

June/July/August 1988

# FENCING



On the left...

# SANTELLI

... Just a touch better than the rest.



**GEORGE SANTELLI, INC.**

United States Fencing Association,  
1986-88

**President:** Lewis W. Siegel  
**Executive Vice-President:** Carl Borack  
**Vice President:** George G. Masin  
**Vice President:** Colleen Olney  
**Secretary:** Fred G. Rhodes, D.D.S.  
**Treasurer:** Samuel D. Cheris  
**Counsel:** Frank Nagorney

Official Publication of the  
United States Fencing Association, Inc.

**Editors Emeritus**

Ralph M. Goldstein  
Mary T. Huddleson

**Dedicated to the memory of**  
**Jose R. DeCapriles, 1912-1969**  
**Miguel A. DeCapriles, 1906-1981**

**Editor:** Albert Axelrod  
**Art Director:** Irene Connors  
**Business Manager:** Susan Shipherd

AMERICAN FENCING magazine (ISSN 0002-8436) is published quarterly by the United States Fencing Association, Inc., 1750 East Boulder Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80909. Subscription for non-members of the U.S.F.A. is \$12.00 in the U.S. and \$18.00 elsewhere. Single copies \$2.00. Members of the U.S.F.A. subscribe through their dues. Address all correspondence concerning membership to the U.S.F.A. office in Colorado Springs, CO. Second class postage paid at Colorado Springs, CO and additional mailing offices.

Editorial and advertising offices: 701 Ardsley Road, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583. 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 view of American Fencing or the U.S.F.A.

**DEADLINE FOR ISSUE**

Issue Date	Closing Date	Mailing Date
SEP/OCT/NOV	OCT 1	DEC 1
DEC/JAN/FEB	JAN 1	MAR 1
MAR/APR/MAY	APR 1	JUN 1

**POSTMASTER:** Send address changes to: American Fencing, U.S.F.A., 1750 East Boulder Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80909.

# American FENCING

**CONTENTS**

Jun/Jul/Aug 1988  
Volume 39, Number 4

Editorial.....	4
Bulletin Board .....	5
Nationals Marked by Upsets <i>by David E. Pitt (reprinted from the New York Times)</i> .....	6
Evaluation of the Fencing Masters Program Examinations <i>by W. M. Gaugler, Dir., Fenc. Masters Prog., SJSU</i> .....	8
The Enterprise World Cup Saber Tournament <i>by Albert Axelrod</i> .....	10
Methodology of Success <i>by Steve Mormando</i> .....	12
To The Editor—About entry fees.....	15
Officers' Corner .....	17
Safety and Electric Saber—Recommendations and Compliance <i>by Sidney Romeo (translated by Phyllis Elliott)</i> .....	18
The Pre-Game Meal <i>by N. Goodhartz (re-printed from The Swordmaster)</i> .....	21
Technical Talks—Electrical Saber Equipment Status <i>by Joe Byrnes</i> .....	22
Results—1988 Division I, Division II, and Under-19 .....	24

**On The Cover**

*Olympic Saber Team trains as a unit at The Fencers Club of New York. Kneeling are Paul Friedberg (left), and Peter Westbrook. Standing, from left to right, are Michael Lofton, Steve Mormando and Robert Cottingham.*

*photo by Albert Axelrod*



## Olympic Coverage

It can only be hoped that NBC will modify their stand on coverage of fencing in Seoul. There is no way of finding out how many members took the trouble to write to the responsible NBC corporate officers. I did receive copies of letters written by three members (only?), specifically, by Theodore Katzoff, Director of the Westside Fencing Academy, Paul

Spletzer, an Attorney-at-Law from Pound Ridge, New York, and Arthur De Santis, a USFA member of many years. The letters were eloquent and presented strong cases for coverage of fencing—the question is, however, how many members took the time to write a letter?

## Adequacy and Safety

The Nationals of 1988 was the largest gathering of competitors yet, and all indications are that our national and circuit events will continue to grow. The obligation of organizing committees is to ensure that the health and comfort of competitors and officials is not jeopardized by facilities which are inadequate for these highly aerobic activities. In Chicago, an air-conditioned gymnasium turned out to be a "cavernous" gymnasium with blowers which exhausted hot air and drew in replacement air from the 100° outside. Nor was there adequate space between strips for the safety of Presidents of Jury, directors and scorekeepers.

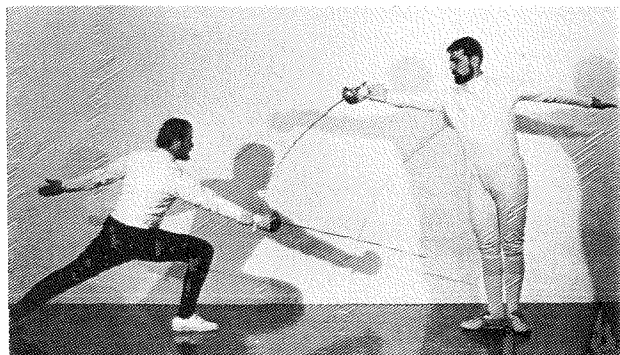
Nationals are held in June, and unusually hot weather may become the rule. The Phoenix organizing committee recognized a problem and provided excellent facilities. It is essential that proper environment be *de rigueur* for all future events scheduled at times and in places where weather can be an important factor.

The Chicago organizing committee did move to appoint a PR person to assure that the Nationals would have daily publicity. An additional assignment was made to prepare an article on the Nationals, with photographs, for American Fencing. I don't know how well the daily publicity job was done, however, as soon as the Nationals were over and the limelight disappeared, the second part of the assignment was forgotten, leaving American Fencing (and with it, the general membership) completely in the dark.

We are all volunteers, I know. Nevertheless, people who are selected for an assignment should have the commitment to see it through to the end. That there is an article and photographs in this issue is fortuitous, and were obtained by the editor, well after the magazine's deadline, from David Pitt, a fencer and sportswriter who works for the New York Times.

Prepare for a position as Instructor, Provost, Master at Arms

# Certificate Program In Fencing Pedagogy



Special, Condensed Courses for  
Experienced Teachers and Advanced  
Competitive Fencers

Three Weekend Sessions:  
March 4-5, 1989  
March 18-19, 1989  
April 29, 1989

Dr. William M. Gaugler, Director, Military Fencing Masters Program (408) 924-4340  
Ralph K. Sahn, Associate Director, Military Masters Fencing Program  
For detailed information, write or call Office of Continuing Education,  
San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192-0135, (408) 924-2600.

# American Fencing

## West German Olympic Fencers Coming—

The Fayette Fencing Academy, of Fayetteville, Georgia, will be sponsoring a Women's Open and Men's Open Foil tournament which promises to be an exciting event. Zita Funkenhauser and Matthias Behr have firmly committed to participate in this event. Arrangements are going well, and

Turner Broadcasting has agreed to produce a short feature film of the event, and work is in progress to have nationwide coverage for the tournament.

The dates are March 4th and 5th, 1989. Further details will be provided in the next issue of American Fencing.

### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION United States Fencing Association

1750 East Boulder Street Colorado Springs, CO 80909-5774

CHECK HERE IF NEW MEMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ SOC. SEC. # \_\_\_\_\_  
PRINT  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_ MALE  FEMALE

MAILING ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE day ( A C ) \_\_\_\_\_ eve ( A C ) \_\_\_\_\_

DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_ COACH \_\_\_\_\_  
PRIMARY CLUB \_\_\_\_\_ STUDENT'S SECONDARY \_\_\_\_\_  
AFFILIATION \_\_\_\_\_ CLUB \_\_\_\_\_

BIRTHDATE \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Citizen Y N\*  
MONTH DAY YEAR Perm. Res. Y N\*

\*EXPLAIN STATUS ON SEPARATE LETTER WITH APPLICATION  
CLASSIFICATION Sabre \_\_\_\_\_ Epee \_\_\_\_\_ Foil \_\_\_\_\_

Indicate Home or School Address Not Used As Mailing Address:

### MEMBERSHIP Year ends July 31

#### Class of Membership

1. LIFE  \$300.00
2. SENIOR  \$25.00  \$65.00  
(20 yrs. and over as of Jan. 1st)
3. ASSOCIATE (Non-competitive)
  - Regular  \$10.00  \$25.00
  - Sponsor  \$25.00  \$65.00
  - Patron  \$100.00  \$250.00
  - or more
4. JUNIOR  \$15.00  \$38.00  
(Under 20 yrs. as of Jan. 1st)
5. BUSINESS
  - Regular  \$100.00  \$250.00
  - Sponsor  \$500.00  \$1250.00
  - Patron  \$1000.00  \$2500.00
  - or more

#### CONTRIBUTION

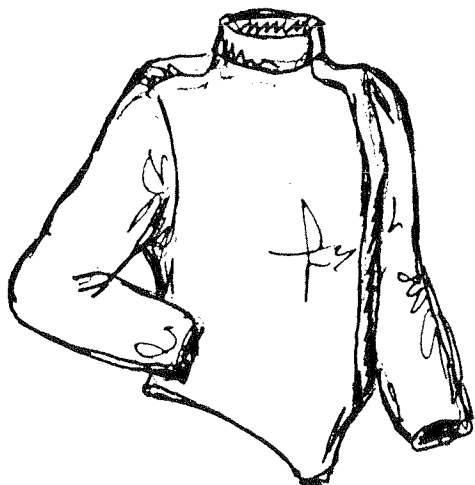
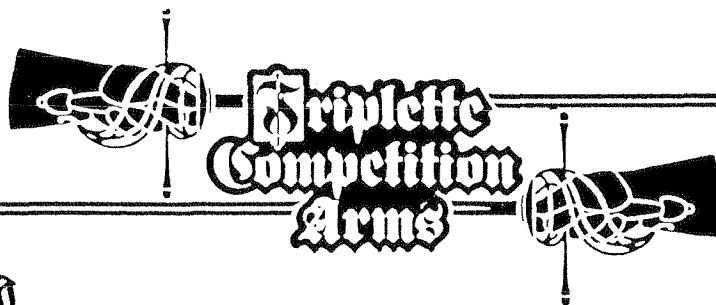
TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*In the current season.

Fencers Receipt: Detach for proof of payment

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Div. \_\_\_\_\_ Type Paid \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Rec'd By \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

8/87



### #949 FIE Homologated Jacket \$88<sup>88</sup>

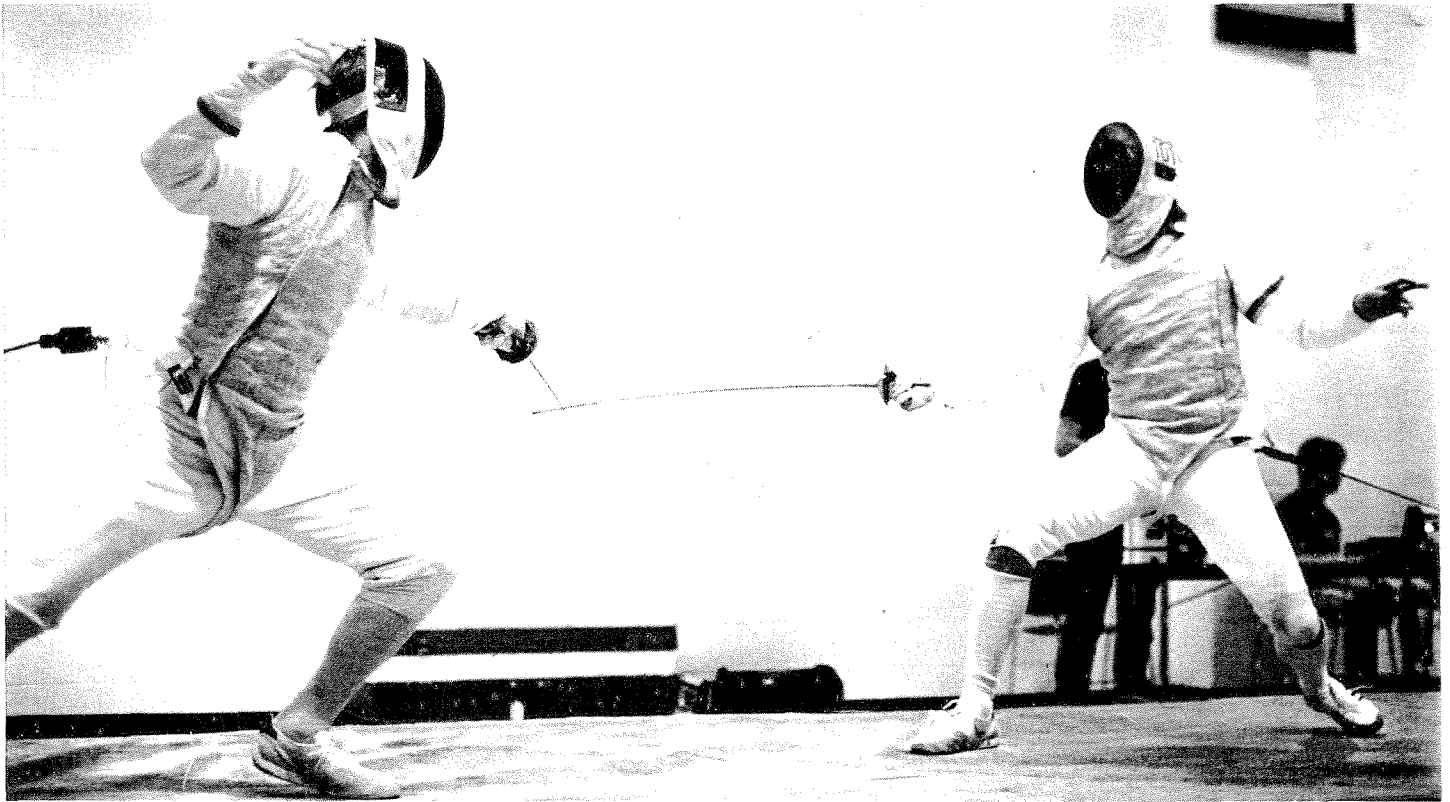
Far exceeds FIE homologation strength requirements. Manufactured in the U.S., using 100% U.S. materials. Can be bleached, unlike Kevlar. High quality protection, at a low Mt. Airy price: A Triplette exclusive.

### #969 Triplette Ballistic Jacket \$45<sup>65</sup>

Exceeds FIE homologation strength requirements in primary target areas, but is made extra light-weight elsewhere for coolness and breathability. Great protection, yet still comfortable for hot gyms.

# Nationals Marked By Upsets

by David E. Pitt (re-printed from the New York Times)



David Littel, left, takes Michael Marx's blade

photo by David E. Pitt

The National Fencing Championships ended in Chicago after a grueling 10-day run marked by some startling upsets.

Fifteen men and five women, nearly half of them from New York and New Jersey, won places on the United States Olympic Team. Of the 25 United States Fencing Association titles at stake, four involved Olympic berths: men's foil, épée and saber, and women's foil.

The 1500 foil, épée and saber contestants, clad in heavily padded masks and multi-layered uniforms, had to cope with more than just the pressure of an Olympic trial. With the middle west gripped by heat, temperatures at the site, a cavernous, non-air-conditioned gymnasium at Northeastern Illinois University, frequently exceeded 100 degrees. About a dozen athletes were treated for heat exhaustion, and two officials were briefly hospitalized.

In épée, a 20-year-old New York Athletic fencer from Berea, Ohio, seventh-ranked Jon Normile, upset top-ranked Steve Trevor, a fellow Ohioan from Shaker Heights. Trevor, who had waltzed through the finals without anyone landing more than four touches against him in the ten-touch bouts, bowed to Normile 10-6. However, Normile's first-place finish did not give him enough points to make the team and he was named alternate.

Richard Vidor of Los Angeles and Italy, ranked 36th in the country in épée before the nationals, took third place, defeating 18th-ranked Geoffrey Russell, 20, a former foil fencer who represents Salle Gascon in Los Angeles. The score was 10-4.

Although Trevor secured the No. 1 berth on the team that will compete in Seoul, South Korea, in the fall, none of the other four top-ranked épéeists in the country managed to reach the eight-man final. All, however, had amassed enough circuit event points earlier in the year to preserve spots on the team. They are Robert Stull, 27, of Austin, Texas, who fences for the United States Modern Pentathlon Club; Robert Marx, of Salle Auriol in Portland, Oregon; Charles (Lee) Shelley, 31, of Hackensack, New Jersey, representing Salle Santelli New Jersey, and John Moreau, 37, of Austin, Texas, who fences for the United States Modern Pentathlon and Salle Cinco.

In women's foil, 22-year-old Caitlin Bilodeaux of Concord, Massachusetts, the defending national champion for the last two years, was toppled, 8-5, in the second direct-elimination final by second-ranked Sharon Monplaisir of New York City. Monplaisir, 27, went on to win the championship by defeating No. 4 ranked Molly Sullivan, 21, of North Andover, Massachusetts., 8-5.

In direct elimination, a ladder format used in eight fencer finals, defeat means automatic exit.

Bilodeaux's fifth-place showing had no effect on her Olympic team prospects; she was named to the No. 1 berth based on her victories in three of the four national circuit events.

Monplaisir, a fellow member of the New York Fencers Club, won the second position on the team, followed by O'Neill, Cheris and Sullivan.

In men's foil, the 29-year-old defending champion, Michael Marx, representing the Salle Auriol of Portland, saw his hopes for a seventh national foil title tumble, 10-7, against a long time adversary, 31-year-old Gregory Massialas of San Francisco.

David Littell, 34, of Salle Csizar in Philadelphia, took third, defeating Marc J. Walch of Salle Okawa in Los Angeles, 10-6, a newly naturalized American from France.

The Olympic foil team will consist of Marx; No. 2 ranked Peter Lewison, 26, of Brooklyn and the New York Fencers Club; Littell; Massialas, and George Nonomura, 29, of Halberstadt Fencers of San Francisco.

The only event in which results went largely according to expectations was in men's saber, where Peter Westbrook, 35, of New York City, won his 11th national title, defeating Paul Friedberg, 28, of the New York Athletic Club, 10 to 8.

Michael Lofton, 24, of Hempstead, Long Island, took the bronze medal, over 21-year-old Robert Cottingham of Orange, New Jersey.

All four—three of them from the Fencers Club—were named to the Olympic team, along with a fourth Fencers Club member, 6th-place winner and No. 2 nationally ranked Steve Mormando, 32, of Jersey City.

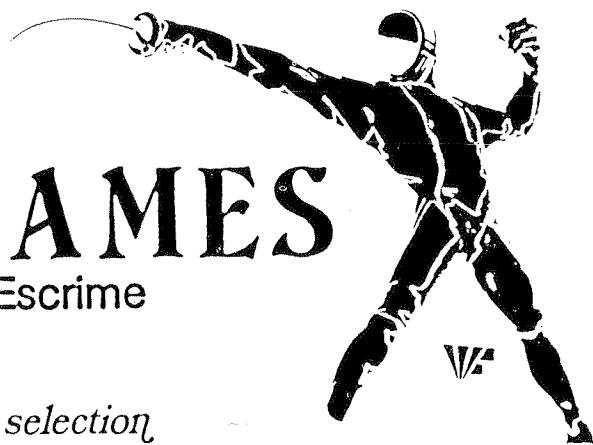


*To the right  
Director Brouquier checks Marx's  
weapon as Peter Lewison watches  
photo by David E. Pitt*



# FRANCE-LAMES

Manufacture de Lames d'Esgrime



*We stock a large selection  
of France-Lames equipment,  
featuring the famous  
Hostin Plus high performance blades.*

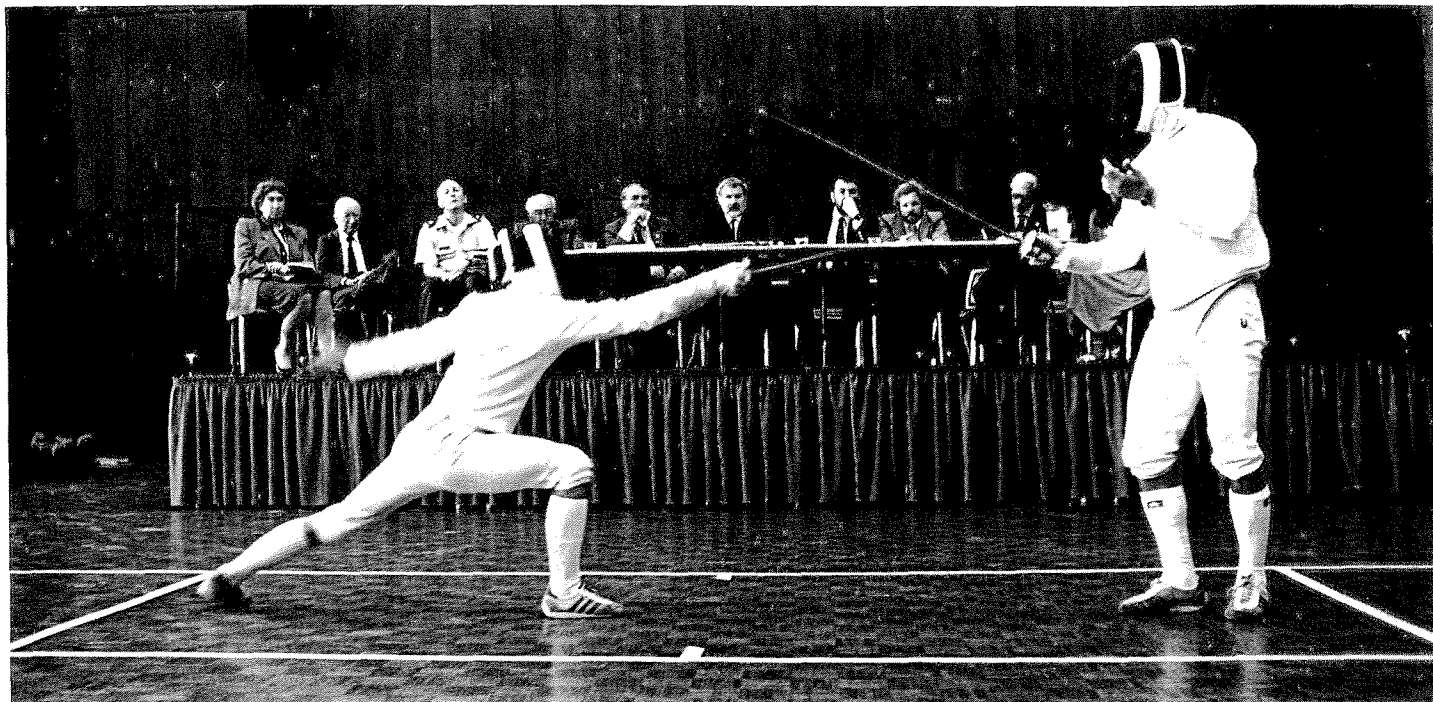


Triplette Competition Arms • 411 S. Main St. • Mt. Airy, N.C. 27030

(919) 786-5294

# Evaluation of the Fencing Masters Program Examinations

by William M. Gaugler,  
Director,  
Fencing Masters Program,  
San José State University



Instructor candidate Mandoza giving test lesson to cadet Vlaches

photo courtesy of SJSU

Maestri Niccolò Perno and Enzo Musumeci Greco, two of the most distinguished European fencing masters engaged in accreditation, were invited on an official visit to the San José State University campus to evaluate the Military Fencing Masters Program. They came as representatives of the Italian Fencing Masters Association, and the Italian Federation of Fencing, two organizations that have been supportive of this program since its inception.

Maestro Perno is a graduate (1933) of the celebrated Italian Military Fencing Masters School in Rome, and ten times professional saber and épée champion of Italy. He was National Fencing Coach for the modern pentathlon team over many years, as well as National Coach for the German Reich, and later, for Western Germany, and more recently, Nationalist China. He is currently the President of the International Academy of Arms (the world organization of fencing master associations), President of the Italian Fencing Masters Association, and a member of the Examining Board of the National Academy of Naples (the national licensing body for Italian fencing masters).

Maestro Musumeci Greco was National Fencing Coach for the Italian team since 1960. Since 1981, he has been a member of the Examining Board of the National Academy of Fencing at Naples.

During their visit, Maestri Perno and Greco interviewed faculty, examined instructional materials, gave demonstrations in fencing pedagogy, worked with diploma candidates, and sat on the commission of masters, as voting members, during the oral and practical examinations of April 30, 1988.

The Italian masters indicated that they were impressed with the candidates' knowledge of fencing theory, the degree of discipline evident in the coordinated group lessons, and the

precision of the actions in both the collective and individual lessons.

When their work was completed, Maestri Perno and Greco wrote a formal evaluation in which they concluded that the SJSU teacher-certification program was comparable to the best programs presently found in Europe, and that the diplomas awarded by the Department of Military Science were worthy of international recognition.

The positive evaluation of the program is the result of nine years of work; and it is the realization of a dream that began at the last century. Maître Louis Rondelle, recommended, on page 198 of his text, *Foil and Sabre: A Grammar of Fencing*, published in Boston in 1892, that we establish in America "a normal school, where every man would be obliged to stand a rigid examination before he was permitted to teach." Maestro Aldo Nadi, some fifty years later, in his book, *On Fencing*, wrote:

"What confounds the qualified teacher is that anyone, here, can proclaim himself a Fencing Master overnight, and get away with it. . . . Well aware of the problem. . . two of our champions (prominent members of the Board of Governors of the Fencers League) tried to remedy the situation. Both being professors at a New York university, they suggested. . . that a course to produce fencing instructors be initiated. But the plan did not go through. . . and no one can do anything about it unless some other university, or national institution, undertakes the task."

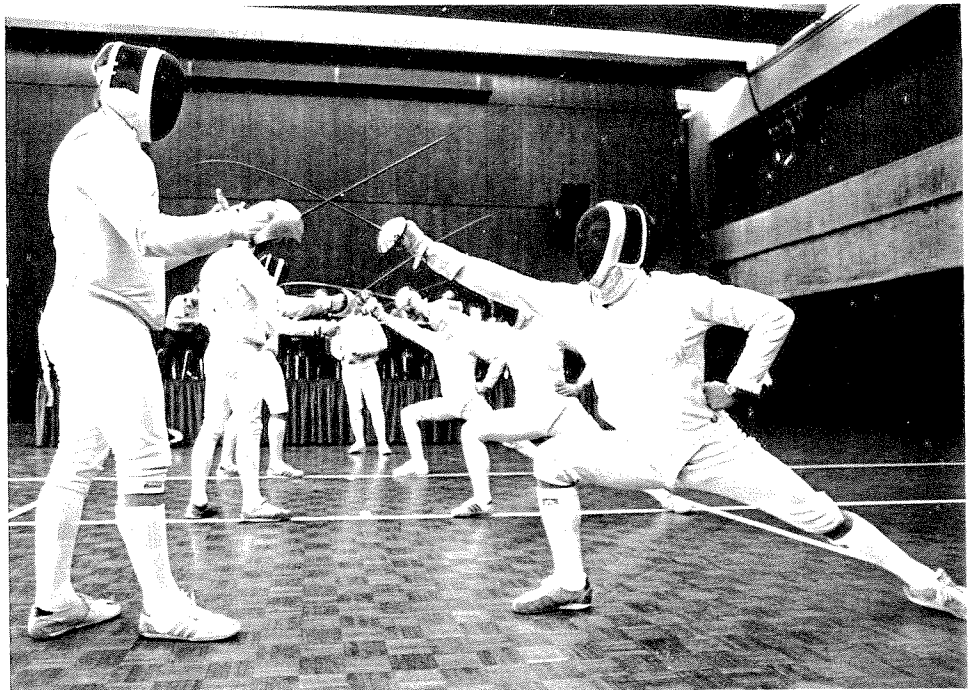
In 1979, more than thirty years after publication of his book, and fourteen years after his death, the Military Fencing Masters Program was founded at San José State University. The program has three levels of certification:



Military Instructor at Arms, Military Provost at Arms, and Military Master of Arms. These require, respectively, one, two, and three years of study. The provost's diploma is a prerequisite for entry into the master's program; and a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university must be completed before the master's examination can be taken. Candidates for the instructor's diploma are examined in one weapon, while candidates for the provost's and master's diploma are tested in all three arms.

Written, oral, and practical examinations in fencing theory and practice are required for each of the certificates. In the case of the master's diploma, candidates must also complete a thesis. The examinations cover all aspects of fencing theory and practice, as well as familiarity with F.I.E. regulations and fencing safety. The method of instruction follows exactly the pedagogical approach that is employed in the Italian Military Masters School. Students are also exposed to the methods of other schools, for example Maitre Daniel Revenu, National Director for the French Federation of Fencing and Maestro Ferenc Marki, Hungarian trained fencing master, gave demonstrations of the systems of instruction they use for collective lessons.

Finally, it should be noted that since 1981, twenty-four



*Group saber lesson directed by candidate Warlick*

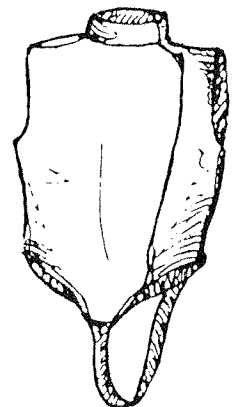
*photo courtesy of SJSU*

diplomas have been awarded at SJSU: nine instructor's, twelve provost's, and three master's diplomas. The majority of our graduates are currently teaching, and several continue to fence competitively at national or international levels (Peter Burchard, Dean Hinton, Gregory Massialas, and Saul Mendoza).



*Stainless Lames* \$79<sup>75</sup>

*made of a new generation fabric with denser weave; the high stainless thread-per-inch count provides greatly increased durability.*



Triplette Competition Arms • 411 S. Main St. • Mt. Airy, N.C. 27030 • (919) 786-5294

# The Enterprise World Cup Saber Tournament —A Successful Repeat

by Albert Axelrod

The 1988 World Cup Class A Enterprise New York International Saber Tournament has demonstrated its acceptance by the world community as a major tournament by the presence of the many Olympic medalists and top saber fencers of the world. Robert and Michael Hort of Enterprise Press, sponsors of this event are to be commended on their continuing support for the fencing community.

Olympic champions and World Cup champions battled for victory at the Coles Sports Center of New York University in the final rounds of the Enterprise Press New York International Saber Tournament.

Among the 32 fencers who reached the final direct eliminations after having survived a full day of round-robin competition were an array of stars, each one of whom could, on the basis of prior performance, lay valid claim to the right to be first.

From the Saturday combatants, two Poles, Robert Koscielniakowski and Janusz Olech, reached the championship round of eight. Accompanying them were Vassili Etropolski of Bulgaria and Imre Bujdoso of Hungary. Their standings going into this competition? Olech was the 1987 World Cup Champion, and Bujdoso was first and Etropolski second in the current race for the World Cup saber championship. Whatever their expectations, the presence of three Russians and the previous year's winner, Lamour, must have dimmed their hopes.

When the smoke cleared, Sergey Mindirgasov of the USSR was the victor and Bujdoso was second. The Russians also took third and sixth, indicating future dominance in this weapon.

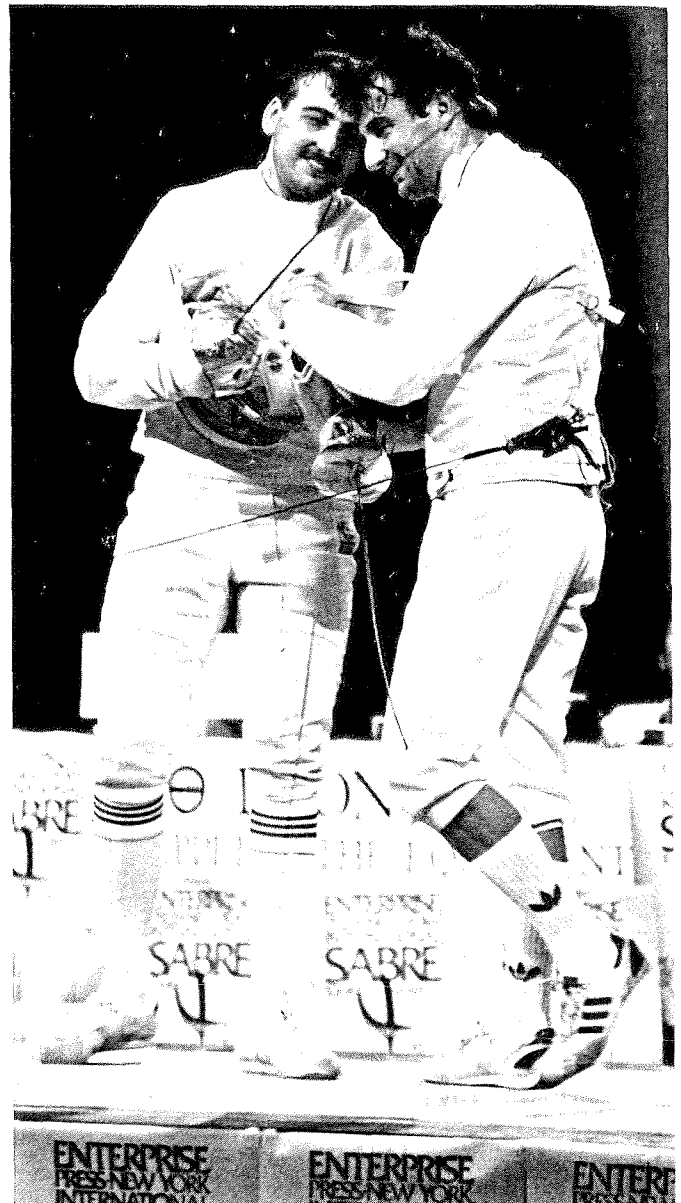
Michael Lofton, a four time National Collegiate Athletic Association champion, was the only American to make it to the direct elimination phase. Lofton went out, however, in Saturday's direct elimination round of 32.

The gym floor at N.Y.U. was an expanse of fencing strips and participants, judges and fans moved freely on the fencing floor, adding a touch of confusion to the almost festive atmosphere of the tournament. However, the contestants were able to maintain their concentration and their fencing was at a very high level.

Of the seven World Cup saber tournaments, the Enterprise World Cup Tournament is the only one held in the United States. A number of countries, including the United States, use World Cup results to assist in determining eligibility for national teams. Because this is an Olympic year, the results carried even more weight than usual.

The fencing ranged from friendly to fiercely competitive. The atmosphere was at times charged with argument, protestation and histrionics—at least until the electric equipment was put into service. From this point on, the fencing was hard, fencers accepted the decisions with minimum displays of emotion, seemed to become more aware of what they might have done wrong and made corrections more quickly. The only thing the electric equipment did not reduce was the frequency of the double touches.

In an early bout the day before, Jean-Francois Lamour, the 1984 Olympic gold medalist, fenced Nikola Mateev of Bulgaria in the loser's repechage round, each fighting to be one of the four winners to advance to the tournament final. Lamour fenced as though fighting for his life. There were



Lamour (FRA) embraces the winner, Koscielniakowski (POL), left, after their hard fought match

photo by David Bernstein

mask-peeling arguments, upturned hands, pleadings with judges and ultimately a 10-9 victory. It was hard to tell whether skill or acting ability was the final arbiter in the match, but when the bout was over, Lamour and Mateev left the strip in friendly embrace.

The tournament results made inescapably clear that this is a sport dominated by the Europeans—East and West. Different styles could be sensed here, in spite of the fact that the Europeans fence each other often enough to develop an amalgam of the many styles. The French style seems to be more open, creative, seizing the moment, taking every advantage, as illustrated by Lamour. The Russian style, as might be expected, is highly technical in every phase, however it seems more deliberate and more mechanical than the French.

The Hungarians with their style have long been a power in international saber fencing. Between 1924 and 1960, Hungarian national teams were unbeaten in international and Olympic competition, a record unparalleled in any sport.

Hungarian fencing once emphasized methods of attack and defense, actions that control distance and tempo. Now, to meet the new rigors of competition, there is added emphasis on athleticism, speed and strength.

The American style is essentially Hungarian, because the leading saber coach in this country is Csaba Elthes, a Hungarian. However, our competitors are still essentially amateurs. They fence for love of the sport and must fight for funding perhaps even harder than they fight for victory in competitions such as these.

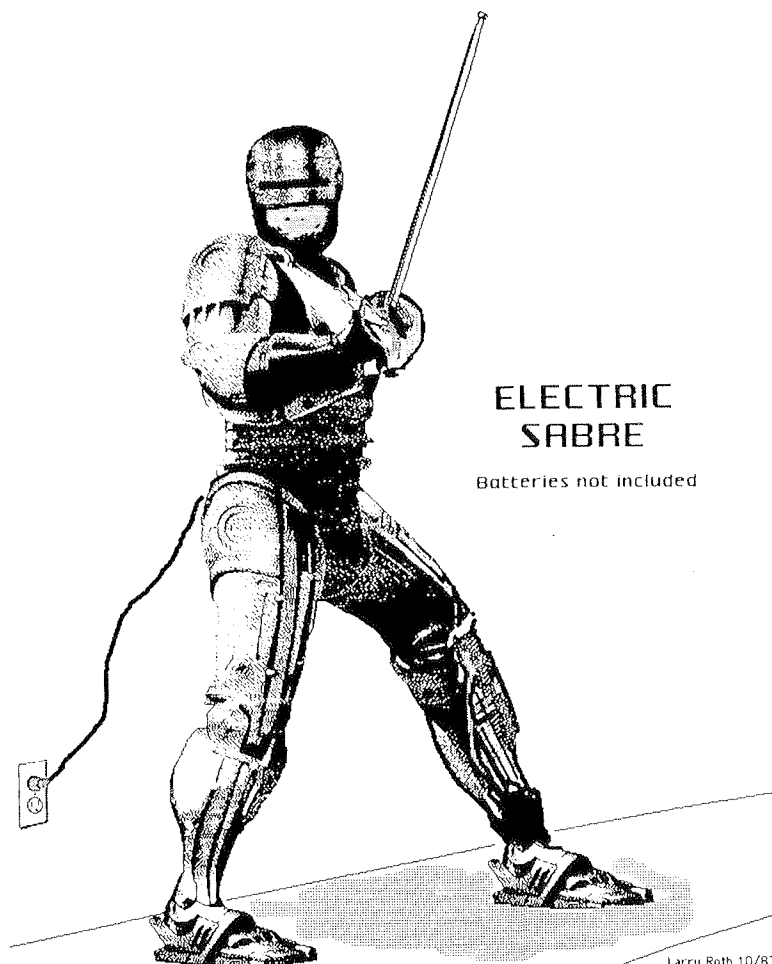
### Enterprise Results

#### – 139 Entries –

- |                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Mindirgasov, Sergey      | USSR         |
| 2. Bujdoso, Imre            | Hungary      |
| 3. Pogosov, Georgi          | USSR         |
| 4. Koscielniakowski, Robert | Poland       |
| 5. Lamour, Jean-Francoise   | France       |
| 6. Alshan, Andrey           | USSR         |
| 7. Etropolski, Vassili      | Bulgaria     |
| 8. Olech, Janusz            | Poland       |
| 9. Szabo, Bence             | Hungary      |
| 10. Kirienko, Grigory       | USSR         |
| 11. Granger-Veyron, Herve   | France       |
| 12. Varga, Jozsef           | Hungary      |
| 13. Guichot, Pierre         | France       |
| 14. Burtsev, Mikhail        | USSR         |
| 15. Delrieu, Philippe       | France       |
| 16. Becker, Felix           | W. Germany   |
| 17. Ibragimov, Samir        | USSR         |
| 18. Koryazhkin, Sergey      | USSR         |
| 19. Etropolski, Christe     | Bulgaria     |
| 20. Daurelle, Philippe      | France       |
| 21. Gedovari, Imre          | Hungary      |
| 22. Mateev, Nikola          | Bulgaria     |
| 23. Kostrzewa, Andrzej      | Poland       |
| 24. Kempenich, Joerg        | W. Germany   |
| 25. Nebald, Gyorgy          | Hungary      |
| 26. Marincheshki, Nicolay   | Bulgaria     |
| 27. Csongradi, Laszlo       | Hungary      |
| 28. Nolte, Juergen          | W. Germany   |
| 29. Ducheix, Franck         | France       |
| 30. Trejo, Carlos           | Cuba         |
| 31. Lofton, Michael         | USA/NYU/NYFC |
| 32. Wodke, Dariusz          | Poland       |

#### – Standing of USA Fencers (33 to 64) –

- |                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| 41. Westbrook, Peter       | USA/NYFC     |
| 47. Cottingham, Robert     | USA/COL/NYFC |
| 48. D'Asaro II, Michael    | USA/NYAC     |
| 49. Pleskun, Igor          | USA/NYAC     |
| 54. Gonzales-Rivas, George | USA/NYAC     |
| 55. Friedberg, Paul        | USA/NYAC     |
| 62. Mormando, Steve        | USA/NYFC     |
| 64. Mandell, David         | USA/COL      |



Etropolski (BUL) and Mindirgasov (USSR), in one of the day's many double touches  
photo by David Bernstein

# Methodology of Success

by Steve Mormando

During the past years many of my friends on the Olympic squad have asked my advice on how to make the Olympic Team. In addition, my involvement with pre-high school, high school and college students has made me aware of a great gap in the knowledge of success methodology. Many seem to be playing a lottery with regard to important life and sport goals.

The intent of this article is to give those without a clue about how to achieve an objective, a path to follow, and to help those already on the path to keep their feet dry and in the right direction.

The first advice I would give is to utilize what I have to say as you would utilize a tool, not as absolute dogma.

I suppose there are as many different methods to achieve success as there are ways to succeed. The object of my method is the acquisition of one's goal in the shortest possible time with the least amount of wasted effort. One of the reasons I have been approached so often is due to the fact that I made my first Olympic team within six years of starting from scratch in the sport.

The first priority is to establish your goal. Know what you want to do, and create a goal that is larger than your dream. Prior to 1984, my goal was to become the best international competitor in my sport in the world. My dream was to make an Olympic team. In trying to attain the goal, I was able to realize the dream.

The second priority is to reach out and attain your goal. Obviously, the second priority is the one that adds challenge to your life. One must have direction and strength of purpose, and the greater your inner strength, the better your chances of attaining your goal.

Once the two major priorities have been established internally, one must develop the methodology for making them external realities. The following points generalize the basic approach of my methodology.

1. Once you establish your goals, you must study the situation and create the best possible circumstances for attaining your goals. In 1978, I looked around at both different sports and the athletes that were in them. At the age of twenty-two, I had never participated in sports. I realized immediately that it would be an enormous task to become a professional athlete in one of the major sports. The major or popular sports had individuals that started training at a very early age. In addition, the size of the major sport made it too competitive, considering the total number of athletes that started training at an early age. Therefore, the first thing to do was to find a sport that I liked, that would allow me to utilize my physical and mental abilities to a maximum, against a more reasonable pool of competitors. This is what I mean by creating the best circumstances and giving yourself the best chance.

2. Look around you. Perceive your sport. Who is the best coach in the country for this particular sport? Who has the best reputation, and the strongest pool of competitors as students? Absolutely make that coach yours! Whatever it takes, make it so. No matter how hard it seems, stick to that coach like glue. That coach probably will have a million things to do, and more successful students that he wants to concentrate on. It is your job to become as familiar to that coach as an old pair of shoes. Do so, and you cannot fail.

3. Find the center. That is to say, find where the greatest majority of top athletes in your sport are located. Get your



*Steve Mormando, two-time Olympian*

things together, and get there. In order to reach a certain level, you must have competitors that can take you there. You will find that the coach you are looking for and the athletes you need are in the the same area. Both the second and third points are critical. If you do not follow theses points, you will not reach your goal. There are no excuses. It is your dream—how much do you want it?

4. Commit yourself totally to your goal, whatever sport you choose. Only the individuals who possess the courage to gamble everything on their goal will have the opportunity to attain that goal. Once I determined my priority goal, all else was utilized in the attainment of that goal. College and job future were all designed to allow me to train and compete. This is not an easy thing to do in this country, but once you have chosen your priority, you must sacrifice all to that priority. That is not to say that the educational and career goals that you pick will be wasted or compromised, only that it is very difficult, and you may have to make hard decisions to stay on the chosen path.

5. Edison said something to the effect that genius is ten-percent inspiration and ninety-percent perspiration. Absolute hard work with total concentration is necessary for success. During your development, enter every competition that is possible. Compete against your peers at every opportunity. Doing this teaches you how to win, and hopefully, to understand why you lose when you lose. You must learn to do both well in order to succeed. This exposure trains your competition skills, and like steel, tempers your strength and courage in the heat of competition.

Practice at every opportunity. You must train and take lessons every day. Your sport must become as easy and natural to you as driving a car is to an accomplished motorist. When you go to practice, waste little time on talking and socializing

until you are finished. Have focus and concentration during your training or it is a waste of time. Be harsh on yourself during training, accept no mistakes, and work hard on basic skills. Allow no sloppy or only partially correct movements.

6. Know your sport. This is a tactical must. Know all the rules of your sport. Be able to officiate. Be able to organize and run a competition.

Volunteer in organizational activities needed to run events. Become involved in your sports activities.

By knowing the rules, by being able to officiate, by being active, you develop respect for yourself. This is where you develop a tactical advantage. If, for example, should a situation arise where there is a difficult decision to be made, the competitor who has developed this respect may well be given a favorable decision over one who just shows up, or complains, or is new to the scene. You may well cause directors to focus on the negative aspects of your opponent. These skills are as necessary as the sport skills you need to compete with.

7. Keep your mouth shut! You can call this the Mormando Rule for the number of times I have broken this golden rule. Do not lean on the director or the judges, or even the scorer. There will be directors who are off in their judgment, and there will be bad calls—it's part of the sport. It happens in all sports, and I can defend that statement with you 100-meter fans. The more you keep your mouth shut, the better your chances for sympathy and a favorable call at a crucial moment. I have personally broken this rule more times than you can imagine, but one must always strive to improve one's weaknesses. The easier time that you give to directors will mean an easier time for you, plus the fact that you may earn their respect. Good luck—this only took me ten years to learn.

8. Learn strategy. Mankind has been involved in warfare and competitions for millennia. During that time, strategy and strategical maneuvers have been developed that are beyond anything you could believe. Watch the good athletes, learn and rehearse the tactics that work for them. Read the history of your sport. The individual without historical knowledge of the sport loses a great advantage. You may also learn tactics and strategy for your sport from the history of war and competition. Invent tactics and experiment with strategies during your training, see what works, reject what does not. The athlete without strategy is the athlete vulnerable to manipulation.

A coach can only teach basic tactics. Individuals with a good competitive sense should be able to progress, either through rational development or intuitively, to higher levels of tactics and strategies.

9. Final notes. Know how to advance to the finals. If you have a pool, know who you must beat. One must always win over an opponent who is weaker than you. Don't ever think it is your right to win, just that it is necessary to do so. Do not under-estimate or over-estimate your opponent; assess them for what they are. Should you lose to weaker opponents in the pool format, you will probably fail to advance, even if you win out over stronger opponents. You must beat the weaker players in the pool.

Leave friends and family at home or up in the stands. It is your duty and pleasure to win or lose on your own. Support

is a great thing, yet the strongest athlete is the one who stands on his own feet, and the only thing they will do is disturb your concentration, feeling and rhythm.


Do not allow or focus on advice coming from the sidelines. Under great pressure, advice can only disturb an athlete. You must learn to make those pressure decisions correctly without help from others.

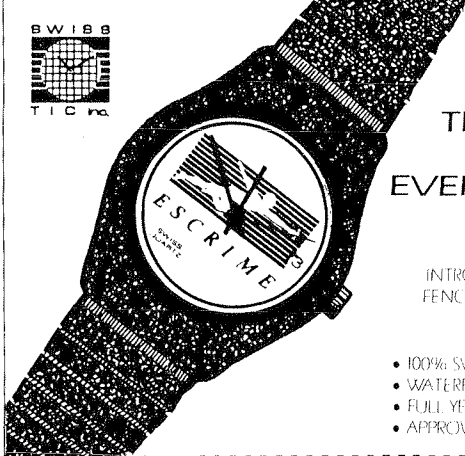
In my opinion, one of the best books written on competition is *The Art of War* by Sun Tzu; make it a must to read. This book was written over twenty-four centuries ago. Sun Tzu said "When campaigning, be swift as the wind; in leisurely march, majestic as the forest; in raiding and plundering, like fire; in standing, firm as the mountains. As unfathomable as the clouds, move like a thunderbolt."

Accept defeat for what it is—a condition where you lost. Do not blame it on luck, bad officials, cheating, or injury. You must learn to view defeat as one of the steps on your path to learning the method of winning. Those who fear losing will never learn to win. Being a champion means fighting your way up through the ranks and being able to cope with occasional losses on the way.

Above all, do not lose sight of your priority goal—it is the reason for your involvement and the source of your drive on the path to success.







**TIMING IS EVERYTHING!**

INTRODUCING THE FENCING WATCH BY SWISS TIC

- 100% SWISS QUARTZ
- WATERPROOF
- FULL YEAR WARRANTY
- APPROVED BY THE USFA

**ORDER FORM**

Bands in:                     White                     Black                     Red

Logo Inscription:         Esmire                     Fencing                     USFA

Watch(es) ..... \$38.00 ea. \_\_\_\_\_

Postage and Handling ..... \$3.50 <sup>per watch</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Amount Enclosed ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

SEND TO: SWISS TIC  
625 WEST MADISON STREET TOWER 4-#505  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS (312) 902 2669  
(delivery 4-6 weeks)

# Colonial Distributing

## Fencing Equipment



N77 W7287 Oak Street • P.O. Box 636  
Cedarburg, Wisconsin 53012 Telephone: (414) 377-9166

JUNE 1988

### EQUIPMENT PRICE LIST

Please take note of the equipment listing and prices on the following pages. Compare the prices with what you are now paying. OURS ARE LOWER! After you are satisfied that the prices are competitive, try an order with us and you will see that the delivery is immediate and the quality is as good as or better than comparable items which you are now buying elsewhere. Prices apply to schools, clubs AND INDIVIDUALS.

#### FOILS — COMPLETE

201 French foil - aluminum or steel guard - leather grip	22.95
202 French foil - COLONIAL - aluminum guard - aluminum NON-SLIP grip	21.95
203 Pistol grip foil - aluminum grip of your choice (German - Italian - Belgian or American)	24.95
204 French electric foil - wired with tip - leather grip	36.95
205 Pistol grip electric foil - wired with tip - aluminum grip of your choice (German - Italian - Belgian or American)	39.95

Specify bayonet or 2 prong body cord socket for electrical foils  
For gold blade electric add 3.50  
Non-electrical foil with practice electrical blade add 5.00

#### EPEES — COMPLETE

301 French epee - aluminum guard - leather grip	35.95
302 French epee - COLONIAL - aluminum guard - aluminum NON-SLIP grip	34.95
303 Pistol grip epee - aluminum guard - aluminum grip of your choice (German - Italian - Belgian or American)	37.95
304 French electric epee - wired with tip - leather grip	48.95
305 Pistol grip electric epee - wired with tip - aluminum grip of your choice (German - Italian - Belgian or American)	51.95

#### SABRES — COMPLETE

401 Hungarian sabre - aluminum guard - leather grip	33.95
403 COLONIAL sabre - aluminum guard - aluminum NON-SLIP grip	32.95

For gold blade add \$3.50

ALL WEAPONS MOUNTED WITH QUALITY FRENCH MADE BLADES!

#### BLADES

502 Foil blade - non-electric - premier - French or pistol grip	11.95
503 Electric foil blade - French or pistol grip	22.95
504 Electric foil blade - gold - French or pistol grip	25.95
505 Unwired electric foil blade - French or pistol grip	14.95
506 Epee blade - non-electric - French or pistol grip	18.95
507 Electric epee blade - French or pistol grip	27.95
508 Unwired electric epee blade - French or pistol grip	18.95
509 Sabre blade	14.95
510 Sabre blade - gold	17.95
511 Practice electric foil blade with dummy tip - French or pistol grip	15.95
512 Practice electric epee blade with dummy tip - French or pistol grip	20.95

For maraging steel blades add \$42.00

ALL BLADES ARE QUALITY FRENCH MADE BLADES!

#### GUARDS

601 French foil guard - steel or aluminum	3.95
602 French epee guard - aluminum	6.95
603 Sabre guard - Hungarian - aluminum	10.95

#### GRIPS

701 French foil or epee handle - leather wrapped	4.50
702 French foil or epee handle - COLONIAL - aluminum - NON-SLIP surface	3.75
703 Sabre handle - leather wrapped	4.50
704 Sabre handle - COLONIAL - aluminum - NON-SLIP surface	3.95
705 Pistol grip handle - aluminum (German - Italian - Belgian or American)	8.95
706 Pistol grip handle - aluminum - Russian	13.95

#### POMMELS

801 French pommel - foil or epee	1.95
802 Sabre pommel	1.50
803 Pistol grip pommel	.95
805 Pistol grip lock washer	.05

#### GLOVES

1 Foil epee glove - elastic cuff - washable leather	16.95
3 Foil sabre glove - tan chamois with padded cuff	19.95
4 (3) weapon glove - padded hand - quilted cuff - soft leather	7.95
5 (3) weapon glove - white with elastic cuff	20.95
6 (3) weapon glove - padded back - full elastic cuff - soft leather	7.95

#### MASKS

11 Foil epee mask - insulated - white trim (12 kilo)	57.95
12 (3) weapon mask - white trim (12 kilo)	63.95
13 Foil epee mask - F.I.E. approved - Kevlar Bib	73.95

#### EQUIPMENT BAGS

21 Equipment bag - standard - (2) tone color - blue or brown - full length zip - durable Cordura nylon	19.95
22 Equipment bag - DELUXE - (2) tone color - inner shelf and outside compartment - full length zip - blue or brown - durable Cordura nylon	23.95
23 Equipment bag - tubular - 48" long x 12" square - durable Cordura nylon with carrying strap & handle	29.95
24 Le Bag - waterproof divider - 2-way zipper - side handles - shoulder strap and pad - (3) inside pockets - outside pockets - double bottom - Cordura nylon - burgandy and grey	42.95

#### JACKETS - NEW - LIGHTER - MORE COMFORTABLE & DURABLE

31 Men's (3) weapon jacket - padded duck - front velcro closure	43.95
32 Men's (3) weapon jacket - stretch nylon knit - front zip	55.95
33 Woman's (3) weapon jacket - padded duck - front velcro closure	43.95
34 Woman's (3) weapon jacket - stretch nylon knit - front zip	55.95
35 Men's practice jacket - padded duck - back zip	29.95
36 Woman's practice jacket - padded duck - back zip	29.95
37 Men's metallic jacket - back zip (front zip add 5.50)	59.95
38 Woman's metallic jacket - back zip (front zip add 5.50)	59.95
39 Half jacket - men's or woman's - padded - duck	29.95
40 Padded chest protector	18.95
41 Instructor's jacket with leather front	89.95
42 Instructor's plastron with leather front	69.95

SPECIFY RIGHT OR LEFT HAND AND CHEST SIZE FOR ALL JACKETS

#### KNICKERS

51 Men's (3) weapon knickers - duck	26.95
52 Men's (3) weapon knickers - stretch nylon knit	38.95
53 Woman's (3) weapon knickers - duck	26.95
54 Woman's (3) weapon knickers - stretch nylon knit	38.95
55 Unisex stretch nylon knit knickers - doubled layered (1) side only	28.95

SPECIFY WAIST SIZE FOR ALL KNICKERS

#### PLASTRONS

61 Underarm protector - duck - man's or woman's	9.95
62 Underarm protector - nylon - man's or woman's	11.95
63 Underarm protector - Kevlar - man's or woman's	31.95

#### SHOES AND STOCKINGS

71 Converse - fencing shoes	49.95
72 Adidas fencing shoes - German made	68.95
73 Tiger fencing shoes - white - long wearing - flexible - odd sizes	28.95
74 Knee length white socks - cotton or stretch nylon	2.95
75 Knee length white socks - deluxe	4.95

#### TOOLS

81 Die holder	3.95
82 Die 12-24 or M6 x 1	2.25
83 Screwdriver set for electric foil and epee points	3.95
84 Gauges for blade and point settings - set (includes sabra)	6.95
85 Test weight - foil or epee	14.95
86 Weapons tester	12.95
87 Point setter - foil or epee	2.95
88 Alligator clips	.60
89 Blade tape - large roll	8.95

#### ELECTRICAL PARTS

1001 Electric foil point - complete with wire	5.95
1002 Electric epee point - complete with wire	6.95
1003 Electric point tip - foil or epee	2.95
1004 Electric point screw - foil or epee	.25

1005 Electric point wire - foil or epee	1.75
1006 Electric foil point barrel	1.75
1007 Electric epee point barrel	1.95
1008 Electric point pressure spring - foil or epee	.25
1009 Electric epee point contact spring	.25
1010 Foil body cord - (2) prong	11.95
1011 Foil body cord - bayonet	12.95
1012 Epee body cord	11.95
1013 Electric foil guard socket - bayonet or (2) prong	3.95
1014 Electric epee guard socket	3.95
1015 Spaghetti wire - per foot	.15
1016 Blade wiring glue	2.95
1017 Dummy practice point - foil or epee	1.50
1018 (2) Prong body cord plug	3.95
1019 Bayonet body cord plug	3.95
1020 (3) Prong body cord plug	3.95

#### SCORING APPARATUS

2001 Scoring machines	290.00 to 1,600.00
2002 Foil epee reels	150.00 to 390.00
2003 Connecting cables - machine to reel - pair	36.95
2004 BUZZ BUSTER - touch indicator for training - pair	39.95

Exact amounts and other items are available on request

#### MISCELLANEOUS

3001 Foil tip	.25
3002 Woman's breast plates - aluminum - rubber edge - pair	4.95
3003 Wrist strap - velcro - white	1.95
3004 Heel protector - plastic	1.50
3005 Score pad - team and individual	4.95
3006 Elbow protector for sabre	3.95
3007 USA rules book	5.95
3008 Foil guard pad - felt - standard or electric	.50
3009 Epee guard pad - felt	.60
3010 Sweat bands - head - white elastic	1.50
3011 COLONIAL T-shirt - white	6.95
3012 Fencing mats - black ribbed rubber - regulation size	495.00
3013 Metallic fencing strips - regulation size	market
3014 FOIL FENCING By Garret and Poulson, Hardcover Copy	14.95
3015 Bib for mask	4.95
3016 U.S.A. fencing T-shirt	6.95
3017 Practice wall target	19.95
3018 Padded epee sleeve	12.95

### ADDITIONAL 10% DISCOUNT ON ORDERS OF \$300.00 OR MORE!

(Excluding Reels, Machines and Specials)

MASTER CARD, VISA AND C.O.D. ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED BY TELEPHONE!

#### PREPAID SHIPPING COSTS

\$ 0 to \$ 50.00	7 percent
\$ 50.00 to \$100.00	4 percent
\$100.00 to -----	3 percent



\$1.95 minimum delivery charge  
Prior approval required for returns, within 30 days from delivery.

Dear Albie,

A copy of a letter addressed to you by Mr. Sean Kline of Saint Paul, Minnesota has been sent to me by the national office.

Mr. Kline extemporizes on the unfairly high entry fee charged at the National Championships in Chicago.

May I express my wholehearted agreement with Mr. Kline's complaint.

If you recall during the board meeting of the United States Fencing Association in Colorado Springs, I fiercely fought the unreasonable and unjust increase which was promulgated and finally pushed through by Dr. Fred Rhodes, USFA Secretary, for this year and subsequent National Championships.

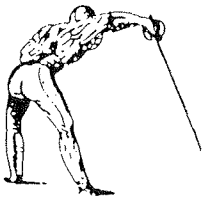
It is my opinion that the increase in entry fees, justified to pay certain expenses to officials is completely unreasonable, unjustified and unfair to the competitors. It is the responsibility of the USFA to provide services to all of its members, not only to elite athletes, who appropriately based on their performance, receive financial assistance, but also to the membership at large.

I, as an official who participated at many international and domestic events as well, am of the opinion that the so-called expense payments and benefits offered to the officials by the organizers of the Chicago Nationals should not be passed on to the competitors. Indeed, it is the responsibility of the organizing committee to absorb these expenses, and find appropriate sponsorship to defray them.

What benefits, if any, does an average member of the league get? It is in our interest to promote fencing in the United States, and the Nationals is one competition where we can bring champions and beginners together under the same roof. With the new system of splitting the championships into two categories, we should encourage participation rather than discourage it.

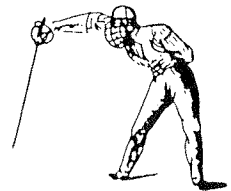
I believe that the vote by the Board of Directors was unfair, inconsiderate and self-serving. I strongly urge that the next annual meeting should bring back standard fees and reduce these unjustifiably high entry fees to the Nationals!

Very truly yours,  
Chaba M. Pallaghy



*We can't print it if you don't send it in!*

Send your fencing news, results, and photos to  
Albert Axelrod  
Editor, American Fencing  
701 Ardsley Road  
Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583



**MOVING?  
Make Sure of  
Our Hot Pursuit!**

ALLOW SIX WEEKS FOR  
ADDRESS CHANGE.  
PLEASE PRINT YOUR NEW ADDRESS BELOW

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

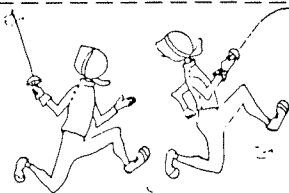
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP/POST CODE \_\_\_\_\_

CLIP THIS FORM AND THE ADDRESS LABEL AND  
SEND IT TO: USFA, 1750 E. Boulder St., Colorado Springs,  
CO 80909.

If you don't have your old label, print your old address below.

OLD ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP/POST CODE \_\_\_\_\_



NEW MEXICO DIVISION U.S.F.A.

presents the

**4<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL ALBUQUERQUE  
BALLOON FIESTA COMPETITION**

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1988

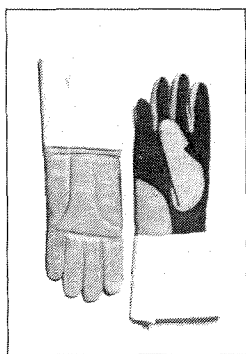
For Information Contact:

N.M. FENCERS' CLUB  
3901 Central Ave., N.E.  
Albq., N.M. 87108  
(505) 266-3646

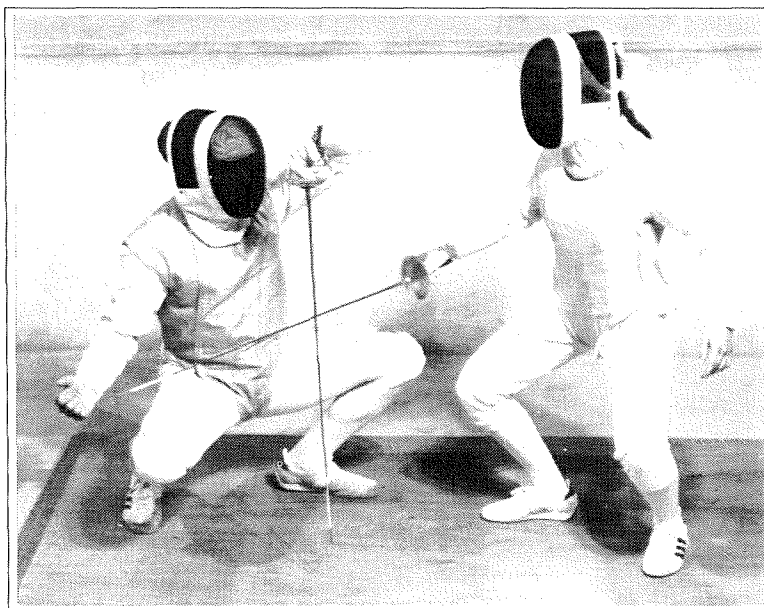
Men's  
FOIL - EPEE

Women's  
FOIL - EPEE

# Score with Quality, and Save



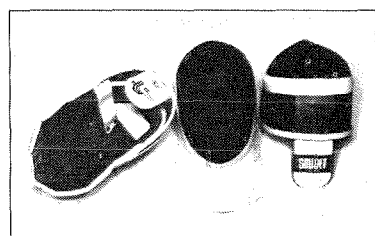
Uhlmann  
"CHAMPION"  
washable  
gloves



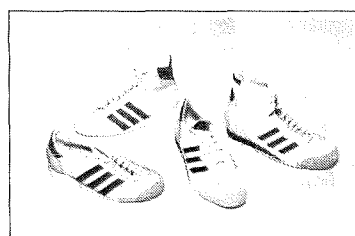
Uhlmann "MASTER" FIE (800/350N) uniform, Soudet Gold lamé (left)  
Uhlmann Uhltext uniform, Uhlmann stainless-steel lamé (right)



Heidelberg  
Scaroni  
France-Lame  
Prieur  
Begeon "BLUE"  
Maraging



Uhlmann and Soudet  
masks, reg. and FIE



Adidas "FECHTER" and  
"SEOUL" Shoes

Quality is the highest form of economy. A uniform, weapon or mask skillfully crafted from the finest materials usually lasts longer than cheaper makes, and costs less over time.

That's why Uhlmann and Soudet equipment from Quantum is such a bargain.

Step up to Quantum quality today, and experience the pleasure of economy in its highest form.

 **QUANTUM**

...for the 21st century fencer

2421 N. 56th Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19131  
(215) 477-6954



# Officers' Corner

by Samuel Chervis

Welcome to the 1988-89 fencing season. The 1988 Olympic Games should be in progress as you receive this issue of American Fencing. Our team is in Korea culminating a four year effort, doing its best to produce results for themselves and for fencing in America. We hope that NBC has brought fencing into your living rooms and that the newspaper coverage has been good.



At the same time as our Olympians are performing in Seoul, we are starting a new quadrennial, one filled with hopes and dreams for the future. Our first Youth Foil Circuit (under-15) is half over with Phoenix having hosted the Labor Day event. Denver will host the Clarion Cup on Columbus Day. A new Junior Circuit with all 5 weapons represented will soon begin and the Senior Circuit will start in December.

This year U.S. athletes producing results in the circuits and designated World Cup "A" events will be supported with more dollars than ever before. We are trying to bring in new areas of the country to our circuit family by providing technical and other assistance to groups desirous of sponsoring these national events. We will also be imposing stricter requirements on those circuits to assure you, the fencer, the best possible conditions for your events.

This year, in addition to the Enterprise Press Saber, we will be hosting the World Championships at Indianapolis next July. We will be sending our best fencers, seniors and juniors, to World Cup competition.

The Coaches College, which has proved so successful, will provide an expanded curriculum next summer. Video and print materials for Physical Education teachers to use in teaching fencing in elementary, junior high and high schools are in preparation. In addition, a second video for directing is being planned. Next summer's camps will be subjected to an accreditation process by the National Coaching Staff to help you, the consumer, choose the best products and the USFA will provide scholarships to those camps for our top junior and youth fencers who would otherwise be unable to afford to go.

We will try to communicate to you through American Fencing, the USFA National Newsletter, and YoFen, the youth newsletter. We hope to take fencing to the next plateau, to return it first to the international position it held in the 50's (4th or 5th best overall team in the world) and then beyond. It will be a long road. Please join us in making FENCING the sport of the 90's.

	<p><i>If you don't send it, we can't print it!</i></p> <p>Send your fencing news, results, and photos to                  Albert Axelrod                  Editor, American Fencing                  701 Ardsley Road                  Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583</p>	
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## AN EXCLUSIVE INVITATION...

To capture, to relive, to share the full excitement of the 1988 Summer and Winter Games with the **official** commemorative book of the U.S. Olympic Committee, *Seoul Calgary 1988*.

At a special association membership price of \$29.95, you'll receive this 256-page, 9" x 12" hardcover book that will specially highlight the participation of the 1988 U.S. Olympic Team.

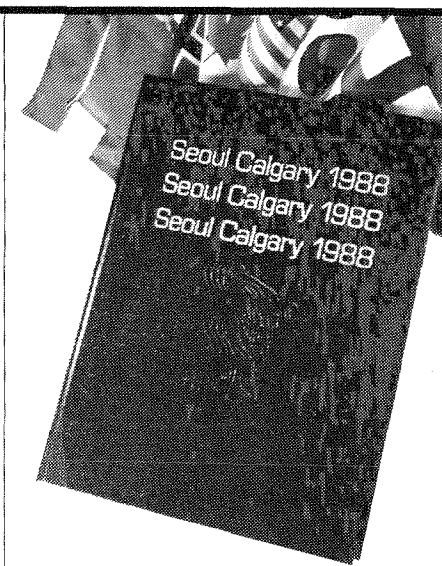
Printed on quality glossy paper, this book will feature:

- 200 quality color photos.
- full coverage of the Olympic events and profiles of the athletes.
- complete 1988 results plus a summary of past Olympic results.
- highlights of the opening and closing ceremonies, host cities, and more!

**THAT'S NOT ALL.** We have joined hands with USFA to present you with an exclusive spotlight on fencing. Open your book to find the beginning pages containing a special official report from USFA to you, its members. This exclusive invitation is available **only** from USFA.

What's more, with each copy of *Seoul Calgary 1988* sold from this ad, a portion of the sales proceeds will go to USFA. In true Olympic spirit, support USFA and your 1988 U.S. Olympic Team with this rich in tradition publication, *Seoul Calgary 1988*.

So, take a moment to disengage yourself from the daily routine and contact us. We'd be touched (and the coffers of USFA a little fatter).



**CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-356-2883**  
 24 HOURS A DAY (in Utah, call 1-800-237-9469)



Authorized pursuant to Title 36 U.S.C. Section 380.

**ORDER TODAY! Mail order form and payment to:**  
 Commemorative Publications  
 Dept. 1-FEN, P.O. Box 1988  
 Sandy, Utah 84091-1988.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_  
 State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ STANDARD edition(s)  
 @ \$29.95 (add \$3.00 shipping each)

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ LEATHER edition(s)  
 @ \$55.00 (add \$3.00 shipping each)

Check  VISA  \_\_\_\_\_ (other credit card)

Card # \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

(books shipped UPS in November 1988)

# Sidney Romeo = FIE's "Saber" — Recommendations and Compliance

by Sidney Romeo (translated  
from Scherma by Phyllis Elliott)

*Engineer Sidney Romeo, Vice President of the Italian Fencing Federation and President of the S.E.M.I. Commission of the International Fencing Federation (FIE), not to mention proponent and strong protagonist of the campaign for safety in fencing, makes a point on two particularly prominent subjects: safety, and the advent of electrical scoring devices in electrical saber. Here, Romeo takes into account only two considerations: the recommendation, with respect to weapons and equipment, to all athletes and clubs to comply with the decisions of the FIE and the invitation to all manufacturers to comply fully with the technical directions of the international federation. Concerning electric saber, the Italian Federation has successfully postponed the introduction of electrical equipment for some eight years, due to the unreliability and the risk of certain experimental systems. We finally granted our approval because, finally, machines were being considered which were more reliable, and this must be considered a real victory for the Italian Fencing Federation.*

*This article presents, in outline, the significant subject elements of safety and of electric scoring for saber.*

## **Safety—With regard to safety, let us answer a series of questions—**

*What is happening with the new blades?*

Production currently limited to France and Italy, has not yet achieved the optimal results that we predicted. That is the result of the fact that the manufacturers have not yet retooled appropriately, and are not following all the directions and technical specifications of the FIE.

Adequate measures are being taken to avoid abuses and imperfections. Recently, in Germany, production of maraging steel blades has started, but what is more important is that Russia and China have also begun production.

The new blades, if produced according to the FIE recommendations, should last at least ten times longer than the old-style blades, and should break in such a way that the breakage is gradual and not abrupt.

Specific studies are in progress to modify the sections of the foil and saber blades so as to increase their durability.

With the safety factor always in mind, possibilities for non-destructive weapon control are being explored with a view to excluding from use those blades which are on the verge of breaking.

*What observations should be made by vendors and by users?*

Vendors should ensure that, on subjecting the blade to bending the blade in opposite directions according to FIE directions, the same blade will bend at least 400 times without breaking.

Vendors and users should look closely at the surface of the blade and ascertain that no superficial cracks or defects are present.

Vendors and users should confirm that the blade bears the mark of quality that can be applied by the manufacturer only after having provided to the FIE all the required documentation and have received certificates of approval by the authorities.

*What is the current situation of masks and clothing?*

For masks, things are going fairly well. A new mask produced according to the recommendations of the FIE, if well taken care of, should last a lifetime! In fact, it will be possible to replace the non-metallic parts, should they be

ruined, while keeping the original frame.

For foil masks, ways of producing bibs with metallic cloth are being studied, so as to avoid discussions of the valid target being obscured by any excessive length of the bib. Remember, however, that the rules require a bib ten centimeters long and rigid. But it is not permitted to use a mask whose frame extends below the chin of the fencer.

For the garments, as we know, the FIE recommendations look to the use of outfits of fabric that can resist up to 800 Newtons for the vital areas and at least 350 Newtons for the rest.

For the old style outfits, the transitional provisions, which authorize their use as long as the fencer wears an undergarment of resistance equal to 800 Newtons of protection for vital areas, will be extended for another year.

The user must be attentive to the fact that, if the protective fabric used is of Kevlar, the garment cannot be bleached, since, if subjected to bleaching, Kevlar loses its original resistance.

In addition, it is necessary to be careful that the Kevlar fabric not come into direct contact with the skin, because in that case it could cause irritation.

## **Electric Scoring for Saber—**

We have defined all the details of the dress, equipment, and weaponry of a saberman.

Sometime this year, it will become possible for sabermen to present themselves on the strip with their own equipment and their own sabers, without having problems arise of incompatibility with all the machines that have been experimented with up to now.

It will suffice that the fencer insert the "sensor" (a small object that is provided with the central apparatus) into the standard socket placed inside the guard of his own saber, and attach the line to the other socket, similar to the foil plug, which is also inside the guard and which may be of any type chosen by the fencer.

The sensors are permanently calibrated in the workshop in such a way as to put the fencers on an equal footing.

Precise technical standards regulate the functioning of the scoring box, whose standardization is the responsibility of the S.E.M.I. Commission of the FIE.

The scoring boxes do not register off-targets hits. They are equipped with an "anti-block" system and must be regulated in such a way as to not register a colpo di fuetto (whip-over) across the blade or across the guard, or passing hits, all thanks to a pre-established and controlled regulation of the circuits of the box.

As far as the non-registering of colpo di fuetto across the guard is concerned, for 1988, pending definition of a more trustworthy unified system for excluding, or limiting as much as possible, any supplemental devices to be incorporated into saber other than those currently foreseen, boxes which do register such hits will be permitted.

The road traveled up to now has been long and difficult, but we can be satisfied, and, above all, can hope that the Presidents of Jury, with the help of the electric scoring system which will indicate the validity of the touch, and of the two judges whose duty will be to designate the off-target hits and the improper use of the unarmed hand, will find themselves in a better position to judge saber bouts.

---

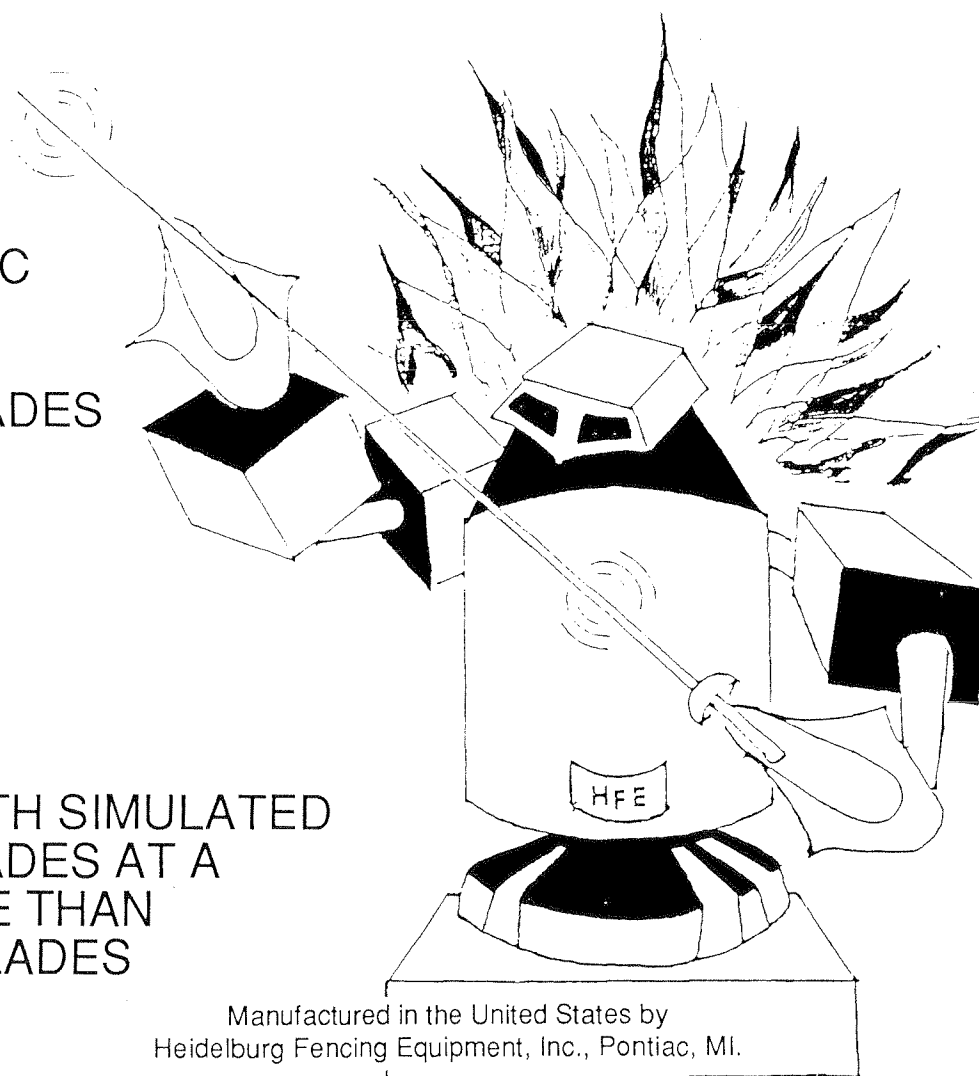
# THE ROBOT-FORGED FOIL BLADES

NOW AVAILABLE FROM

**AMERICAN FENCERS SUPPLY  
COLONIAL DISTRIBUTING  
QUANTUM  
GEORGE SANTELLI, INC.  
TRIPLETTE COMPETITION ARMS**

SEVERAL  
FLEXIBILITIES  
FULL ELECTRIC  
OR  
SIMULATED  
ELECTRIC BLADES

PRACTICE WITH SIMULATED  
ELECTRIC BLADES AT A  
BETTER PRICE THAN  
STANDARD BLADES



Manufactured in the United States by  
Heidelberg Fencing Equipment, Inc., Pontiac, MI.

ORDER BY PHONE  
212 620-0114



FENCING EQUIPMENT INC.  
212 W. 15th STREET  
NEW YORK, NY 10011

If a fencer is going to participate in the final of the World Championships, you can be sure that he has chosen his equipment carefully for this purpose.

**allstar**<sup>®</sup>*international*

If 20 out of 24 World Champions  
at the World Championships in Lausanne ( or-if 21 out  
of 24 in Sofia ...) decided to use ALLSTAR fencing  
equipment, you can be sure, this was not by accident.

FIE FENCING UNIFORM "LAUSANNE"

- \*Combines safety, comfort and lightness.
- \*Meets all FIE regulations (800/350N).
- \*Perfect comfort and fit because of stretch stipes of Kevlar.

JACKET	WAS \$165	SALE PRICE \$130
KNICKERS	WERE \$85	SALE PRICE \$70

FIE FENCING UNIFORM "SEOUL"

- \*Made of strongest stretchable Kevlar material.
- \*Jacket has blade stopper at the collar.
- \*Knickers have stretchable waistband.

JACKET	WAS \$200	SALE PRICE \$170
KNICKERS	WERE \$135	SALE PRICE \$99

FIE MASK

- \*Made of special stainless steel mesh.
- \*With Kevlar-reinforced bib of 800N resistance.
- \*Comfortable interior padding.

INOX MASK	WAS \$150	SALE PRICE \$125
-----------	-----------	------------------

NYLON (STRETCH) UNIFORM--FINEST QUALITY

JACKET	WAS \$105	SALE PRICE \$90
KNICKERS	WERE \$65	SALE PRICE \$55

WE CONTINUE TO SUPPLY  
THE BEST FOR LESS

# The Pre-Game Meal

by N. Goodhartz (re-printed from the *Swordmaster*)

*The author discusses the effects of eating and drinking before the competition and suggests that habit and environment conditions be considered in planning such nutritional intake.*

What effect, if any, might a pre-game meal have on a fencer's performance? Eating prior to a contest should allay feelings of hunger which might be distracting. Most importantly, however, it should insure adequate energy supplies and adequate hydration. Any consideration about what to eat, and when to eat, should take into account these two factors. It is essential that *food and liquid* ingested prior to games, support, rather than hinder, the player's efforts.

In events of less than thirty minutes duration, there is probably very little contribution that the pre-game meal makes toward energy supplies. A greater impact can be made on individuals fencing in long competitions, particularly by insuring adequate levels of blood sugar which helps to avoid feelings of weakness. In order for the meal to have any value, it must be taken sufficiently in advance of the game to have cleared the stomach and have been digested. In the case of carbohydrates, at least 2½ hours should be allowed, and preferably longer. Eating shortly before exercising leaves the body with the choice of diverting blood to the exercising muscle, or to the digestive organs. Since the working muscles receive preferential blood flow, that leaves an inadequate supply for digestion, and the individual experiences sensation of fullness which may hinder performance.

Nervousness and anxiety will also diminish an individual's ability to digest food. Since many athletes become more anxious as the performance approaches, eating three to four hours prior to the competition might be helpful.

Food selection should be based on the ease with which the food can be digested, the familiarity of the food, and the eater's preferences. It is probably a good idea to avoid foods which require long periods for digestion, such as fats and meats, as well as gas-forming foods, and highly seasoned foods (which demand a high compensating level of fluid intake). The majority of the meal should consist of carbohydrates, which are easy to digest, and will help keep the blood glucose at an appropriate level.

Research published in 1977 by Costill, et al<sup>1</sup>, suggests that while carbohydrates are valuable foods on competitive days, consuming large amounts less than one hour before an event can actually lower blood glucose availability. This would cause the undesirable effect of increasing the utilization of stored muscle glycogen as a fuel source, precisely what the athlete is trying to avoid.

In an excellent discussion of nutrition and exercise, Fox and Mathews<sup>2</sup>, point out the popularity of liquid pre-game meals. Commercially available formulas such as Ensure, Ensure Plus, Nutriment, Sustagen and Susta Cal offer high carbohydrate content, nutritional balance, are digested quickly and even taste good. In addition to supplying energy, they also add to the body's fluid reserve.

The practice of carbohydrate loading has received considerable attention during the past several years, but it is of dubious value for the fencer. There is some support for this practice in long duration aerobic events, such as marathon running, where the possibility of glycogen depletion exists, but the duration of most fencing competitions is not suffi-

cient to make loading a reasonable part of the diet (there is always adequate time for carbohydrate replacement). For the fencer who does utilize this technique, it is becoming more acceptable to do so without prior depletion because it allows the performer to continue normal practice schedules without the intense feelings of fatigue which are associated with depletion. One should also be aware of the probability that there will be a weight gain of a few pounds due to associated water retention.

It might be useful to note that the type of food eaten by fencers on a performance day should be compatible with the environment. Hot, humid conditions in particular should be taken into account. One means of cooling the body is to divert blood to the periphery, or skin surface. This might have a retarding effect on the rate of digestion.

A particularly important aspect of pre-performance preparation is fluid intake. There is absolutely no physiological basis for limiting fluid either before or during performance; on the contrary, fluid deprivation can be harmful and counter-productive. To avoid feelings of fullness, diarrhea, and nausea, non-carbonated fluids should be ingested. It is also helpful to drink cool, rather than iced, fluids. Two or three glasses of fluid with the meal, and regular hourly drinking, should offset the fluid lost through sweating (due to nervousness as well as exercise).

As in the case of food intake, fluid intake should also be geared to the environment. During exercise, sweating becomes a significant means of heat loss, and during performance under humid conditions fluid loss can be considerable. Thirst sensations do not adequately reflect the degree of fluid loss (the individual stops feeling thirsty before appropriate fluid levels are reached) so that establishing patterns of regular and frequent drinking is important. Maintaining good nutritional status to allow for vigorous practices and conditioning workouts is a constant process. It requires establishment of regular habits which provide a balance of nutritional substances to support all bodily functions. While the contest-day meal might differ from the daily pattern, the day of a competition is not a good time to experiment.

1. Costill, D.L., Coyle, E., Dolsky, G. Fink, W., and Hoopes, D. Effects of Elevated Plasma FFA and Insulin on Muscle Glycogen Usage During Exercise.

*Journal of Applied Physiology*, 43 (4): 695-699, 1977.

2. Fox, E.L., and Mathews, D.K.

*The Physiological Basis of Physical Education and Athletics* Saunders Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1981, Chapter 19.

Supplemental—Eisenman, P., and Johnson D.

*Coach's Guide to Nutrition and Weight Control.*

*Human Kinetics*, Champaign, Illinois, 1982

*If you don't send it, we can't print it!*

Send your fencing news, results, and photos to  
Albert Axelrod  
Editor, American Fencing  
701 Ardsley Road  
Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583

## Electric Saber

by Joe Byrnes

A lot of us thought—certainly I thought—that the “establishment” among saber fencers would not take too kindly to the idea of electrical saber. It turns out that we were all wrong—at least judging from the reactions of some of the most prominent among them, certainly in this country.

Maybe the idea has around long enough that it doesn't seem quite so shocking as it did at first. Maybe (dare I suggest it?) the boys are getting a little tired of the imperfections of the human eye in trying to track their very fast actions. Maybe they suspect something other than mere imperfection. Maybe something else. Anyway, the concept now seems to be getting a better reception among the top-ranking contenders than I would have been willing to bet on just a couple of years ago.

This reaction is the more interesting in that the FIE has yet to stop tinkering with the basic details of the system. Less than a year ago, they had not really decided on whether or not they wanted a saber with the guard rather elaborately (and expensively) separated from the blade. The latest FIE decision seems that they, and of course we, can live with the blade and guard being, electrically so to speak, all of a piece. This approach will be simpler and cheaper, of course, but has one interesting effect: it will allow a fencer in close to hit his opponent with an uppercut from the guard and have it register as a valid touch. Oh well, you can't have everything, I suppose, and the director can surely keep an eye out for that sort of nastiness. One other effect that was feared from such an assembly is the possibility of difficulty in separating out the whip-over onto the wrist after a solid block from the guard. For that problem, an electronic (timing) solution is being sought. How effective it will prove is still a matter for some argument.

Again, a year ago, it looked as though the saber would come with its own built-in sensing device, an accelerometer (what the French are calling the “capteur”). More recently, it has been decided that these things, whatever you want to call them, would not be permanently mounted in the guards, but would belong to the scoring machine and thus be plugged into the sabers just before each bout. A particular form of socket was decreed to hold the device: a type of twist-lock or screw-in connector generally available in the more advanced countries. The latest word, as I am writing this (July '88), is that this requirement for the socket has already been changed: a more easily available microphone connector has been decreed instead. It will be interesting to see if this is the last of these tinkeringings.

The location of the sensing device is of some significance, as you might guess. That is the reason that the socket to take the new connector now must be permanently attached to the guard, inside the shell, located below the knuckles when in their normal position. The original idea had the socket mounted on a separate metal strap that would be gripped between the inside of the guard and the handle, just like the brackets we are used to for foil or epee sockets. Naturally, the electrical saber will have to have a foil-type connector socket, too (your choice which: bayonet or two-pin). That idea apparently began to look dubious. For one thing, the prospect of a slippery double bracket arrangement is daunting. For another, and what is worse, it might have—what do I mean, might have?—it would have—given the clever fencer the opportunity to try adjusting



Joe Byrnes and apprentice

photo by A. Axelrod

the location of his sensor socket to find the “sweet spot” to suit his game, or some arcane fiddlings of the sort. Now, all the sensors are to be fixed in the same location, and thus will put the sabers, if not the competitors, on something like a plane of equality. What has also not yet been decided, it is clear, is how we are to test these sensors—they are really a very critical part of the system. Therefore, some standard test will have to be forthcoming. So far, no news from the FIE.

As for the saber game itself: there will be some changes, for sure. For one thing, even the most responsive machines, to this date at least, have proved less responsive to the point thrust than to the cut as it is now oh so liberally defined in the rule book. A nice soft saber blade, applied in the classic saber point mode, with a neat rising bend on the opponent's chest, can be relied on *not* to register—in almost all cases. What is required is a smart push at the moment of impact. Similarly, at the moment of impact of a saber cut, a smart—not violent, just smart—cutting/snapping action is ideal to get the message through to the machine. So, instead of having to convince the eyes and ears of a bunch of human judges, the saber fencer will have to convince a machine: one thing that will be wanted will be a blade a bit stiffer, and straighter, than what we have been used to.

As very old-time epee fencers remember, the replacement of ink epee with electrical made some changes in that game; not quite so old foil fencers will remember what electrical foil did to their game, too. We are far from the last word on the electrical saber system, I am sure; I am also sure that it will get better, from the electrical, mechanical and technical point of view. What die-hard old-time saber fencers will think is another matter, of course. Still, as I imagine we all know, the survival of saber as a separate fencing weapon has been at stake in this movement. Certain international bodies have looked with disfavor at continuing with a primitive, eye-judged, form of the sport, when the wonders of electricity and solid state mechanisms have done so much for foil and epee.

Since it looks as though our major USFA events, the finals at least, will all be fenced electrically for the next season, we will all get lots of opportunities to see how it works, to learn how to beat the system, maybe, and to enjoy it, we hope.

# Technical Talks

(continued)

Interestingly, this requirement actually reinforces the old-traditional description of the saber cut. The classic saber cut has thus been reaffirmed, at the same time that the traditional thrust, particularly the stop thrust, has been somewhat weakened. The reason for this joint phenomena is the nature of the electrical saber system. Two signals are need by the machine if it is to show the valid lamp. Furthermore, blade metal contact, even that of a beat as in a good traditional beat attack, will be read as a parry.

The way it works is like this: the blade carries a very low-level electrical voltage, which causes a current to flow through the opponent's metallic target (mask and jacket) when the latter is touched. That is one of the two required signals. However, to make sure that something like a proper saber touch is being registered, and not a mere glide along the flank, say, the sensing device in the guard has to send its own concurrent signal, indicating that a collision of the blade, causing the functioning of the switch, has occurred, essentially at the same time as the contact with the target (it's a matter of a few thousandths of a second, adjustable by the machine manufacturer). That is the second signal. If the blade hits on the opponent's grounded metallic blade or guard, there is no valid touch signal, merely a flickering of the "switch lamp" that shows that a contact occurred. Any such contact is read as a "parry", and here is the interesting thing: it will also block the machine

from showing a touch for a few thousandths of a second thereafter. That provision of the design is required by the FIE to hold down the number of whip-overs on the guard, for example; but it might have a negative effect for a very fast fencer who executes a beat-cut that may be faster than the machines turn-back-on time. Admittedly this delay is down below the range of an epee double touch, as it is set at the present time, but some fencers might be affected. Certainly, anyone who cut into a weak or ineffectual parry and slid his blade onto his opponent's mask, for example, would be merely parrying himself all the way, unless he could pull away for a few thousandths of a second before administering the smart rap needed to register a touch. Similarly, a defender who merely gets the metal of his blade into contact with the opponent's attack, even in a weak opposition with the foible, will have accomplished something like the "electronic parry" that I spoke of some years ago, as I recollect.

These areas of adjustment are subject to revision by the FIE, and studies will doubtless be carried pretty much continuously, as I would imagine, for the next few seasons. We observed, at the USFA Nationals, that of the three saber machine demonstrated, the one which was oldest (a matter of only several months) proved less satisfactory than the two others, which had been given their latest tweakings up only about a week, in one case, and a couple of days, in the other, earlier.

\* \* \* \* \*



**prieur**  
l'ami des escrimeurs

1788  
**TWO CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE  
AT THE SERVICE OF FENCING**

1988  
\* \* \* \* \*  
**OLDEST MANUFACTURER of  
FENCING EQUIPMENT IN THE WORLD**

\* \* \* \* \*  
**DISTRIBUTORS**

<b>American Fencers Supply Co.</b> 1180 Folsom Street San Francisco, CA 94103	<b>Triplette Competition Arms</b> 411 South Main Street Mount Airy, NC 27030
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Zivkovic**  
Modern Fencing Equipment  
77 Arnold Road  
Wellesley Hills, MA 02181

# Results

## 1988 NATIONAL DIVISION I CHAMPIONSHIPS June 14-22, 1988

### Men's Foil - 90 Entries

1. Massialas, Gregory - No. California
2. Marx, Michael - Oregon
3. Littell, David - Philadelphia
4. Walch, Marc J. - So. California
5. Lewison, Peter - Metro., NY
6. Fox, Frank Oliver - So. California
7. Bukantz, Jeffrey - New Jersey
8. Mufel, Edward - Cent. Penn.
9. Kaihatsu, Edward - Philadelphia
10. Not Awarded  
(Mendoza, Saul - No. Cal.  
expelled for improper behavior)
11. Nonomura, George - No. California
12. Bravin, Eric Nicky - So. California
13. Tchacek, Jack D. - New Jersey
14. Burchard, Peter - No. California
15. Cheu, Elliott - Western New York
16. Rosario, Nestor - So. California

### Men's Epee - 81 Entries

1. Normile, Jon - Metro., NY
2. Trevor, Steven - Metro. NY
3. Vidor, Richard - No. California
4. Russell, Geoffrey, B. - So. Calif.
5. Carpenter, James - National
6. Phillips, Miles D. - Illinois
7. Thompson, Tristram - Cent. Calif.
8. Peterman, Bryan - Philadelphia
9. Marx, Robert - Oregon
10. Siegel, Lewis W. - Metro., NY
11. Beres, Laszlo T. - So. Texas
12. Thomas, William P. - So. Texas
13. Soter, Paul - No. California
14. Glass, Timothy C. - Illinois
15. Farley, Holt - Metro., NY
16. Kline, Sean - Minnesota

### Men's Saber - 72 Entries

1. Westbrook, Peter - Metro., NY
2. Friedberg, Paul - Metro., NY
3. Lofton, Michael - Metro., NY
4. Cottingham, Robert - New Jersey
5. Reohr, Christopher - Metro., NY
6. Mormando, Steve - Metro., NY
7. Gonzalez-Rivas, George - Metro., NY
8. Rodriguez, Gerard - Metro., NY
9. Friedberg, John - Metro., NY
10. D'Asaro II, Michael - Metro., NY
11. Pleskun, Igor - Metro., NY
12. Cox Jr., Peter T. - Cent. Penn.
13. Cox, David B. - Cent. Penn.
14. Randolph, Robert - So. California
15. Goering, William A. - Michigan
16. Moriarty, Sean - National

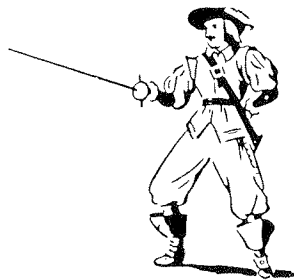
### Women's Foil - 85 Entries

1. Monplaisir, Sharon - Metro., NY
2. Sullivan, Molly - New England
3. O'Neill, Mary Jane - Philadelphia
4. Cheris, Elaine - Colorado
5. Bildeaux, Caitlin K. - Metro. NY
6. Piazza, Lisa - Metro., NY
7. Hayes, McDaniel, Rachael - Phila.
8. Yu, Jennifer - Cent. Cal.
9. Stone, Donna Lee - New Jersey
10. Hamori, Isabelle - Metro., NY
11. Clark, Laurel - No. California
12. Marx, Suzanne Brown - Oregon
13. Samet, Randi - Long Island, NY

14. Miller, Margo - So. California
15. Yu, Jessica - No. California
16. Verhave, Michelle - Westchester

### Women's Epee - 78 Entries

1. Brown, Xandy - So. California
2. Maskell MD., Laura - Oregon
3. Turpin, Barbara - Oregon
4. Szabunia, Margaret - Philadelphia
5. Klinger, Anne - Pregon
6. Gilbert, Jennifer - No. California
7. O'Donnell, Judith - New England
8. Wylie, Dorshka - New England
9. Stone, Donna Lee - New Jersey
10. Hartman, Kathy - So. California
11. Adrian, Marlene - Illinois
12. Still, Sally - Florida Gold Coast
13. Littman, Dr. Jane R. - Piedmont, SC
14. Lewis, Kathryn C. - Philadelphia
15. Pratschler, Darlene E. - New Jersey
16. Summers, Chanel-France - So. Calif.



## 1988 NATIONAL DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIPS

### Men's Foil - 111 Entries

1. Rawn, Clifford - Long Island, NY
2. Hills, Tom - Georgia
3. Rayot, Ron - New Jersey
4. Rosen, Jeff E. - Colorado
5. Leary, Philip Adam - Indiana
6. Schicker, Glen - Illinois
7. Hayenga, Gary Michael - New Jersey
8. Robertson, Grant - So. California
9. Rolando, Doc - New Jersey
10. Washburn II, Charles - Philadelphia
11. Carberry, Mark - Colorado
12. Signorelli, Carl - No. California
13. Colovas, Peter W. - West Michigan
14. Boustany, Marc - Philadelphia
15. Mueller, Donn - No. Carolina
16. McMann, Arnold H. - Kansas

### Men's Epee - 122 Entries

1. Baxter, David C. - Metro., NY
2. Marsh, Alexander M. - New Jersey
3. Tobias, Gregg - Minnesota
4. Weisman, Daniel O. - Kentucky
5. Boydston, Michael, J. - Connecticut
6. Marystany, Daniel - No. Ohio
7. Charlick, Daniel - No. Ohio
8. Freitas, Carlos - Hudson-Berkshires
9. Hoberg, Michael Dean - No. California
10. Oliver, William - Colorado
11. Elgart, James Preston - New England
12. Boylan, Cornelius - Connecticut
13. Siota, Thomas J. - Illinois
14. Speicher, Eric - San Diego
15. McEldery, Sean Colin - Inland Empire
16. Dreyhaupt, Scott Y. - New Jersey

### Men's Saber - 98 Entries

1. Beatty, Christopher - Colorado
2. Stollman, David - Michigan
3. Dosman, Matthew - Michigan
4. Novotny, John Emil - Connecticut
5. Jafri, Mohsin Saleet - Metro., NY
6. Chung, Sung - New Jersey
7. Kane, Phil - New Jersey
8. Warshaw, Larry - Illinois
9. Burget, Brad - Illinois
10. Cilio, Todd - New Jersey
11. Rosen, Jeff E. - Colorado
12. Helewa, Kevin - New Jersey
13. Ansani, Michael D. - Illinois
14. D'Amico, Leonard - Cent. California
15. Friedlich, Avi - So. California
16. Sarraf, Shimon - New Jersey

### Women's Foil - 129 Entries

1. Martin, Margaret - Western NY
2. Kavalier, Betsy - Metro., NY
3. Jones, Melanie - No. Ohio
4. Campbell, Kristine - Georgia
5. Le, Nhi Lan - Georgia
6. Metzger, Mary - Cent. California
7. Kralicek, Kristin - Oregon
8. Kowalski, Katie - Gulf Coast, TX
9. Petit-Michel, Marie - Philadelphia
10. Westrick, Judy A. - Philadelphia
11. Krusen, Kathryn - No. California
12. Frye, Mary Patricia - Michigan
13. Kass, Sara K. - Metro., NY
14. Reynolds, Deidre Ann - Connecticut
15. Powell, Helen E. - Capitol
16. Bai, Grace - New England

### Women's Epee - 73 Entries

1. Furu, Kathryn - Illinois
2. Morrison, Veronica - Capitol
3. Zester, Jennifer - New Jersey
4. Askins, Leith - So. Texas
5. Bottone, Maria - Western New York
6. Thompson, Jeanne - St. Louis
7. Pendleton-Parker, Carolyn - Gold Coast
8. Serafini, Cheryl - Cent. Florida
9. Barry, Nora L. - Philadelphia
10. Reibman, Amy Dunham - No. Carolina
11. Obenchain, Janel - Illinois
12. Summers, Chanel-France - So. Calif.
13. Haugh, Kelly - Oregon
14. Zamoyta, Ruch - Hudson-Berkshire
15. Powell, Helen - Capitol
16. Sourada, Martina - Western New York

### Women's Saber - 37 Entries

1. Ganchev, Sylvana - So. California
2. Adrian, Marlene - Illinois
3. Krusen, Kathryn - No. California
4. McCreary, Michele - So. Texas
5. Serafini, Cheryl - Cent. Florida
6. Kass, Sara A. - Metro., NY
7. Kramer, Susan W. - Georgia
8. Roberts, Jessica - Flor. Gold Coast
9. McKenzie, Randi E. - San Diego
10. Fadner, Sydney Jane - New England
11. Hall, Linda Burdick - Illinois
12. Sammarco, Alissa - No. Ohio
13. Cameron, Christine B. - Michigan
14. Felty, Louisa - Kentucky
15. Beegle, C.J. - Western Washington
16. Rosenberg, Stefanie Marie - Iowa



# Results



The Fencers Club wins the Martini Trophy again. Shown above are members (five missing) of the first place foil, saber and women's foil team events, and their proud coaches, S. Pinkhasov, Csaba Elthes and Aladar Kogler

photo by David Bases

## 1988 USFA NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

### Men's Foil Team - 23 Teams

#### 1st Fencers Club

- Metropolitan, NY -  
J. Bukantz, N. Cohen, P. Lewison,  
E. Rosenberg, J. Tichacek

#### 2nd Salle Auriol

- Oregon -  
P. DesGeorges, P. Gerard, D. Krogh,  
M. Marx, R. Marx

#### 3rd Letterman Fencers Club

- Northern California -  
L. Bello, D. Blayney, P. Combes,  
M. Headley, R. Vidor

#### 4th New York Athletic Club

- Metropolitan, New York -  
E. Ballinger, M. Kent, T. Madrid,  
C. Maggos, T. Mueller

### Men's Epee Teams - 19 Team

#### 1st New York Athletic Club

- Metropolitan, NY -  
E. Bianchi, H. Farley, G. Masin,  
J. Normile, S. Trevor

#### 2nd Halberstadt Fencers Club

- Northern California -  
C. Block, R. Cotter, P. Skollman, P. Slotter,  
T. Thompson

#### 3rd Salle Santelli, New Jersey

- New Jersey -  
S. Griffiths, J. Gryzmski, L. Shelley,  
K. Swick, J. Urban

#### 4th Fencers Club

- Metropolitan, NY -  
R. Alexander, M. Giuliotti, C. Melcher,  
J. Melcher, L. Seigel

### Men's Saber Team - 15 Teams

#### 1st Fencers Club

- Metropolitan, NY -  
P. Westbrook, M. Lofton, S. Mormando,  
G. Rodriguez, R. Cottingham

#### 2nd New York Athletic Club

- Metropolitan, NY -  
M. D'Asaro, P. Friedberg, I. Pleskun,  
J. Friedberg, G. Gonzalez-Rives

#### 3rd Salle Csizar

- Philadelphia -  
D. Anthony, A. Bullock, E. Dew,  
A. Lewis, C. Reohr

#### 4th Yale Fencing Club

- Connecticut -  
S. Baz, S. Blum, J. Chai, M. Haspek,  
J. Novstny

### Women's Foil Team - 13 Teams

#### 1st Fencers Club

- Metropolitan, NY -  
C. Bilodeaux, I. Hamori, L. Piazza,  
S. Monplaisir, M. Verhave

#### 2nd Salle Csizar

- Philadelphia -  
J. Hall, R. Hayes-Daniel, J. Yee,  
M.J. O'Neill, G. Rossman

#### 3rd Fencing Center

- Central California -  
S. LaHara, M. Metzger, J. Posthumus,  
Jennifer Yu, Jessica Yu

#### 4th Salle Santelli, New Jersey

- New Jersey -  
M. Bitar, C. Black, I. Hayes,  
D. Piccinino, D. Stone

### Women's Epee Team - 14 Teams

#### 1st Halberstadt Fencers Club

- Northern California -  
L. Clark, E. Erdos, J. Gilbert, K. Krusen

#### 2nd Salle Csizar

- Philadelphia -  
M. Kosch, K. Lewis, M.J. O'Neill,  
M. Szabunia, J. Yee

#### 3rd Salle Auriol

- Oregon -  
M. Adrian, T. Goodnight, A. Klinger,  
L. Maskell, B. Turpin

#### 4th Boston Fencing Club

- New England -  
S. Fadner, J. O'Donnell, D. Wylie,  
S. Wyss

## 1988 USFA UNDER-19 CHAMPIONSHIPS

### Men's Foil - 57 Entries

1. Carter, Al - So. California
2. Huttenbach, Joshua - Metro., NY
3. Weber, Alan A. - Philadelphia
4. Skrabonja, Randall - New Jersey
5. Yorukoglu, Murat - Cent. Pennsylvania
6. Maggos, Christopher - Metro., NY
7. Bravin, Eric Nicky - So. California
8. Atkins, Ben - Metro., NY
9. Osborn, Frank - Michigan
10. Leary, Philip Adam - Indiana
11. Maggio, Jonathon S. - Metro., NY
12. Herries, Josh - Colorado
13. Bases, Daniel - Westchester
14. Krogh, Daniel - Oregon
15. Flaszka, Walter - Arizona
16. Longenbach, Zaddick - Metro., NY

### Men's Epee - 54 Entries

1. Thompson, Spenser - So. California
2. Andresen, Matthew - No. California
3. Schwartz, Michael - Oregon
4. Patton, Eric D. - Oregon
5. Tausig, Justin David - New Jersey
6. Atkins, Ben - Metro., NY
7. Butler, Chris - Cent. Florida
8. Adamovich, Dennis - Long Island, NY
9. Brett-Major, David - Central Florida
10. Feldschuh, Michael - Metro., NY
11. Mergen, Matthew - Indiana
12. Horn, Deric - Or. Cst. Ca.
13. Pavese, Marc - Metro., NY
14. McEldery, Sean Colin - Inland Empire
15. Herries, Josh - Colorado
16. Blat, Robert - Minnesota

### Men's Saber - 40 Entries

1. Talioferro, James D. - New Jersey
2. Kane, Phil - New Jersey
3. Cilio, Todd - New Jersey
4. Strzalkowski, Tomasz - Virginia
5. Maggio, Jonathon S. - Metro., NY
6. Bagger, Edward - New Jersey
7. Friedlich, Avi - So. California
8. Kovacs, Stephen M. - New Jersey
9. D'Amico, Leonard - Cent. California
10. Rhines, Jared - New Jersey
11. Chou, Henry - New Jersey
12. Haegele, Scott - New Jersey
13. Yu, Daniel - Indiana
14. Reza zadeh, Ali - So. California
15. Bagger, Christian E. - Indiana
16. Sarosi, Garreth A. - Gulf Coast, TX

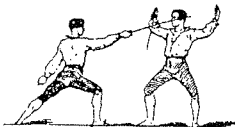
### Women's Foil - 50 Entries

1. Moy, Tzu Ling West - Metro., NY
2. Marsh, Ann - Michigan
3. Campbell, Kristine Ann - Georgia
4. Jones, Melanie - So. Ohio
5. Clinton, Marijoy - Western New York
6. Honig, Lisa - Colorado
7. Rossman, Janet - Cent. Pennsylvania
8. Kowalski, Katie - Gulf Coast, TX
9. Posthumus, Jennifer - Cent. California
10. Posthumus, Lisa - Cent. California
11. Spilman, Elisabeth - No. California
12. Turner, Susan M. - So. California
13. Tobia, Jill - New Jersey
14. Zimmerman, Felicia T. - Western NY
15. Kang, Lana - New Jersey
16. Murray, Jennifer - Long Island, NY

# Results

## Women's Epee - 18 Entries

1. Kmetzo, Laura - Connecticut
2. Haugh, Rachel - Oregon
3. Goodnight, Tracy - Oregon
4. Obenchain, Janel - Illinois
5. Sourada, Martina - Western NY
6. Haugh, Kelly - Oregon
7. Summers, Chanel-France - So. California
8. Spilman, Elisabeth - No. California
9. Kelly, Tara - South Texas
10. Spilman, Frederica - Maryland
11. Campi, Lisa Michele - New Jersey
12. Howard, Michele Renee - South Texas
13. Honig, Lisa - Colorado
14. Cutler, Melissa - Minnesota
15. Flaherty, Brenna - Michigan
16. Wyss, Sarah - New England



## SECTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS NORTH ATLANTIC SECTIONALS

Suny, Purchase, NY May 7-8, 1988

### Men's Foil

1. Epply-Schmidt, Paul - Connecticut
2. Comas, David - Connecticut
3. Bloomer, W. Martin - Connecticut
4. Cheu, Elliot - Western New York
5. Raim, Clifford - Long Island, NY
6. Boyer, Jr., Robert - Westchester

### Men's Epee

1. Poslusny, George - Long Island
2. Gorman, Tom - New England
3. Elgart, James P. - New England
4. Boyer, Jr., Robert - Westchester
5. Adamovich, Dennis - Long Island, NY
6. Nemeth, Gary - Long Island, NY

### Men's Saber

1. Moves, Herbert - Long Island
2. Heyworth, Greg - Connecticut
3. Novotny, John - Connecticut
4. Schlick, Calvert - Westchester
5. Young, Wang - Connecticut
6. Boyer Jr., Robert - Westchester

### Women's Foil

1. Samet, Randi - Long Island, NY
2. Verhave, Michelle - Western New York
3. Martin, Margaret A. - Western New York
4. O'Donnell, Judith B. - New England
5. Fadner, Snyder Jan - New England
6. Burton-Malkani, Tracy - Connecticut

### Women's Epee

1. O'Donnell, Judith B. - New England
2. Bottone, Maria - Western New York
3. Sourada, Martina - Western New York
4. Annaveder, Mary - New England
5. Whitefield, Heather - Hudson-Berkshire
6. Kmetzo, Laura - Connecticut

### Women's Saber

1. Dodd, Eileen - New England
2. Newman, Sheryl - Western New York
3. Smith, Libby - Connecticut
4. Wallfesh, Sandra - Connecticut
5. Adams, Peg - New England
6. Rudolph, Dana - New England

## MID-ATLANTIC SECTIONALS

York, PA May 7-8, 1988

### Men's Foil - 41 entries

1. Littell, David
2. Feldman, Adam
3. Boustany, Marc
4. Washburn, Charles
5. Edgington, Robert
6. Huis, Louis

### Men's Epee - 37 Entries

1. O'Loughlin, Chris
2. Hughes, Michael
3. Allgeier, Axel
4. Daggs, Steven
5. Flint, James
6. Chavin, Ken

### Men's Saber - 30 entries

1. Mun, Ki Chang
2. Krasowitz, Jason
3. Tishman, Jeffrey
4. Bullock, Andrew
5. Parilla, Ulpiano
6. Morrow, Wes

### Women's Foil - 31 Entries

1. Bosco, Marianne
2. Petit-Michel, Marie
3. Bitar, Muna
4. Raimondo, Norina
5. Theriault, Debbie
6. Turney, Patricia

### Women's Epee - 19 Entries

1. Szabunia, Margo
2. Chaplinski, Sharon
3. Collinge, Sharon
4. Merski, Chris
5. Lewis, Kathryn
6. Raimondo, Norina

### Women's Saber - 4 Entries

1. Gertz, Caroline
2. Campi, Barbara
3. Bender-Davis, Jeannine
4. Brock, Francis

State College, PA  
April 30-May 1, 1988

### Under-19 Men's Foil - 24 Entries

1. Stanczak, Thomas
2. Calallero, Raul
3. Siebenlist, Brien
4. Borin, Thomas
5. Tift, Robert
6. Rosa, Thomas

### Under-19 Men's Epee - 23 Entries

1. Devine, Peter
2. Clinton, Colin
3. Zakow, Andre
4. Bayer, Cliff
5. Carlino, Jeff
6. Derrick, Alex

### Under-19 Men's Saber - 22 Entries

1. Bager, Ed
2. Haegele, Scott
3. Chou, Henry
4. Kulakowski, Dom
5. Kane, Philip
6. Cilio, Todd

## Under 19-Women's Foil - 24 Entries

1. Bitar, Muna
2. Tobia, Jill
3. Trunnel, Lea
4. Dhondt, Jennifer
5. Kang, Lana
6. Gray, Nicole

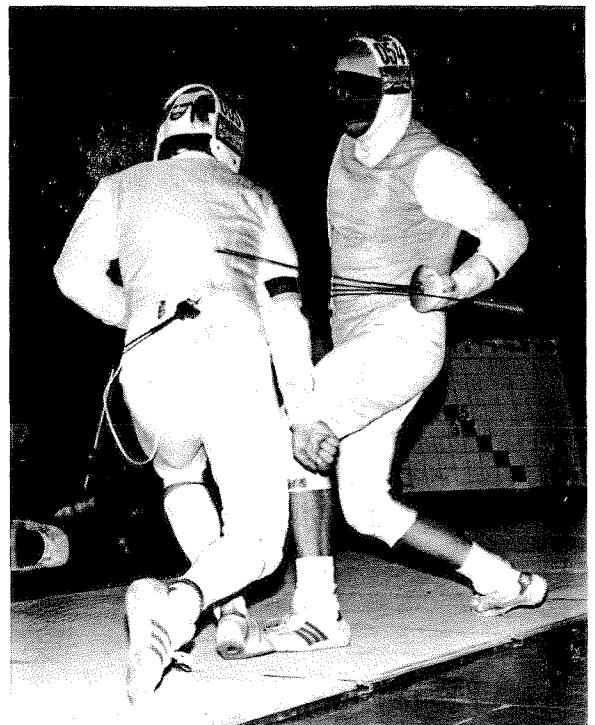
## Under-19 Women's Epee - 7 Entries

1. Campi, Lisa
2. Lane, Erin
3. Wollock, Amy
4. Starcher, Kim
5. Knowles, Heather
6. Clark, Kristen

### NOTICE:

The number of entries in National Division I and Division II Competitions, Circuit Opens and J.O. events have grown significantly in recent years. The use of repechage and inclusion of the Brazilian system has added still further to the amount of records required for each competition. For this reason, complete reporting of all events cannot be accommodated in American Fencing.

Complete records can be obtained from the USFA office in Colorado Springs for \$2.50 + postage.



Jeffrey Bukantz, right, hits Klaus Reichert (W. GER) on the back during the Pan-Am Games  
photo by Karina A. Hoskyns



## *A tradition of excellence.*

*We offer the widest selection of high quality fencing equipment and the fastest delivery. (Air shipment available.)*

*Call or write for our free eight-page*

*equipment list with prices or send \$3 for our extensively illustrated twenty-page catalogue.*

**American Fencers Supply**

1180 Folsom St. San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 863-7911