

# American Fencing



MARIA DEL PILAR ROLDAN  
Women's Champion



JOSEPH PALETTA  
Foil Champion



HENRY KOLORAT  
Epee Champion



TOMAS ORLEY  
Sabre Champion

Official Publication of the Amateur Fencers League of America



## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS



### FROM MR. PILLER

First, I would like to express my deepest gratitude and thanks to all my friends in American fencing for their generosity.

I am extremely grateful to find out how many friends I have acquired in the U.S. in his short time.

I got every day except Saturdays and Sundays special medical treatments until at last was confined to the hospital.

I was operated on September 18th, losing 5 per cent of my tongue. I don't know exactly how long the present treatments will last. I am sorry to inform you that during the last 10 months I was able to devote myself only to three months of fencing instructions.

According to medical diagnostics I should be able to resume my work within 5 or 6 weeks. This news, as you will understand, makes me very happy as it is my greatest desire to be active again in this sport.

Before closing let me renew my gratitude for what you have done in my regard.

Yours very sincerely,

George J. Piller

This is good news for American fencing.

\* \* \*

### RE: MR. SIEJA'S ARTICLE

Mr. Sieja's article in the February issue is most interesting one. For those of us who regard fencing as a sport almost akin to art his subtle humor can be appreciated. But many may regard his suggestions on converting foil fencing into another game as being taken seriously. Without a doubt Mr. Sieja did not mean to have the Right-of-Way eliminated in the foil. It is an amusing comment on the direction of foil fencing, but it can easily be taken as a legitimate suggestion.

I would like to borrow a page from this gentleman's book of humor and make a further suggestion: Why not change the guard of the foil to resemble that of sabre. At the same time a plaque could count as a half touch or even as a full touch. What is gained by this? Instead of the outlay for three different weapons the student from high school or college now buys only one which by the new rules is a foil-epée-sabre. The rules are the same for all three. No Right-of-Way, No illegal territory, and cut or thrust have the same value. If you electrify this super-weapon the resulting circuit is cheap and simple. No batteries—use a stepped-down house current

not over 20 volts. Then whenever the opponent is touched he will let out a sharp yell. I have chosen 20 volts as it is fatal only to someone with a weak heart or whose socks are wet. Those with bad hearts should not fence and socks are cheap. Do you realize this eliminates any registering apparatus?

Should anyone want further details the writer will be happy to supply them.

George Leon,  
New York

\* \* \*

Let me add my voice to the inevitable chorus of dissent to Stan Sieja's stimulating article on electrical foil rules. I've no strong objections to his proposals on simplified equipment or on the no-foul rule. These are fair game in a search for ways to improve the conditions under which electrical foil competition is conducted. However, I do take strong exception to his proposal to eliminate the right of way rule.

Stan recognizes that his proposal will be countered with the contention that elimination of right of way also eliminates foil fencing. Instead of answering this he simply cites instances in which change has occurred. While disavowing the principle of change for change's sake, no other specific statement is made in support of this proposal.

The foil is a distinctive weapon primarily because of the right of way convention. To eliminate this without substituting some equally effective rule would reduce the weapon to the status of a lighter, limited-target epee. Under the proposed procedure an unqualified "hit and not be hit" rule is to be instituted, presumably to compel an element of recognizable foil play. While double touches would be thrown out, they could still be registered within the time span of one second permitted by the machine. Even with a substantial reduction of this time-lag this would, if not subordinated to the right of way rule, lead to something readily apparent to any experienced epee fencer. The temptation of the double touch that exists at 1/20 of a second under certain epee conditions would increase in direct ratio to the increase of time. The natural tactic against either the strong attack or riposte would be the double touch. To the outclassed fencer, fencing against time, the leveling effect of the double touch would have many attractions.

The proposal would create a new, second-rate epee—a weapon that would soon disappear before the superior attractions of real epee. Perhaps the elimination of the foil as either a distinctive weapon, or altogether, would serve the object of increased spectator interest. However, let this devotee of the foil raise his voice in plaintive cry, "Let it be not so!" Rather, increased vigilance in the application of right of way to modern electric foil is the best way of achieving recognizable fencing actions.

S. D. Breckinridge, Jr.  
Washington 15, D. C.

\* \* \*

### RE: ROLAND WOMMACK

We have had the great pleasure of welcoming to our country the Pan-American epee champion, Ensign Roland Wommack, who took part in fraternal contests with Uruguayan and Argentinian fencers in various cities in our country, giving us an opportunity not only to tighten the bonds of sincere and loyal friendship with our friends in the United States but also to see in Montevideo a real athlete of enormous ability and intelligence and also to appreciate his high sense of responsibility and his gentlemanly character. I should like to thank you for all that you did to make possible the appearance of such an outstanding fencer in Uruguay, and I congratulate the AFLA for a sportsman who does honor to American weaponship.

Aristides Santerini  
Montevideo, Uruguay

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I've been sitting here reading your magazine and enclose subscription. It's a hot muggy evening but I'm right comfortable as I type this letter, sort of half-listing to the radio and sipping a double Martini. I toast your continued success, so time out while I mix another Martini. I'm beginning to feel pretty relaxed. It's funny how a cold drink can warm your stomach and inspire you in it. You can't beat the combination of good gin vermouth and a slice of lemon. Vodka and onions are all right but can't beat gin vermouth and even stiffer olives. One could drink Martinis all day and never quibber and etelash and be no worse than I was before. I could drink to your helath alnigh and still poss one subriety tets sos heer agquin to yor healtj. I could wriet wreams more but teh typewrixxen innst printign righ mustbe Martimini I spilted ont.

?

### A REPLY TO MESSRS. GREENWALD AND WORTMAN

Does Leon Wortman really mean it in saying the Amphenol does not lend itself to rapid testing and trouble shooting? How do you repair a Paul body wire with FIE connectors when it goes bad? Answer—you can't—it is sealed in plastic. SO, you throw it away and get a new one.

What is so tough about checking an Amphenol? Just take a straightened paper clip for a jumper. My experience has been that the FIE connector HAS to be more accessible for repairs because it breaks down so much oftener than the Amphenol.

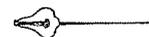
No defender of the FIE connector has yet had an answer for the high cost of a complete changeover and its frequent breakdowns.

The Greenwald article has several errors in it. The Amphenol does NOT have to be completely disassembled to check it. It is no harder to connect an Amphenol ground connection to a weapon than the FIE connector lead. When it comes to strain characteristics, the FIE job takes the load through the wire and solder joints, while the Amphenol distributes the load with a spring clip and a grommet or a knot in the wire, so the solder joint does not carry the full load. The proof of the last is the way the FIE female connector breaks so readily in its solder joints.

Until the FIE connectors appeared here in 1958, on-the-spot repairs including soldering were made only at the large meets like the Nationals and the large New York and Sectional meets. If the FIE connector becomes mandatory, the paid repairman becomes a necessity at all epee meets.

At Yale a reel-less epee scheme with a short range transmitter on each fencer has been demonstrated. If this becomes available soon the question of the connectors is academic, so let's hold off a while. Let us not be deterred from using this reel-less epee just because Europe does not have it!

Franklin D. Jones  
Philadelphia



## NO SITE FOR 1961 NATIONALS

by Jose R. de Capriles

Acting upon the request of the Western New York division, the Board of Governors last year fixed Buffalo, N. Y., as the site for the 1961 National Championship Tournament. Prior to its formal application Western New York had asked for and received full information as to its obligations; the host division is responsible for providing the necessary facilities, equipment and promotion but the national body retains responsibility for the actual conduct of the championships.

The pride of bringing the Nationals to the Niagara frontier generated an enthusiasm among the division's membership which was apparent in their reports to the national officers. Months ago division chairman Zielinski arranged for aluminum mesh sections which could solve the problem of storing and transporting insulated strips for foil and epee. Committees were active on all phases of the preparations required for the Tournament.

Then suddenly, this past April 14th, the national Secretary received the following letter from the division Secretary:

"At the April 9th Board Meeting of the Western New York Division held in Buffalo, A motion was made and passed that: 'Due to unforeseen circumstances and developments arising since the Western New York Division made the bid for the 1961 Nationals in Buffalo, the Division feels that it will have insufficient personnel to handle the said National; and therefore must regretfully return the bid, - we regret the necessity of said action.' Upon request the minutes in its entire form of the April 9th meeting are available, in copy."

No letter of explanation, no other details. The Board naturally requested a copy of the notes. They contained no clue as to any discussion regarding the problem of personnel to handle the Nationals. Immediately preceding the quoted minute, however, there appears a review and discussion of what obviously constitutes the "unforeseen circumstances and developments."

Your editor believes the League membership should know what prompted the Executive Committee of Western New York to renege the obligation assumed by the division a year ago. The chronology of events will be summarized as follows:

A member of the Polish Olympic and 1958 World Championship Teams sought political asylum after the World Tournament in Philadelphia and was permitted to remain in this country (at Buffalo). Necessary assurances regarding his specialist talents and desirability were furnished by several people, including Mr. Zielinski and others from the Western New York area. Apparently this individual fenced in Buffalo once or twice and not again. It is understandable that there be some disappointment and even resentment that such a star did nothing to raise the level of competitive fencing in that area.

In the fall of 1959 this individual applied to the national Board for non-divisional active membership in the AFLA. Various letters from chairman Zielinski advised the Board that his division was opposed to the granting of membership because of displeasure with the individual and on the grounds that he had violated the amateur code by teaching fencing for money at a particular school. Despite several requests from the national office that the division officers furnish concrete evidence to support the charge of violation of the amateur code, none was forthcoming. Upon inquiry, the school in question submitted two official letter reports to the Board outlining the duties of this individual while in its employ. Neither letter revealed any violation of the amateur code. The evidence received by the national office indicated that the individual had not taught fencing as part of his duties.

The Director of Physical Education wrote: "He has been employed as an assistant in the physical education department. As such he conducted daily classes in physical education for grades 4-8, ages 10-15, under my supervision. He was not a coach of any team nor was he connected with any group trained for outside competition. . . . As a member of the Niagara A.A.U. registration committee, I have been very careful not to place his amateur standing in jeopardy, unless and until he himself made the decision. . . . to my knowledge he never wished to make the switch to professionalism. . . ." The letter also states that occasionally he fenced after school with a few youngsters who had the equipment, but that this was not part of his duties. Such activity is not uncommon on the part of hundreds of amateur coaches throughout the country.

The Board reviewed the matter at its meeting of February 16th and held that, in the absence of concrete evidence to the contrary, there was no constitutional basis for further delaying the grant of membership requested. Subsequently, the individual, who had been elected to membership in the N.Y. A.C., fenced in the Metropolitan Championships.

In March, Mr. Zielinski wrote to your editor expressing his resentment over the action of the Board in granting the active AFLA membership and the action of the NYAC in permitting the individual to fence for the club. Non-resident memberships are not uncommon in major clubs throughout the country. Mr. Zielinski further indicated that the Board's action might cause the Western New York division to withdraw from partici-

ipation in national affairs. On April 9th the action he predicted was made official by the division Executive Committee at a "Board Meeting."

The writer knows what a wonderful job Mr. Zielinski and his fellow officers have been doing for fencing in their divisions. Because of this it is even more disappointing to see them tarnish that fine record by permitting a personal animosity to distort their judgment in this case.

While it may be difficult to make adequate arrangements for 1961 at this late date, it is more important to uphold our constitutional protections not the least of which is that a person will not be denied amateur membership unless there is cogent evidence that he has violated the amateur code.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE AMATEUR CODE

by Donald S. Thompson, President  
Amateur Fencers League of America

The Board of Governors is solely responsible for administering one of the strictest amateur codes in sports. In administering the code, the Board is governed by two objectives, the protection and fostering of amateur fencing throughout the nation and the protection of the rights of individuals everywhere. The administration of the code is solely a matter of amateurism; it is not used for the solution or furtherance of other questions of discipline or for personal, local or regional advantage.

When evidence indicating a violation of the code is submitted to the Board, the President appoints a special committee to investigate and report back to the Board with a recommendation for action. As a matter of practice, and as a principle of simple justice, the members of the committee are almost never members of the division in which the question of a violation has been raised. The committee assembles all possible evidence and gives the individual or individuals involved an opportunity to answer all charges. Both the committee and the Board attempt to base their decisions on probative facts. Hearsay evidence, unsupported charges and personal opinions must be disregarded.

When the case is brought before the Board for final adjudication, the presiding officer, as a matter of parliamentary procedure, requires consideration be restricted solely to the evidence assembled by the committee or submitted by any other governor or interested parties. No other factors are admitted for consideration.

Reinstatement of amateur standing is handled differently. An individual submits an application for reinstatement, generally through a local division. The division forwards the application, together with its recommendation, to the national office. The application is then referred to the standing committee on Reinstatement. That Committee then submits its report and recommendation to the Board for final action.

### MARTIN BECHER

We are pleased to pass on a report just received from Switzerland about a young U.S. fencer who seems to show great promise.

"We would like to inform you that your member, 15-year-old U.S. citizen Martin Becher, has won the Under 18 Years foil championship of Basle. In addition, he placed sixth in the epee (from an entry of 48 participants) by virtue of his surprising victory over Haebel, a well-known fencer.

"At the Swiss junior championship held in Bern young Becher was first, but could not be awarded the title because he is not a Swiss citizen."

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Eisner, Dasaro, Glazer and Castello

## N.Y.U. SWEEPS N.C.A.A. TITLES

by M. A. de Capriles, Chairman NCAA Fencing Rules Committee

Coach Hugo Castello's powerful trio of Gene Eisner in foil, Mike Dasaro in sabre, and Giler in epee, gave New York University a clean sweep of the national collegiate championships two weeks after the Violet swordsmen had captured the Intercollegiate Fencing Association's three-weapon crown. It was the 4th NCAA team title for N.Y.U., tying Columbia's record in this event, and it was the first time that a college had won both its major tournaments in the same year.

Coach Andre Deladrier's Navy squad, which this year had scored the first clean sweep in NCAA history, again provided the chief attraction, and the bout committee had reserved the N.Y.U.-Navy match for the climax of competition. However, the team results already had been decided when two top epee bouts faced each other; while Glazer clinched the foil title, and his teammates were both assured of a tie. The exciting bout was in sabre, as Dasaro moved off to a flying 3-0 start only to have Al Miles (the sole defending champion in tournament) come back to tie at 4-all. A minute later Dasaro won with a coun-

ter-action to the arm. Glazer and Eisner won their bouts over Bill Lewis and Bernard Cauley by establishing a lead and then fencing carefully until time ran out. The three Navy men finished third in their respective weapons. The silver medals were won by Raoul of Cornell (who also was voted the Illinois Memorial Trophy) in foil; by James Powell of Yale, who led most of the way, in epee; and by Ed Parmacek of Pennsylvania, whose older brother had been NCAA champion a few years ago, in sabre.

Coach Stanley Sieja's well-balanced Princeton trio finished third in the field of thirty colleges, although I.F.A. epee champion Frank Anger dropped to 6th. Wayne State, coached by Steve Danosi, took fourth place. Pennsylvania lost a fine chance to place due to its failure to field an epee entry.

### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

FOIL: (1) G. Glazer, N.Y.U., 24 v.; (2) Raoul Sudre, Cornell, 21 v. 68 t.r.; (3) Bill Lewis, Navy, 21 v. 72 t.r.; (4) A. Silverstone, Illinois, 20 v. 64 t.r.; (5) T. Balla, Penn, 20 v. 67 t.r.; (6) J. Russo-mano, N.Dame, 20 v. 68 t.r.; (7) B. Szentivanyi, Wayne, 20 v. 88 t.r.; (8) J. Adams, Princeton, 19 v.; (9) R. Rothenberg, Columbia, 18 v.; (10) J. Capurso,

R.I.T., 14 v. 91 t.r.; (11) R. Spooner, CCNY, 14 v. 92 t.r.; (12) T. Vincent, Iowa, 14 v. 97/96; (13) S. Karp, MIT, 14 v. 97/94; (14) L. Loveland, O.S., 13 v.; (15) C. Luchs, N. Carolina, 12 v.; (16) J. Dillar, Kansas, 10 v. 101 t.r.; (17) D. Messmer, Ill. I.T., 10 v. 105 t.r.; (18) R. Gordon, Yale, 10 v. 108 t.r.; (19) P. Cooke, USAFA, 9 v.; (20) A. DeVito, Stevens I.T., 8 v.; (21) R. Wisniewski, Fenn, 7 v. 109 t.; (22) R. Milgrim, Chicago, 7 v. 113 t.; (23) T. McDonald, Geo. Wash., 7 v. 117 t.; (24) G. Fitzgerald, Detroit, 6 v.; (25) R. Seago, Okla., 5 v.; (26) J. Herts, Rutgers, 4 v. 102 t.; (27) E. Intrater, Buffalo, 4 v. 122 t.

EPEE: (1) G. Eisner, N.Y.U., 20 v.; (2) J. Powell, Yale, 19 v.; (3) B. Cauley, Navy, 17 v.; (4) A. Dowd, Mich.St., 16 v.; (5) J. Old, Kansas, 15 v. 72 t.; (6) F. Anger, Princeton, 15 v. 80 t.; (7) P. Giaino, N.Dame, 14 v. 74 t.; (8) F. Tuerkheimer, Columbia, 14 v. 82 t.; (9) M. Bruce, Detroit, 13 v.; (10) A. Johnson, CCNY, 12 v. 81 t.; (11) M. Cronk, O.S., 12 v. 86 t.; (12) E. Wallach, Stevens, 11 v.; (13) Ronald Shelton, Chicago, 10 v. 85 t.; (14) S. Cohn, Illinois, 10 v. 89 t.; (15) J. Browning, USAFA, 10 v. 92 t.; (16) E. Miller, Wayne, 10 v. 93 t.; (17) J. Youngerman, Iowa, 10 v. 95 t.; (18) E. Hoyle, Okla., 9 v.; (19) C. Simpson, N.Carolina, 8 v. 95t.; (20) T. Barker, Buffalo, 8 v. 105 t.; (21) D. Ganz, Western Res., 6 v. 102/85; (22) Dale Froning, Fenn, 6 v. 102/71; (23) J. Mason, R.I.T., 6 v. 104 t.r.; (24) W. Julian, M.I.T., 5 v.

SABRE: (1) M. Dasaro, N.Y.U., 21 v.; (2) E. Parmacek, Penna., 20 v.; (3) A. Morales, Navy, 19 v. 55 t.; (4) H. Mayer, CCNY, 19 v. 65 t.; (5) J. Miller, Wayne, 17 v. 76 t.; (6) R. Bambas, R.I.T., 17 v. 77 t.; (7) S. Nagy, Princeton, 16 v.; (8) F. Profeta, Yale, 14 v. 79 t.; (9) S. Reuter, Columbia, 14 v. 89 t.; (10) W. Danzer, Illinois, 13 v.; (11) R. Sauer, Iowa, 12 v. 88 t.; (12) J. Verderber, M.I.T., 12 v. 91 t.; (13) S. Scher, Buffalo, 11 v. 87 t.; (14) R. Davis, USAFA, 11 v. 93 t.; (15) R. Blackburn, Stevens, 11 v. 95 t.; (16) R. Weaver, OS, 10 v. 97 t.; (17) T. DeBaene, N.Dame, 10 v. 98 t.; (18) M. Keenan, Detroit, 10 v. 99 t.; (19) T. Duddy, Fenn, 9 v.; (20) C. Conner, Okla., 8 v. 97 t.; (21) E. Lilien, Chicago, 8 v. 102 t.; (22) S. Arnest, Mich. St., 7 v.; (23) G. Bargman, West. Res., 6 v.; (24) P. Eisen-drath, Indiana, 4 v.; (25) M. Willson, Kansas, 1 v. 1WIRan

### FINAL TEAM STANDINGS

(1) N.Y.U., 65; (2) Navy, 57; (3) Princeton, 50; (4) Wayne State, 47; (5) Columbia, 46; (6) C.C.N.Y., 45; (7) Notre Dame, 44; (8) Illinois and Yale, 43; (10) Pennsylvania, 40; (11) Rochester I.T., 37; (12) Iowa, 36; (13) Ohio State, 35; (14) Mass. I.T., 31; (15) Air Force Academy and Stevens Tech, 30; (17) Detroit, 29; (18) Kansas, 26; (19) Chicago, 25; (20) Buffalo and Michigan State, 23; (22) Fenn and Oklahoma, 22; (24) Cornell, 21; (25) North Carolina, 20; (26) Western Reserve, 12; (27) Illinois Inst. Tech., 10; (28) George Washington, 7; (29) Indiana and Rutgers, 4.

## NORTH ATLANTIC INTERCOLLEGIATES

by Sid Schwartz

Rochester Institute of Technology, coached by Paul Scipioni and Gabor Marshall, won the tenth annual Conference Championships held at Drew University on March 12. R.I.T. received the North Atlantic Broad Sword Trophy emblematic of the 3-Weapon Team title. The host team, coached by Rocco Feravolo, won the Foil Team Buffalo Trophy with Wilfred Blair and Rand Castile. The Epee Team Syracuse Trophy went to Newark College of Engineering, using Demetro Durbak and Roland Barth, coached by Paul Hausser. The Santelli Trophy for Sabre Team honors will have to be shared. The University of Buffalo and Stevens Tech. coached by Sid Schwartz and Clifford Kirmss respectively, were tied at 17 victories each, Buffalo used Sandy Scher and Stanley Gilbert; Stevens used Robert Blackburn and Daniel Dembrow.

The Individual titles went to Wilfred Blair, Drew (Foil); Robert Fishman, Buffalo (Epee); and Daniel Dembrow, Stevens (Sabre). Blair and Fishman were undefeated in the final.

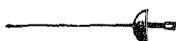
### TEAM SUMMARY

	F	E	S	Total
R.I.T.	17	13	16	46
Drew	18	16	10	44
Newark Eng.	15	17	11	43
Buffalo	11	14	17	42
Stevens	11	13	17	41
Rutgers	10	14	8	32
Syracuse	10	10	12	32
Hobart	13	8	10	31
Brooklyn Poly	4	16	9	29
F. Dickinson	7	9	12	28
Muhlenberg	14	—	—	14
Fordham	2	—	10	12

Foil Individual: 1. Blair; 2. Louis Devito, Newark; 3. Larry Manochio, Rutgers; 4. John Capurso, RIT; 5. William Streeter, RIT; 6. Rand Castile, Drew.

Epee Individual: 1. Fishman; 2. Roland Barth, Newark; 3. Melvin Benjamin, B'klyn Poly; 4. Demetro Durbak, Newark; 5. Robert Bossdorf, Drew; 6. John Klapmuts, Drew.

Sabre Individual: 1. Dembrow; 2. Sandy Scher, Buffalo; 3. Robert Blackburn, Stevens; 4. Ron Bambas, RIT; 5. Jack Terninko, Newark; 6. Russell Fiori, Fordham.



## MIDDLE ATLANTIC INTERCOLLEGIATES

Stevens Tech. in a display of well balanced length, won the 1960 Middle Atlantic Intercollegiate Fencing championship to set a new league record of three straight titles. In day-long tournament held at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., Stevens finished with 10 points to retain the three-weapon trophy (the Yale Cup) and win another Championship plaque by taking the Epee Team title. Stevens is coached by Clifford Kirmss. Temple won the Foil team prize and Johns Hopkins won the Saber team award.

The individual Epee title went to Emmett Malach of Stevens as a result of a three-way tie off which placed 1959 champion Phil denbach of Hopkins in second place and Stevens' Ira Chapman third. Foil individual was won by Allen Kelley of Temple. Angelo Vito of Stevens was second as Tom Lee of Temple, tied with Tony De Vivo of Stevens, nosed out De Vivo in touches against third place. Dave Appel of Hopkins won the Saber individual as Bob Blackburn and Tom Dembrow, both of Stevens, took second and third.

Johns Hopkins will be the host school for 1961 championships.

### SUMMARIES

	Foil	Sabre	Epee	Total
Stevens Tech.	15	16	16	47
Johns Hopkins	9	17	14	40
Haverford	9	13	12	34
Temple	9	9	8	33
Huhlenberg	11	3	8	22
Delaware	6	8	8	22

## BRANDEIS INVITATION FENCING TOURNAMENT

by Ricky Brightman

On March 13 a group of college and school fencers from the New England area gathered at Sargent College in Boston to participate in the annual Brandeis Invitation Fencing Tournament. Mrs. Lisel Judge, fencing coach at Brandeis University and President of the Womens Fencing Coaches Association, organized this tournament. Eighty fencers, representing 14 schools or colleges from Maine, N. H., Mass., R.I., and Connecticut, participated.

The purpose of the Tournament is to give competitive fencing experience to beginning fencers. Only those who have had two years or less of fencing instruction may participate.

The results are as follows:

### Class A (Most Experienced)

1. Page Edgerton, Dana Hall, Wellesley, Mass.
2. Carolyn Roberts, Dana Hall
3. Jill Davis, Dana Hall

### Class B

1. Lynn Leva, Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass.
2. Susan Bird, Dana Hall
3. Sally Biever, Colby Junior College, New London, New Hampshire

### Class C (Least Experienced)

1. Helen Tsandoulos, Connecticut College for Women
2. Barbara Platz, Connecticut College for Women
3. Linda Hall, Sargent College, Boston, Mass.



## ELECTRICAL FOIL MAINTENANCE: What the Fencer Can Do About It

by James M. Castello

The first requirement of good maintenance is to see that your weapons meet the specifications set forth in the AFLA rule book (pages 26-29). Of course, without special equipment, the fencer cannot check the precise electrical resistances in his weapon's circuits, or verify the strength of his point spring; but he can make life easier for himself, and competitions more pleasant for everyone, by regularly performing the following simple visual checks:

1. **GUARD ASSEMBLY TIGHT.**
2. **POINT ASSEMBLY TIGHT.** Loose parts act like a switch, opening your circuit and causing off-target registrations. Your guard socket whether riveted or soldered on, or held by pressure, must be tight.
3. **POINT TRAVEL SMOOTH.** A sticky point can jam, in or out.
4. **INSULATION ON END OF BLADE, 6" long.** Make sure there are no gaps in this insulation. You lose out if bare metal contacts the opponent's jacket to ground out your good touches.
5. **INSULATION ON POMMEL** (and on the tip of the top prong on an "orthopedic" handle). No holes permitted here either.
6. **BLADE WIRE CONDITION.** It must be secure in the groove and properly insulated from the weapon. Look for little loops of wire popped up out of the groove and for bare wire, which will short circuit your weapon and keep you from scoring.
7. **GUARD SOCKET WIRE CONNECTION SECURE.** Look for weak or poorly soldered joints, loose nuts, contact plate stuck down (in Paul sockets).
8. **POINT SCREWS TIGHT.** These screws form the blade side of your switch; they also hold the point in.
9. **OUTSIDE OF GUARD CLEAN.** Tape, rust, paint — any non-conductor — will cause your opponent's point to register off-target unnecessarily. Use emery cloth or sandpaper to clean it.
10. **POINTE D'ARRET CLEAN.** Any non-conductor on the tip of your point could prevent you from scoring a valid touch on the opponent's metallic jacket.

At a properly organized competition, your weapons will be electrically and mechanically checked. For these tests, an ohmmeter and a 500 gram point weight are necessary. (The ohmmeter should have a low-reading RX1

scale; i.e., center scale not above say, 30 ohms.)

**ELECTRICAL TEST.** The combined electrical resistance of the circuit of the foil and its attached body wire must not exceed 6.5 ohms, and preferably should be less. The reading is taken between pins B and C of the body wire (center pin and the one farthest from the center).

**MECHANICAL TEST.** The spring of the point must be able to support 500 grams. If it cannot, it must be either replaced or stretched. Stretching a spring is a purely temporary expedient, since this technique may fatigue the metal. The modern well-equipped foil fencer would do well to keep a few replacement springs and point screws, along with a little jeweler's screwdriver, in his kit. To remove the point and spring, it is not necessary, with the standard point, to take the screws all the way out. Just loosen them alternately until the point is free. Keep your finger over the point, doing this, or it may be popped out by the spring and lost. Make your replacement or repair; press down the point; tighten the screws. Don't forget to retape the tip.

## ALL-OHIO CHAMPIONSHIPS

by Robert Kaplan

Fifty-one entries competed in this annual event, with Ohio State as host. The new Cincinnati division was well represented in the women's event.

Defending champion Myrel Fried (N. Ohio) retained her title, with Joan Steigerwald (N. Ohio) and Chris Dorner (Columbus) following in that order. Mrs. Fried was the only champion to defend successfully.

In foil, L. Loveland of Columbus dethroned H. Fried (N. Ohio) by winning 5-2 in a fence-off. H. James (N. Ohio) placed third.

G. Pinter (N. Ohio) won the epee crown. M. Cronk (Columbus) and W. Henry (Unatt.) tied for second and placed as listed by the margin of one touch. Defender Styler was fourth.

The sabre titled went to H. James of N. Ohio. Second was determined on touches, with J. Stemfroy-Stitz outscoring R. Koster, both of N. Ohio. Defending champion T. Legeza was fifth.

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—Photo by G. A. Tagney

**FINALISTS — Romary, Mitchell, Angell, Barkdull, Saurer, Reid**

## ELENE MAYER MEMORIAL

by Mary Huddleson

The seventh annual women's competition for the Helene Mayer Memorial Trophy was held at Mills College in Oakland. It was a hotly contested tourney attracting 24 strong fencers.

Janice-Lee Romary had moments of good business during the preliminaries but emerged the victor in the final after defeating perennial rival, Maxine Mitchell, 4-2. Romary won the third for Romary (1956, 1957, 1960). Mitchell won in 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1959.

Results: 1. Romary, L.A. Fencing Academy, 5/0; 2. Mitchell, LAAC, 4/1; 3. Tommy Angell, Halberstadt, 2/3, 15 vs; 4. Patricia Barkdull, Halberstadt, 16 vs; 5. Estela Saurer, Panama, 1/4, 18 vs; 6. Reid, Unatt., 1/4, 19 vs.

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## NOTE WELL . . . RULES FOR 1960 NATIONALS

**Entries** for team or individual events must reach the Chairman of the Bout Committee, J. R. de Capriles, 601 Douglas Rd., Chappaqua, N. Y., **not later than June 11, 1960.** Entries will not be accepted unless accompanied by the appropriate entry fee (\$5.00 per individual event, \$10.00 per team). Entry should contain full name, address, club affiliation and division, as well as event or events for which filed. Filing with the chairman is the **personal responsibility** of each fencer. If you rely on someone else you must accept the penalty of that person's neglect.

**Late Charges.** The Chairman may, at his **sole discretion**, accept timely entries not accompanied by the required entry fee provided the entry is taxed an additional \$1.50 (individual) or \$5.00 (team). Similarly, he may accept a qualified entry any time after June 11, 1960 provided the entry is taxed an additional \$2.50 (individual) or \$7.50 (team). Late Charges are payable before the start of the competition. Timely entries not accompanied by required entry fee, or accepted late entries, not withdrawn on time will be billed the entry fee and tax if they fail to compete, and the member or members will not be in good standing until the bill is paid.

**Competitions.** A tight schedule requires strict attention to the following:

(1) Pools will be made up in advance, and strips assigned ten minutes prior to scheduled starting time.

(2) Byes are given for the convenience of the Bout Committee in conducting preliminary rounds. **Any Bye who is not available to judge or direct at the assigned time will be scratched from that event.**

(3) Entries filed on time, accompanied by the correct entry fee, will receive an unqualified acceptance notice and need **not** report to the Bout Committee desk. **All others must report in fencing uniform, one-half hour** prior to the scheduled starting time or they will be scratched and billed the appropriate late charges.

(4) Any fencer who fails to go on the strip when his bout is called — in team or individual events — will forfeit that bout at the second call to be made at the end of one minute.

(5) All team events, after the first round, will proceed by direct elimination to a final of two or three.

(6) The new international rules reported in last issue will be enforced.

### Equipment.

No fencer having dirty or unsafe apparel will be permitted to fence.

Epee fencers must wear a protective undergarment.

Foil fencers must have a complete change of uniform: jacket, trousers, glove and mask.

Women must have a metallic vest which covers the groin (new target).

Foilsmen and women must have metallic vests which conform to the new rules as to height of collar and construction of groin section.

For foil, the bib of the mask may not extend lower than the tops of the collar bone in front.

All contestants must have readily available for every bout not less than two weapons (and two body cords in foil and epee) which comply with the rules. Weapons must be kept near the strip on which the fencer is competing.

**The AFLA will not provide equipment for rent** but efforts will be made to have equipment of all types available for sale by the leading manufacturers.

**Composite Teams** (Rule 755) shall be composed of members of the same division (or the non divisional group) and **not more than one composite** team may represent a division (or the non divisional group). No fencer may represent a division unless he was a bona fide member of the division at the time of the qualifying competitions (Rule 767), which means at least one month prior to the opening date of the National Championships (Rule 742). See also Rules 672 and 674.

### National Bout Committee

Jose de Capriles, Chairman  
Jack Baker, N. Cal.  
Laurance Brownlee, N. Cal.  
Madeline Dalton, N. Y.  
James Flynn, N. J.  
Charles Jacobs, West N. Y.  
Fred Linkmeges, S. Cal.  
Lawrence Olvin, N. Y.  
Anthony Orsi, N. J.  
Donald Thompson, Ill.  
Edmund Zeisig, Wis.

**NOTE:** All body cords **must** have the standard three-prong connector (banana plug) at the reel end.

## THE HIGH COST OF EPEE

by Franklin D. Jones

In a year's observation of the FIE connector in epee fencing there seems to be more broken connections than with the Amphenol. There is a difference in the location of the breaks however. With the Amphenol a broken wire usually came from a cold solder joint, whereas with the FIE connector the wires in the reel side are broken. A broken reel is a much more serious and expensive breakdown than a defective foil cord.

If we are going to have major repairs necessary in every epee competition then we must double or triple entry fees to pay for repairmen to make on-the-spot changes and adjustments. This increase in cost coupled with the cost of changeover is a ridiculous price to pay for the snobbish idea that we conform to international equipment for our domestic competitions.

Three points have apparently been forgotten in the re-introduction of the FIE banana connector:

1. The Amphenol is American made and readily available here, while the Paul connector must be imported or hand-made jobs used if we want to use the FIE type. In Europe the reverse is true for they must import an Amphenol while the FIE type is made locally.

2. The Amphenol, as Greg Flynn pointed out, is mass-produced to very uniform quality standards, while the FIE connector, including the Leon Paul connector, is variable in construction and fit. This is a real contrast of American mass production vs. European hand-craft.

3. The Amphenol works on the principle of covered sliding or wiping connection, held in place with a screw coupler. On the other hand, the FIE type depends on forcing home plugs with a wedge action, which frequently requires so much effort to uncouple the wires or solder joints on the reel side broken apart.

Mr. Paul said in his October article in American Fencing that his new plastic plug for the FIE prongs had not had a wire break on the body wire in ten years. Well, in one

I have seen his brand of body wire protrude at least four broken reels because the connection was so badly jammed that the effort of forcing the plug out of the socket caused the reel connections. This Paul plastic plug is quite irregular in size and is often too large for the retaining strap on the reel (epee or foil).

In summary, the Amphenol is superior to the FIE connector on the grounds of availability, uniformity and reliability.

I do not know the situation elsewhere, but in the East only the older fencers and those at the larger universities are using the FIE connector. It has taken years of work to get the high schools and smaller colleges to buy electric epee equipment out of their limited budgets so they could participate in our AFLA meets — and they account for nearly two-thirds of our Philadelphia membership. Now we come along with this game of musical chairs on equipment and ask them to spend another \$10 per fencer. They won't do it but will simply drop out. Consequently we have allowed the use of either type in epee meets, although the breakage on adaptors is high too.

In our division all but one or two of the epee machines have Amphenol connectors. They have not been changed to the FIE and their owners are doubtful if they will change. At \$6 or more per set for the change, their attitude is understandable.

The year has shown the technical weakness of the FIE type. The cost of changeover and upkeep has been mentioned. Let the 15 or 20 internationalists have them, but don't penalize the rest of us.

## Colorado

by James L. Jackson

Our Division Championships in foil were reported last issue. The Epee and Sabre titles went as follows:

**Epee:** (1) Capt. R. Bowman, AF; (2) H. Golub, Denver FC; (3) M. Wilson, AF.

**Sabre:** (1) H. Masursky, DFC; (2) Lt. Col. J. Jackson, AF; (3) R. Johnson, DFC.

Our first year has been good. The division is growing, and with fencing at Boulder and Fort Collins we should show increased membership. We are strong and stable.

It is with considerable regret that I leave (to the Pentagon), but I rejoice at the successful rebirth of the Colorado Division of AFLA.

\* \* \*  
"The Colorado Division is to be congratulated on the progress it has made which is, of course, a measure of the quality of leadership provided by the Division's Chairman. I am sure that the members of the Division, as well as the national officers, share your regret in having to leave. . . .

Donald S. Thompson."

## Southern California

by Fred Linkmeyer

Our season's results follow:

**McKee Women's Outdoor:** 1. Bettie Drago, FSF; 2. Bonnie De Rosier, FSF; 3. Sachi Kagawa, Unatt.

**Faulkner Mixed Doubles** (Women's Foil, then man on losing team has choice of weapons) won by team of Dorothy Ichiyasu and Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC.

**Nord Composite Women's Team** won by team of S. Saurer (Vince), J. Kalom (Nord), and S. Kawaga (Unatt.)

**Women's Prep:** 1. N. D. Mouton, Nord; 2. R. Stillings, FSF; 3. F. Tooker, Unatt.

**Women's Unclass:** 1. S. Kawaga, Unatt.; 2. K. McNamara, FSF; 3. L. Teicher, Nord.

**Prep Foil:** 1. L. Berman, VJC; 2. R. Lynn, McKee; 3. F. Kaplan, VJC.

**Unclass Foil:** 1. W. Edwards, Bur; 2. L. LaMont, FSF; 3. G. LaVerne, LaVerne.

wydings, H17.C

**Unclass. Foil Team** won by Faulkner (Wiggins, Taylor, Bengel).

**Unclass. Epee:** 1. F. Adamson, Pomona; 2. K. Strong, McKee; 3. M. Katz, VJC.

**Cathcart Outdoor Epee:** 1. Halton Arp, FSF; 2. Donald Bengel, FSF; 3. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC.

**Unclass. Sabre Team** won by Vince (Bonardi, Fay, Russo).

**Unclass. Women's Team** won by LAAC (Mori, DeLong, Meloney).

**One Touch Epee:** 1. Halton Arp, FSF; 2. Ken Strong, Cav.; 3. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC.

**Women's 'C':** 1. Linda Teicher, Nord; 2. Bernice Filerman, Nord; 3. Bonnie De Rosier, FSF.

**Women's 'C' Team** won by Salde Nord (Teicher, Filerman, Bernhard).

**"Hand-Foot" One Touch Epee:** 1. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC; 2. Donald Bengel, FSF; 3. Lee Rombeau, Bur.

**Class 'C' Epee:** 1. Jim Adams, McKee; 2. Lee Rombeau, Bur; 3. Jack Pelton, McKee.

**Women's 'B':** 1. Bonnie De Rosier, FSF; 2. Alice Gerakin, FSF; 3. H. Riva, LAAC.

**Women's 'B' Team** won by Faulkner (De Rosier, Drago, Gerakin).

**Open Sabre:** 1. Fred Rayser, LAAC; 2. Gerald Palton, Vince; 3. William Lundeborg, Cav.

**One Touch Epee:** 1. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC; 2. Lee Rombeau, Bur.; 3. Halton Arp, FSF.

**Epee Masters** (3 touch): 1. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC; 2. Steve Barden, LAAC; 3. Frank Andrina, FSF.

**Senior Foil:** 1. Al Davis, Unatt.; 2. Joel Prostick, Unatt.; 3. Halton Arp, FSF.

**Senior Epee:** 1. Lee Rombeau, Bur.; 2. Halton Arp, FSF; 3. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC.

**Open Epee:** 1. L. Verne Dellling, Cav.; 2. Steve Barden, LAAC; 3. Fred Linkmeyer, LAAC.

## Central Florida

by John Shinner

**Junior Sabre:** 1. John Shinner; 2. Robert Colwell; 3. William Fox.

**Open Foil:** 1. Robert Colwell; 2. Donald Williams; 3. William Fox.

**Epee:** 1. Robert Colwell; 2. Hans Oettel; 3. William Fox.

**Sabre:** 1. Hans Oettel; 2. Robert Colwell; 3. William Fox.

## Maryland

**Sabre Team** won by the Washington F.C.

**Mixed Foil Team** won by Dan Lyons and Cynthia Stoertz of the DCFC.

**Women's Open:** 1. Jane Burger, IY; 2. Una Flynn, Wash. DC; 3. Evelyn Barnitz, York FC.

**3-Weapon:** 1. Scott Breckinridge, Wash. FC; 2. Persio da Silva, Wash. FC; 3. Harry Schaff, Wash. FC.

**Open Foil:** 1. Dan Lyons, DCFC; 2. Peter Conomikes, Wash. FC; 3. Tom McDonald, DCFC.

**Open Sabre:** 1. Lee Stanley, IY; 2. E. K. Hurst, USNA; 3. Nelson Fishman, Towson FC.

**Women's Divisional:** 1. Jane Burger, IY; 2. Cynthia Stoertz, DCFC; 3. Barton Heaps, IY.

**Divisional Foil:** 1. Roland Wommack, USNA; 2. Joe Paletta, USNA; 3. W. E. Lewis, USNA.

**Divisional Sabre:** 1. Al Morales, USNA; 2. R. E. Allison, USNA; 3. G. K. Hurts, USNA.

## Georgia

**Novice Foil:** 1. Paul Kolacz; 2. Vincent Faraone; 3. William Hudson.

**Open Foil Championship:** 1. Ted Levitas; 2. Ewing Humphries; 3. Vincent Faraone.

**Women's Novice:** 1. Martha Simpson; 2. Janet Gay; 3. Beth Webb.

## Metropolitan

**Epee 'B':** (1) Gil Eisner, NYU; (2) Ralph Spinella, NYAC; (3) Bob Russell, Santelli.

**Sabre 'B':** (1) Harold Mayer, CCNY; (2) Izzy Colon, NYU; (3) Andy Kemeny, CCNY.

**College Freshmen:** (1) Marshal Brummer, NYU; (2) J. Lustig, Columbia; (3) Jerry Cetrulo, NYU.

**Open Epee Championship:** 1. Edward Vebell, FC; 2. Ralph Spinella, NYAC; 3. Dave Micanik, Csiszar. Other finalists in order: Margolis, Lewis, Duncan, Eisner, Spector, Pascal. Thirty-two competed. Surprise eliminations: Kolowrat, Cohen, Dasaro, Strauch, Seeman, Mooney.

## New Jersey

by James H. Flynn

**State Sabre Championship:** 1. Rudolph Ozol, NYAC; 2. Robert Flynn, Verona FC; 3. Steve Cetrulo, Columbia.

# INTERCOLLEGIATE RECORDS

## IFA Championships

The Intercollegiate Fencing Association has had annual championships since 1894 with exception of four War years (1944-47). Little Iron Man, emblematic of Foil supremacy, is the oldest intercollegiate trophy in existence. In 1922 a Sabre trophy was added and in 1923 an Epee trophy was added and in 1923 an Epee cup and a beautiful Alumni Three-apon Trophy were presented. The founding and original members of the Association are Columbia, Harvard and Yale.

Records of achievement by the various schools over the past 66 years are as follows: (records for first are not resolved on touches; the trophy is shared):

Team Champions	Years
(14)	'01, '05, '07, '10, '15, '16, '17, '20, '22, '25, '29, '39, '50, '55
U. (13)	'33, '35, '36, '37, '40, '41, '43, '49, '50, '57, '58, '59, '60
Columbia (9)	'98, '13, '14, '18, '19, '21, '42, '51, '54
Harvard (9)	'94, '95, '96, '97, '99, 1900, '23, '24, '31
(8)	'02, '03, '04, '06, '08, '09, '12, '32
Ill (4)	'11, '27, '54, '56
I.Y. (4)	'34, '48, '49, '52
(3)	'29, '30, '38
P. (1)	'53

Team Champions	Years
(12)	'24, '33, '38, '39, '43, '48, '49, '59, '51, '56, '57, '59
(5)	'23, '27, '28, '29, '31
(5)	'25, '26, '30, '32, '36
I. (5)	'37, '41, '42, '50, '52
Columbia (2)	'54, '55
Harvard (2)	'34, '35
Princeton (2)	'40, '60
Ill (1)	'58
P. (1)	'53

Team Champions	Years
Columbia (13)	'28, '29, '30, '31, '35, '36, '39, '52, '54, '55, '57, '58, '60
I. (6)	'33, '34, '38, '42, '52, '59
(4)	'25, '26, '27, '43
(4)	'22, '32, '37, '53
(3)	'23, '24, '40
I.Y. (2)	'41, '56
Harvard (1)	'41
P. (1)	'43

Team Champions	Years
(13)	'33, '35, '36, '37, '38, '40, '41, '42, '49, '50, '52, '59, '60
(7)	'24, '25, '39, '43, '53, '56, '57
Columbia (4)	'34, '51, '54, '58
(4)	'23, '27, '30, '31
Y. (1)	'48

In the Individual Championships, prior to 1910, ties for first were not resolved. In 1935 Class A, B and C titles were awarded. Yale's John Potter is the only one who has ever held an individual title for three consecutive years. Glazer at N.Y.U. has a chance to tie this record next year. The school record in each event and the individual winners are as follows:

## FOIL

**Columbia**—(12) Townsend '94, '96, Clark '02, '03, Loge '05, Pitt '14, Mouquin '16, Horcasitas '18, M. Bloomer '19, H. Bloomer '24, Nielsen '51, Rubin '52.

**Yale**—(10) Leicester '20, Davenport '23, Every '27, '28, Higheimer '29, Potter '30, '31, '32, M. Grason '37, Norton '58.

**Navy**—(9) Houston '97, Henry '01, Whitten '02, Burdick '08, Jetter '17, Becker '21, Shears '22, Stubbs '25, de Poix '39.

**N.Y.U.**—(9) H. Castello (A) '35, Lewis (B) '35, Castello '36, Giolito '40, Tauber '42, Kaplan '43, Paredo '57, Glazer '59, '60.

**Army**—(7) Strong '02, Breckenridge and Honeycutt '03, Honeycutt '04, Dickinson and Willford '06, Dickinson '07, Crawford and Sears '09, Royner '12.

**Harvard**—(5) Thacher '95, Green '98, Breed '99, Hurd '34, Vera '50.

**C.C.N.Y.**—(5) Wilde (C) '35, Bukantz '38, Axelrod '48, Kramer '49, Seeman '55.

**Cornell**—(4) Wieland 1900, Ross '11, Macquard '54, Crisanti '56.

**U. of P.**—(3) Wendel '10, McPherson '13, Van Buskirk '15.

**M.I.T.**—(1) Levis '26.  
**Princeton**—(1) Pecora '33.  
**St. Johns**—(1) Steinhardt '41.  
**Brooklyn**—(1) Nober '53.

## EPEE

**Navy**—(10) Hunter '21, Callaway '22, '24, Bennett '26, Gerwick (B) '35, Foley '38, Blalack '43, Stuart '50, Utterbach '51, Wommack '59.

**N.Y.U.**—(8) J. de Capriles '33, Katz (C) '35, Gold '37, Tauber '40, '41, Kaplan '48, Wallner '52, 53.

**Army**—(6) Pesek '23, Sands '27, Heiss '31, Flanick '34, Manzo '30, Bowman '49.

**Princeton**—(6) Jaeckel '28, Alexander (A) '35, Johnson '36, Hoitsma '56, Levy '58, Anger '60.

**Yale**—(4) Deland '20, Righheimer '29, Hill '30, Chin '32.

**Cornell**—(2) Pew '54, '55.

**Columbia**—(1) Margolis '57.

**U. of P.**—(1) Appelbaum '25.

**Penn State**—(1) Hardner '42.

## SABRE

1-SC 5  
**Navy**—(14) Horn '15, Headlee '16, Kiernan '17, Cunningham '19, Fullinwider '20, Malstrom '21, Guider '22, Eskilson '26, Campo '39, Stokes '41, Day '48, Zimolzak '52, Parker '55, Morales '59.

## N.C.A.A. Championships

The first NCAA Championship was held at Ohio State University in 1941 with 19 colleges competing. Although Yale has donated a trophy for the school with the highest point score, the tournament is essentially an individual competition. Each college is permitted one entry in each weapon and the individual championships are determined by complete round-robins. The championships were interrupted by war from 1943 through 1946 but have grown steadily ever since and have recently attracted as many as 39 different schools. The Yale trophy has been held by Columbia ('51, '52, '54, '55), N.Y.U. ('47, '54, '57, '60), Navy ('50, '59), Illinois ('56, '58), Northwestern ('41), Ohio State ('42), C.C.N.Y. ('48), Army ('49), Rutgers ('49), and U. of P. ('53).

**Army**—(10) Castner '23, Clarke '24, Giddings '29, East '30, Kaiser '32, Andrews '34, Ripple '36, Thackeray '38, Butcher '42, Richards '43.

**Columbia**—(5) Shumway '14, Armitage '28, Gulbransen '31, Lombard '35, Sobel '54.

**Yale**—(5) Wolf '25, Nussbaum '27, Abushevitz '33, Viscidi '37, Knobloch '51.

**N.Y.U.**—(4) Scharfstein '40, Balaban '57, Dasaro '58, '60.

**Princeton**—(1) Johnson '49

**Rutgers**—(1) Treves '50.

**U. of P.**—(1) Parmacek '53.

**C.C.N.Y.**—(1) Wertlieb '56.

No one to date has been able to win a title three years in a row. Before adoption of the rule prohibiting one fencer from competing in more than one weapon Abraham Balk of N.Y.U. won both the foil and epee crowns (1947). All three titles were won by Navy in 1959 to establish a 'first' in this respect, and N.Y.U. performed the same "miracle" in 1960.

## FOIL CHAMPIONS

**Wayne State** (3)—Krieger '42, Davis '57, '58; **Columbia** (3)—Nielsen '50, '51, DeMarco '56; **C. N. Y.** (2)—Axelrod '48, Goldsmith '52; **N.Y.U.** (2)—Balk '47, Glazer '60; **Northwestern**—McNamara '41; **Rutgers**—Tedeschi '49; **Brooklyn**—Nobler '53; **U. of P.**—Goldman '54; **Illinois**—Velasco '55; **Navy**—Paletta '59.

## EPEE CHAMPIONS

**Navy** (4)—Bryan '48, Stuart '50, Wommack '58, '59; **N.Y.U.** (3)—Balk '47, Wallner '52, Eisner '60; **Columbia** (2)—Chafetz '51, Margolis '57; **Princeton** (2)—Kolowrat '54, Hoitsma '56; **Illinois**—Boiland '41; **Ohio State**—Burt '42; **Army**—Bowman '49; **U. of P.**—Tori '53; **Notre Dame**—Tadrawski '55.

## SABRE CHAMPIONS

**Navy** (3)—Day '48, Zimolzak '52, Morales '59; **Columbia** (3)—Sobel '54, Pariser '55, Kaufman '56; **N.Y.U.** (2)—Balaban '57, Dasaro '60; **Rutgers** (2)—Treves '49, '50; **Dartmouth**—Meyer '41; **St. Johns**—Deladrier '42; **Temple**—Parsons '47; **Princeton**—Johnston '51; **U. of P.**—Parmacek '53; **Illinois**—Schankin '58.

—J. R. de C.

## New England

by Ricky Brightman

**Prep Sabre:** 1. Juris Veidins, LFC; 2. Robert Godfrey, YMCA; 3. Bill Amerana, BFC.

**Sabre Unclass.:** 1. Uldis Kaktins, LFC; 2. Hal Turin, Elde; 3. Tibor Glass, YMCA.

**Sabre Open:** 1. Jon Piel, H; 2. Manuel Cabral, H; 3. Paul Winig, H.

**Prep Foil:** 1. Bill Amerana, BFC; 2. Peter Nagy, LFC; 3. Ansis Helms, LFC.

**Foil Unclass.:** 1. Uldis Kaktins, LFC; 2. Bob Levis, MIT; 3. Ronald Wempen.

**Handicap Foil:** 1. Ed Richards, Elde; 2. Uldis Kaktins, LFC; 3. Hal Turin, Elde.

**Epee Unclass.:** 1. Egils Kaktins, LFC; 2. Vilnis Ruicis, LFC; 3. Janis Kenigs, LFC.

**Women's Unclass.:** 1. Carla Festa, YWCA; 2. Lynn Leva, Brandeis; 3. Barbara Townsend, Unatt.

**Women's Handicap:** 1. Lillian Aylward, BFC; 2. Lynn Leva, Brandeis; 3. Barbara Hall, YWCA.

**Women's 'C':** 1. Lillian Aylward, BFC; 2. Tony Schoolman, BFC; 3. Ricky Brightman, BFC.

**Women's Open:** 1. Helen Kenney, BFC; 2. Lillian Aylward, BFC; 3. Cynthia Steinberg, Brandeis.

## Gulf Coast

by Edward Gause

**Women's Prep:** 1. Jean Thompson, Bucs; 2. Barbara Beery, Ind.; 3. Pat Cloninger, Bucs.

**Prep Foil:** 1. Bailey Phelps, Rice; 2. Viv Anderson, Ind.; 3. Charles Stephens, Bucs.

**Women's Novice:** 1. Jean Thompson, Bucs; 2. Barbara Beery, Ind.; 3. Pat Cloninger, Bucs.

**Novice Foil:** 1. Robert Shelby, Ind; 2. James Monroe, Ind.; 3. Ed Gause, Bucs.

## Philadelphia

by Elizabeth Wheeler

**Women's 'C':** 1. C. Klinman, BMC; 2. E. Wheeler, SC; 3. C. Hesperheide, SC.

**Sabre Sr.:** 1. E. Hamori, SC; 2. J. Krajcir, SC; 3. P. Makler, SC.

**Foil Unclass.:** 1. R. Fisher, UP; 2. McDonald, DCFC; 3. P. Jenkins, SC.

**Epee Sr.:** 1. L. Anastasi, SC; 2. D. Micahnik, SC; 3. P. Levy, SC.

**Epee Championship:** 1. L. Anastasi, SC; 2. D. Micahnik, SC; 3. G. Raudseps, Prin.

# INTERNATIONAL CHECK-LIST FOR TESTING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

by Charles DeBeur, Chairman of the F.I.E. Electrical Commission

For the information of amateur fencers, fencing masters, and manufacturers of equipment, a succinct checklist of the principal points to be borne in mind in connection with electrical equipment has been prepared. All persons concerned are reminded that smoothing of competitions requires that no weapons or other equipment that does not conform to the rules be submitted for testing, and that the testing be carefully done before the competition.

## Check List for Foil

Total length of weapon, under 1,100 mm.  
The blade must be clean of rust and measure than 900 mm. between the guard and the extreme tip of the point.

The guard must be free of any trace of rust oxidation, and must pass through a cylindrical gauge, with an interior diameter of 120 mm. and a height of 150 mm.

On the inside of the guard there must be a cloth pad or other protection that will make it impossible for the fingers of the fencer to be in contact with the electrical wires.

Nothing between the guard and the pommel (including quillons and the electrical plug) may extend out beyond the guard.

The electrical button must **push back** a weight of 500 grams, but manufacturers should provide prongs capable of pushing back 550 grams in order to avoid the rejection of many weapons after a bout.

The lighting stroke may be infinitesimal, but total recession of the point must be less than 1 mm.

The point of the button should be cut with concentric circles only. Grooves cut in the same direction as the length of the blade have been eliminated.

The diameter of the point must be between 6 and 7 mm., and may not exceed the diameter of the base of the button by more than 0.3 mm.

The electrical resistance of the button, measured between the two prongs of the plug that are attached to the foil, may not exceed 3.5 ohms when the point is at rest.

The electrical resistance of the guard or the pommel must be less than 2 ohms with respect to the prong.

The pommel of the foil must be insulated. The base of the button and the tip of the blade, each of length of 15 cm., must also be insulated, either with insulating tape or varnish.

The metallic vest must comply with the regulatory requirements and must at all times provide a low conductivity for the electrical current. The electrical resistance between any two points in the

vest may not exceed 1 ohm. This resistance may be slightly higher if the metallic thread used is rust-proof.

**Note:** Metallic vests must be lined with a water-proof material (plastic or guttapercha).

14. Masks must be in good condition, and the wiremesh should be insulated if possible. Rusty masks must be rejected.

15. The contact plug between the foil and the body cord must be especially well constructed to insure a firm and permanent contact between the two plugs. Any plug with too much play must be rejected.

## Check List for Epee

1. Total length of weapon, under 1100 mm.

2. The blade, clean of rust, should measure less than 900 mm., including the button as well as any piece placed against the convex surface of the guard (e.g. reinforcement), whether fixed or not. To avoid argument, note that the distance between the rear edge of the guard and the extreme end of the point must be less than 955 mm. (900 mm. for blade and 55 mm. for the maximum depth of guard).

3. A curve in the blade is permitted only in the vertical plane and must be less than 10 mm.

4. The guard must pass through a cylindrical gauge with an interior diameter of 135 mm. and a height of 150 mm. The exterior diameter of the guard therefore must be under 135 mm.

5. The depth of the guard must not exceed 55 mm., measured as the distance between two planes: the first passing over the edge of the guard and the second through the point where the blade comes out of the forward and convex surface of the guard.

6. On the inside of the guard there must be a cloth pad or other protection that will make it impossible for the fingers of the fencer to be in contact with the electrical wires.

7. The electrical button must **push back** 750 grams.

8. The lighting stroke of the point must be at least 1 mm.

9. The supplementary recession of the point after the lighting stroke may not exceed 0.5 mm. This specification is very important to avoid that a touch on the guard will register.

10. The total recession of the point thus should be 1.5 mm. However, if the total is longer, the excess is permitted only in the lighting stroke; the supplementary recession never exceeds 0.5 mm. For example, a total recession of 1.6 mm. is permitted if the lighting stroke is 1.1 mm. and the supplementary recession 0.5. Similarly, a total recession of 1.7 and 1.8 mm. requires the lighting stroke to be 1.2 mm. and 1.3 mm. respectively, but these should be avoided.

**Testing the point:** Between the moving part and the base of the button insert first a metal blade exactly 1.5 mm. thick, to insure that the total recession will be at least 1.5 mm. Once this fact is established, insert next a metal blade exactly 0.5 mm. thick in the same manner. Then depress the point. With the point depressed, the apparatus must not register. If the apparatus registers, this means that the supplementary recession is more than 0.5 mm. and the weapon does not conform to the rules.

11. The point of the button may at present, as in past years, be cut with both concentric rings and grooves running in the same direction as the blade. However, it is possible that the next F.I.E. Congress in 1960 may prohibit the longitudinal grooves (as in foil).

12. The diameter of the point must be between 6 and 8 mm., and may not exceed the diameter of the base of the button by more than 0.3 mm.

13. The outside surface of the guard and the contacts on the inside should be perfectly clean to reduce electrical resistance to the minimum.

14. Glue spots should be avoided in the grooves of the epee.

15. Fencers must wear a canvas vest under the jacket.

16. The masks must be in good condition. The wires of the mesh must be at least 1 mm. in diameter after January 1, 1961. All rusty masks must be rejected.

## SOUTHWEST YMCA SPORTS TOURNAMENT

The Tulsa YMCA dominated the fencing part of this annual Festival of ten sports. Results:

**Women:** 1. Frances Duke; 2. Alice Wade; 3. Barbara Zotigh.

**Foil:** 1. Arthur Wade; 2. Arch Edwards; 3. Jack Moses.

**Epee:** 1. Jack Moses; 2. Arthur Wade; 3. Arch Edwards.

## HIGH SCHOOL RESULTS

by Sid Schwartz

The seventh annual School Boy Foil Tournament, sponsored by the University of Buffalo, attracted 18 entries representing 11 schools in the Western New York area.

Ronald Schwartz, Kenmore HS, was undefeated in the final of nine. Second went to Julius Varosy, Bishop Fallon High, and third to James Zielen of Riverside High on touches over Ian McLean of Rideley Prep. Other finalists: Robert Dauphine, Don Moulin, Alan Weinrub, Ronald Benson, Tom Gilbert.

## NORTH ATLANTIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

by Dr. James H. Flynn

These Sectional Championships were held at the Central YMCA in Washington, D.C., on April 30 and May 1. Eighty-five fencers from all the divisions in the section competed. The results were as follows:

### Foil

Midshipman Joseph Paletta, current national champion, was first with an undefeated record in the final of eight. Lawrence Anastasi, Salle Csiszar, placed second and Ensign Roland Wommack was third. Other finalists, in order, were Martin Davis (Phila.), James Adams (N.J.), Dr. S. D'Ambola (N.J.), Paul Levy (Phila.) and R. Johnson (N.E.)

### Sabre

Midshipman Morales was undefeated in the final round of nine. Dick Dyer, Csiszar, placed second losing only to the Champion. Third went to Midshipman B. Hurst. Other finalists, in order, were Persio DaSilva (Wash.), Roger Jones (Phila.), Jack Michaelson (Wash.), George Bonnici (N.J.)

### Women

After fencing in the Metropolitan Championship and placing second, Evelyn Terhune of New Jersey went to Washington the next

day and won the Sectional Championship. Second went to Myrel Papurt Fried (W. Pa.) and third to Jane Dardia (N.J.). The other finalists were Madeline Miyamoto (N.J.), Denise O'Connor (N.J.), Virginia Wade (Phila.), L. Aylward (NE) and Carol Hespeneide (Phila.).

### Epee

This event was the only one rated Group I, all others being Group II. Harry Schafft of Washington won the title. Second went to Peter Conomikes (Wash.) on touches over Roland Wommack (Md.) and Larry Anastasi (Phila.) who followed in the order listed. A three-way tie for fifth resulted in the following order: Midshipman J. Paletta, Paul Levy (Phila.) and Allen Ruben (Phila.). A. John Geraci (N.J.) completed the final pool.

There was a high level of Sportsmanship during the entire tournament. A great deal of praise for the organization is due to Thomas Wright, division chairman, and to Dan Lyons and Jack Michaelson. Fine directing by Ralph Goldstein and Anthony Orsi contributed to the smooth conduct of the tournament.

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**PEN AND PLASTRON**

by Joe Velarde

Besides **emeritus** status, the NFAA has two other categories of membership: **active** and **affiliate**. Active status is reserved for professional teachers of fencing. Volunteer teachers, sometimes referred to as "amateur coaches," and other fencers, who meet the requirement of "working for the improvement of American fencing," comprise the affiliated group. In effect, the latter group are those who, through AFLA and other related activities, work towards the same objectives as the NFAA.

\* \* \*

A paraphrasing of Article II of the Association's constitution reflects the following aims and objectives: to group the fencing coaches and instructors of the United States of America into one organization; to protect the interests and welfare of its members; to create a structure within which to exchange ideas; to raise the standard of fencing; to improve teaching technique; to seek and obtain affiliation with other related organizations for the betterment of fencing. It should also be noted that the constitution clearly states that the Association is not organized for "business purposes nor pecuniary profit."

\* \* \*

NFAA officers are elected, and committeemen are appointed, for one-year terms. Traditionally, these terms are extended to permit a maximum of two years of continuous tenure. The following members were elected to office on April 1, 1960: **President**—Andre Deladrier (U.S. Naval Academy); **Vice-President**—Maxwell R. Garret (Univ of Illinois); **Secretary-Treasurer**—Capt. S. J. Velarde, Jr. (U.S. Air Force).

Within the context of the Association's broad aims and objectives, policy is translated into action via the committee system. Major committees are listed here, with the chairmen identified within parentheses, and a brief description of their particular areas of responsibility.

**Executive Committee** (Andre Deladrier). This committee is composed of the incumbent officers and two past presidents. The latter are Irving DeKoff (Columbia Univ.) and Robert Kaplan (Ohio State U.)... This is the NFAA's policy-making group. In establishing guide-lines for directing the Association's efforts this year, this committee has highlighted the following immediate goals:

**Ed. Note:** This is the first of what we hope will be a regular column devoted to the professional point of view.

THE NATIONAL FENCING COACHES' ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, What is the NFAA? What are its objectives? Who are its current officers, committeemen, and members? What are some of its active programs? What are its plans for the future?

The NFAA is an organization of 120 members. Today, in its 16th year of service to American fencing, its members are located in 28 different states, including Hawaii. It has representation in Canada and Venezuela, and is affiliated with the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the International Academy of Fencing (World Federation of Fencing Masters) in Brussels. With one or two possible exceptions, every fencer listed in the 1959-60 AFLA National Rankings is taking, or has taken, extensive instruction with members of the NFAA. Every individual and team title in the National Collegiate Fencing Championships for a period of sixteen years has been won by fencers whose coaches are, or were, NFAA members. Nine of these collegiate champions are included in the current AFLA National Rankings. Since its inception, Association members have been coaches of United States teams in international competitions, including United States Armed Forces teams at the World Military Championships. The NFAA's emeritus list contains the names of some of the great teachers and pioneers in American fencing: Julio M. Castello, Bela DeTuscan, Joseph Feims, Robert Grasson, A. L. Masley, James Montague, Rene Pinchart, and William Strobel. The late Clovis Deladrier, a president of the Association in its formative years, and one of its handful of Founders, gave the Association its first constitutional blueprint.

American Fencing



Page Twenty-one

ork in closer liaison with the AFLA and programs; Extend participation in inter-national activities; Accelerate the develop-ment of secondary school fencing; Provide support for the Junior Olympic Fencing program; Implement a program to "Teach Teachers"; Develop professional stand-ards and a "Code of Ethics"; Double the As-sociation's membership.

**Membership Committee** (Maxwell R. Garret). Other members are Walter Langford (re Dame), Elwyn Bugge (Stanford), and Velarde. In striving for its immediate objective: to double the membership, par-ticular efforts are being directed toward the late member potential in the fencing popu-lation of the U.S. (NOTE: Interested per-sons should direct inquiries concerning mem-ber eligibility to the chairman, 700 Dover St., Champaign, Ill.)

**Finance Committee** (Maxwell R. Garret). Traditionally, the chairmanship goes to the senior "watchdog of the treasury"; the de-puting secretary-treasurer. With the assist-ance of Richard Perry (U. of Detroit) and McKee (Santa Monica, Cal.), this com- mittee advises the Association on fiscal mat-ters. Their main effort during 1960-61 will be directed toward raising funds, primarily tax-free sources, to support the expand-ing programs of the Association.

**Administering Committee** (Stanley Sieja, Editor). Along with Robert Kaplan, Irving DeKoff and Andre Deladrier.

**Rules Committee** (Robert Kaplan). This committee advises on all matters pertaining to fencing rules promulgated by the AFLA and NFCAA. They also serve as a "Board of Appeals" at the annual NCAA championships. Members are: Walter Langford and Charles Schmitter (Michigan State U.)

**Awards Committee** (Edward Lucia, CC). This group is responsible for selecting recipients of the following awards made by the NFCAA: **Coach of the Year**, **All-American Fencers**, the **Illinois Memorial Award**, service awards to the membership. Coach Lucia is assisted by Irving DeKoff, Charles Schmitter, Stanley Sieja, Hugo Castello (J), Lt. Col. James L. Jackson (USFA), and Silvio Vitale (MIT).

**Public Relations Committee** (Richard Per-peley Barrow (North Carolina U.) and McKee assist Coach Perry in putting the Association's activities and members before the general public. The immediate goal for this year is to compile an accurate and

current biographical file on each of the mem-bers, and an active "PR" file on all NFCAA activities.

**Employment Committee** (Pebley Barrow). With the help of Robert Kaplan and Ralph Faulkner (Hollywood, Cal.), this committee acts as a "clearinghouse" between organi-zations and communities interested in retain-ing an instructor, and the NFCAA member-ship. They also counsel on such matters as: contractual obligations, instructor qualifica-tions, and community or organizational re-sponsibilities. This year, they will work closely with other committees on the "Teach More Teachers" program.

**Education Committee** (Hugo Castello). The successes enjoyed by the Association's annual education conferences in the past few years have indicated a need for expansion of this activity. During 1960-61, there will be two such conferences; an Eastern conference in New York City, and a Western conference probably in Chicago. Both groups will coor-dinate their efforts to present a program re-lating about the national objectives estab-lished for this year. The two-day meetings will be prepared by the following members:

**Eastern:** (Hugo Castello), James Castello (NYU), Edward Lucia, Jose de Capriles (AFLA), Michel Alaux (N.Y. Fencers Club), Raymond Miller (Patterson State College, N. J.), and Joe Velarde; **Western:** (Robert Kaplan), Maxwell R. Garret, Herman Velasco (Chicago, Ill.), Arthur Schankin (Cham-paign, Ill.), and John Giele (Univ of Kan-sas).

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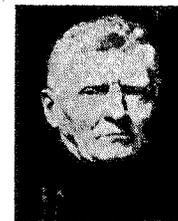
Several programs and activities develop during the year requiring action by **Ad Hoc** groups, such as the **NCAA Tournament Com-mittee**, which will be selected when the site of the 1961 championships is determined. The main consideration is to provide the host school and coach with as much support as possible in administering this difficult annual tourney.

Another highlight of the forthcoming year's activities is the **Junior Olympic Program**, whose national committee is cochaired by Leo G. Nunes (AFLA) and Hugo Castello, the originator of the plan. The concerted efforts of the AFLA and NFCAA should lead to a long-range program resulting in future inter-national-level teams of high quality and per-formance.

In addition, the NFCAA is planning to write and publish a fencing book. The collective talents and experience of the membership will be combined to produce a work of near-encyclopedic scope. The **Fencing Book Plan-ning Committee**, though not as yet fully de-veloped, has a first outline, and an interested publishing house. At the present time, the Editorial Board of the NFCAA's official pub-lication, **The Swordmaster**, is also acting as an interim committee for the book project. Editor-in-Chief Irving DeKoff is assisted by Hugo and James Castello, Charles Schmitter, Edward Lucia, and Joe Velarde in preparing and publishing **The Swordmaster** four times a year.

\* \* \*

This, then, is the NATIONAL FENCING COACHES' ASSOCIATION of AMERICA. Many of the members have not been men-tioned in this article. All of them serve the Association and American fencing loyally, some have previously worked unselfishly in the aforementioned offices and activities, and many also make superior, though unheralded, contributions to fencing.



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