianna right and left versions compared to a Belgian with his hooked top, perpendicular bottom and long rear projection.



The coupe and disengage hand positions of Julianna Sikes' grip. The projection held by the last three fingers is slanted back which allows the forearm muscles to remain relaxed for finger play but retain the strength of a pistol grip. The German, Russian, Belgian and Visconti all thrust those last three fingers forward and give constant pressure to the forearm and destroy finger play, but give great power to such grips. They then require the fencer to execute all change of lines with the arm, not the fingers.

Continued on next page

## Handles Is Handles *Continued from page 11*

But as with all things, one discovers that there is a real difference between design, the idea and function and the application. I think that that lucky comment by Shipman has led to something different by way of a handle which is the point of this little article.

First, I noticed that the angles of the various projections on the handle really felt good and I set about to find out if others felt that way. I took a couple with me to the club and to the '89 Nationals. Although some said they didn't like it, most said without being asked that it really was a comfortable grip.

After studying both how Julianna used the grip and how I used it, I came to realize that this grip combined the features of a French handle while retaining the power of an orthopedic grip that could only be held in one position.

The key was that while the thumb and forefinger could manipulate the blade to coupe or to disengage, they could not change their relationship either forward or down the grip away from the guard. The projections confined the hand in such a way that the one that was between the second and third fingers acted as a fulcrum to rock the tip of the blade up or down without bending the hand at the wrist.

At the same time the projection between the thumb and forefinger did not dig into the flesh between them because it goes straight up and does not hook back over that area.

Further, many fencers are cutting the projection that goes by the base of the thumb and back across the wrist off of commercial handles simply to have the freedom to sweep the line in a prime or high septime parry. This variation we have made in short to begin with and gives ample freedom for these moves.

Last but not least, while at the Nationals this year, two young women came to me with black and blue third fingernails. They both used Visconit grips which forces that finger very close to the outer edge of the bell guard. Poorly

executed beats or parries by their opponents had resulted in those barely protected fingers to receive painful blows. For one of these women it was not just with one opponent but it happened again with another opponent.

With the handle we have made, that finger is not forced out and is less likely to get hit.

Well, handles is handles, and no one design suits all, but if others care to try their hand at it, drop me a line and I will be glad to share information with you.

## Blade Introduces U.S.-Designed Fencing Shoe

Blade Fencing Equipment (New York, N.Y.) has introduced the CHALLENGER fencing shoe, designed in the U.S. by fencers for fencers. In addition to feature found in traditional fencing shoes, the CHALLENGER includes a built-in heel cup, lateral stabilizer and specially developed high-friction rubber sole.

"Fencing shoes on the market today cost a lot and wear out quickly," remarked Blade project consultant and foil fencer Wei-Tai Kwok. "They also don't provide very good traction on the wooden floors in most American fencing facilities." The CHALLENGER was specially designed with a long-lasting, deep-patterned sole made of high-friction rubber and developed by Chen Jing-xi, member of the national coaching staff of the People's Republic of China and currently visiting coach at the New York Fencers Club.

U.S. Olympic foilist Ed Ballinger, former U.S. Women's Foil Team member Jessica Yu and a technical consultant from the nationwide sporting shoe chain U.S. Athletics all contributed to the design effort. Prototypes were tested last year by U.S. Men's Foil Team member Marty Yu and other members of the Yale University fencing team.

The new shoes are priced at \$59. For more information, contact Blade at (212) 620-0114.

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(\* Just kidding. Michael, no need to get your lawyers involved.)

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# News Briefs

## Nationals Tidbits:

- Michael Marx became the first American to win seven foil titles this past June, eclipsing Lt. George Calnan, who won in 1925-28, and 1930-31.
- Rob Stull, in Division I men's epee, and Bob Cottingham, in Division I men's sabre, were the only two fencers to come home with two gold medals in their weapons, both having shared in team titles. In addition, Stull was the only fencer to successfully defend a 1989 title.
- The New York Fencers Club went home with the Martini and Rossi Trophy, awarded annually to the club with the best overall performance at the Nationals. Second and third place were posted by Salle Auriol (Portland, Ore.) and Halberstadt (San Francisco).

## Fencer Advances into Hall of Fame

The International Women's Sports Hall of Fame has added Ilona Schacherer-Elek of Hungary to its roster. Schacherer-Elek, who died in 1989, won the 1934 and 1935 World Championships and the 1936 Olympics, and placed second in the 1937 World Championships. But it was a full 12 years later that she came back to again become Olympic champion, in 1948. She also won the 1951 World Championships, and in 1952, at 45 years old (hope for us yet!), she won her first 20 bouts, prior to losing in a fence-off for the gold medal to Irene Camber of Italy.



## Mona Leitha?

Let's face it — few of us are ever going to be immortalized in anyone's Hall of Fame — but that doesn't mean we can't be immortalized in *our own hall!*

Melissa Ash is a professional artist residing in San Francisco. Her work has been displayed in galleries there and across the U.S. Having painted a portrait of her daughter, epee fencer Leith Askins (shown above), it has occurred to her that perhaps there might be other fencers who would like a painting of themselves in their fencing attire.

It is not necessary to actually visit the artist — a few good photos, and a telephone conversation or two, will do.

If you would like more information about how you can immortalize yourself, contact Ms. Ash at 1329 Taylor St., #4, San Francisco, CA 94108; (415) 563-0723.

## Plan Ahead . . .

The 1992 National Championships will be held in Hagerstown, Md., June 6-14, and the 1992 Junior Olympic Championships will take place in Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14-17. For more information about either of these events, contact Curtis Pires, USFA Media Relations Director, at (719) 578-4511.



The New York Fencers Club Men's Foil team placed first for the seventh time in the past 11 years. Shown are (l.-r.): Al Carlay, Nathaniel Cohen (kneeling), Jerome DeMarque, Jack Tichacek, and Jeff Bukantz (standing).

## Heavy Metal; Light Touch

Iron Maiden lead singer Bruce Dickenson joins Neil Diamond as proof, albeit circumstantial, that skill with a foil or sabre can make you a famous rock singer. Ranked seventh in his home country (England) in 1988, Dickenson, according to an interview appearing in *The National Sports Daily*, spoke about his love for the sport, but then rather grumpily stated, "I've come to realize that there are things more important than poking someone with a piece of steel."

Oh, yeah? Like what, buddy?

## Division Secretaries Take Note

As incredible as it may seem, *Musketeer*, the classy newsletter of the Great Lakes Fencing Association, actually sells advertising space within its pages. Or at least they seek it — it is unclear at this point how successful their efforts have been. But it's a good idea, and something worth keeping in mind.

## Opportunities for Former Olympians

Former Olympic fencers (and athletes from the minor sports, too) are eligible to take part in the USOC-sponsored Olympic Bridging Program, which provides free board and rooms at Northern Michigan University for those interested in obtaining graduate or undergraduate degrees in a variety of disciplines. Over 100 degree programs are offered at the institution.

For information, contact Mary Phyl Dwight, Olympic Education Center, Meyland Hall — NMU, Marquette, MI 49855; (906) 227-2888.

## Know Your Duelling Law . . .

Travelers to Uruguay might be interested to know that under a 1920 Uruguayan law, it is legal to kill a person in an officially sanctioned duel, even if one of the parties decides to go into the encounter unarmed. Just thought you'd like to know.

## When do we get the Goodyear Hats?

USFA history was made this past May, when Head Sportswear agreed to provide dress warmups to the U.S. World Championships team competing in Lyon, France. This marked the first time that Head had entered into a sponsorship agreement with the organization.

## This is What we Editors Call a "Filler"

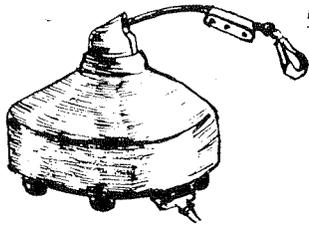
If everyone actually showed up, the 1990 U.S. Fencing Association National Championships, held in Salt Lake City this past June, attracted 916 individual entrants, as well as a total of 86 teams.

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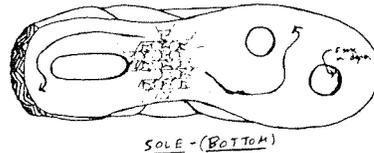
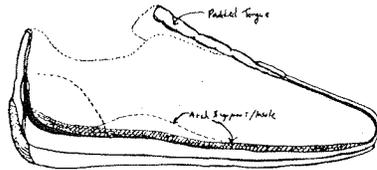
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# Fencing As A Marketing Tool In Physical Education

by Frances T. Dudenhoeffer  
Director of Intramurals,  
New Mexico State University

About 15 years ago, I talked to an Army recruiter about Officer Training School. We had discussed all my college degrees, various honors and awards, high G.P.A., and past professional positions. She told me that women like me were, in her words, "a dime a dozen in today's market." Well, she didn't refuse to take my application, but she was so discouraging, that I decided to look elsewhere. If only I had remembered to mention fencing!

You see, I am convinced that I owe much of my professional career in physical education to the sport of fencing. It was the hook that me marketable. Many young people training in physical education today believe that good grades and a degree will get them a job. They may be disappointed. Unfortunately, our field is very much over-populated these days. With so many candidates for jobs to choose from, administrators have the luxury to look for not only the very best quality but also for specific fits to their individual needs.

This means that they are looking for special talents. Almost every physical education graduate knows something about the basic, popular team and individual sports — i.e. basketball, softball, volleyball, football, tennis, and golf. Fencing is one of those special talents that can get your foot in the door or, at least, get employers to take a closer look.

Most colleges and universities as well as many public schools have fencing classes/units. Fencing masters are generally not a realistic way for these institutions to go for instructors. In the first place, there aren't that many fencing masters. Beyond that fact, many fencing masters cannot fulfill the other requirements to teach in our American

schools. Further, fencing is not a major part of the curriculum, so, unless the school has the need for an intercollegiate/ interscholastic coach, it is unlikely that fencing would be a full-time job for a master. Thus, we come back to the perfect solution for the schools — a physical education teacher who can teach/coach fencing.

Some fencing purists will argue against this and demand that all fencing be taught by masters but that is where fencing falls down in this country. It is not practical for fencing to be taught only by masters to the elite few who can afford lessons. For the U.S. to succeed in fencing at the international level, fencing must become a sport of the masses. Do American children learn to throw and catch from masters? No, they start with mom or dad. From there they go to sandlots with volunteer coaches and then to P.E. classes and finally to specialized coaches for those that are athletically talented.

Fencing should not be an elitist sport, nor should it be only open to those who have the athletic talent to succeed at high levels of competition. Fencing should be seen as a recreational activity with fitness and social values for all participants. Physical educators should not be discouraged, they should be encouraged to teach fencing as a part of their public school curriculum. It's encouraging to see the USFA beginning to make efforts in this direction. More needs to be done.

In the meantime, my strong advice to young physical educators in training is to learn to fence. Try to take some course work in methodology of teaching fencing. Go to USFA clinics/workshops. It will make you more marketable.

## Swordsman

*The fencer, tall, alert and lean  
Looks piercingly through eyes so keen  
At his adept opponent there,  
Who also studies him with care.*

*Descendants of those cavaliers  
And knights who were the king's courtiers,  
They have the dash and skill to nourish  
Honor's code with modern flourish.*

*No longer called upon to duel  
To settle slights that seemed to fuel  
The hottest bloods with swords to match—  
The spirit still young swordsmen catch.*

*The scars of Heidelberg are gone,  
The modern world has hurried on,  
There's little time for honor's pride—  
Such niceties are brushed aside.*

*Young blood is not so quickly shed  
To quench a phrase in anger said,  
And men no longer rush to fight  
To keep a lady's honor bright.*

*But some traditions still are found  
Upon the formal fencing ground;  
The gentlemen embattled there  
Observe the rules with princely flair.*

*The flash of foil, the click of steel,  
Reverts to time when duels were real,  
And concentration of the mind  
Helps one his victory to find.*

*The épée, found in rapier line,  
Aristocrat will feel so fine,  
Allows the swordsman to enjoy  
His special skill with no alloy.*

*The saber used with dash and fury  
Made cavalry the judge and jury,  
And in the modern bout of arms  
It echos ancient war alarms.*

*Olympic sport and modern thrills  
Now substitute for dueling skills,  
But a gentleman well-trained at arms  
Still holds some subtle rakish charms.*

—Eugene L. Vickery, M.D.  
(submitted by his son,  
Dr. Jon L. Vickery,  
to whom the poem is dedicated.)



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# Basic Foil Strategy

by David Littell

Recently I have been thinking about *basic* strategy for foil fencing and decided to put these thoughts in writing. I hope that they are helpful to someone.

When I began fencing in World Cup events several years ago, I first noticed that none of the top fencers on the international circuit were executing actions that were unfamiliar to me. What set the best fencers apart from the rest was the ability to continually move through their repertoire, from attack to parry-riposte, to counterattack and so on. I tried to incorporate this into my own fencing and found immediate improvement.

This idea is certainly not earth-shattering or even particularly intelligent. However, after making the above observation I began to realize how often fencers repeat the same action over and over. For example, take Roy (a fictitious fencer) who concentrates on defensive actions and has a strong parry four and riposte. Roy will use his favorite move at the beginning, middle and end of the bout, with nothing much else in between. Eventually Roy's opponents will find him out, and his favorite move becomes ineffective.

What Roy should do is begin with his strength and build upon it. At the beginning of the bout Roy's job is to show his opponent his favorite move, scoring at least one touch along the way. Once Roy has his opponent looking for the parry four, Roy should parry counter-six. Now his opponent becomes frustrated by the failure of his simple attacks and becomes obsessed by Roy's excellent and varied defense. He will begin to try more complex actions and it is time for Roy to do a counterattack. If this is successful the opponent will

go back to the straight attack and Roy can go back to his favorite parry four. Also, as the opponent gets more frustrated he will shorten the distance and make it easier for Roy to score an easy touch on an attack.

Of course, a game can be built around other moves. For example, many fencers today have become very good at moving forward, withdrawing the blade while the opponent searches for it, and then finishing the action when they sense an opening. However, surprisingly few of these fencers alternate this action with a straight attack. Those fencers are easily hit with a counter-attack, with little risk to the opponent. However, if the basic move is alternated with a straight attack, the defender stays off balance. A third, complementary action is a fake preparation which draws the counterattack followed by a parry and riposte.

When a fencer is good at mixing up his game, some interesting results occur. The fencer with strong parries will often get more touches counter-attacking, since the opponent attempts more and more complex actions to beat the parry. Often this goes unnoticed by the opponent who believes that they were beaten by the parry-riposte.

To build a strategy, each fencer must examine his or her own game to identify the best actions. These moves should be the theme which the fencer establishes at the beginning of the bout and then subtly changes. This method of approaching strategy can be used by beginners as well as experienced fencers.

Fencers, at all levels, should constantly keep in mind, and practice, their strategy. Too often in lessons and in bouting style is seen as all important while strategy is overlooked. When style is over-emphasized, the fencer often becomes obsessed by his mistakes, even to the point of eliminating his strongest moves as he works on their faults. However, if the fencer has a more balanced approach, scoring touches with his or her strongest moves and working in new, less efficient moves, results will continue to improve as technique improves. This manner of improving allows the fencer to continually build confidence, and an ever increasing complexity with which to exasperate opponents.



We were thinking of saving this photo for an article on "Basic Epee Strategy" but nothing else seemed to fit. (Photo by William Cracraft)

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At the 1989 Nationals, and at some other big events, I have been noticing some odd ways of using the test gear. I'm not talking about what goes on back in the technical area: we techies never do odd things. I was watching a couple of Very Distinguished Officials, and some Very Distinguished Competitors, who were letting VDO's get away with it. I decided that some time I would have to have my say on how to do it the right way. Now's the time.

Let's start with a test item common to both foil and epee. (The sabre fencers so far haven't got anything comparable to worry about, so I'll have to omit them for this go-around.) What's common? The weight test, of course. Not the weight itself, as I hope the merest beginner — well, the next thing after the merest beginner — will know.

The foil weight is supposed to be 500 grams, within a small tolerance (plus or minus 2 grams). The epee weight is half again as heavy: 750 grams, again with a tolerance (plus or minus 3 grams). Don't laugh, but I have seen some relatively inexperienced fencers and/or officials trying to test foils with an epee weight. Sometimes they passed, too. And in the other direction it's no test at all, of course.

By the way, it will doubtless come as a surprise, if not a shock, to some fencers, but the official position is always that the weight out there on the table is an "official" weight. Since it has been supplied by the organizers, who are charged with doing everything "officially," it is therefore *ipso facto* official. No fencer really has a leg to stand on in making a demand for "the official weight" to be brought out,

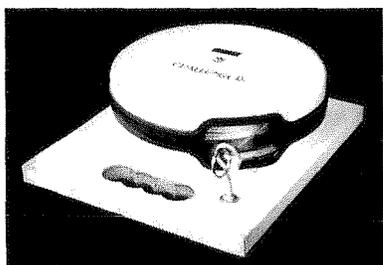
because it's already there. In fairness, that does put a little burden on the organizers to check that the weights they are providing do really fall into the range of permitted plus/minus tolerance. The higher level the competition, the greater the responsibility. If from this remark you conclude that there are weights around that are "ballpark" in their accuracy, you get a gold star. In general, however, those bearing a manufacturer's or supplier's name tend to meet the specifications, in my experience. It's the anonymous old knocked-around ones that can be really freaky. However, I always find it difficult to generate such sympathy for the fencer who has chopped the spring in the tip down so far that it is teetering on the brink of failure all the time. If you like to stretch springs between all your bouts, go ahead; but don't gripe when you get caught.

As for the tolerated range: that plus-or-minus figure is another of those FIE compromises in place of a sensible rule, as I see it. (I do enjoy pounding on the good old FIE, as you have probably noted before.) If you want a real test, which cannot be faulted for odd variables, then you set either the bottom or the top, whichever you want, as is most appropriate, and let any variation go in the other direction. It is perhaps less significant for the weight tests than for the travel tests, but, as they say, it's the principle of the thing. Let us consider the two extremes of what would be possible for foil. The same approach would also apply for epee, of course.

Continued on page 18

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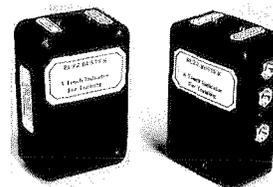
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If the rule for the foil were to be written so that the weight should be 500 grams, at most, and there would be no tolerance allowed on the high side, although there might be a slight one permitted on the down side, then the rule would favor the fencer a bit. One can only hope it wouldn't inspire too many sharp operators to cut their spring strength down below 500 grams in the hope of sneaking something by. This way, then, would be a less likely and less desirable possibility.

Now let's go the other way, and set the weight at 500 grams minimum, with a slight possibility of going over by a bit. This version of the test "favors the house" — to use gamblers' terminology. If the FIE were ever to do anything about the weights, this is the direction they should go. It would guarantee that everybody in a competition had a foil that actually could hold at least 500 grams, not 498, or an epee that could hold 750, not 747. A fencer would have to be careful to have the spring just a bit on the high side to avoid unpleasant surprises and the dread yellow card, since the actual tests might go to, probably, 502 or 753, respectively.

All this is only pleasant speculation and-pie-in-the-sky, naturally; we are not likely to see anything of the sort. So let us look at those things that we can do something about, right now. And look is the right term, in this context.

How closely have you ever looked at a foil weight? Or an epee weight, for that matter? You have doubtless noticed that there are short squat ones, and long thin ones, just like people. And some are flat-topped; some are round-topped; some are chamfered; you even see some that are square or hexagonal. Then there are those for foil only, or only for epee, while some are combination models that work for both foil and epee. Some of the latter have the additional weight in their tops; some have it on the bottoms. Have you ever wondered if the actual effect of a weight might vary a bit, depending on how it gets used, as a result of its shape? Have you ever looked into the bore of one of these things? Have you ever measured the diameter of the bore of one — or, preferably, of quite a number — of them? Have you ever determined how deep the bore was in any weight?

Why bother? you will say. And you would be right, so far as the official specifications are concerned. Outside of saying that the test weight shall be bored and be of so many grams, with a certain plus-or-minus tolerance, the FIE doesn't bother much. Oh yes, epee weights are described as cylindrical (Rule 732/3); foil ones aren't. (Anything cylindrical, put down on its side, will roll — perhaps off a table and onto somebody's toe. The FIE to keep people on the *qui vive*.)

Perhaps the FIE bigwigs should bother a bit about these things. I have been weighing and measuring quite a few weights of all types recently, and the results have been interesting. I'm not going to bore you (is that a pun in this context? — well, I'm not apologizing) with tables of figures on my findings. However, one of the squat models, in my observation, is more likely to be used in such a way as to produce a test that asks for more than the rule requires.

Consider what happens when the weight is put on at a bit of an angle and is thus rubbing against the side of the blade. And consider how easily a squat weight with a broad (i.e., wide-diameter) bore can be put on at a bit of an

angle, and thus lean and rub against the side of the blade. If the bore is both broad and shallow, it's even more likely to go on lopsided. Even a long thin weight with a wide bore will more easily lean and create friction, than will a weight with a more modest bore diameter.

Of course, the bore cannot be too slender, either: that way the sloppy fencer with three generations of tape on the end of the foil gets caught by the thickness of the tape layer rubbing on the inside of the weight; but whose fault is that?

Any foil spring that has been laboriously brought down close enough to support 502.1 grams maximum, let's say, when the weight is bearing down directly from the top, will probably fail when the weight is leaning and the interior of its cylinder is rubbing on the side of the blade. The spring is then fighting to lift not merely the actual weight, but some additional factor created by the friction involved. I'll leave it to our engineering schools to do the neat calculations that would demonstrate what is going on, but it's there to see. Try it yourself.

Now you may say, the fencer with a 502.1 gram spring is asking for it and deserves the trouble. I am with you up to a point; I don't approve of the mania for softening all springs so they're ready for sudden death (see above). On the other hand, if you want to pernickety and technical, a 502.1 gram foil spring — or a 753.1 gram epee spring — is a perfectly legal piece of equipment, if you are silly enough to want to carry it; therefore the test being applied ought not to flunk it.

What lesson is there in all this for our fencers and officials? Well, it would be too much to expect the FIE to make more precise regulations about the dimensions of weights, or the width or the depth of bores, etc.; they'd probably mess it up if they tried, anyway. So we will have to go on using what we've got. But is it too much to ask that people use the weights correctly? Correctly means, for the official, putting on the weight in such a way that the blade is centered in the middle of the bore, so far as possible, and the weight is as perpendicular to the ground as it can be. That's the way to make the test fairly.

For the competitor, it means presenting your blade in such a way that the official can do just that. You may want to support the bottom of the blade by cupping your hand under the guard. You may want to rest the hilt on the table or on the floor, or to support the blade around its mid-point, with one hand. I find nothing in the rules against doing that, and don't let any official try to tell you otherwise.

What I find irritating is to see, as I did at the 1989 Nationals, quite a number of competitors (and these were people of some experience), hold up their weapons at an angle — well, maybe not 45 degrees, but way off the perpendicular — and then let the directors slap weights onto them at that angle, and maybe thus create an even greater angle. There must have been some wicked springs in those points, to pass these tests.

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# Fencing Information Catalog

by Paul Soter, Chair, USFA Coaching Committee

The USFA Coaching Committee is in the process of completing the initial stage of what we hope will be an ongoing project: a mechanism for making available to the American fencing coaching community written materials about the theory and practice of fencing. This will take the form of a "Fencing Information Catalog" which will be available free of charge from the USFA's National Office in Colorado Springs. The catalog will list articles and other informational materials about various subjects of interest to fencing coaches. Those materials will be available to any USFA member for the cost of reproduction and mailing. Initially, only written materials will be included; we hope to add videotapes later.

One of the major problems facing the United States in our efforts to develop world-class fencing coaches is the lack of an accessible body of literature concerning the theory and practice of fencing, as well as the other non-fencing specific materials that a fencing coach needs to know about. Much information exists, but it is not readily available. There is no publication that regularly prints such materials, nor has there previously been any centralized distribution system. By contrast, such materials are readily available to American coaches in most other sports. Likewise, in the major European fencing countries, a large volume of materials is published each year.

We hope that the catalog will help American fencing bridge this gap. There are many fine sources of information available in the United States. For example, Coaching Committee member Dr. Catherine Jackson, chairperson of the Department of Kinesiology at the University of Northern Colorado, has contributed a number of articles pertaining to physical training. These have been published in the professional literature, but most fencing instructors have no access to such sources. Likewise, Dr. Aladar Kogler, one of America's most prominent fencing coaches, has graciously permitted the USFA to include various materials he has developed.

Two major problems hinder the spread of knowledge about the coaching of fencing in the United States. First, unfortunately, many American fencing coaches have very little concept of general principles of nutrition, sports medicine, sports psychology, and physical training and conditioning. This lack of background makes it difficult for these coaches to recognize the need to educate themselves in these areas. Second, there exists an inexplicable notion that there are trade secrets involved in teaching fencing that must either be protected, or only imparted under carefully controlled conditions to a selected few. Part of the philosophy behind the catalog is to make as much information as possible available to the American fencing community, and then to let the marketplace — fencers' performances on the strip — be the test of the validity of coaches' acceptance or rejection of the information.

The first edition of the catalog will contain the following sections:

- Beginning Course Outlines
- Equipment
- Nutrition
- Sports Medicine
- Sports Psychology
- Tactics
- Training
- Weapon-Specific Materials
- USFA Coaches College Materials

The catalog is available at no cost from the USFA National Office upon receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope. It contains the title, a description, and the cost of each article. The cost reflects only the USFA's costs of reproduction, postage and handling.

As chair of the Coaching Committee, I have spent the past two years learning as much as I can about the state of fencing teaching in the United States. I am guardedly optimistic about our prospects of developing a cadre of world-class coaches. I feel that, qualitatively, the pool of Americans who are teaching fencing is as good, in terms of raw material, as any European country's, and that we have some budding geniuses. Two things are sorely lacking among American fencing instructors, though: access to professional information, and professional experience. There is relatively little opportunity for the exchange of ideas among American fencing coaches, which is necessary to provide both information and experience. We hope that the catalog will provide access to professional information for the American fencing community, and will stimulate further the kind of debate among coaches and competition among their fencers that has proved so beneficial for our European counterparts. Other countries, such as China, Spain, Cuba, and both Germanies, have come a long way in international fencing in a short time by following the route of developing indigenous coaches; we can, too.

In addition to describing the purpose behind the contents of the catalog, this article is a plea for more materials. It is our hope to republish the catalog on at least a semiannual basis. Any materials received will be reviewed and edited by the Coaching Committee. If acceptable, they will be added to subsequent editions.

The Coaching Committee does not seek to promote orthodoxy or censor any materials. Materials will be reviewed only for readability and internal consistency, and the Committee will work with authors on any changes suggested. The contents of all material must either succeed or fail based on their own merits. A final note to fencers and coaches with European experience: translations are welcome!

# In The Final Analysis . . .

by Charles Selberg

During my 35 years of involvement in the American fencing scene, I've had the displeasure of listening to endless dialogue relating to the question of training. Coaches and fencers alike find it impossible to arrive at a coherent training plan which can be made available to those interested in learning fencing or to those who sincerely strive to improve their game.

Among our most experienced coaches, who should be able to find agreement, we find only conflicting advice, if not downright irrationality. It would seem that the best authorities have trouble with this question. One will suggest that endless lessons and drills will do the job, while another insists that only months of training in Europe will do. Still others insist that only the tournament can give the experience necessary for true growth. How many times have we heard that a thousand lunges a day is the road to development?

But still, and in spite of the confusion, there are people throughout the country who fence. There are fencing teachers, who gain no national reputation, who are bringing people into fencing in spite of the arguments.

They do their best to bring interested people into the game and they are the foundation of fencing development everywhere. Their students are primarily recreational, while occasionally a few of them go on to competitive involvement through USFA competitions. These unsung teachers do their best even though our national organization provides little or no support and very small amounts of useful training advice.

Our national leadership has committed its resources toward the development of competitors who can win gold medals on an international level, and while they cannot agree on the methods of training, they still manage to spend over \$600,000 a year sending coaches and fencers around the world, often show dismal results. We have seen virtually no new competitive talent created in the last ten years, in spite of increased funding.

Our problem is clearly not in the area of training procedures, but rather in misappropriation of funds which fail to support the local or divisional levels of fencing growth. Circuit events have robbed the divisional levels of fencing of importance. It is clear that divisional tournaments are irrelevant to fencing recognition. Circuit events have become the only path that a serious fencer now has towards competitive recognition and very few fencers can afford the luxury of this exposure.

The point of this? Training procedures are not the problem in the development of American fencing. As long as we cannot realistically support local levels of fencing, encouraging the small clubs where future talent is always found, we will see a continued failure to attract more and stronger talent into fencing.

If our national organization cannot see that a broad base of recreational fencers is the source of development on higher levels, all the best training in the world cannot help us. If we as fencers are actually interested in winning international events, then we must place our primary energy into support of the local or divisional levels of fencing. In other words, we must recognize the primary importance of fencing

for fun and recreation. We must offer local tournaments which are important and expertly officiated.

This will afford the small clubs with an instructional outlet for their students which is exciting, enjoyable and important as a learning experience. But more than that, more fencers will find the motivation to **stay with fencing**. We will have a chance to attract new talent who will gain a reason to remain with the sport because there are accessible rewards at all levels. If this is accomplished, training procedures will take care of themselves because competitive fencing will have a larger and better experienced pool from which to draw its future champions.

As things now stand, the USFA can offer training camps, international experience and continue to nurture its elite fencers to no avail. The best coaching concepts, training camps, facilities and budgets are of little value if there is no basic fencing population from which to draw its future talent. In the final analysis, fencing must attract intelligent, motivated and dedicated fencers. We already have the teachers, coaches and training procedures.



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# Fencing Bulletin Board

## An Appeal for Assistance

A short time ago, by virtue of a job transfer, I came into the Nebraska Division. A land of good-hearted and noble fencers who are extremely few in number and poor in finances.

Being a long-time lover and participant in the sport, I became involved, as much as time and money would allow, and was rewarded with being asked to coach and advise the recently activated fencing clubs at the University of Nebraska — Omaha and Lincoln campuses.

Here is my dilemma. Though I am fortunate to have some very willing vessels to be filled with what limited knowledge and experience I can give them, I am plagued by no equipment and minimal funding from the universities (less than \$300 per year each club).

So I appeal to those thousands of fencers and hundreds of clubs across the nation to send those items of equipment not quite up to standard, bits and pieces that can be spared, to either of the two representatives listed below.

Remember, for those that have nothing, very old and worn junk can be treasures.

Thanking you in advance and hoping to someday do the same for the next one in need.

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<b>HOW TO WATCH A COMPETITION</b>	\$10.00 _____
<i>For all weapons. The right of way, and how to watch fencing. Good for spectators and local TV stations.</i>	
<b>FENCING GAMES</b>	\$15.00 _____
<i>For clubs and schools. Describes and demonstrates 20 games of various types. Used for teaching beginner and intermediate fencers.</i>	
<b>6-LESSON PLAN</b>	\$20.00 _____
<i>For PE teachers with class responsibilities and who are introducing fencing as a physical education unit or as a lifetime activities course.</i>	
<b>FOOTWORK</b>	\$20.00 _____
<i>Basic footwork demonstrated.</i>	
<b>EPEE FOR TWO</b>	\$20.00 _____
<i>Epee drills—offense and defense—from the simple to the compound. For all levels.</i>	
<b>FOIL REPAIR</b>	\$20.00 _____
<i>A video prepared with Dan DeChaine to aid foilists in repairing foils.</i>	
<b>EPEE REPAIR</b>	\$20.00 _____
<i>A video prepared with Dan DeChaine to aid epeeists in repairing epees.</i>	
<b>SHIPPING AND HANDLING PER ORDER</b>	\$ 3.50 _____
<b>AMOUNT OF CHECK ENCLOSED</b>	\$ _____

COLLEEN OLNEY

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# 1990 U.S. National Championships Results

JUNE 9-17, 1990, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

## DIVISION I MEN'S EPEE

1. Stull, Robert — So. Texas
2. Carpenter, James — Metro, N.Y.
3. Normile, Jon — Metro, N.Y.
4. O'Loughlin, Chris — Metro, N.Y.
5. Marx, Robert — Oregon
6. Masin, George G. — Metro, N.Y.
7. Oshima, Marc — New Jersey
8. Wahren, John — New Jersey
9. Jugan, Bruce — Metro, N.Y.
10. Socolof, Joseph D. — New Jersey
11. Gelnow, William H. — So. Calif.
12. Harris, Matthew S. — No. Calif.
13. Phillips, Miles D. — Minnesota
14. Weems, Rodney A. — New Jersey
15. Andresen, Matthew — No. Carolina
16. Space II, William L. — Plains, TX
- 17.t.Gana, Jorge — Maryland
- 17.t.Krause, Daniel F. — Oregon
19. O'Neill, James — Metro, N.Y.
20. Christie, Mark K. — So. Calif.
- 21.t.Haley, James W. — So. Texas
- 21.t.Soter, Paul — No. Calif.
23. Yarrison, Robert C. — New England
24. Thompson, Tristram — No. Calif.
25. Atkins, Ben — Metro, N.Y.
26. Hirvonen, Iiro — Fl. Goldcst
27. Hensley, Timothy T. — Kentucky
28. Alexandr, Charles H. — San Diego
29. Hall, Michael F. — So. Texas
30. Thomas, William P. — So. Texas
31. Moreau, John A. — So. Texas
32. Aufrecht, Michael — Ark-La-Mis
33. Elliott, Joseph A. — So. Calif.
34. Beshin, Jubba — New Jersey
35. Niemiec, Mark — Colorado
36. Kline, Sean — Minnesota
37. Maristany, Daniel — Fl. Goldcst
38. Beck, Robert — National
39. Skillman, Peter — No. Calif.
40. Messing, Arnold — Metro, N.Y.
- 41.t.Campbell, Scott — Ark-La-Mis
- 41.t.Hudson, Franklin P. — So. Texas
43. Beemer III, Edwin F. — Capitol
44. Griffiths, Steven — New Jersey
45. Elgart, James P. — No. Calif.
46. Block, Claus Dieter — No. Calif.
- 47.t.Downey, Jerry C. — No. Calif.
- 47.t.Van Dyke, Frank A. — No. Calif.
49. Ferman, David — St. Louis
50. Dockery, Keith F. — Oregon
51. Hagen, Christopher — Minnesota
52. Varney, John — West. Wash.
53. Collie, Peyton — Capitol
54. Flint, James E. — Phila.
55. Varney, Douglas — Illinois
56. Gargiulo, Terrance — New England
57. Clinton, Tad — Western N.Y.
58. Feldschuh, Michael — Metro N.Y.
59. Niemann, Karl — Colorado
60. Williams, Clifton A. — Metro N.Y.
- 61.t.Alexander, Ross — Metro N.Y.
- 61.t.Train, Timothy D. — Maryland
63. Becker, William L. — Fl. Goldcst
64. Zebuth, Christopher — Long Island
65. Goodnuff, David — Minnesota
66. Charlick, Daniel — N. Ohio
67. Jacoby, Aaron — Columbus
68. Rush, Scott — Illinois
69. Krogh, Daniel — Oregon
70. O'Donovan, Michael — No. Calif.

71. White, Derrek W. — National
72. Burley, Joseph E. — Michigan
73. O'Neill, Kevin S. — No. Texas
- 74.t.Fellin, Jeffrey S. — Indiana
- 74.t.Klaus, Christopher — New Jersey
- 76.t.Harrington, Michael — Arizona
- 76.t.White, Mage
- 79.t.Kubler, Lee — Minnesota
- 79.t.Peters, Albert W. — Gulfcst, TX
81. Minuth, John — Border, TX

## DIVISION I MEN'S FOIL

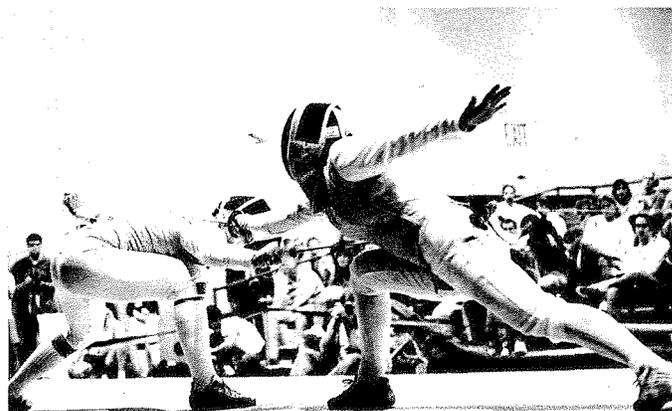
1. Marx, Michael — Indiana
2. Pavese, Marc — Metro, N.Y.
3. Littell, David — Phila.
4. Yu, Marty — Connecticut
5. Demarque, Jerome P. — Metro, N.Y.
6. Tichacke, Jack D. — New Jersey
7. Bravin, Nick — So. Calif.
8. Bukantz, Jeffrey — New Jersey
9. Carlay, Al — Metro, N.Y.
10. Maggos, Christopher — Connecticut
11. Hinton, Dean C. — No. Calif.
12. Carter, Al — Phila.
13. Gargiulo, Terrence — New England
14. DeMorelos, Carlos — No. Calif.
15. Pavlovich, Robert R. — Metro, N.Y.
16. Mufel, Edward — Cent. Penn.
17. Skrabonja, Randall — No. Carolina
18. Cheu, Elliott — Western N.Y.
19. Bloomer, William M. — No. Calif.
20. Weber, Alan E. — Phila.
21. Longenbach, Zaddick — Metro, N.Y.
22. Rosario, Nestor — So. Calif.
23. Gearhart, Andy — Western N.Y.
24. Elvin, Mark A. — So. Calif.
25. Fox, Frank — So. Calif.
26. Madrid, Ivan — Metro, N.Y.
27. Huttenbach, Joshua — Metro, N.Y.
28. Gibson, Brian — Westchester
29. Sabharwal, Sunil — So. Calif.
30. Diaz, Julio P. — Georgia
31. Flaschka, Walter — Metro, N.Y.
32. Kwok, Wei-Tai — Cent. Calif.
- 33.t.Esponda, Gerard — No. Calif.
- 33.t.Harkness, R. Cole — No. Calif.
35. Cohen, Nataniel — Metro, N.Y.
- 36.t.Clark, Richard — Cent. Fla.
- 36.t.O'Donnell MD, Michael — NEngland
38. Mueller, Donn — Cent. Penn.
39. Bello, Leonel — No. Calif.
40. Thliveris, Tom — New Jersey
41. Headley, Mark W. — No. Calif.
- 42.t.Flores, Stephen — Cent. Penn.
- 42.t.Johansen, Zhon — Utah/Idaho
44. Kim, Se Whan — New Jersey
45. Zelkowski, John — Michigan
46. Jarman-Miller, Daniel — Oregon
47. Parker, Raymond G. — So. Texas
48. Nynas, Thomas A. — Minnesota
49. Borin, James — Connecticut
50. Niemiec, Mark — Colorado
51. Atkins, Ben — Metro, N.Y.
52. Cotton, Derek W. — So. Calif.
53. Lutton, Thomas W. — Colorado
54. Bennett, Philippe — Metro, N.Y.
55. Maristany, Daniel — Fl. Goldcst
56. Oliver, William — Colorado
57. Hensley, Timothy T. — Kentucky
58. Klutke MD, Carl — St. Louis
59. Rosenberg, Eric B. — Metro, N.Y.

- 60.t.Milligan, Bruce C. — No. Calif.
- 60.t.Ritter, Nathan — Michigan
62. Zamansky, Michael — Metro, N.Y.
- 63.t.Cellier, Brad — Cent. Penn.
- 63.t.Rinne DDS., Mark — Wyoming
65. Bevers, Mike J. — Oregon
66. Johnson Jr., William — Arizona
- 67.t.Carberry, Mark — Colorado
- 67.t.White, Derrek W. — National
- 70.t.Higgs-Coulthard, Peter — Arizona
- 70.t.Wheeler, Philip — Michigan
72. Power, Conor — Gulfcst, TX
73. Pederson, Michael S. — Minnesota
74. Hendricks, Ron — Utah/Idaho
- 75.t.Gross, Stephen R. — St. Louis
- 75.t.Kraemer, Craig E. — Louisiana
- 75.t.Schicker, Eric F. — New Jersey

## DIVISION I MEN'S SABRE

1. Robert Cottingham — New Jersey
2. Rodriguez, Gerard — Metro, N.Y.
3. Mormando, Steve — Metro, N.Y.
4. Stollman, David — Michigan
5. Friedberg, Paul — Metro, N.Y.
6. Westbrook, Peter — Metro, N.Y.
7. Friedberg, John — Metro, N.Y.
8. Lofton, Michael — Metro, N.Y.
9. Randolph, Robert — So. Calif.
10. Kovacs, Stephen — Metro, N.Y.
11. Cox Jr., Peter T. — New England
12. Mandell, David — Metro, N.Y.
13. Cox, David B. — Cent. Penn.
14. Reohr, Christopher — National
15. Zimmerman, Greg — So. Calif.
16. Zilbershteyn, Gherman — So. Calif.
17. Chai, Seung-Jean — Connecticut
18. House, Edgar Jay — Metro, N.Y.
19. Gonzalez-Rivas, George — Metro, NY
20. Rezaazadeh, Ali — Cent. Penn.
21. Bague, Christian E. — Indiana
22. Pinkus, Larry — Virginia
23. Maggio, Jonathan S. — Metro, N.Y.
24. Jones III, Welton H. — San Diego
25. Yung, Wang Y. — Connecticut
26. Baz, Sam — Connecticut
27. Anthony Jr., Donald — Metro, N.Y.
28. Magloire, Rothchild — Metro, N.Y.
29. Bague, Edward — New Jersey

30. Benedek, Miklos — Cent. Calif.
31. D'Amico, Leonard — Cent. Calif.
32. Jafri, Mohsin Saleet — Metro, N.Y.
33. Puglishi, Michael A. — Phila.
34. Strzalkowski, Tomasz — Virginia
35. Dunn, Lawrence L. — So. Calif.
36. Dressell, Todd — Michigan
37. Levin, Jason — So. Calif.
38. Audin, Michael — New Jersey
- 39.t.Capin, Bruce — Or.Cst.Ca.
- 39.t.Chichester, Peyton — Virginia
41. Mun, Ki Chang — Cent. Penn.
42. Kravitz, Daniel B. — Wisconsin
43. Sarosi, Garreth A. — Gulfcst, TX
- 44.t.Issa, Norman — No. Texas
46. Goering, William A. — Michigan
47. Sang, Jae Hyun — Metro, N.Y.
48. Krasowitz, Jason — Cent. Penn.
49. Leblanc, Paul D. — No. Carolina
50. Tarnowski, Artur — Metro, N.Y.
- 51.t.Heck, Steven D. — Capitol
- 51.t.Trammell, Chris W.
53. Dosmann, Matthew — Michigan
54. Rose, Geoffrey — Louisiana
55. Beatty, Christopher — Colorado
- 56.t.Hanna, Sean G. — Metro, N.Y.
- 56.t.Kulakowski, Dominik — Cent. Penn.
58. Becker, William L. — Fl. Goldcst
59. Warlick, Christopher — Cent. Calif.
60. Bullock IV, Andrew J. — Phila.
61. Hult, Alex — Minnesota
62. Dyer, Geoffrey — Colorado
63. Kalmar, George — Louisiana
64. Szluha, Dr. Nicholas — Michigan
- 65.t.Neuhauser, Brian K. — Colorado
- 65.t.Speagle, Charles R. — So. Texas
- 67.t.Kroeten, Ed — Wisconsin
- 67.t.Milgram, Daniel J. — New England
- 67.t.Wroth, Robert — New Jersey
- 70.t.Kimberlin, Brian — New Jersey
- 70.t.Nee, Jeffrey Y. — So. Texas
- 72.t.Crook, Mark D. — Colorado
- 72.t.Kubler, Lee — Minnesota
74. Heck, James E. — Georgian
- 75.t.Dvorin, Allie — Metro, N.Y.
- 75.t.Helewa, Kevin — New Jersey

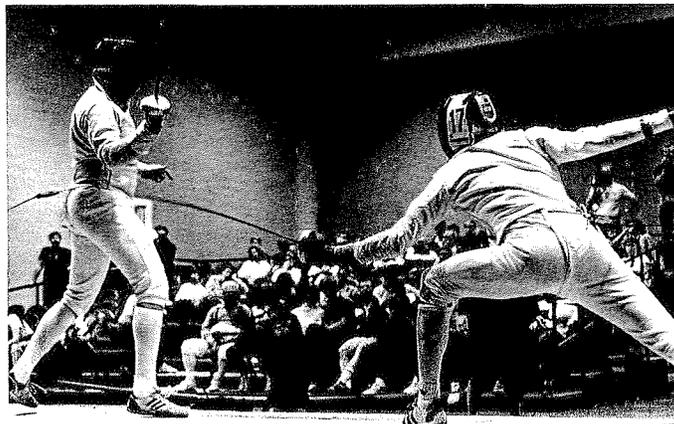


Jennifer Yu (r.) defeats Molly Sullivan to win the Women's 1990 Division I Foil championship. (Photo by Richard Prehn)

# 1990 U.S. National Championships Results Continued

## DIVISION I WOMEN'S EPEE

1. Stone, Donna Lee — New Jersey
2. Turpin, Barbara — Oregon
3. Robinson, Xandy — So. Calif.
4. Badders, Susan T. — Oregon
5. Littmann, Dr. Jane — Piedmont, SC
6. Clark, Laurel Ann — No. Calif.
7. O'Donnell, Judith — New England
8. Holly, Madeleine C. — Metro, N.Y.
9. Miller, Margo — So. Calif.
10. Cheri, Elaine — Colorado
11. Marsh, Ann — Michigan
12. Morrison, Veronica S. — Capitol
13. Beegle, CJ — West. Wash.
14. Klinger, Anne — Oregon
15. Posthumus, Lisa — Cent. Penn.
16. Frye, Mary P. — Michigan
17. Erdos, Elizabeth A. — No. Calif.
18. Spilman, Elisabeth — Cent. Calif.
19. Dracott, Angela D. — National
20. Prifrel, Jennifer — Minnesota
21. Reibman, Amy Ruth — New Jersey
22. Wylie, Dorshka C. — New England
23. Dobloug, Lisa — Capitol
24. Gilbert, Jennifer — No. Calif.
25. Szabunia, Margaret — Phila.
26. Summers, Chanel-France — So. Cal.
27. Krusen, Kathryn — No. Calif.
28. Maskell MD., Laura — Oregon
29. Bellis-Duffin, Krista — West. Wash.
30. Buder, C Lane — St. Louis
31. Bottone, Maria — Western N.Y.
32. McClellan, Cathy — New England
33. Collinge, Amy C. — Phila.
34. Ortega, Kim — San Diego
35. Simpson, Suzanne — Gulfct, TX
36. Haugh, Rachel — Indiana
- 37.t. Beechie, Alexandra — Colorado
- 37.t. Elvin, Margie — So. Calif.
- 37.t. Loscalzo, Katherine — Metro, N.Y.
- 37.t. Porter, Karen — Georgia
41. Griffin, Maureen E.
42. Jeandheur, Carole — Capitol
43. McKee, Melinda M. — So. Calif.
44. Marx, Leslie M. — Indiana
45. Schneider, Brooke — Michigan
- 46.t. Cirsaruk, Katrina — Michigan
- 46.t. Wallfesh, Sandra Kay — NEngland
48. Weggun, Sandra — Minnesota
49. McCormick, Katherine — No. Ohio
50. Martinez, Nilsa Y. — No. Carolina
51. Rodriguez, Kerry — So. Calif.
52. Adrian, Marlene — Illinois
53. Behm, Brenda — Arizona
54. Zabetakis, Amy — Westchester
- 55.t. Ferguson, Diane F. — Virginia
- 55.t. Forster, Shannon — Indiana
- 57.t. Cali, Cathleen A. — Metro, N.Y.
- 57.t. Furu, Kathryn — Connecticut
59. Ivory, Karen — Metro, N.Y.
60. Thompson, Jeanne — St. Louis
- 61.t. Haugh, Kelly — Indiana
- 61.t. Migdail, Karen J. — Capitol
63. Brown, Tracy — Minnesota
- 64.t. Carey, Paulette R. — Metro, N.Y.
- 64.t. Cunningham, Sara — Illinois
66. Voreis, Christine — Indiana
67. Berveiler, June — Illinois
68. Brynildsen Dr. Karen — Metro, N.Y.
69. Watson, Ruby V. — Metro, N.Y.



Rob Stull (r.) defeated James Carpenter to win his second consecutive Division I Men's Epee championship in Salt Lake City. (Photo by Richard Prehn)

## DIVISION I WOMEN'S FOIL

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Yu, Jennifer S. — Cent. Calif.      | 48. Malmstrom, Terra A. — Colorado    |
| 2. Sullivan, Molly — New England       | 49. Duerson, Lourdes — Georgia        |
| 3. Monplaisir, Sharon — Metro, N.Y.    | 50. Wolf, Carin — Illinois            |
| 4. Angelakis, Jana — New England       | 51.t. Dobson, Robin — So. Calif.      |
| 5. Hall, Jane P. — New England         | 51.t. Howson, Anita — Cent. Fla.      |
| 6. Hamori, Isabelle — Metro, N.Y.      | 53. White, Terri — Utah/Idaho         |
| 7. Bilodeaux, Caitlin K. — Metro, N.Y. | 54.t. Gray, Nichole — Connecticut     |
| 8. Chernyak, Olga — No. Calif.         | 54.t. Sokulsky, Kariann — No. Texas   |
| 9. Piccininno, Denise — New Jersey     | 56. Brewer, Kelly — Utah/Idaho        |
| 10. Clinton, Marijoy — Western N.Y.    | 57. Grisham, Kristen — Colorado       |
| 11. Hynes, Janice — New England        | 58. Super, Margaret — Cent. Penn.     |
| 12. Moy, TzuLing — Metro, N.Y.         | 59. Blanks, Heather R. — Michigan     |
| 13. Marsh, Ann — Michigan              | 60. Jaramillo, Jeanine D. — Oregon    |
| 14. Zimmermann, Felicia — Western NY   | 61. Posthumus, Lisa — Cent. Penn.     |
| 15. Honing, Lisa — Colorado            | 62. Duthie, K. Maria — Inlndempir     |
| 16. Medina, Blanca — Metro, N.Y.       | 63. Behm, Brenda — Arizona            |
| 17. Stone, Donna Lee — New Jersey      | 64. Wu, Yi-Li — Westchester           |
| 18. McClellan, Cathy — New England     | 65.t. Fadner, Syndey J. — New England |
| 19. Le, Nhi Lan — Georgia              | 65.t. Hall, Linda B. — Michigan       |
| 20. Marx, Suzanne — Oregon             | 67.t. Bahadmi, Donna L. — Piedmnt, SC |
| 21. Clark, Laurel Ann — No. Calif.     | 67.t. Fisher, Shawna — Utah/Idaho     |
| 22. Metaxatos, Irene — Metro, N.Y.     | 67.t. Obenchain, Janel — Illinois     |
| 23. Lahara, Suzanne — Cent. Calif.     | 70. Furguson, Diane F. — Virginia     |
| 24. Krusen, Kathryn — No. Calif.       | 71. Melcher, Elizabeth — Metro, N.Y.  |
| 25. McDaniel, Rachel — Phila.          | 72. Packard, Lynn — Michigan          |
| 26. O'Neill, Mary Jane — New England   | 73. Dyer, Jennifer — Colorado         |
| 27. Posthumus, Jennifer — Cent. Calif. | 74. Benford, Maria L. — Minnesota     |
| 28. Singer, Tara — Metro, N.Y.         |                                       |
| 29.t. Croy, Madeline — New England     |                                       |
| 29.t. Walker, Susan — Cent. Calif.     |                                       |
| 31.t. Cathey, Sarah — Minnesota        |                                       |
| 31.t. Kralicek, Kristin A. — Oregon    |                                       |
| 33. Prifrel, Jennifer — Minnesota      |                                       |
| 34. Jones, Melanie — No. Ohio          |                                       |
| 35. Tondy, Jennifer L. — No. Calif.    |                                       |
| 36. Palacio, Zoila M. — Metro, N.Y.    |                                       |
| 37. Dracott, Angela D. — National      |                                       |
| 38. Raimondo, Norina — Phila.          |                                       |
| 39. Sikes, Julianna — Mt. Valley       |                                       |
| 40. Kowalski, Katie — Cent. Penn.      |                                       |
| 41. Herbert-Hodges, Angela — Phila.    |                                       |
| 42. Walters, Anne-Marie — Gulfct, TX   |                                       |
| 43. Paxton, Suzanne — Cent. Penn.      |                                       |
| 44. Bitar, Muna — New Jersey           |                                       |
| 45. Szabunia, Margaret — Phila.        |                                       |
| 46.t. Chung, Adeline                   |                                       |
| 46.t. McCreary, Michele — No. Texas    |                                       |

## DIVISION II MEN'S EPEE

1. Spacy II, William L — Plains, TX
2. Johansen, Zhon — Utah/Idaho
3. Niemiec, Mark — Colorado
4. Beck, Robert — National
5. Nieman, Karl — Colorado
6. Clark, Richard — Cent. Fla.
7. Pederson, Michael S. — Minnesota
8. Lane, David — So. Texas
9. Williams, Clifton A. — Metro, N.Y.
10. Gillman, Bruce — Columbus
11. Aufrechtig, Michael — Ark-La-Mis
12. Decker, Thomas — Michigan
13. Maristany, Daniel — F.Goldct
14. Mislow, John — New Jersey
15. Korn, Benjamin — Cent. Calif.
16. Shearer, Michael — Columbus
17. Klaus, Christopher — New Jersey
18. Biribauer, James — New Jersey
19. Alexander, Ross — Metro, N.Y.
20. Blue, John R. — Mt. Valley
21. Clinton, Tad — Western N.Y.
22. Vasquez-Zammarrappa, Ed — Mt.Val.
23. Dahlquist, Scott J. — Minnesota
24. Pearson, Steven — So. Calif.
25. Breithaupt, Brent — Wyoming
26. Balzac, Stephen — No. Calif.
27. Robinson Jr., Earl — Louisiana
28. McEldery, Sean C. — Inlndempir
29. Drake, David L. — San Diego
30. Fellin, Jeffrey So. — Indiana
31. Caraballo, Alexander — Metro, N.Y.
32. Povar, Garret — Minnesota
33. Hewitt, Frank F. — San Diego
34. Burke, Gary — Or.Cst.Ca.
35. Paris, William M. — No. Carolina
36. Swope, Christopher — Minnesota
37. Burley, Joseph E. — Michigan
38. Thistlewaite, Doug — Bernardino
39. Millett, Ben — No. Calif.
40. Seo, Peter — New Jersey
41. Krogh, Daniel — Oregon
42. Speicher, Eric — So. Calif.
43. Sullivan, Patrick — Gulfct, TX
44. Barreiro, Darren — New Jersey
45. Goldgar, Dirk — Phila.
46. O'Donovan, Michael — No. Calif.
47. Hollingsworth, Russell — Colorado
48. Lindsey, Mike — Alaska
49. White, Mage — So. Calif.
50. Weiss, Peter — Virginia
51. Duford, William — Michigan
52. Larson, Bill O. — Tennessee
53. Beemer II, Edwin F. — Capitol
54. Kubler, Lee — Minnesota
55. Becker, William L — Fl. Goldct
56. Esval, Kevin James — Piedmnt, SC
57. Girard, Rian — Oregon
58. O'Neill, Kevin S. — No. Texas
59. Tam, Pak Ming — No. Calif.
60. Hill, Anthony — Louisiana
61. Arnold, Michael P. — Indiana
62. Adolf, Neal — Oregon
63. Mittal, Neil — So. Texas
64. White, David R. — Indiana
65. Gana, Jorge — Maryland
66. Watts, Marc B. — St. Louis
67. Parker, Christopher J. — Gulfct, TX
68. Lewis, James W. — No. Calif.
69. Campbell, Scott — Ark-La-Mis
70. White, Derrek — National
71. Minuth, John — Border, TX
72. Schuitevoerder, Craig — Hud.Berk
73. Oliver, William — Colorado
74. Carberry, Mark — Colorado
75. Tausig, Justin D. — New Jersey
76. McKinney, Wesley G. — Ark-La-Mis
77. Raines, Richard C. — Inlndempir
78. Slota, Thomas J. — Illinois
79. Duggan Jerry — Colorado
80. Jacoby, Aaron — Columbus
81. Goodnuff, David — Minnesota
82. DeMerell, Elliott G. — Piedmnt, SC
83. Maitre, Benjamin — New England
84. Harrison, Brian F. — Oregon
85. Waxman, Jason — Western N.Y.
86. Weiss, William U. — So. Indiana
87. Stott, Matthew — New England

# 1990 U.S. National Championships Results *Continued*

88. Buckley, Joseph A. — San Diego
89. Johnson, Alex — Utah/Idaho
90. Crowe, H. Jeffrey — No. Texas
91. Rosenheimer, David — No. Calif.
92. Hardin, James — Capitol
93. Battle, Joseph — Metro, N.Y.
94. McConnell, Mark P. — Utah/Idaho
95. Minton, Eric — Metro, N.Y.
96. Zack, Stanley S. — Western N.Y.
97. Hagen, Christopher — Minnesota
98. Feeney, Michael — Utah/Idaho
99. Stewart, Michael C. — So. Calif.
100. Steiger, Mark N. — Fl. Gateway
101. Filios, Paul G. — Virginia
102. Fairbanks, Robert — Oklahoma
103. Depaolo MD, Hugh — Wyoming
104. Barrette, Charles — Minnesota
105. Hall, David — New Jersey
106. Neal, Jonathan — West. Wash
107. Charles, David L. — No. Calif.
108. Daniels, Kevin — New Jersey
109. DeMartino, Chris — New Jersey
110. Brown, Bryan — Virginia
111. Clayton, Daniel — Colorado
112. Siegel, William L. — Westchester
113. French, Tramond — New Jersey
114. Bolakowski, John — Indiana
115. Gotthardt, William H. — So. Jersey
- 116.t. King, Richard M. — Cent. Calif.
- 116.t. Orton, Mark C. — Virginia
118. Woirhay, Brendon — Bernardino



(Photo by William Cracraft)

## DIVISION II MEN'S FOIL

1. Borin, James — Connecticut
2. Oliver, William — Colorado
3. Ritter, Nathan — Michigan
4. Bensema, Paul R. — New Jersey
5. Conway, Rob — Michigan
6. Kim, Se Whan — New Jersey
7. Goldgar, Dirk — Phila.
8. Bullock IV, Andrew J. — Phila.
9. Hagen, Christopher — Minnesota
10. Vasquez-Zamarrrippa, Ed — Mt. VI.
11. Snow, Eric — Utah/Idaho
12. Clark, Richard — Cent. Fla.
13. Feriante, Mark — Utah/Idaho
14. Grossman, Scott — Arizona
15. Donaker, Geoff — No. Calif.
16. Fedor, Mark S. — Arizona
17. Carberry, Mark — Colorado
18. Niemiec, Mark — Colorado
19. Cho, Michael E. — So. Calif.
20. Orpilla, Primo — Cent. Calif.
21. Patchen, Peter — Colorado
22. Higgs-Coulthard, Peter — Arizona
23. Moroney, Brian — New Jersey
24. Krauss, John W. — Phila.
25. Robertson, Grant — So. Calif.
26. Povar, Garret — Minnesota
27. Slota, Thomas J. — Illinois
28. Lee, Randy — Cent. Calif.
29. Kaufman, Stuart P. — No. Calif.
30. Callao, Maximo J. — Utah/Idaho
31. Johnson, Alex — Utah/Idaho
32. Kleinmann, Peter — New England
33. Wheeler, Philip — Michigan
34. Baker, David H. — New Jersey
35. MacKenzie, Frank A. — Michigan
36. Bello, Carlo — So. Calif.
37. Barham, Robert F. — So. Texas

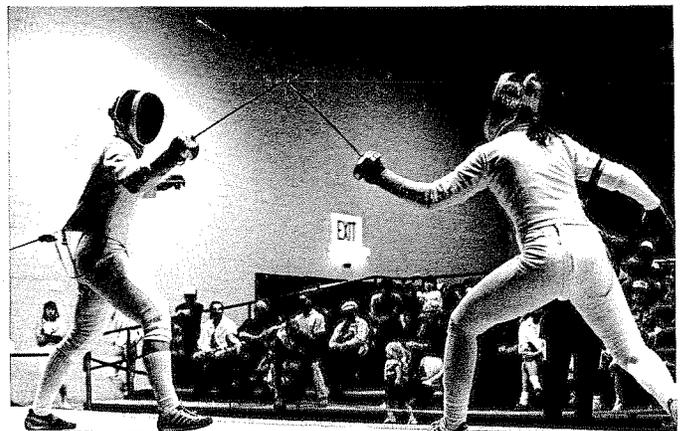
38. Siek, Jeremy — West Wash.
39. Baxter, Alden L. — Metro, N.Y.
40. Lien, Peter C. — Georgia
41. Shearer, Michael — Columbus
42. Parker, Raymond G. — So. Texas
43. Taylor, Roger — Hud.-Berk.
44. Siu, Bradley — No. Calif.
45. Asianov, Alex — Hud.-Berk.
46. Drake, David L. — San Diego
47. Pomares, Raul — No. Calif.
48. Good, Yusef — New Jersey
49. Semblantes, Eduardo — Bernardino
50. Colwell, Tracy B. — Mt. Valley
51. Sale, T. Mclean — Colorado
52. Becker, William L. — Fl. Goldcst
53. Scotti, Elio — Metro, N.Y.
54. Newman, Mike — So. Calif.
55. Tam, Pak Ming — No. Calif.
56. Witt, Michael — Colorado
57. Madero, Daniel — Border, TX
58. McMaster, Steve — Arizona
59. Larson, Bill O. — Tennessee
60. Hanson, Mark M. — Colorado
61. Ross, Gregory — New Jersey
62. Stephens, Daniel — Bernardino
63. Burnett, Stephen C. — Minnesota
64. O'Hagen, Brian T. — Long Island
65. Green, Chris — West. Wash.
66. White, Marcus — Virginia
67. Gill, Kevin — New Jersey
68. White, Richard W. — Utah/Idaho
69. Castergine, Stuart — Columbus
- 70.t. Hall, David — New Jersey
- 70.t. Tolentino, Ernie G. — No. Calif.
72. Koutze, John C. — Capitol
73. Waggoner, Jon L. — Mt. Valley
74. Nelson, Gregory S. — No. Texas
75. Girard, Rian — Oregon
76. Talbott, Seth — West. Wash.
77. Stein, Damien — So. Calif.
78. Paz, Omar J. — No. Texas
79. Chambers, Jason — Georgie
80. Filios, Paul G. — Virginia
81. Richardson, Jairam — So. Calif.
82. Neal, James — West. Wash.
83. Anderson, Bob — Wisconsin
84. Potter, Patrick E. — Wyoming

85. Wolan, James R. — Columbus
86. Bogdonas, Steve — Illinois
87. Steingruebner, Kevin — Long Island
88. Weiss, William U. — So. Indiana
89. Adolf, Neal — Oregon
90. Meyer, Fred W. — Tennessee
91. Abramovitch, Mark — New Jersey
92. Vesper, James F. — Michigan
93. Sarkaria, Inderpal — New Jersey
94. Blair III, Ray H. — Columbus
95. Visniewski, Patrick — So. Texas
96. Grossman, Timothy A. — Indiana
97. Holland, Stephen — Alabama
98. Brown, William Bert — Cent. Calif.
99. Ring, Craig M. — Cent. Calif.
100. Skillings, Byron J. — Wisconsin
101. Barone, John — So. Calif.
102. Callahan, Drew — Arizona
103. Spaniol, Mark C. — Western PA
104. Fripp, Michael — Virginia
105. Scofield, David D. — Colorado
106. Hoy, John Addison — Western N.Y.
107. Fiducia, Gene — So. Jersey
108. Neiswanger, James — Utah/Idaho
109. Callander, Miles B. — Virginia
110. Price, Peter — Minnesota
111. Kennedy, Rodney M. — Wyoming
112. Orton, Mark C. — Virginia
113. Mahdavi, Jamshid — Western PA
- 114.t. Duce, Theodore D. — Utah/Idaho
- 114.t. Hong, Han — Arizona
116. Chapman, Richard — Utah/Idaho
- 117.t. Lindsey, Mike — Alaska
- 117.t. Olsen, Porter — Utah/Idaho
119. Calabia, Theodore — Virginia
120. Klein, David L. — Arizona
121. Clarke, Alden — Colorado
122. Huang, Chang-Chih — Western NY
123. Tranquillo, Donald — Western N.Y.
124. Craner, Nathan — Utah/Idaho
125. Mazurkiewicz, K.T. — Gulfest, TX
126. Dawson, Michael G. — Indiana
127. Gotthardt, William H. — So. Jersey
128. Schussman, Alan — Utah/Idaho

4. Bullock IV, Andrew J. — Phila.
5. Kulakowski, Dominik — Cent. Penn.
6. Stewart, Tripp — Westchester
7. Milgram, Daniel J. — New England
8. Rupp, Gregory — New Jersey
9. Dvorin, Allie — Metro, N.Y.
10. Helewa, Kevin — New Jersey
11. Glanz, Evan — New Jersey
12. Jafri, Mohsin Saleet — Metro, N.Y.
13. Keller, Ian — New Jersey
14. Speegle, Charles R. — So. Texas
15. Mayer, Michael — So. Calif.
16. McConnell, Mark P. — Utah/Idaho
17. Kroeten, Anthony F. — Minnesota
18. Puglisi, Michael A. — Phila.
19. Dosmann, Matthew — Michigan
20. Koreten, Ed — Wisconsin
21. Kalamar, George — Louisiana
22. Wroth, Robert — New Jersey
23. Vesper, James F. — Michigan
24. Heindl, William A. — So. Calif.
25. Iyer, Arun — Long Island
26. Callander, Miles B. — Virginia
27. Milligan, Bruce C. — No. Calif.
28. Taylor, David — Louisiana
29. Nee, Jeffrey Y. — So. Texas
30. DeBuren, Jean-Francois — Arizona
31. Scotti, Elio — Metro, N.Y.
32. Harper, Brian — Fl. Goldcst
33. Rose, Geoffrey — Louisiana
34. Audin, Michael — New Jersey
35. Dyer, Geoffrey — Colorado
36. Wessel, Darin L. — San Diego
37. Miller, Jeffrey — So. Calif.
38. Grossman, Scott — Arizona
39. Fagan, Brandon M. — So. Texas
40. Kovacs, Alexander J. — Phila.
41. Szuha, Dr. Nicholas — Michigan
42. Curtis, David — New Jersey
43. Chichster, Peyton — Virginia
44. Kaufman, Jeremy — New England
45. Hult, Alex — Minnesota
46. Baumann, Erich — Illinois
47. Mahdavi, Jamshid — Western PA
48. Crupi, Anthony — New Jersey
49. Walsh, Matthew — Metro, N.Y.
50. Larson, Bill O. — Tennessee
51. Steiger, Mark N. — Fl. Gateway
52. Breen, Tim — Bernardino
53. Stoddard, Jared E. — Utah/Idaho

## DIVISION II MEN'S SABRE

1. Kovacs, Stephen — Metro, N.Y.
2. Wroth, Thomas H. — New Jersey
3. Jones III, Welton H. — San Diego



Donna Stone (r.) defeats Sue Badders in the semi-finals, on the way to her Division I Women's Epee gold. (Photo by Richard Prehn)

# 1990 U.S. National Championships Results *Continued*

54. Orton, Mark C. — Virginia
55. Kramer, Martin — So. Indiana
56. Vescesi II, Anthony — Fl. Goldcst
57. Filios, Paul G. — Virginia
58. Huang, Chang-Chih — Western N.Y.
59. Blaim III, Ray H. — Columbus
60. Weiss, William U. — So. Indiana
- 61.t. Alvarez, Louis V. — Bernardino
- 61.t. Wilson, Dennis H. — Gulfest, TX
63. Kennedy, Rodney M. — Wyoming
64. O'Hagen, Brian T. — Long Island
- 65.t. McComb, Joseph — Colorado
- 65.t. Railsback, Craig S. — So. Texas
67. White, David R. — Indiana
68. Zubb, James — Illinois
69. Shafer, James R. — Indiana

## DIVISION II WOMEN'S EPEE

1. Bender, Wendy — West. Wash.
2. Dracott, Andela D. — National
3. Marx, Leslie M. — Indiana
4. Frye, Mary P. — Michigan
5. Hoch, Morgan — Illinois
6. Buder, C. Lane — St. Louis
7. Duthie, K. Maria — Inldempir
8. Dobloug, Lisa — Capitol
9. Prifrel, Jennifer — Minnesota
10. Griffin, Maureen E. — Minnesota
11. Bottone, Maria — Western N.Y.
12. Cisaruk, Katrina — Michigan
13. Jeandheur, Carole — Capitol
14. Malmstrom, Terra A. — Colorado
15. Beechie, Alexandra — Colorado
16. Bellis-Duffin, Krista — West. Wash.
17. Frye, Heather — Inldempir
18. Girardi, Danielle — Illinois
19. Brown, Tracy — Minnesota
20. McKee, Melinda M. — So. Calif.
21. Katz, Laurie M. — New England
22. Simpson, Suzanne — Gulfest, TX
23. Voreis, Christine — Indiana
24. McCormick, Katherine — No. Ohio
25. Obenchain, Janel — Illinois
26. Stone, Beth — New England
27. Rising, Meridith — Colorado
28. Johnson, Jennifer S. — Utah/Idaho
29. Grisham, Kristen — Colorado
30. Behm, Brenda — Arizona
31. Forster, Shannon — Indiana
32. Porter, Karen — Georgia
33. Burchick, Ladonna M. — Capitol
34. Collinge, Amy C. — Phila.
35. Sokulsky, Kariann — No. Texas
36. Bjonerud, Deborah — No. Calif.
37. Ferguson, Diane F. — Virginia
38. Wu, Yi-Li — Westchester
39. Martinez, Nilsa Y. — No. Carolina
40. Migdail, Karen J. — Capitol
41. Cali, Cathleen A. — Metro, N.Y.
42. Schneider, Brooke — Michigan
43. Borgos, Susan H. — Colorado
44. Dyer, Jennifer — Colorado
45. Shaklee, Paula A. — Mt. Valley
46. Brown, Mary N. — Capitol
47. Ivory, Karen — Metro, N.Y.
48. Weggum, Sandra — Minnesota
49. Zabetakis, Amy — Westchester
50. Wallfesh, Sandra Kay — NEngland
51. Berveiler, June — Illinois
52. Lark, Ellen — Inldempir

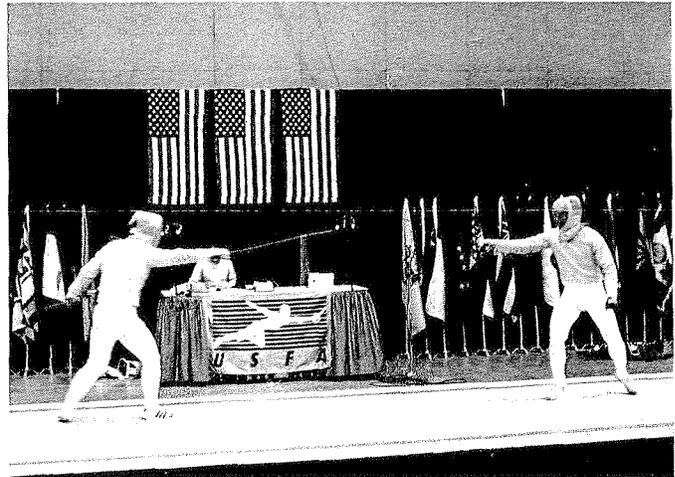
53. Ogden, Jenny — Mt. Valley
54. Kayser, Andrea — Arizona
55. Johnson, Maryanne — Arizona
56. Rising, Carol — Colorado
57. Llera, Rebeca — Fl. Goldcst
58. Carey, Paulette R. — Metro, N.Y.
59. Donovan, Dorothy J. — Arizona
60. Watson, Ruby V. — Metro, N.Y.
61. Hagerty, Kerry M. — Indiana
62. Brynildsen, Dr. Karen — Metro, NY
63. Wheelan, Sarah Jo — Colorado

## DIVISION II WOMEN'S SABRE

1. Dorren, Karen — So. Calif.
2. Ortega, Kim — San Diego
3. Woodby, Sylvia — Capitol
4. McCreary, Michele — No. Texas
5. Williams, Kelly J. — No. Carolina
6. Fadner, Sydney J. — New England
7. Krusen, Kathryn — No. Calif.
8. Duthie K. Maria — Inldempir
9. Hall, Linda B. — Michigan
10. Enoch, Liz — National
11. Smith, Diane E. — Utah/Idaho
12. Kass, Sara A. — Metro, N.Y.
13. Wilson, Maryanne — Metro, N.Y.
14. Thompson, Joanne — St. Louis
15. Forrest, Kelly A. — Fl. Goldcst
16. Woodruff, Sherry — Colorado
17. Bjonerud, Deborah — No. Calif.
18. Carman, Elizabeth A. — No. Calif.
19. Ferguson, Diane F. — Virginia
20. Burke, Robyn — Illinois
21. Philbrick, Kathleen M. — Phila.
22. Wallfesh, Sandra Kay — NEngland
23. Hagerty, Kerry M. — Indiana
24. Coyle, Cathleen F. — Minnesota
25. Watson, Ruby V. — Metro, N.Y.
26. Brynildsen, Dr. Karen — Metro, NY
27. Harris, Sandra Lee — Virginia
28. Preuss, Susan M. — Colorado

## DIVISION II WOMEN'S FOIL

1. Sikes, Julianna — Mt. Valley
2. Kralicek, Kristin A. — Oregon
3. Singer, Tara — Metro, N.Y.
4. Metzger, Mary — Cent. Calif.
5. Honig, Lisa — Colorado
6. Moroney, Regina — New Jersey
7. Herbert-Hodges, Angela — Phila.
8. White, Terri — Utah/Idaho
9. Lahara, Suzanne — Cent. Calif.
10. Dobson, Robin — So. Calif.
11. Howson, Anita — Cent. Fla.
12. Coyle, Cathleen F. — Minnesota
13. Super, Margaret — Cent. Penn.
14. Fuchs, Viveka — New England
15. Blanks, Heather R. — Michigan
16. Duthie K. Marai — Inldempir
17. Gallant, Colleen — Piedmnt, SC
18. Raimondo, Norina — Phila.
19. Wolf, Carin — Illinois
20. Paxton, Suzanne — Cent. Penn.
21. Tash, Mary Jeanne — Connecticut
22. Jaramillo, Jeanine D. — Oregon
23. Croy, Madeline — New England
24. Melcher, Elizabeth — Metro, N.Y.
25. Fadner, Synday J. — New England
26. Chui, Inca — Metro, N.Y.
27. Martin, Tasha — Oregon
28. Black, Carol T. — New Jersey



(Photo by Richard Prehn)

29. Borgos, Susan H. — Colorado
30. Bjonerud, Deborah — No. Calif.
31. Lightdale, Nine — New Jersey
32. Grisham, Kristen — Colorado
33. Vogt, Kathleen — Louisiana
34. Carlson, Rachel S. — Phila.
35. Badami, Donna L. — Piedmnt, SC
36. Obenchain, Janel — Illinois
37. Fletcher, Tamara — Utah/Idaho
38. Dyer, Jennifer — Colorado
39. Kalter, Pierrette — Illinois
40. Monaghan, Colleen — West. Wash.
41. Cathey, Sarah — Minnesota
42. Bedrosian, Pat — So. Calif.
43. Hoch, Morgan — Illinois
44. Reiter, Jennifer — Westchester
45. Dokhgan, Setenay — New Jersey
46. McCreary, Michele — No. Texas
47. Palacio, Zoila M. — Metro N.Y.
- 48.t. Ogden, Jenny — Mt. Valley
- 48.t. Rees, Valerie — Utah/Idaho
50. Drenker, Katie — Colorado
51. Carman, Elizabeth A. — No. Calif.
52. Iannacone, Rachel — New Jersey
53. Gray, Nicole — Connecticut
54. Thorne, Tracey — Metro N.Y.
55. Woodruff, Sherry — Colorado
56. Brewer, Kelly — Utah/Idaho
57. Enochs, Liz — National
58. Chung, Adeline — Metro N.Y.
59. Cox, Kathleen M. — San Diego
60. Packard, Lynn — Michigan
61. Evans, Melissa C. — Gulfest, TX
62. Hall, Linda B. — Michigan
63. Rising, Meridith — Colorado
64. Gettler, Laura — Georgia
65. Sokulsky, Kariann — No. Texas
66. Andreotta, Lisa — New Jersey
67. Kayser, Andrea — Arizona
68. Mason, Meg — Westchester
69. Barnes, Brandy — No. Carolina
70. Restrepo, Angela — No. Carolina
71. Edelman, Barbara — New Jersey
72. Elizalda, Deanna — Bernardino
73. Clevenger, Ann — Metro, N.Y.
74. Micales, Jessie — Wisconsin
75. Mendez, Eileen — No. Calif.
76. Cull, Judith — Gulfest, TX
77. Mitchell, Helen — No. Texas

78. Sakae, Megumi — New Jersey
79. Llera, Rebeca — Fl. Goldcst
80. Osborne, Catherine — No. Carolina
81. Adler, Priscilla — Fl. Goldcst
82. Robinson, Denise — Colorado
83. Wheelan, Sarah — Colorado
84. Conn, Jennifer — Cent. Fla.
85. Diaz, Alexandra — So. Texas
86. Hagerty, Kerry — Indiana

## UNDER-19 MEN'S EPEE

1. O'Donovan, Michael — No. Calif.
2. Aufrechtig, Michael — Ark-La-Mis
3. Barrette, Charles — Minnesota
4. Millett, Ben — No. Calif.
5. Klaus, Christopher — New Jersey
6. Mehta, Rhushang — New Jersey
7. French, Tramond — New Jersey
8. Lindsey, Mike — Alaska
- 9.t. Barreiro, Daren — New Jersey
- 9.t. Biribauer, James — New Jersey
11. Goodnuff, David — Minnesota
12. Povar, Garret — Minnesota



Sharon Monplaisier (r.) versus Jana Angelakis in the bronze medal bout in Division I Women's Foil at the 1990 Nationals. (Photo by Richard Prehn)

# 1990 U.S. National Championships Results *Continued*



"'Tis not a dress, you scoundrel!"  
 "'Tis!"  
 "'Tis not!"

13. Maitre, Benjamin — New England
14. Swope, Christopher — Minnesota
15. Walton, Clayton — New Jersey
16. Schuitevoerder, Craig — Hud.-Berk.
17. Clinton, Tad — Western N.Y.
18. Girard, Rian — Oregon
19. Battle, Joseph — Metro. N.Y.
20. Neal, Jonathan — West. Wash.
21. De Matrino, Chris — New Jersey
22. Ded, Peter — New Jersey
23. Hall, David — New Jersey
24. McCann, Peter — So. Calif.
25. Jacoby, Aaron — Columbus
26. Daniels, Kevin — New Jersey
27. Mittal, Neil — So. Texas
28. Minuth, John — Border, TX
29. Shupe, Robert — Utan/Idaho
30. Clayton, Daniel — Colorado
31. Weiss, Peter — Virginia
32. Waxman, Jason — Western N.Y.
33. Stott, Matthew — New England
34. Minton, Eric — Metro. N.Y.
- 35.t.Valencia, Emiliano — Illinois
- 35.t.Wozniak, Grzegorz — Illinois

## UNDER-19 MEN'S FOIL

1. Atkins, Ben — Metro. N.Y.
2. Pavese, Marc — Metro. N.Y.
3. Flaschka, Walter — Metro. N.Y.
4. Borin, James — Connecticut
5. Narkiewicz, Jason — Metro. N.Y.
6. Longenbach, Zaddick — Metro. N.Y.
7. Clark, Richard — Cent. Fla.
8. Siek, Jeremy — West. Wash.
9. Lee, Randy — Cent. Calif.
10. Ritter, Nathan — Michigan
11. Kleinmann, Peter — New England
12. Richardson, Jairam — So. Calif.
13. Stein, Damien — So. Calif.
14. Sale, T. McLean — Colorado
15. Moroney, Brian — New Jersey
16. Good, Yusef — New Jersey
17. Povar, Garret — Minnesota
18. McCutcheon, Tim — New England
19. Thompson, Garth — Wyoming
20. Donaker, Geoff — No. Calif.
- 21.t.Conway, Rob — Michigan

- 21.t.Denezza, Tim — No. Calif.
- 21.t.Newman, Mike — So. Calif.
24. Steingruebner, Kevin — Long Island
25. White, Marcus — Virginia
26. Kim, Se Whan — New Jersey
27. Higgs-Coulthard, Kevin — Arizona
28. Gill, Kevin — New Jersey
29. Mittal, Neil — So. Texas
- 30.t.Barrette, Charles — Minnesota
- 30.t.McMaster, Steve — Arizona
32. Girard, Rian — Oregon
33. Maggio, Jordan — Metro. N.Y.
34. Talbott, Seth — West. Wash.
35. Hall, David — New Jersey
36. Chambers, Jason — Georgia
37. Chapman, Richard — Utah/Idaho
38. Power, Conor — Gulfst, TX
- 39.t.Hong, Han — Arizona
- 39.t.Neal, James — West. Wash.
41. Visniewski, Patrick — So. Texas
42. Callahan, Drew — Arizona
43. Olsen, Porter — Utah/Idaho
44. Baur, Scott — Utah/Idaho
45. Lindsey, Mike — Alaska
46. Craner, Nathan — Utah/Idaho
- 47.t.Ross, Gregory — New Jersey
- 47.t.Siu, Bradley — No. Calif.
49. Calabia, Theodore — Virginia
- 50.t.Price, Peter — Minnesota
- 50.t.Shupe, Robert — Utah/Idaho
52. Schussman, Alan — Utah/Idaho
53. Oppermann, Yates — Colorado

## UNDER-19 MEN'S SABRE

1. Kovacs, Stephen — Metro. N.Y.
2. Stewart, Tripp — Westchester
3. Dvorin, Allie — Metro. N.Y.
4. Curtis, David — New Jersey
5. Wroth, Robert — New Jersey
6. Woodside, Martin — Metro. N.Y.
7. Rupp, Gregory — New Jersey
8. Keller, Ian — New Jersey
9. Glanz, Evan — New Jersey
10. Kulakowski, Dominik — Cent. Penn.
11. Vecsesi II, Anthony — Fl. Goldst
12. Rose, Geoffrey — Louisiana
13. Kimberlin, Brian — New Jersey

14. Guzzetta, Don — Westchester
15. Pollack, Jonathan — Cent. Penn.
16. Taylor, David — Louisiana
17. Kalmar, George — Louisiana
18. Dyer, Geoffrey — Colorado
19. Baumann, Erich — Illinois
20. Ramirez, Robin — Illinois
21. Walsh, Matthew — Metro. N.Y.
22. Levin, Jason — So. Calif.
23. Yost, Alex — Metro. N.Y.
24. Iyer, Arun — Long Island
25. Hult, Alex — Minnesota
26. Crupi, Anthony — New Jersey
27. Zubb, James — Illinois
28. Jones, William — Georgia
29. Shapiro, Peter — New England
30. Wachholder, Kurt — Illinois
31. Mayer, Michael — So. Calif.

## UNDER-19 WOMEN'S FOIL

1. Marsh, Ann — Michigan
2. Super, Margaret — Cent. Penn
3. Sikes, Julianna — Mt. Valley
4. Prifrel, Jennifer — Minnesota
5. Honig, Lisa — Colorado
6. Singer, Tara — Metro. N.Y.
7. Iannacone, Rachel — New Jersey
8. Gray, Nicole — Connecticut
9. Moroney, Regiina — New Jersey
10. Vogt, Kathleen — Louisiana
11. Wolf, Carin — Illinois
12. Drenker, Katie — Colorado
13. Cathey, Sarah — Minnesota
14. Hoch, Morgan — Illinois
15. Martin, Tasha — Oregon
16. Clevenger, Ann — Metro. N.Y.
17. Dhondt, Jennie — New Jersey
18. Reiter, Jennifer — Westchester
19. Fletcher, Tamara — Utah/Idaho
20. Lightdale, Nina — New Jersey
21. Johns, Sarah — No. Calif.
22. Dyer, Jennifer — Colorado
23. Dokhgan, Setenay — New Jersey
24. Howson, Anita — Cent. Fla.
25. Chui, Inca — Metro. N.Y.
26. Grisham, Kristen — Colorado
27. Osborne, Catherine — No. Carolina
28. Behm, Brenda — Arizona
29. Suekowa, Page — Utah/Idaho
30. Kalter, Pierrette — Illinois
31. Brown, Tracy — Minnesota
32. Sakae, Megumi — New Jersey
33. Andreotta, Lisa — New Jersey
34. Conn, Jennifer — Cen. Fla.
35. Edelman, Barbara — New Jersey
36. Mason, Meg — Westchester
37. Collins, Christine — New Jersey

## UNDER-19 WOMEN'S EPEE

1. Schneider, Brooke — Michigan
2. Hoch, Morgan — Illinois
3. Brown, Tracy — Minnesota
4. Drenker, Katie — Colorado
5. Beechie, Aledandra — Colorado
6. Voreis, Christine — Indiana
7. Levitz, Fleur — Westchester
8. Rising, Merideth — Colorado
9. Das, Shamila — New Jersey
10. Zabetakis, Amy — Westchester
11. Girardi, Danielle — Illinois
12. Frye, Heather — Inldempir
13. Forster, Shannon — Indiana
14. Llera, Rebeca — Fl. Goldst.
15. Wheelan, Sarah Jo — Colorado

## TEAM MEN'S EPEE — 12 TEAMS

1. U.S. Modern Pentathlon — So. Texas  
 Rob Stull, John Moreau, Robert Neiman, James Haley
2. Salle Santelli — New Jersey  
 Rodney Weems, Joe Socolof, Steve Griffiths, Scott Rush, Chris Klaus
3. New York Athletic Club — Metro  
 Jon Normile, James Carpenter, Chris O'Loughlin, James O'Neill, Bruce Jugan
4. Halberstadt Fencers Club — No. Calif.
5. Salle Saufen — So. Calif.
6. Salle Auriol — Oregon
7. South Texas Composite
8. Ark-La-Miss Composite
9. Northern Colorado Fencers — Colorado
10. Tri-State University — Indiana
11. College of William & Mary — VA
12. Weber State University — Utah/So. Idaho

## TEAM MEN'S SABRE — 12 TEAMS

1. Fencers Club — Metro  
 Peter Mormando, Michael Lofton, Peter Westbrook, Robert Cottingham, Gerry Rodriguez
2. New York Athletic Club — Metro  
 Dave Stollman, John Friedberg, Paul Freigberg, Igor Pleskun, Steve Kovacs
3. Penn State University — Central PA  
 Peter Cox, David Cox, David Krasowitz, Dominin Kulakowski, Ki Chang Mun
4. Salle Grenadier — So. California
5. Richmond Fencing Club — Virginia
6. Salle Csiszar — Philadelphia
7. Masters Fencing Academy — NJersey
8. Yale Fencing Club — Connecticut
9. New Orleans Fencers Club — Louisiana
10. Fort Collins Fencing Club — Colorado
11. Halberstadt Fencers Club — No. Calif.
12. Santelli School of Fencing — Met.

## TEAM MEN'S FOIL — 26 TEAMS

1. Fencers Club — Metro  
 Jack Tichacek, Al Carlay, Jerome Demarque, Jeff Bukantz, Nat Cohen
2. Yale University — Conn.  
 Marty Yu, Oliver Foellmer, Jim Borin, William Bloomer, Chris Maggos



# 1990 U.S. National Championships Results *Continued*

3. Salle Gascon — So. California  
Nick Bravin, Derek Cotton, Al Carter,  
Damien Stein, Robert Herndon
4. Santelli School of Fencing — Met.
5. Mori Fencing Club — So. Calif.
6. Letterman Fencers Club — No. Calif.
7. New York Athletic Club — Met.
8. Halberstadt Fencers Club — No. Calif.
9. Masters Fencing Academy —  
New Jersey
10. Northern Colorado Fencers —  
Colorado
11. Fencing Academy of Michigan —  
Michigan
12. Salle Auriol — Oregon
13. Minnesota Sword Club — Minnesota
14. Salle Santelli, NJ — New Jersey
15. Minnesota Excalibur — Minnesota
16. Westminster Misketeers — W. Wash.
17. Brophy Xavier Fencing Club — Ariz.
- 18.t.College of William & Mary — Virginia
- 18.t.Bucks County Academy of Fencing —  
Philadelphia
- 18.t.Tri-State University — Indiana
- 18.t.Brigham Young University —  
Utah/So. Idaho
- 18.t.Brigham Young Fencing Club —  
Utah/So. Idaho
- 18.t.Salle Poujardieu — So. Texas
- 18.t.The Fencing Center — Cent. Calif.
- 18.t.Salle Aramis Fencing Club —  
Columbus, OH
- 18.t.Salle De Politechnico —  
San Bernardino, CA

## TEAM WOMEN'S EPEE —

### 11 TEAMS

1. Salle Auriol — Oregon  
Anne Klinger, Laura Maskell, Barbara Turpin, Marlene Adrian, Sue Badders
2. Halberstadt Fencers Club  
Laurel Clark, Kathy Krusen, Chanel-France Summers, Elizabeth Erdos, Jennifer Gilbert
3. Salle Santelli — New Jersey  
Donna Stone, Amy Reibman, Carol Black, Kathleen Cali, Kathryn Furu
4. Boston Fencing Club — New England
5. Minnesota Excalibur — Minnesota
6. D.C. Fencers Club — Capitol
7. Northern Colorado Fencers —  
Colorado
8. Arizona Division Composite
9. Metropolitan Division Composite
10. Salle Auriol, Seattle — West. Wash.
11. Cheyenne Fencing Society — Colorado

## TEAM WOMEN'S FOIL — 13 TEAMS

1. N.Y. Fencers Club — Metro  
Sharon Monplaisir, Caitlin Bildeaux,  
Ann March, Isabelle Hamori, Irene  
Metataxos
2. Tanner City Fencers Club —  
New England
3. The Fencing Center — Central CA  
Jennifer Yu, Olga Chernyak, Jennifer  
Posthumous, Suzanne Lahara, Mary  
Metzger

5. Philadelphia Division Composite
6. Salle Santelli, N.J. — New Jersey
7. Boston Fencing Club — New England
8. Penn State University — Cent. Penn.
9. Northern Colorado Fencers — Colorado
10. Salle Auriol — Oregon
11. Minnesota Excalibur — Minnesota
12. Illinois Division Composite
13. D.C. Fencers Club — Capitol

## SENIOR MEN'S EPEE

1. D. Bengé — S. Calif.
2. F. Hewitt — San Diego
3. S. Zack — Western N.Y.

## SENIOR MEN'S FOIL

1. Elio Scotti — Metro, N.Y.
2. Robert Scranton — Ark.-La.-Miss.
3. Daniel Marner — Conn.

## SENIOR MEN'S SABRE

1. David Boyce — So. Calif.
2. Al Peredo — Westchester
3. Joseph Rios — Mtn. Valley

## SENIOR WOMEN'S EPEE

1. Mary Huddleson — No. Calif.
2. Julia Jones-Pugliese — Metro N.Y.
3. Karen Brynildsen — Metro N.Y.

## SENIOR WOMEN'S FOIL

1. Sylvia Woodby — Capitol
2. Sherry Woodruff — Colorado
3. Jane Scanlon — Maryland

## SENIOR WOMEN'S SABRE

1. Sylvia Woody — Capitol
2. Sandra Lee Harris — Virginia
3. Karen Brynildsen — Metro N.Y.

## U.S. OLYMPIC FESTIVAL - 1990 INDIVIDUAL RESULTS JUL 13-15, 1990

### Women's Foil

#### 20 Entries

1. Jennifer Yu, East Palo Alto, CA (West)
2. Ann Marsh, Royal Oak, MI (South)
3. Isabelle Hamori, New York, NY (East)
4. Denise Piccinnino, Hackensack, NJ  
(North)
5. Jana Angelakis, New York,  
NY/Peabody, Mass. (North)
6. Felicia Zimmerman, Rush, NY (South)

### Men's Foil

#### 20 Entries

1. Zaddick Longenbach,  
New York, NY (South)
2. David Littell, Haverstown, PA (North)
3. Al Carlay, Jamaica, NY (East)
4. Frank Fox, Los Angeles, CA (West)
5. Jerome DeMarque, New York, NY  
(East)
6. Nick Bravin, Los Angeles, CA (South)

### Men's Epee

#### 20 Entries

1. Miles Phillips, St. Paul, MN (East)
2. Claus-Dieter Block, San Francisco, CA  
(West)
3. William Gelnow, La Mirada, CA (West)
4. Paul Soter, San Francisco, CA (West)
5. James Carpenter, Hasbrouck Heights,  
NJ (North)

## Men's Sabre

### 20 Entries

1. Michael Lofton, Brooklyn, NY (East)
2. Steve Mormando, Jersey City, NJ (East)
3. Peter Cox, Concord, Mass. (West)
4. Edward Baguer, North Newark, NJ (So.)
5. David Cox, Concord, Mass. (West)
6. David Mandell, Baltimore, Md. (East)

## Women's Epee

### 20 Entries

1. Mary Frye, Pontiac, Mich. (East)
2. Judith O'Donnell, Brookline, Mass. (East)
3. Veronica Morrison, Arlington, Va. (West)
4. Lisa Dobloug, Washington, D.C. (East)
5. Madeleine Holly, Jersey City, NJ (West)
6. Anne Klinger, Warrenton, Ore. (North)

## U.S. OLYMPIC FESTIVAL FINAL TEAM RESULTS

### Men's Epee

1. North (James Carpenter, Hasbrouck  
Heights, NJ; Jorga, Gana, Middletown,  
NJ; Bruce Jugan, New York, NY; Marc  
Oshima, Morristown, NJ and William  
Thomas, San Antonio, Texas.

2. West

3. East

4. South

### Women's Foil

1. South (Melanie Jones, Cleveland Heights,  
Ohio; Lisa Honig, Boulder, Colo.; Ann  
Marsh, Royal Oak, Mich.; Jennifer  
Posthumus, San Jose, Calif. and Felicia  
Zimmermann, Rush, NY)

2. West

3. East

4. North

## Men's Sabre

1. North (Donald Anthony, Brooklyn, NY;  
Miklos Benedek, Santa Cruz, Calif.;  
Brad Burget, Chicago, Ill.; George  
Gonzalez-Rivas, Old Greenwich, Conn.  
and Dave Stollman, Birmingham, Mich.)

2. East

3. South

4. West

## Men's Foil

1. South (Ben Atkins, New York, NY;  
Nick Bravin, Los Angeles, Calif.; Frank  
Osborn, Oxford, Mich.; Marc Pavese,  
Brooklyn, NY and Zaddick Longenbach,  
New York, NY)

2. East

3. North

4. West

## Women's Epee

1. North (Marlene Adrian, Champaign, Ill.;  
Katie Drenker, Boulder, Ill.; Anne Klinger,  
Warrenton, Ore.; Laura Maskell, Portland,  
Ore. and Barbara Turpin, Portland, Ore.)

2. East

3. West

4. South

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# Results

## NORTH AMERICAN CIRCUIT No. 3 RESULTS March 30 - April 1, 1990, Hagerstown, MD

### MEN'S EPEE - 120 ENTRIES

1. Robert Marx — Portland, OR
2. Ron Bakonyl — Montreal, Quebec
3. Dan Nowosielski — Ottawa, Ontario
4. Patrick Turcotte — Montreal, Quebec
5. Laurie Shong — Montreal, Quebec
6. Allan Francis — Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
7. James O'Neill — Concord, MA
8. Jon Normile — Berea, OH
9. Francois Chartier — New York, NY
10. Marc Oshima — Morristown, NJ
11. Bruce Jugan — New York, NY
12. Charles Alexander — San Diego, CA
13. Nicolas Chouinard — Montreal, Quebec
14. Ben Atkins — New York, NY
15. Claus Dieter Block — Belmont, CA
16. Chris O'Loughlin — Van Nuys, CA

### MEN'S SABRE - 70 ENTRIES

1. Jaroslaw Koniusz — Warsaw, Poland
2. Vincent Ferretti — Montreal, Quebec
3. Chris Roehr — Wallingford, PA
4. Bob Cottingham — Orange, NJ
5. John Friedberg — New York, NY
6. Dave Mandell — Baltimore, MD
7. Peter Westbrook — New York, NY
8. Gerard Rodriguez — Long Island, NY
9. Paul Friedberg — Riverdale, NY
10. Bruno Deschenes — Montreal, Quebec
11. Leszek Nowosielski — Ottawa, Ontario
12. Peter Cox — Concord, MA
13. Dave Stollman — Birmingham, MI
14. Miklos Benedek — Santa Cruz, CA
15. David Cox — Concord, MA
16. Jason Krasowitz — Dix Hills, NY

### MEN'S FOIL - 116 ENTRIES

1. Michael Marx — Portland, OR
2. Luc Rocheleau — Montreal, Quebec
3. David Littell — Haverstown, PA
4. Jack Tichacek — Cliffside Park, NJ
5. Nicolas Bergeron — Montreal, Quebec
6. Edward Mufel — Brooklyn, NY
7. Josh Huttenbach — Brooklyn, NY
8. Marty Yu — Los Altos Hills, CA
9. Mathieu Brouillet — Outremont, Quebec
10. Frets Gustavo Olivares — Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico
11. Mark Chatel — Montreal, Quebec
12. Mark Headley — Tiburon, CA
13. Nathaniel Cohen — New York, NY
14. Jeffrey Bukantz — Livingston, NJ
15. Oleg Brusilovsky — Brooklyn, NY
16. Frank Fox — Los Angeles, CA

## NORTH AMERICAN OPEN CIRCUIT No. 3 RESULTS April 7-8, 1990, Philadelphia, PA

### WOMEN'S FOIL - 86 ENTRIES

1. Caitlin Bilodeaux — Montreal, Quebec/Concord, MA
2. Maylia Acuna — Cuba
3. Mary Jane O'Neill — Concord, MA
4. Ann March — Royal Oak, MI
5. Thalie Tremblay — Montreal, Quebec
6. Jennifer Yu — East Palo Alto, CA
7. Jana Angelakis — Peabody, MA
8. Sharon Monplaisir — New York, NY
9. Isabelle Hamori — New York, NY
10. Olga Chernyak — San Francisco, CA
11. Helene Bourdages — Montreal, Quebec
12. Felicia Zimmermann — Rush, NY
13. Renee Aubin — Edmonton, Alberta
14. Molly Sullivan — North Andover, MA
15. Jane P. Hall — Peabody, MA
16. Jennifer Posthumus — San Jose, CA

### WOMEN'S EPEE - 70 ENTRIES

1. Dr. Jane Littmann — Columbia, SC
2. Yamila Figueroa — Cuba
3. Tamy Chappe — Cuba
4. Tanya Tygeson — London, Ontario
5. Margaret Szubunia — Wallingford, PA
6. Margo Miller — Santa Monica, CA
7. Sasha Escanellas — Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico
8. Marie Walker — Carolina, Puerto Rico
9. Ysabelle Chouinard — Outremont, Quebec
10. Judy O'Donnell — Boston, MA
11. Angelica Duenas — Mexico
12. Amy Reibman — East Windsor, NJ
13. Maylia Acuna — Cuba
14. Marie-Josée Paquin — Laval, Quebec
15. Laurel Clark — San Francisco, CA
16. Ilena Duarte — Cuba

## NEW YORK WORLD SABRE - MARCH 1990

1. Bujdoso, Imre — Hungary
2. Kempenich, Jorg — West Germany
3. Becker, Felix — West Germany
4. Kirienco, Grigory — Soviet Union
5. Szabo, Bence — Hungary
6. Meglio, Ferdinando — Italy
7. Westbrook, Peter — United States
8. Delrieu, Philippe — France

### OTHER AMERICANS

14. Cottingham, Robert
25. t. Roehr, Christopher

## COLUMBUS HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIPS 1990

### Worthington High School — Columbus, Ohio

#### Women's Foil

1. Stephanie Ledyard — Cleveland  
Cleveland Heights/Cleveland FC
2. I-Han Go — Cleveland  
Shaker Heights/Alcazar
3. Mandy Ernst — Columbus  
Dublin
4. Lisa Moore — Columbus  
Dublin
5. Shannon Wendling — Dayton  
Northmont
6. Kristin Miller — Dayton  
Northmont

#### Men's and Womens Teams

##### Men

1. Northmont High School — Dayton
2. Dublin High School — Columbus
3. Springfield North High School —  
Springfield
4. Worthington High School —  
Columbus

#### Women

1. Dublin High School — Columbus

#### Men's Foil

1. David Hudson — Springfield  
Springfield North/Columbus FC
2. I-Huei Go — Cleveland  
Shaker Heights
3. Justin Burmeister — Cleveland  
Shaker Heights
4. Colin McCabe — Dayton  
Northmont
5. Ken Lohnes — Dayton  
Northmont
6. Jamie Stitt — Cleveland  
Cleveland Heights

## MIDDLE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE FENCING ASSOCIATION 1990 CHAMPIONSHIP

1. John Hopkins
2. William & Mary
3. Rutgers-Newark
4. Baruch
5. Haverford
6. SUNY Purchase
7. Vassar
8. USMA
9. Lafayette
10. University of Virginia
11. NJIT
12. Stevens
13. VPI & SU
14. VMI

## NIWFA 62ND ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS Hunter College, New York City March 10, 1990

### TEAM RESULTS

1. Temple University — 48 Victories
2. New York University — 46 Victories
3. Cornell — 43 Victories
4. St. John's University — 41 Victories
5. William Paterson — 39 Victories
6. Rutgers - New Brunswick —  
35 Victories
7. U.S. Naval Academy — 32 Victories
8. Baruch — 30 Victories
9. Hunter — 29 Victories
10. Stevens Institute of Technology —  
26 Victories
11. Johns Hopkins University —  
18 Victories
12. Brooklyn College — 14 Victories
13. CCNY — 13 Victories
14. Vassar — 4 Victories
15. NJIT — 2 Victories

### Individual Results

1. Marie Petit-Michel — Temple  
(5-2 barrage)
2. Anna Barenblatt — NYU
3. Julie O'Dea — St. John's
4. Yvonne Kedoin — Temple
5. Frederica Spilman — Navy
6. Marine Sourada — Cornell



The Montclair Kimberly Academy girls' fencing team, a veritable high school dynasty in New Jersey, won its sixth straight state title, and 10th in the past 11 years this past season. Rumors of the team turning professional are, at this time, apparently unfounded. Shown are (l-r): Kim Charlton, Regina Chi, Eden Di Girolamo, Jill Porter and Christina Kim.

# Results Continued

## NEWIFA VARSITY INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

1. Alice Chang — MIT
2. Amy Neuhardt — Harvard
3. Chris Page — Brown
4. June Lomena — Brown
5. Dawn Crinklaw — Wellesley
6. Kim Reilly — Brown
7. Laura Armstrong — MIT
8. Susan Chan — Harvard
9. Vicki Mayer — Brown
10. Monica Russo — Tufts

## 1990 NEWIFA TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

1. Brown
2. Harvard
3. MIT
4. Wellesley
5. U. New Hampshire
6. U. Mass.
7. Tufts
8. Boston Univ.

## "CADET TOURNOI RECKLINGHAUSEN" RECKLINGHAUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

### U.S. TEAM RESULTS MAY 5-6, 1990

#### Women's Foil — 91 Entries

19. Felicia Zimmermann — Rush, NY
37. Carin Wolf — Buffalo Grove, IL
53. Claudette De Bruin — Wilsonville, OR
71. Christie Como — Brentwood, NY

#### Men's Foil — 142 Entries

33. Sean McClain — Round Rock, TX
39. Peter Higgs-Coulthard — Scottsdale, AZ
65. Michael Newman — Los Angeles
66. McLean Sale — Boulder, CO
103. Kimo Quaintance, Boulder, CO

## 1990 WORLD CADET CHAMPIONSHIPS RESULTS APRIL 27 - MAY 1, 1990 GOTEBERG, SWEDEN

#### Women's Foil — 17 Entries

5. Felicia Zimmermann, Rush, N.Y.

#### Men's Foil — 21 Entries

8. Andy Gearhart, Brockport, N.Y.

#### Women's Epee — 18 Entries

12. Katie Drenker, Boulder, CO

## 1990 JUNIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS RESULTS APRIL 12-16, 1990 MODLING, AUSTRIA

#### Women's Foil

13. Ann Marsh — Royal Oak, MI
46. Jennifer Posthumus — San Jose, CA
48. Filicia Zimmermann — Rush, NY

#### Men's Foil

26. Al Carter — Los Angeles, CA
28. Eric Nich Bravin — Los Angeles
32. Marc Pavese — Brooklyn, NY

#### Women's Epee

33. Lisa Posthumus — San Jose, CA
34. Rachel Haugh — Portland, OR
50. Kelly Haugh — Portland, OR

#### Men's Epee

16. Scott Ruch — Oakland, NJ
22. Matt Andersen — Chapel Hill, NC
23. Ben Atkins — New York, NY

#### Men's Sabre

31. Avi Friedlich — Encino, CA
42. Tomasz Strzalkowski — Richmond, VA
50. Jonathan Maggio — New York, NY

## ACADEMIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### Team Championship

1. McAteer
2. Lincoln
3. Lowell
4. Mission
5. Balboa
6. Wallenberg
7. Washington

#### Boys Individual

1. Clement, Byron — Lincoln
2. Woo, Yang — McAteer
3. Kongsinporn, Atiwat — McAteer
4. Mangapat, Mark — Mission
5. Nathen, Lee — Lincoln
6. Quan, Ryan — McAteer
7. Jimenez, Mario — Mission
8. Leon, Garven — Lowell

#### Girls Individual

1. Chernyak, Olga — Wallenberg
2. Enriques, Rachele — Mission
3. Wang, Maggie — Lowell
4. Yee, Pili — Wallenberg
5. Chou, Carolina — Lowell
6. Cheng, Lillian — Lowell
7. Nobuoka, Fumiko — Wallenberg
8. Hsiao, Myrna — Lowell

## MASSACHUSETTS BAY STATE GAMES

### July 22, 1990 MIT CAMPUS

#### Boys Foil

1. Frank A. Carlson (B.F.C.)
2. Eric Lomas (T.C.F.C.)
3. Greg Chang (B.F.C.)

#### Boys Epee

1. Ben Maitre (B.F.C.)
2. M. Papik (S.J.P.)
3. Mark Bonetzky (B.F.C.)

#### Boys Sabre

1. M. Oullette
2. A. Doben
3. Alex Platt (B.F.C.)

#### Girls Foil

1. Mina Benes (C.C.H.S.)
2. Heidi Chang (B.F.C.)
3. D. Kaplan

#### Women's Foil

1. S. Fadner (B.F.C.)
2. A. Gaeta (T.C.F.C.)
3. A. Chang (M.I.T.)

#### Men's Epee

1. T. Loeser (Harvard)
2. C. Paine
3. J. Tyson

#### Masters Epee

1. C. Gray (S.J.P.)
2. A. Kirsch (B.F.C.)
3. W. Hall

#### Men's Foil

1. Michael O'Donnell (B.F.C.)
2. A. Kaliouby (B.F.C.)
3. T. Gargiolio

#### Masters Foil

1. C. Gray (S.J.P.)
2. W. Hall
3. Fritz Chang (B.F.C.)

#### Men's Sabre

1. A. Suikesky
2. P. Morrison
3. D. Filios

## 1990 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS JULY 7-15, 1990, LYON, FRANCE INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM RESULTS 52 NATIONS PRESENT

#### Women's Foil 103 Entries

1. Anja Fichtel, ALF
2. Giovanni Trillini, ITA
3. Olga Velitchko, URS
4. Reka Szabo-Lazar, ROU
5. Franc Bortolozzi, ITA
6. Marie Hort Wurtz, FRA
7. Gisele Meygret, FRA
8. Tatia Sadovskaia, URS
48. Caitlin Bilodeaux, USA
50. Molly Sullivan, USA
62. Sharon Monplaisir, USA
79. Jane Hall, USA
85. Mary Jane O'Neill, USA

#### Team Women's Foil 19 Entries

1. ITA
2. URS
3. CHI
4. FRA
5. ALF
6. KOR
7. HUN
8. USA

#### Men's Foil 128 Entries

1. Phillippe Omnes, FRA
2. Andera Borella, ITA
3. Dimi Chevchenko, URS
4. Thorsten Weidner, ALF
5. Joachim Wendt, AUT
6. Alessand Puccini, ITA
7. Uli Schreck, ALF
8. Zsolt Ersek, HUN
23. Michael Marx, USA
70. Marty Yu, USA
83. Jack Tichacek, USA
84. Al Carter, USA
103. Joshua Huttennach, USA

#### Team Men's Foil 22 Entries

1. ITA
2. POL
3. URS
4. ALF
5. HON
6. CUB
7. RDA
8. KOR
17. USA



# Results Continued

## Men's Sabre 120 Entries

1. Gyorgy Nebald, HUN
2. Georgy Pogosssov, URS
3. Tohni Terenzi, ITA
4. Grogory Kirienko, URS
5. Bence Szabo, HUN
6. Giovanni Scalzo, ITA
7. Felix Becker, ALF
8. Pierre Guichot, FRA
35. Peter Westbrook USA
37. Robert Cottingham, USA
48. Paul Friedberg, USA
59. Chris Reohr, USA
62. John Friedberg, USA

## Team Men's Sabre 22 Entries

1. URS
2. HON
3. ALF
4. FRA
5. ITA
6. POL
7. ROU
8. CAN
11. USA

## Men's Epee 167 Entries

1. Thomas Gerull, ALF
2. Angelo Mazzoni, ITA
3. Arnd Schmitt, ALF
4. Cesar Aguilera, CUB
5. Olivier Lenglet, FRA
6. Pavel Kolobkov, URS
7. Eric Srecki, FRA
8. Erno Kolczonay, HUN
44. Robert Marx, USA
53. James O'Neill, USA
64. Steve Griffiths, USA
98. Jon Normile, USA
146. Chris O'Loughlin, USA

## Team Men's Epee 32 Entries

1. ITA
2. FRA
3. URS
4. ALF
5. SUE
6. SUI
7. ESP
8. TCH
19. USA

## Women's Epee 124 Entries

1. Taimi Chappe, CUB
2. Diana Eori, HUN
3. Maria Mazina, URS
4. Sophie Moressee, FRA
5. Ute Schaeper, ALF
6. Eva Maria Itner, ALF
7. Florence Topin, FRA
8. Alessan Anglesio, ITA
36. Donna Stone, USA
64. Margo Miller, USA
66. Jane Littmann, USA
67. Laurel Clark, USA
94. Amy Reibman, USA

## Team Women's Epee 24 Entries

1. ALF
2. HON
3. ITA
4. URS
5. CUB
6. CHI
7. FRA
8. POL
14. USA

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— Stephen Potter



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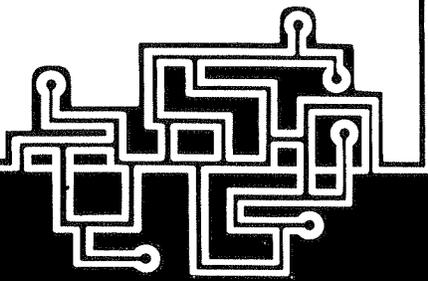
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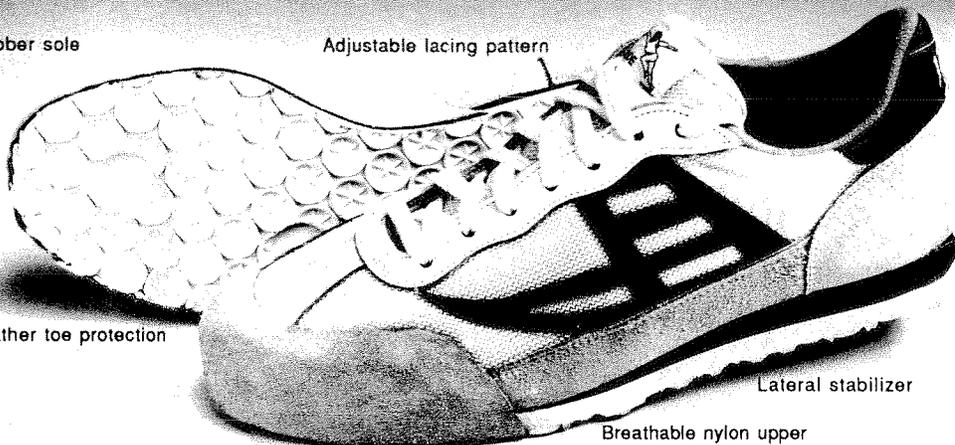
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