# merican Rencing

FENCING COSTUMES

AT THE

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM

OF ART

nerican Woman Fencer circa 1904. Cotton felt skirt, and "figure-eight" foil. The unis the gift of Clair Lorraine Wilson, 1942, e foil lent by Julia Jones Pugliese.

(see page 17)



photo by the Metropolitan Museum of Art

Official Publication of the Amateur Fencers League of America

# amealcan

Volume 25 Number 2

Official Organ of the Amateur Fencers League of America

> Dedicated to the Memory of JOSE R. deCAPRILES, 1912-1969

Second Class Postage Paid in Cedar Grove, N.J. 07009

Publisher: W. L. Osborn Editor: Ralph M. Goldstein

Assoc. Editor: Richard Gradkowski

Feature Writers: Irwin Bernstein, Dan Lyons, Jeffrey R. Tishman

Historian: Alex Solomon

Editorial Staff: Marilyn Masiero

Photographer: Russell Ellis

Policy Board: Stephen B. Sobel, Chairman, R. M. Goldstein, I. F. Bernstein, W. L.

Osborn, P. Tishman

Advertising Correspondence:

33 Leland Ave., Pleasantville, N.Y. 10570

Printing and Advertising Plates:

Linotype Composition Company, Inc. 208 Piaget Avenue, Clifton, N. J. 07011

Published six times a year. Subscriptions for non-members of the AFLA is \$3.00 in the U.S. and \$4.00 elsewhere. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views of American Fencing or the AFLA.

CONTRIBUTORS PLEASE NOTE: Articles, results of competitions, letters to the Editor, photos and cartoons are cordially solicited. All manuscripts must be typewritten, double spaced, on one side of the paper only, with wide borders. Photos should be glossy finish and with a complete caption. Unsolicited manuscripts cannot be returned unless submitted with a stamped self addressed envelope. No anonymous articles accepted. Send all contributions to:

Ralph M. Goldstein 397 Concord Road Yonkers, N.Y., 10710

President: Stephen B. Sobel, 18 Beverly Road Cedar Grove, New Jersey, 07009.

Secretary: Irwin F. Bernstein, 249 Eton Place, Westfield, New Jersey, 07090.

#### **DEADLINE FOR 1973-74 ISSUES**

DEADEIL		
Issue Date	Closing Date for Copy	Mailing Date
Jan./Feb.	Dec. 15	Jan. 31
March/April	Feb. 10	March 31
May/lune	April 10	May 31

#### **EDITORIAL**

The fencing rules require the martingale for the non-electrical foil and epee. The electric cord is considered a satisfactory substitute for the martingale in electrical weapons.

We submit that the two-pronged connector for the electrical foil is inadequate for this purpose and recommend that it be firmly attached so as not to be pulled out by sudden tension. The rules should include this requirement.

And why don't the rules require the martingale for sabre? Must we have a serious accident first? Last year at the Eastern Intercollegiate fencing championships the eventual champion was disarmed and the flying weapon hit one of the judges (who had been properly stationed at the side and behind the fencer) in the face. By luck it only cut his nose, but if he hadn't been wearing non-shattering glasses, the result could have been loss of an eye or worse.

We strongly urge the requirement of a martingale for sabre.

And while we are thinking "safety", how can we prevent coaches from giving lessons to students when the latter do not wear masks? There are some coaches who do this.

#### FENCING MASTER WANTED

A fencing master is required in the Louisville, Kentucky area. For further information contact: Francis Wolff, 1810 Kline Court, Louisville, Ky., 40205.

#### 1974 MID ATLANTICS

The 1974 Mid Atlantic Sectionals will be held in May 3, 4, 5 in Washington, D.C.



"Whereat with blade, with bloody blameful blade, He bravely broach'd his boiling bloody breast"

> Act V. Scene I --- A Midsummer Night's Dream

culled by Lou Shaff

AMERICAN FENCING

#### MOSCOW UNIVERSIADE

by Istvan J. Danosi

This event was not only a special fencing meet, but an assembly of over 40 nations competing in 9 sports. As fencers we must give special thanks and our full appreciation to the United States Collegiate Sports Council (USCSC) for making it possible to participate in the event with a full team and staff. The USCSC did a tremendous job in funding and providing for 300 athletes and officials to the largest Universiade ever.

Thirty two nations participated in the fencing events. Many of these nations came with full teams such as the USSR, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Italy, France, West Germany, East Germany, and Great Britain. Among the fencers were some of the biggest names in recent fencing.

Our team succeeded in proving that the U.S. Collegiate fencing is indeed not far behind the Europeans. This was evidenced by the results and by several individual occurances, especially in the thrusting weapons. In these weapons we lost many bouts in which we were ahead due not to lack of technique but due to lack of tactical experience.

For example, against the Hungarian epee team we were ahead in five bouts by scores of 3-0, 3-1, etc. only to lose. Our opponents had better perception and were able to change tactics to turn the tide in their favor. Our fencers blindly follow their instinctive good or bad habits which our opponents use to their own advantage. A similar thing happened with the women's team against West Germany. Our ladies lost bouts in which they were ahead 3-0.

In spite of the short-comings our teams did produce a praise-worthy performance by defeating England and France in men's foil, Italy in women's foil and Switzerland in epee. After all the three teams did get on the stage with a sixth place medal hanging on their necks.

In the individual events our insufficiency in tactics was even more conspicuous. We can still talk about one-sidedness in our fencing whether this be the fault of the fencers or of the masters. There were times



Some of the U.S. team members at t World University Games in Moscow.

when an opponent deceived the san for three successive touches. There excuse for this lack of either aware ability to mix up the parries.

We placed several fencers in the final (round of 24); Ballinger and I foil, Ruth White in ladies foil, Bozek and Losonczy, Westbrook and Dai sabre. We failed however, to place an semi-final with Ballinger going dow barrage, our best bid.

Our sabre result was the most dist because sabre seemed our best hope derful young sabre fencers have dev The question remains, what must b to realize our hopes through them. The not inferior at all to fencers of other r in their classical fencing, general spor ship, discipline and manners which t praise to them.

In the individual event all three for Losonczy, Westbrook and Danosi ma quarter-final without extreme difficult they were dominated by the lack of national tournament experience. The further disadvantaged by the sudder changes of sabre fencing. These c stances caused confusion in them. taneous actions were drastically reduce in bouts between top sabre fencers often forgotten. In this tournament fencing returned to the distance Fencing was characterized by a lig fast retreat out of which was executed cuts, prise de fers and parry-ripostes lightning attacks or counter attacks ceeded by tremendous foot preparation

rebirth of sabre fencing left our competitors behind.

A long time passed since we have seen such beautiful sabre fencing. The sabre team final provided an outstanding and pleasant surprise. I'm not wrong in stating that there were no more simultaneous actions than 20 in the entire pool.

The sabre team was unfortunate in that they only managed to fence two teams. Seeded on the basis of the individual competition we were grouped with Cuba and Italy. Against Cuba we fenced to 8-8, losing by one touch. Because of the tight and controversial preceeding match, the team was morally depressed and achieved below ability in losing to Italy 9-4 (Westbrook and Danosi only had two wins each).

There is still no replacement for technique. It must be taught and the fencers must learn to use it. For this we need experienced masters and proper amateur advisers. We also must teach the competitors to accept advice. The competitors must remain under the master's control. After reaching a certain level our competitors become susceptible to rejecting and refusing to believe their masters. At this point improvement and success is limited. After watching the little Japanese fencing coach give a lesson, one of our best fencers noted that he never got such a nice lessoon in his life. I was amazed to hear this from one whose master is not only one of the best of us but he was assistant to one of the greatest masters in history, Italo Santelli. How can a fencer negate his coach so?

Occasionally some advice would have been useful. I was limited in giving advice however, because I learned quickly that the fencers didn't acknowledge the probable advantages. The reasons: they are not accustomed to advice nor do they believe in superior experience that a master may have.

For good results in such tournaments we need: 1) Training by the proper people. 2) Competitions, as many and as high level as possible especially on the international level. 3) Training camps before such events so the master and fencers can know and thereby gain confidence in each other.

And I have to mention one more circumstance which can often affect the results. Such a tournament has a definite technique of politics. We must have at least one, well respected official to keep in balance the directing of pools.

I extend a special thanks to my colleagues, Masters Kirmss, Pedro and Bleamaster. In handling, directing and in giving lessons to the people they proved that the United States has an excellent coaching staff.



John D. Bailey of Trenton, Michigan, receives his "Certified Fencing Coach" diploma from Maestro Istvan Danosi, Chairman of the NFCAA Accreditation Committee. Arnold Mercado of Houston, Texas, also received his diploma as "Fencing Master" in all weapons.

#### CLEVELAND INVITATIONAL

The Cleveland Invitational will be held in Cleveland, Ohio on January 19 and 20. The schedule of events is Saturday: Epee and Women's Foil, Sunday: Foil and Sabre. Starting times will be 9:00 and 11:00 each day. Advance entry is required and the fee is \$5.00. Please send entries to Gale Ferich, 11020 Detroit Ave. #316, Cleveland Ohio 44102.

informative, international, lively

THE FENCING MASTER

the Journal of the British Academy of Fencing for free sample copy write:

CTC—LEON PAUL, BOX 3164, TORRENCE, CAL., 90510

# UNIVERSITY GAMES RESULTS

#### MIXED FENCING

IVEOUE1	J		
Foil  1. Stankovich 2. Tiu 3. Simoncelli 4. Tchij 5. Masuoka 6. Makishita  Women's Fo 1. Bourachkina 2. Nikonova 3. Belova 4. Raczova 5. Gyulai 6. Ardeleanu	(USSR) (Rum) (Ita) (USSR) (Japan) (Japan) il  (USSR) (USSR) (USSR) (USSR) (Czech) (Rum)	between male an permitted was putire AFLA Board members of the vote on this important vote was 16 in fa- eleven against, the Therefore, as o	of whether mixed d female fencers s at to a mail vote of Directors. Of Board, only 27 botortant policy quest avor of mixed fencerus passing the most fence for the fence of th
Fnga			
1. Osztrics 2. Muskovski 3. Lukoonski 4. Paramonov 5. Petho 6. Suchaecill	(Hun) (Hun) (USSR) (USSR) (Hun) (Switz)	This issue (No members whose Aug. 31. Unless t	v./Dec.) has been membership exp the renewal dues i
1. Naslimov 2. Gerevich 3. Irimicuic 4. Krovopushov 5. T. Montano 6. Romano	(USSR) (Hun) (Rum) (USSR) (Ita) (Ita)	Dec. 15 they will (Jan./Feb.). If you	the National Secr not receive the ne u are in doubt ab ur division secreta
Foil Team			
<ol> <li>USSR</li> <li>Poland</li> </ol>		COM	ING DATES
3. Hungary 4. Japan 5. Rumania 6. U.S.A.		Feb. 16, 17, 18	Junior Olympics Tallahassee, Flo
Women's Foil Te	am	Feb. 16:	Nat. Board Mee Tallahassee, Fic
<ol> <li>USSR</li> <li>Poland</li> <li>Hungary</li> <li>West Germany</li> </ol>		March 22, 23, 24	: Martini-Rossi New York
6. U.S.A.		March 28, 29, 30	: NCAA Champs:
Epee Team			Case Western, C
<ol> <li>USSR</li> <li>Hungary</li> <li>Italy</li> <li>Rumania</li> </ol>		April 5, 6:	NIWFA Champs: Cornell Universi
5. Sweden 6. U.S.A.		April 12-15:	World Junior Ch Istanbul, Turkey
Sabre Team  1. USSR 2. Hungary 3. Poland		June 21-29:	U.S. Nationals: New York
<ul><li>4. Italy</li><li>5. Rumania</li><li>6. Cuba</li></ul>		July 16-28:	World Champion Grenoble, France

## ANNUAL DIVISION FINANCIAL REPORTS DUE

If you have not yet filed the annual financial report for your division or section, please do so immediately. Forms for this filing are now available from AFLA Treasurer Peter Tishman, 37 Griswold Place, Glen Rock, New Jersey, 07452.

Banks are now required to obtain a federal identification number from each depositor. We have received some inquiries from divisions as to the number as well as the name to be used for accounts maintained for the division. The correct format is:

Division or Section Name

Amateur Fencers League of America, Inc.
11-6075952

#### AFLA RULES BOOK

Orders for the new AFLA Rules Book are now being accepted. See page 31 for details and order form.

### STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

Date of Filing: October 1, 1973

Title of Publication: American Fencing

Frequency of Issue: Six times a year

Location of Known Office of Publication: 249 Eton Place, Westfield, New Jersey 07090

Location of Headquarters: 249 Eton Place, Westfield, New Jersey 07090

Publisher: W. L. Osborn, 33 Leland Ave., Pleasantville, New York 10570

Editor: R. M. Goldstein, 397 Concord Road, Yonkers, New York 10710

Managing Editor: P. Tishman, 37 Griswold Place, Glen Rock, New Jersey 07542

Owner: Amateur Fencers League of America, Inc., 249 Eton Place, Westfield, New Jersey 07090

Known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding one percent or more of total amount or stocks, bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

/s/ P. TISHMAN



Photo by Ted Riddle Back row left: Marilyn Masiero and Sharon De-Biase, on Right: Denise O'Connor and Pat Flynn. Also in the picture; Hostess Gwendolyn E. Walsh and students from Mary Baldwin College, Mary Jane Ferrell, Anne Henderson, Donna Gaerttner and students, Jean Dalton and students, Maureen Sullivan, Madelon Zakaib, Rachel Benton and students John Woo and Steve Hammersmith, Gwen Broce and Robyn Walsh.

#### FOURTH PRE-SEASON CLINIC

by Gwendolyn E. Walsh

On Columbus Day weekend Denise O'Connor started a group of thirty-nine Virginia fencers off on a two-day pre-season refresher course for teachers at Mary Baldwin College in Staunton, Virginia. She was assisted by Marilyn Masiero, Sharon DeBaise and Pat Flynn who helped tone up muscles of teachers and students with basic drills. The Video Instant Replay was used as a teaching tool during the mass drills and the individual lessons. It facilitated learning for the beginning and experienced fencer, and the tapes will form a Library for future reference.

Films of the Women's National semi-finals and finals, a display of fencing literature and film loops were available.

Denise conducted a session on preparing the beginning fencer for the first bout followed by Marilyn discussing the directing of electrical fencing while one teacher discussed Second Intention the others gave individual lessons or practice in directing the bout. Every participating Virginia teacher and student had to work very hard to absorb so much material in such a short time.

Denise said, "The quality of fencing here has improved a great deal since I came here four years ago. It takes a long time to be a champion but with perseverance, proper training and hard work, Virginia will soon be a top division."

#### AFLA PATCHES AND PINS AVAILABLE COLORFUL EMBLEMS ON SALE

Shown here are some of the colorful patches and emblems available to AFLA members from the League Secretary. From left to right are: The AFLA shield patch (in red, white and blue); the AFLA classification patch (in blue and gold), with gold, silver, and bronze classification star pins; the AFLA Nationals patch (in red, white, and blue); and the AFLA Decal (in red, white, and blue). The AFLA shield patch is 3½ inches high by 3 inches wide. Orders for the following cataloged items should be sent **PREPAID** to:

Irwin Bernstein, Sec. AFLA 249 Eton Place Westfield, New Jersey 07090



#### PRICE LIST

SHIELD PATCH
CLASSIFICATION PATCH
CLASSIFICATION STARS (for patch
pins not illustrated)
Class "A" Gold
Class "B" Silver
Class "C" Bronze
NATIONALS PATCH
AFLA DECAL
OFFICIALS LAPEL PIN
AFLA LAPEL PIN

# It's time to work on your comeback



#### SUPERIOR FENCING WEAPONS

Visit us at our store or send for free and price list of complete line of quality f equipment.

# Joseph Vince C

15316 S. CRENSHAW BLVD. GARDENA, CALIF. 90249 TEL: (213) 323-2370, 321-6568

# From The President

by Steve Sobel



# AFLA YOUTH PROGRAM BRIDGES THE GENERATION GAP

Less than 20 years ago, there were no Under 19 Nationals, on U.S. Teams entered in Under 20 World Championships, and there were no National Age Group events. Very few high schools had fencing programs, and people usually started fencing for the first time in college. College fencers rarely made the finals of the AFLA Nationals. Those were the good old days; but not for fencing.

The creation of the Under 19 Nationals was probably the beginning of the AFLA Youth Program. It was started by Jose de Capriles, who saw a valuable National purpose in the development of International Youth Teams. From this modest inception, the AFLA National Youth Program, including the AFLA Junior Olympic Annual Championship over the Washington's Birthday Weekend, age group competitions, and a youth classification and ranking system were developed under the leadership of Rev. Lawrence Calhoun, the AFLA National Junior Olympic Committee Chairman, who generously devotes many hours to working with our younger fencers and planning outstanding programs for them. In a very short period of time, great progress has been made.

There are today many outstanding graduates of the AFLA Youth Program. For example, in 1969 Ruth White, who started fencing at age 13 won the Under 19 Sectional, Under 19 National, Senior Sectional

and Senior Nationals, all in the same year. She went on to win 3 NIWFA Titles for NYU. Tom Losconzy won the Under 19 Nationals two years ago, and this year placed fifth in the Under 20 World Championships, after being only one touch away from a barrage for first place. Tom, a college sophomore placed 2nd in the 1973 Nationals, while NCAA Champion Peter Westbrook was 4th. The last Under 20 Team was outstanding. Five out of twelve made the semi-finals, and at least half of the team are still eligible to compete in the same event next year.

By devoting time, effort, and its limited funds, the AFLA has established a Youth Program which has benefited all American Fencing. The general competitive level has increased, not only in college, high school and youth events, but in all AFLA competitions.

The success of the AFLA Youth Program can be measured in broader educational values as well. Youngsters training to win International competitions are rarely in trouble with the law, their schools, or their families. Parents cheering for their children at competition rarely find a communications problem existing.

At one time perhaps it could have been said that youth was wasted on children, but when adults Plan Youth Programs, such as has been done by the AFLA, youth is not wasted at all. It becomes a vital force to achieve the ultimate goals of any organization or society.

AMEDICAN FENCING

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF "ON GUARD WISCONSIN"

#### by Richard J. Gradkowski

The AFLA is now composed of 56 divisions grouped into 8 sections. Any national organization of such wide geographical spread requires a communication network to enable it to function and to build up a sense of identity among its members. One of the most important elements of this communications network can be the local divisional newsletter.

"On Guard Wisconsin" of the Wisconsin division is one of the best examples of such a newsletter that has come to my attention. Started three years ago by Mary Heinecke, Professor of Physical Education at Lawrence University in Appleton, "On Guard Wisconsin" has grown to do a vital job. A cheerful, colorful, well produced publication, it has many points that other AFLA divisions might well emulate.

The official AFLA communication network consists of American Fencing magazine, the minutes of the National Board of Directors, special notices sent out to divisional chairmen and secretaries, and letter correspondence. On the local level, divisions and sections may have newsletters. Unofficial communications may also be circulated (CRAFLAD, La Touche, etc.) and, of course, the direct means of communication, conversation either face to face or by telephone. One can see that each of these media is suited to certain needs and less well suited to others.

One of the most important of these needs is that of local communication. As each division grows beyond the boundaries of easy verbal contact between members, the need for a local newsletter makes itself felt. There is no better medium for the dissemination of local news, schedules and competition results, and other items of purely local interest.

Despite our interest, American Fencing magazine is not well suited to fill these local needs. We have a purely amateur staff, a somewhat limited budget, and are too infrequently printed to handle anything but national news and affairs. We cannot do the

local news job as well as the c themselves.

Also, if the division is to be oper a truly democratic polity, it is essencertain vital information such as a ter of members and their addresses, of committee meetings, and a full tre report be published for all members

Unfortunately, many of our divisi not well enough organized to fulfi needs. As a result, notices of meeti not sent out, proper elections are n and the finances of the division are

The lack of a news letter and o cation of this vital information madisinterest and lack of involvement part of the division's members, h good situation for the growth of our

The local newsletter can also a medium for channeling creative idetalents in the areas of writing, photodrawing, etc. and to be a forum exploration of problems and issues.

The attractive "On Guard Wisconemplifies these features. Recent issu had discussions of fencing rules, by graphical sketches of local fencing poems, cartoons, and some sage c tary by divisional and sectional offi various aspects of fencing. The men this division are fortunate indeed such a lucid and timely journal a service. One can sense the spirit ar cation in the name: "On Guard Wisc



#### 1974 NATIONALS

As we go to press we are advised t 1974 National Championships will t from June 21 to June 29 at the Hote modore in New York. Co-chairmen Organizing Committee are Kevin Mand Dr. Marius Valsamis, with Ralp merman as Bout Committee Chairma

#### AFLA JUNIOR OLYMPIC PROGRAM

#### by Emily Johnson and Rev. L. Calhoun

In the last few years there have been many changes in the rules affecting the youth programs. Many of the new rules will appear in the new Rules Book. However, this has not yet been published and therefore we felt that it might be of assistance to summarize the present program for the benefit of our fencers.

#### ORGANIZATION

The national Junior Olympic Committee is headed by the Reverend Lawrence Calhoun, 7655 Dempster Street, Niles, III. 60648. This committee works with the divisions and sections and makes recommendations to the National Board of Directors.

A special Youth Fund has been established at the national level. Any donations to this fund will be used only for the benefit of the youth program.

#### DIVISIONAL LEVEL

Each division should appoint a divisional Junior Olympic Chairman who will work with the national committee.

There are official Junior Olympic Fencer patches available at a small charge for fencers who meet the minimum qualifications set out by the national committee plus any additional qualifications set out by the division.

The minimum qualifications are as follows:

- 1. Meet the age qualifications and be a member of the AFLA.
- 2. Work out at least twice a week with at least one lesson a week from an approved coach.
- 3. Compete in all youth tournaments in the division plus any additional tournaments specified by the division.
- 4. Conduct himself or herself on and off senior championships. the strip in a sportsmanlike fashion. Qualification is from
- 5. Demonstrate a knowledge of the rules of fencing.

Patches are obtained from the national committee by the divisions.

The national committee is considering some changes in the system of ranking junior fencers and the point systems used

with reference to local tournaments. These were set out in American Fencing in the November-December, 1971 and January-February, 1972 issues of American Fencing and will not be repeated here.

Divisions are urged to submit reports of their youth programs to the national chairman. These reports will be used to assist divisions with their programs based on experience gained by other divisions, as a basis for drawing up model programs and to assist in determining which divisions should receive funds from the national body when these funds become available.

Divisions should hold Youth Championships each year. They are age grouped for Under 20, Under 19, Under 16 and, if feasible, Under 14. (This would mean that the fencer must have been under 20, 19, 16 and 14 as of January 1, 1974.) The Under 20 and Under 16 championships qualify for the AFLA National Junior Olympic Championships and the Under 19 to the Sectional Championships.

Many divisions hold one qualifying competition in each weapon and then compute the standing of a fencer in each category. For example, a 15 year old fencer might rank 7th in the Under 20s, 5th in the Under 19s and 1st in the Under 16s based on his performance at the one competition. The division may, of course, schedule each competition separately. The Under 20s and Under 16s should be held in the late fall since the Junior Championships are held over the Washington's Birthday weekend.

#### SECTION CHAMPIONSHIPS

The number of qualifiers is determined by the section.

#### **UNDER 19 CHAMPIONSHIPS**

These are held in conjunction with the senior championships.

Qualification is from the Sectional Under 19 Championships. Each section is entitled to a minimum of 3 qualifiers in addition to automatic qualifiers in each weapon. Excluding automatic qualifiers, if there are 21-25 competitors at the Sectional Under 19 Championships four qualify; 26-30 five qualify and 31 or more six qualify. (These figures,

of course, refer to the number of competitors in a single weapon).

All automatic qualifiers must also qualify as far as age in concerned. Automatic qualifiers include the top three in the previous Under 20 category at the AFLA Junior Championships, the first six from the previous National U-19 Championships, and a member of the USA team to the Under 20 World Youth Championships (first four).

Occasionally a fencer may be permitted to compete because of unusual circumstances by appeal. For information contact the National AFLA Secretary.

### NATIONAL JUNIOR OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIPS (Under 20 & Under 16)

These Championships are held over the Washington's Birthday weekend. Details for qualifying to this year's Championships will be found elsewhere in this issue.

#### UNDER 20 WORLD YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIPS

The selection of the U-20 USA team which will compete at the Under 20 World Youth Championships is made based primarily on the results of the Under 20 Championships and the previous year's Under 19 Championships. A fencer must compete in both championships in order to qualify. The selection committee may disqualify a fencer for cause. If so, the next fencer in line by points will be chosen. The points for both competitions are as follows: 25, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10 for the finalists and 5 points each for semi-finalists or finishers from 7-12.

The team consists of three fencers with an alternate in each weapon.

#### CONCLUSION

The future of American fencing lies in the hands of our youngsters. We have to work with them and help them. We have to raise money so that they can take lessons and get to competitions and have equipment available. We have to direct and judge at their competitions. We have to make them want to fence and practice. If we don't, American fencers will rank with those from Baja Noplace.

# THE PROGRESS OF THE JUNIOR OLYMPIC PROGR

by Rev. Lawrence Calhoun

This current issue has a summar program from its beginning to the The program is on sound footing a the Junior Olympic tournament se least two more years, things look ve The current issue also has some of t in a general form that apply to the J gram. For a more detailed and c compilation of all legislation and the ways to be eligible for J. O. regic tional and International competition: booklet will be ready in the near futu booklet should be good for fencers a directors alike. Merely send your na dress and an 8c stamp to me and get the booklet published it will be you. But, the main goal of the Junio pic Committe now is to move ahead i and ways to raise money for the and to promote publicity. The co hopes to make progress in this ar

There area lot of beginning fencer country. The J. O. was designed to a pyramid with a large base, so would have a lot of good fencers at The program has been successful so we need more fencers. Try to attra friends into the age group prograthe AFLA and enter the events. The fencers in the program, the more available may be to assist you.

Age group fencing is important anveloping the future champions. The we have, the better the fencers will will be a great relief to have the profit of having too many young fencers at a meet, age-grouped or open.

The development of the Olymp Junior Olympic Squads will keep the U-20 fencers abreast of all major crions. The top 12 fencers, based finalists and semi-finalists, at the nare and updated after the Junior Olympi February, will make up this squad later time, Mr. Chaba Pallaghy will out the format and purpose of this s

## OLYMPIC SELECTION SYSTEM COMMITTEE REPORT

At its meeting on September 30, 1973, the United States Olympic Sports Committee for Fencing adopted the selection system to be used during the current quadrennium. It was noted at the meeting that a number of fencers had made significant contributions to the development of this system through their recommendations to the Selection System Subcommittee. Although none of the suggested systems was adopted fully, an effort was made to incorporate many of the basic principles into a system which the Committee could administer effectively and reliably. The Committee expressed its thanks to those fencers who cared enough to make their views known, and especially to those who submitted fully detailed well thoughtout systems for the Committee's consideration.

#### I. TRAINING SQUAD

- A. Purposes of the Training Squad
  - To provide a pool of a manageable number of fencers, in a ranked order, from which to select those teams which the Committee is called upon to select:
  - To permit establishment of a directed and closely monitored program of training and conditioning for squad fencers;
  - To permit establishment of a competitive program which will increase the bout experience of squad members and also yield results for purposes of adjusting rankings within the squad.
- B. Establishment and Composition of the Training Squad
- Training squads shall be named in each weapon. Any overlap of personnel between weapons shall be regarded as coincidental and of no significance for ranking and selection purposes. Subsidies to squad members, if any, shall not be duplicated by reason of squad membership in more than one weapon.
- 2. The squad in each weapon shall consist initially of the first 24 pla-

- ces in the 1973 National Championship, plus members of the 1971 Pan-American Team and the 1972 Olympic Team, if not otherwise qualified. The initial ranking of the squad is based on the order of finish in the 1973 Nationals. However, no points have been credited based on the 1973 Nationals.
- Following the 1974 Nationals, the squad shall be reconstituted, and thereafter the squad in each weapon shall consist only of the first 24 point holders, based on the adopted point system.
- C. Recomposition of Training Squads and Ranking of Squad Members
  - The composition of the squad and the ranking of squad members in each weapon shall be adjusted, effective immediately, at the conclusion of each squad tournament for which points are awarded and upon the conclusion of the National Championships. As a practical matter, this means that, except for resignations or removals, the composition of the squad will change only following the National Championships, since only squad members can compete in squad tournaments.
  - Removal from the squad shall only be for cause, which is limited to the following:
    - Disciplinary reasons for serious misconduct detrimental to fencing; or
    - Inability or unwillingness to participate in a meaningful and productive manner in all significant squad activities.
- In cases of resignations or removals for cause, substitute appointments shall be made. For each vacancy, the next ranking fencer in the point standings shall be named, to bring the squad up to 24 members.

#### II. POINT SYSTEM

A. Points may be earned in the following competitions:

AMERICAN FENCING

1. Training squad tournaments, previously designated as being for points, open only to squad members, There shall be two such tournaments in each competitive season. They shall be at least two months apart from each other and from the National Championship. Both shall be held prior to the National. (Note: The two-month separation cannot be observed during the 1973-1974 season, but will be observed thereafter. The first meet this season will be held in April 1974.)

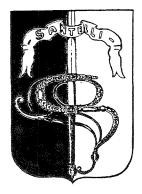
Points shall be awarded to the first 24 places in descending order as follows:

1st plc - 25 pts 4th plc - 21 pts 2nd plc - 23 pts 5th plc - 20 pts 3rd plc - 22 pts 6th plc - 19 pts . . . etc. 24th place - 1 point

U.S. National Championships, beginning with the 1974 Nationals.
 Points shall be awarded to the first 24 places in descending order as follows:

1st plc - 50 pts 4th plc 2nd pls - 46 pts 5th plc 3rd plc - 44 pts 6th plc . . . etc. 24th place - 2 poi

- 3. Class A International Compso designated in advance F.I.E. and so appearing on th national Calendar. Attainmen semi-finals or higher will qui supplemental points, to be a to point totals for ranking p following the very next com at which points are awarded supplemental points shall be as though they had been ea the meet at which they are c Points shall be awarded as Victory - 60 points, 2nd pla points, 3rd place - 54 poir place - 52 points, 5th place points, 6th place - 48 points Semi-final - 36 points
- B. Points shall be totalled forwa tinuously, but with a halving previous years points from the ponding competition and a cu



Maker of Champions

# Championship Equipment

WRITE FOR OUR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

GEORGE SANTELLI, Inc. 412 SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y., 10011 (212) AL4-4053

the points from the second previous year's corresponding competition. Thus, the most recent six trial competitions (plus international points, if any) will determine the rankings at any given time, with the three currentyear results weighing twice as much as the corresponding results from the previous year.

This means that the 1975 Pan-American Team will be picked on the basis of points earned in the two squad meets in the 1973-74 season, the 1974 Nationals, the two squad meets in the 1974-75 season, and the 1975 Nationals. The 1976 Olympic Team will be picked on the basis of points earned in the two squad meets in the 1974-75 season, the 1975 Nationals. the two squad meets in the 1975-76 season, and the 1976 Nationals. Fencers should take special note of the incentive for achieving good results early and consistently. Squad membership is based on point standings. and only squad members are eligible to compete in the squad tournaments where additional points may be earned. Thus, there is little probability that a fencer can relax until the last minute and then make a team on the basis of a single "hot" day. Serious candidates for the Pan-Am Team and the Olympic Team should begin their training program immediately.

#### III. SELECTION OF TEAMS

- A. Selection shall be based strictly on point rankings, with no discretion on the part of the Committee to select fencers for teams on any basis other than their position in the point standings. The Committee shall retain discretion to resolve absolute ties in point standings, based on the following criteria in order of preference:
- 1. Probable seeding of the tied fencers in the competition for which the team is selected;
- 2. Recent international experience and results in significant meets (current and last year only);

- 3. Physical condition, stamina, speed,
- B. A fencer may be passed over in selection or removed from a team after selection for cause. Such cause shall be limited to the following:
- 1. Disciplinary reasons, for serious misconduct detrimental to fencing: or
- 2. Inability or unwillingness to participate fully in all significant team activities; or
- 3. Injury or other incapacity which will significantly detract from the fencer's performance; or
- 4. Documented failure to maintain a reasonable program of training, conditioning, and/or competition.

#### IV. NON-ELIGIBILITY OF COMMITTEE MEM-**BERS**

- A. Members of the U.S. Olympic Sports Committee for Fencing are barred from seeking, attaining, or accepting competitor positions on teams to be selected under the authority of the Committee.
- B. Members of the U.S. Olympic Sports Committee for Fencing are barred from seeking, attaining, or accepting team positions of an instructional, supportive, managerial, or administrative nature which are appointed by the exercise of the Committee's discretion. Members of the Committee may not become candidates for such positions and will not be considered for such positions.
- V. TEAM POSITIONS OF AN INSTRUCTION-AL, SUPPORTIVE, MANAGERIAL AND AD-MINISTRATIVE NATURE (COACH, AR-MORER, CAPTAIN, PHYSICIAN, ETC.
- A. Job descriptions shall be written for each of these positions and shall be made public. Persons who wish to be considered for the respective positions shall so state, by way of a written application addressed to the Secretary of the Committee, which shall include a

- statement of pertinent experience and qualifications.
- B. Applications will be reviewed, & those applicants meeting reasonable standards shall be appointed to a "squad" for their positions. They will be asked to assist in squad and/or team activities as appropriate on an assignment basis. The Committee will then establish a ranked list of candidates for each position, with appointments to be made from such ranked lists.

#### U.S. NATIONAL RANKINGS 1973-74

#### Under-19:

Foil: 1. McCahey: 2. Gelnaw: 3. Massialas: 4. R. Nonomura; 5. G. Nonomura; 6. Gerard; 7. Bennett; 8. Jennings; 9. Bohl; 10. Marx; 11. Pollack; 12. Labow.

Epee: 1. Glass; 2. Jennings; 3. G. Nonomura; 4. McConville: 5. Massialas: 6. Butterick: 7. Shelley; 8. D. Nonomura; 9. White; 10. Cargill; 11. Sirois; 12. Baxter

Sabre: 1. Benedek; 2. Graham; 3. Hulswit; 4. Sullivan; 5. Pollack; 6. Keane; 7. Dea; 8. Caux; 9. Gelnaw; 10. DeFiglio/Diamond; 12. Squire.

Women: 1. Jacobsen; 2. Johnson; 3. Hurley; 4. Baron; 5. Farkas; 6. Sobel; 7. Hong; 8. Konecny; 9. Klutke; 10. Beckman/Burton; 12. Schoop.

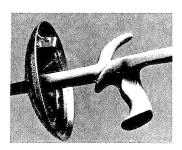
#### Senior:

Foil: 1. Ballinger: 2. Lyons: 3. Freeman: 4. Axelrod: 5. Nonna: 6. Campbell: 7. Hambarzumian; 8. Makler; 9. Dale; 10. Littell; 11. Krause: 12. Mannino.

Epee: 1. Bozek; 2. Cantillon; 3. Netburn; 4. Pesthy; 5. Makler; 6. Fitzgerald; 7. Micahnik; 8. Lyons: 9. Masin: 10. Johnston: 11. St.-Clair; 12. Jennings.

Sabre: 1. Apostol; 2. Losonczy; 3. Lekach; 4. Westbrook; 5. Orban; 6. Gall; 7. Reilly; 8. Dow; 9. Danosi; 10 Balla; 11. Bartos; 12 Fuertes.

women: 1. Adamovich; 2. King; 3. White; 4. Armstrong; 5. Devan; 6. Mitchell; 7. Magay; 8. Orley; 9. Smith; 10 Latham; 11. O'Donnell: 12 Carter.



# the VISCON

another CASTELLO innova in updating classic equipn to meet the needs of the modern competitor

Our new Visconti Slimline design, a improvement on the classic and a Italian Visconti anatomical grip, is ou advanced version of the weapons fir: with so much success by Russian foili: then popularized by top internationalis The handle is slimmer for easier hand also offsets the shank of the blade greater angle than any other handle shortened to encourage more effective angulation and more successful infightir Handles are die-cast, satin-finished all encased in an unbreakable, non-conc porcelainized insulating material that pr the metal finish and protpects against p shocks.

VS Handle

4VS Foil

EVS Epee

FVS Electric Foil

HVS Electric Epee

Write Today for Free Literature Fencing Catalog A123 Book List L123

### CASTE

836 Broadway, N. Y., N. Y. 10003 GR



photo by LEHMAN COLLEGE

The varsity, coaches, and just one of the fencing classes at LEHMAN COLLEGE, (Bronx, N.Y.): kneeling in front; the varsity I. to r. — Brady Leigh (capt.); Janet Speckmann; Laura Johanson; Alice Saberski (Head Coach); Helen Yip; Denise Abrante.

Standing at the far left: Jo Mancinelli Shaff, (Instructor), standing at the far right: Jacqueline Taylor, (Instructor).

#### SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS

Fencers are urged to support our advertisers and to use their services for all their fencing needs.



Fabulous Stretch Nylon Fencing Uniforms

Preferred by Olympic Champions

for information write to:

ALLSTAR

So. Calif. Fencers Equipment Fred Linkmeyer 348 N. Vermont Ave. Los Angeles, Calif. 90004

# PROPOSED CHANGES IN DUES SCHEDULE

by William Goering

The Treasurer's report showed that the National Office had incurred operating deficits during the last two fiscal years. The deficits have been made up by drawing on reserves, but these have now reached a level where they must be replenished if the National Office is to avoid reducing its services to our membership. The Treasurer presented a balance budget for 1973-74, but it is of necessity only a maintenance budget, with minimal provision for vital youth programs, international teams, and other development activities.

Everyone is actually aware that their costof-living is steadily increasing. The Board
had no alternative but to consider an increase in the dues structure. The AFLA, unlike some other sports organizations, has no
income from sales of equipment; nor does it
derive any benefit from tournament entry
fees, as do our Divisions and Sections.
Therefore, the Board voted to present the
following dues structure for approval of the
membership at the Annual Membership
Meeting in June 1974, to take effect for
the 1974-75 fiscal year.

Class of Membership	1	year	3 year
Active (23 years of age			
or older)	\$	15.00	\$37.50
Collegiate (under 23)	\$	8.00	\$20.00
Student (under 18 years			
non-voting)	\$	4.00	\$10.00
Associate (non-competing)	\$	5.00	\$12.50
Life (one payment)			\$150.00

Two changes are incorporated in the new structure. The first is the change in age groupings; the age of the Student to Collegiate transition was lowered to 18 to conform with the new League voting rules; the Collegiate to Active transition was lowered by two years since most college students graduate by age of 23. The increase in Student dues was felt just in that during the last general dues increase (1967) this class was not increased, but services to this class (such as the Junior Olympic Program and the Under-20 Program) have increased

markedly. The Associate dues increase to \$5.00 was felt to be in order because the League is actually incurring a deficit on this class at the current rate.

The Board proposal includes the provision that the entire increase will be retained by the National Office to replenish reserves, and to maintain and increase services. This decision is based on the fact that Divisions have other sources of revenue, and Sectional financial needs are minimal.

The impact of the dues increase on any one member was relieved by the following portion of the proposal:

- 1. The initiation fee will no longer be imposed.
- Divisions may continue, as some do, to forget the Division portion of the National dues to reduce total cost to its members.
- 3. All members may take advantage of the current dues structure by obtaining 3 year memberships in this season. One-year memberships already paid may be extended to three by paying the difference before **February** 1, 1974. This has the effect of delaying a dues increase for current members until the 1976-77 season.

No one likes dues increases, but fairminded members will recognize that the new dues structure is both necessary and modest, and the Board of Directors solicits your support for it.

(Ed. Note: The proposed Associate membership outline would not affect the new special categories of which friends of fencing may wish to avail themselves: Supporting \$12.00, Contributing \$25.00, and Class A \$50.00, the difference between these dues and the regular associate membership qualifying as a tax deductable donation.)

SWORDS, ARMOUR, ACCESSORIES
From European Artisans
Send \$1.00 for our Artistic Catalogue
refunded on first order
THE KINGS' ARMOURER
6317 Clayton Rd., St. Louis, Mo. 63117



The exhibition fencing uniform worn du 1920's by Claire Booth Luce. Note the dered initials on the glove. The outfit is of Mrs. Henry P. Luce, 1946, and the foi Julia Jones Pugliese.

#### FENCING COSTUMES SHO! AT METROPOLITAN MUSE! by Jeffrey R. Tishman

The Costume Institute of the Metri Museum of Art in New York City installed in its halls "THE SPORTING an exhibition of women's sporting of the nineteenth and twentieth a Naturally, fencing uniforms were an tant part of the display.

Julia Jones-Pugliese, the coach of College, aided Mr. Cavalo of the Me by providing appropriate weapons show; a figure-eight foil and a be foil. One of the uniforms on display spectacular black velvet and satin a ation - a gift to the museum from Mr Boothe Luce; the playwright, politicis diplomat - who used it for her fencir bitions of the 1920's.

The exhibition included over for ments for various sports, ranging voluminous skating costume (1866 scanty two-piece Rudi Gernreich (1972). The earliest item was a ladie: habit from 1826.

#### Technical Talks by Joe Byrnes



The epee gets some equal time at last. Basic principles of the epee system are a bit simpler than for the foil. Think of your front doorbell button, and you've got the essence. Unlike the foil system, no continuous flow of current, with its inevitable problems, is involved. A simple "make" switch is located at the end of the blade, and when you push it against your opponent hard enough, it closes a circuit and produces the signal-unless he has hit you first. "Simple" is what I said that switch is. If you called it "crude," few engineers would give you an argument. Nevertheless, it is the system we have, and have had for close to forty years, and are likely to have for some time to come, despite the efforts of people like the mini-epee promotors mentioned in my last, who are also pushing the idea of a foil-style "break" switch for regular epee. See my last column for some of the problems with that sort of system.

Epee fencers have enough frustration as it is, much of it coming from their points. Attempts at improving the present system, or replacing it, have been made of course. The FIE rules still have a paragraph permitting the use of the "Tollbom point" (named after its Swedish inventor), which was going to revolutionize the epee world five or six years ago. I am told that there may even be a half a dozen or so of them still in use somewhere. Then there was the Carminari point-one that you could adjust for travel from the outside with a little screw. I haven't heard much of it lately. although the description of a brand-new Hungarian epee point in the FIE literature liiks like a resurrection of the principle. Keep trying, fellows.

The trouble with the present system arises from the way the contact is made when the point is pushed home. The two

Page Eighteen

wires glued into the blade wind up at the bottom housing, brazed or soldered separately to two tiny brass contacts that are firmly held in a little plastic insulating mount. Inside the point, the epee has two springs, unlike the foil's one. Of the two, one is large and quite strong-the pressure spring, which pushes back those 750 gram weights. It is just slightly smaller in diameter than the inside of the housing and stavs outside the mount for the contacts (if it touches them, you ground out). The other spring, the contact spring, is much smaller and is screwed onto a tiny threaded stud at the rear of the point core. This is the little rascal that causes most of the grief. It must be wide enough to bridge across the brass contacts. If it's too short, you get no touches. Too long, and you have an "over travel" and your epee flunks the shim test.

Every epee is supposed to have this adjustment properly made at the time it is first assembled. It would be nice if it never varied thereafter, but the battering an enee takes in use can loosen stronger things than these little springs. If it loosens on its stud it can slip back, and you're over-long on the travel. With the new rules in effect these days, that can cost you. Conversely, if the spring was loose on the stud to begin with -and it shouldn't have been-it could collapse on itself and suddenly be too short.

How to cure a contact spring that tends to move? Assuming that it's the right length, when adjusting the rascal, screw it tight to the threaded stud and fix it there wih a drop of epoxy. When I say a drop, I mean more like a droplet-about what you can pick up with the point of a pin. The last thing you want an excess of in a point is glue. When the spring is firmly in place (and the glue dried) it can be properly shaped (i.e., ground flat at the back). That is necessary to ensure proper switching action across those little brass contacts.

Back on the foil front, I've heard a strange rumor that the twist-lock (bayonet catch) type of foil plug and socket, i.e., the Leon Paul type, was scheduled to be discontinued. Since that would be a shame-it's a good model, I think-I made some enquiries, and am happy to report that it's just another rumor, with nothing to it. Paul's tells me that they are retooling for more efficient production, and that's that. Life would be dull without rumors, though.

#### QUICKIE QUIZ

May a fencer defend himself by parrying with the pommel of his weapon? (See Art. 30, page 24 of the 1970 Rules Book.)

#### MIDDLE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE CONFERENCE 1973 STANDINGS

TEAM	FOIL	<b>EPEE</b>	SABRE	TOTAL
John Hopkins	17	15	14	46
Temple	18	16	11	45
Stevens	12	7	19	38
Drew	15	9	13	37
Muhlenberg	6	11	17	34
Lafayette	9	13	8	30
Haverford	7	13	2	22



photo by Dick Geri Glass, PLAYBOY Magazine's "Playn the month" for September hails from All California. She is shown here in her fencir at the nearby campus of California State Un-

# International Fencing Camp

July 1 to August 15 (exact dates to be announced)

In the East: In the Mid West: In the West: In the South:

In Canada:

AMERICAN FENCING

Ithaca, New York Wavland, Wisconsin San Diego, California Tallahassee, Florida Kingston, Ontario



Director: Raoul Su

Cornell University Head Coa

FENCING MASTERS SCHOOL: Scheduled to open in September of 1974 in Ithaca, York, the "American Fencing Academy" will offer a two year course leading to a Mas Degree in Fencing.

INFORMATION: For further information contact Raoul Sudre, Director, 5 Westwood Ki Ithaca, New York, 14850.

#### 1973 NATIONALS: BOUT COMMITTEE REPORT

#### by Carla-Mae Richards

For an "off year" Nationals the turnout for this year's tournament was extraordinary. The number of fencers who registered for the senior events was higher for each senior weapon than last year but the percentage of withdrawals in the two weeks prior to the opening day was significantly higher than last year (10%). See Table 1. One thing that does seem to be apparent from these figures is that competitive fencing in the United States is growing by leaps and bounds.

At last year's Nationals a strong recommendation was given to institute the use of individual score sheets in conjunction with the pool score sheets to decrease the number of errors in bout scores. This idea was implemented at this year's Nationals in all individual events in all rounds. See Figure 2. Not only were scores more accurately recorded but we discover that it was easier to train inexperienced scorers to keep score with these individual score sheets than to train them directly in using a pool sheet. Since the individual score sheets contained fencer's names and were kept in bout order the scorer did not have to decipher the pool sheet to determine who should now fence and who was "on deck". And the bout committee was able to double check the pool score sheets via the individual scores detecting errors in transferring information as well as tracking down errors in individual scores. Another valuable result of this scoring system was the manner in which the scores were recorded on the regular pool sheet. By only noting the total touches received in a victory and a "D" for a loss it speeded the process of computing indicator values, hits scored divided by hits received. The preparatory work is greater but increased accuracy and ease of scoring well



photo by Hoornstra Cantillon Versus Fitzgerald in the Epee Finals of the 1973 Nationals,

offset the work involved between rounds.

This year the format of the events was the same as last year with a six-man final in each senior event and all but one Under-19 event (sabre). The seeding for succeeding rounds was based upon the indicator values of performance of just the last round. The one change that helped the efficiency of the tournament was the new rule whereby ties for promotion were decided on indicators and not by barrages. The only time we had a barrage was when there was a tie on indicator touch value which happened only a few times in the entire competition. With this new rule we were able to decrease the amount of time for a senior event by an hour or so with less time taken between rounds.

The semi-finals and finals of each senior event was held the following afternoon-evening after the start of the event in the Music Hall adjacent to the Community Center. By separating the physical locations of the semi-finals we had no interference from the fencing in progress in another event so that each event could continue uninterruptedly.

EVENT	# Reg	gistered	# With	ndrawals	# No-	-Shows	# Con	npeting
	<b>'</b> 72	~ '73	'72	'73	'72	'73	<b>'</b> 72	<b>'</b> 73
FOIL	129	130		13	14	4	125	113
SABRE	75	81	2	7	7	1	66	73
EPEE	126	131	2	14	2	5	122	111
WOMEN	118	128		12	8	5	110	111

Fig. 1: Number of Fencers for Senior Events In 1972 and 1973

Page Twenty AMERICAN FENCING

			INDIV	IDL	JAL	. вс	UT	S	COF	₹E	CAI	RD		
	VENT HOR MF		RO	OUN 1	D				P0	<b>0L</b> 3	#			STRIP #
	T ORDER d Bout		<b>BOUT</b> 3rd	ORD d Bo		#					В		PAIR vs 1	#
ID#	NAME &	CLUB		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	# Hits
566 221	WRIGHT FALLESO	N		1	1	1	1	1	1					5 1

Score hits in sequence — 1st hit in Box 1, 2nd hit in box 2, 3rd hit in box 3 against fencer hit. Normally only one hit shown in a box (except double hits in

#### FIGURE 2: INDIVIDUAL BOUT SCORE SHEET

This is a very good method and strongly recommended for future Nationals. As long as the size of the Nationals remains as it is now the preliminary rounds of one senior event will overlap with the semi-finals and finals of another senior event. Thus, a physical separation of the two events is critical especially since the semi-finals and finals attract a large audience.

The number of competitors gives only one measure of the strength of the National senior events. I have again taken a look at the proportion of classified and non-classified fencers participating in these events. This analysis gives an in-depth view of the actual fencing calibre. Fig. 3 shows the percentage of classified fencers competing in each senior event for this year and last year's Nationals.

Remember that "U" refers to a fencer who has not yet obtained a National classified tion. Fig. 3 clearly reflects that this year the Nationals were **significantly weaker** than last year in all events except the women's.

EVENT	% 0	+ U	% A + B		
	'72	'73	'72	'73	
FOIL	59	68	41	<b>3</b> 2	
SABRE	58	67	42	33	
EPEE	51	62	49	38	
WOMEN	64	60	36	40	

FIG. 3: Percentage of High & Low Classified Fencers in '72 & '73.

This undoubtedly reflects the character an off year or post Olympic year Nat Fig. 4 shows the proportion of classencers eliminated by the 2nd and I 3rd preliminary rounds.

		ninated Round		6 Elir y 3rd	
	U	C	U	C	E
FOIL	95	71	100	84	7
SABRE	93	80	100	95	7
EPEE	91	73	98	85	8.
WOMEN	97	79	100	83	7

FIG. 4: Percentage of Each Group of sified Fencers Eliminated by 2nd Rounds.

But we must also recognize thru figures that it is imperative for change the system of qualifying to the tionals. And we do indeed now have ognized AFLA committee to evaluate propose the best way to make these ch-The strongest recommendation thus that fencers qualify for the senior at the Nationals thru the eight (8) se instead of the 55 or more divisional fying events. Not only will this method the Nationals at a more manageable but it will also reflect a truer calibre National Championships in our coun will take time to work out an equ qualifying system but it should come few years for the betterment of our fe

#### A TIP OF THE SOMBRERO By Mike Snell

You really want to know what it's like to host a Nationals? A simple, basic sensation, really. The people are gone, the noise has subsided, the last light has been turned off. But, a month later the ground is still quaking under your feet! Churchill was right when he said something to the effect that never before have so few owed so much to so many. This is certainly true in our case.

In the beginning, everything went fine, and true to form. Our band was hired away by Disneyworld. Our barbecue expert was burned out of business over the Memorial Day weekend, the patches finally turned up ten days after the final day, and the weapons stickers never did show up. Later, things got bad.

When you pass out the plaudits, where do vou begin? Yea, where? Do vou begin with the unsuspecting Marines, Carla Mae dragged from the comfort of their motel to hustle copper strips? Or with Mac Magruder for keeping the DI Coffee Shop open 'til midnight, or with Mark Gross, honcho at the Sheraton for not interfering with the fluid. open-end, poolside "conferences" that ran until 5 A.M. presided over by Pete Tishman. or do you begin at the beginning - With Carla Mae Richards? YES!! Por Dios! Where would we have been without her, broken foot and all! I really think she broke her foot on purpose — to take her mind off her troubles! Until you've taken a ride in the hot seat, don't knock it. Carla rode the whirlwind, and tamed it. And her magnificent performance will not be forgotten.

And then there was the Technical Committee, sired by Art Turney, with an attack of bursitis, backed by Eleanor Turney who tied up the loose ends, patched the cracks, held Art together, and became an expert technician. When not fighting off the girls, Chuck Spencer had his hands full of other things!

Ben Vigil, the guy who has kept ten Tucson Internationas wired together did a brilliant job trouble-shooting on the strips. From open-up 'til shut- down, Ben was there. Then there were those who crutch-hit for Carla. AFLA people

work! Steve Sobel, Irwin Bernstein, Jean Williams, Emily Johnson, Jan Romary, Jean Collins. Dorothy Ichivasu, and who else? The brain-transplanters who make things work. No tip-of-the-hat to these people. It's strictly HATS OFF! I'd like to slip in, just about here, a word of thanks to "Mike's Underground" . . . a few specialists who made the tournament possible and who sustained me through eighteen months of pingpong. They know who they are and how much it means to have them on your side. As a last item, I'd like to take this opportunity to thank my wife. Amy, Most likely you saw her at the hospitality desk. At least, that's the last place I saw her! She said she was going to take a vacation, and she has. But do you really take all vour clothing and close your bank account when you take a vacation? Its been about six weeks, now, and I'm sure she will be back any day - I think, I hope, Boy, do I hope!



#### **NATIONALS PATCHES**

Patches for the 1973 National Championships are available. The patches are three inches in diameter and are green and black on yellow as pictured above. Patches may be obtained by writing to Box 12771, Tucson, Arizona, 85732, enclosing one dollar for each patch ordered. Same day return will be made for those who enclose a stamped, self addressed envelope.



photo by

The exhibit of fencing books and materials at the Johnson Free Library of Hackensack, New

#### LIBRARY SPARKS INTEREST IN FENCING

#### by Jeffrey R. Tishman

"THE NOBLE ART OF FENCING" was the choice of the Johnson Free Library of Hackensack, N.J. for their August lobby exhibit. Three large, well-lit, cabinets were provided by the Library's Director, Julius Ostromecki, and superb backgrounds were the contribution of the library's artist, David Dion.

Masks, weapons, and uniforms for the exhibit were loaned by The George Santelli Fencing Equipment Company and The Castello Fencing Equipment Company. Senior Librarian James French, a local fencer, made excellent use of AFLA promotional material; including posters, brochures, and AMERICAN FENCING MAGAZINE. Space was also devoted to photos of some important fencing figures that live or work nearby, such as five-time U.S. Olympic Coach George Santelli and AFLA President Steve Sobel. The outstanding feature, however, was the wide choice of books on our sport and its history that were on display from the library's col-

lection. These included not only fend struction texts, but novels with sword ship as the central theme — "The Musketeers", "The Count of Monte C and "Scaramouche".

Hackensack is a major center of activity in New Jersey, the largest A vision. The local high school has a team; a large YMCA conducts an exfencing program; and nearby Fairleig inson University is a major power in w collegiate fencing circles. Excellent a such as this one offer an avenue for tion of our sport that should bes explevery AFLA division, large or small.



### Letters to the Editor

The Editor
American Fencing
Dear Ralph:

I wish to protest vehemently the (I think) irresponsible action taken by the Board in permitting men to fence women in competition.

Whatever else the male sex may be in comparison to the female fencer, no one can deny that the physical strength of the male is far greater. When a man is competing in an important competition he does not want to be hamstrung by having to "pull punches", and it is grossly unfair to impose this handicap upon him in combat. And whether he is capable or not of so doing is supremely irrelevant: the point is that he should not, in fairness, be put in a position where he has to. If women want fair treatment, so do men; those who preach equality should first understand the meaning of the word.

My second objection is more subtle: the Board has thoughtlessly repudiated the centuries-old concept of chivalry, which is one of the most honored traditions of our art. Fencing is a combat sport if nothing else, and I will never strike, much less injure, a woman in combat! For those unable to comprehend this feeling, let me explain: it is called gallantry, it is closely bound to honor, and it is one of the things fencing (and the human spirit) is all about.

I should say at this point that, to me, the whole male chauvinism brouhaha is totally meaningless. I don't care whether men can beat women, or vice-versa; I have several lady friends who can bowl rings around me, but I haven't gone off the deep end yet. I am stuck, however, by the arrogance with which our very vocal women's lib contingent seeks to impress its views upon the entire AFLA. They alone have decided that an inbred concept, basic to all life since its inception, is "wrong". WOW! Do we all genuflect, or will a simple bow in their direction be sufficient? A few of them may be hung

up to the point where they're trying to prove their masculinity, but why should the rest of us have to be afflicted with it? Ralph, we are letting the lunatics run the asylum!

> Richard F. Oles Maryland Division

The Editor

American Fencing

Dear Sir:

How, sir, did the sport of fencing, the art of swordsmanship, one of the most dramatic and colorful activities in all human history, come to the point where it was given a score of zero in spectator interest by American television broadcasters at the 1972 Olympiad?

I wonder what might come of it if some good fencers got together and thought about some variations in the rules, this time designed to help make fencing interesting, exciting, and challenging to spectators, including prospective fencers, as well as to participants.

For example:

- Why a long narrow strip? Why not a circle or a square? (Electric scoring devices don't really have to have wires.)
- Why must the bout be stopped after every off-target hit? Or even after every valid hit?
- 3. Why not a "new" weapon, perhaps an electric sabre, permitting valid hits on any part of the target, by edge or point? Or why not give more credit for some portions of the target than for others.

I believe our sport is reaching only a tiny fraction of the people to whom it could be of great benefit, and that one of the primary causes may be that our precise rulebook has reached the point where its contents, what competitive fencing is all about, can be understood by almost none.

Why not think about a new, American, free form of fencing?

Just for the excitement and the fun of it.

Sincerely,
Daniel S. Appleton
Laguna Beach, Calif.

#### SALLE de TURKEY

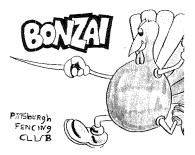
by Robert Coupland

SALLE DE TURKEY??? Here comes de net! What started as a Pittsburgh Fencing Club challenge of "Hey Turkey, do you want to fence?" evolved into a non-fencing organization devoted to good sportsmanship on and off the strip, integrity and friendliness. Here's how it happened:

Joe Moss, the man behind the "turkey" challenge, was due to fence in Morgantown, West Virginia, so a sign was made graphically representing a turkey with a sabre ready to do battle with the caption "Moss the Turkey". Although Joe Moss did not make the tournament, the bird was born.

The turkey sign created such interest that it was adopted as a Pittsburgh Fencing Club mascot featuring "Banzai Bird" as a rallying point for our fencers. The excitement and interest of our fencing turkey began to grow until we began to appoint honorary turkeys to our cause.

As our team and of course, our turkey traveled to many tournaments in the Mid-



Atlantic region we've met many who we feel exemplify the spirit of and therefore asked these people to honorary turkeys because of their dous nature. At this point our group keys became so large that an or group was in order with the creed sportsmanship, integrity, and frier Salle De Turkey is graphically reprby a patch soon to come out, to carry Salle De Turkey's and fencing sage to wherever the wearer goes.

# Sudre Fencing Egnipment Company

The best French equipment

imported to the U.S. and handpicked

at the factory by Raoul Sudre himself.

Send for our catalog and price list.



### SUDRE FENCING EQUIPMENT CO.

5 Westwood Knoll

Ithaca, New York 14

#### U.S. JUNIOR OLYMPICS ENTRY FORM

Date: February 16, 17, 18, 1974 (Washing- Weapons Check: Weapons check is 45 minton's Birthday)

Place: Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, Tulley Gym

Lodgings: Travel Lodge (800-255-3050) Holiday Inn (800-238-5400)

Schedule: Sat. Feb. 16:

9:00 a.m. U-16 Foil 10:30 a.m. U-16 Women 12.00 p.m. U-16 Epee 1:00 p.m. Nat. Board Meeting

Sunday Feb. 17:

9:00 a.m. U-20 Foil 10:30 a.m. U-20 Women 1:00 p.m. U-16 Sabre

Monday Feb. 18:

9:00 a.m. U-20 Epee 10:00 a.m. U-20 Sabre utes before each starting time.

Qualification: Each division is entitled to a minimum of two qualifiers per weapon, excluding automatic qualifiers. If there are 12 to 20 fencers in the qualifying tournament, 3 qualify; if 21 to 30, 4 qualify; if 30 or more, 5 qualify. The finalists of the 1973 U-19 Nationals and the U-20 championships automatically qualify if they still meet the age requirements. Each division is entitled to 3 qualifiers in the U-16 event, excluding automatic qualifiers. Finalists in the 1973 U-16 event qualify automatically if they still meet the age requirements.

A competitor may enter all events for which he is qualified. In case two or more events are run concurrently, the fencer must bear the burden of fencing bouts in each weapon in rapid order when called.

Entry Fee: \$5.00 per each weapon entered. Registration Fee: \$2.00 for all.

Fees must accompany entry forms. Checks or money order only (no cash please). Make checks payable to Central Florida Division, AFLA, Inc.

#### **ENTRY FORM**

(All entries must be postmarked no later than Feb. 1, 1974.)

	Date of Bir	th	
Address	Phone Nur	nber	
Division			
Event Jr. Olympic Classification	AFLA Classification	How Qualified*	Fee
U-16 Foil	***************************************		
U-16 Sabre			
J-20 women		****	
U-20 Epee U-20 Sabre			
	Registrat Fee Total	5	\$2.00
Send Entry and Food to Jan B Balance		••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Send Entry and Fees to: Jan R. Delaney, FSU Box U-7002, Tallahassee, Florida, 32306 \* 1973 Nationals (N); 1973 Jr. Olympics (J); division qualifying (D); alternate (A). Alternate entries will be returned if all qualifiers submit entries.



#### 1973 INTERNATIONAL FENCING CLINIC

by Raoul Sudre

The International Fencing Clinic was again held, as in the past two years, on the Cornell University campus in Ithaca, New York. The Clinic was attended by 112 students and 24 coaches, ranging in age from 12 to 66. Practically every state in the Union, as well as Mexico, Canada, Great Britain and France, were represented by the students and coaches attending.

The staff was composed of 18 Fencing Masters. Of the 18, only 6 of the Masters were completely fluent in English; however, communication between Masters and students was never a hinderance to a smooth exchange of ideas, questions and answers.

The homogeneity in teaching techniques was probably one of the most important factors in the amazing improvement and development of each student at the Camp. As one of the coaches remarked, "This is great, You can ask the same question of five different people and get the same answer!"

What characterized most the ambience of the Camp could be identified by two words, friendliness and eagerness: friendlines in the rapport between Masters and students, between the students themselves, as well as among the Masters, and eagerness in the desire to learn and to work hard. The mood was positive throughout.

To say that this Camp was a success would be a wild understatement, but in terms of the development of American Fencing, it is only a first step. Next year, the International Fencing Camp will travel to various areas of the country, thus making it possible for more fencers to take advantage of it. Tentative preliminary plans were

made to hold the Clinics on the Coast, at the University of California Jolla, the Midwest at Wayland Acac Wisconsin, in Canada at Kingston, I in Florida at Florida State, Tallahas finally, in the East, probably again in The same staff will be instructing different sites, following a similar which next year will benefit from perience gained this year and thro the various suggestions and const comments made by this year's partic

# **ELECTRICAL FENCIN**(

New unmarked metallic fencing st copper base alloys in either 55 or 60 Freight collect, Appleton, Wisc. Prices to 10% increase during year. Exceller ity. Low cost. Unusual value.

No. 1 Fencing Strip / 6' x 60' / 1

No. 2 Fencing Strip / 7' x 60' / 1

No. 3 Fencing Strip / 8' x 60' / 1

Write for our new CATALOG AND PRICE LIST FS3

836 Broadway, N. Y., N. Y. 10003

Name

#### 1974 F.I.E. "A" INTERNATIONAL CALENDAR

		IDAN
Jan. 19	Marseille, France	Licciardi Foil
Feb. 2	Paris, France	Martini Foil
Feb. 9	London, G.B.	Corble Sabre
Feb. 9	Milan, Italy	Spreafico Epee
Feb. 16	Paris, France	Monal Epee
Feb. 23	Brussles, Belgium	Martini Sabre
March 2	London, G.B.	Martini Epee
March 2	Paris, France	Duval Foil
March 9	Paris, France	Rommel Foil
March 9	Hamburg, BRD	Hamburg Sabre
March 10	Huy, Belgium	Vierset Epee
March 15	Torino, Italy	Martini Women's
March 22	New York, USA	N.Y. Martini
March 31	Budapest, Hungary	Foil, Sabre
March 30	Berne, Switzerland	Grand Prix Epee
April 5, 6	Warszawa, Poland	Wlody Sabre
April 6	Chalons, France	Gaudini Sabre
April 12	Istanbul, Turkey	World Junior Championships
April 18	Minsk, USSR	Women's Foil
April 19	Heidenheim, BRD	Epee
April 26	Budapest, Hungary	Sabre
May 4	London, G.B.	de Beaumont Women's
May II	Padova, Italy	Luxardo Sabre
May 11	London, G.B.	Miller Hallet Epee
May 18	London, G.B.	Coronation Foil
May 25	Como, Italy	d'Argento Foil
June 1	Bologna, Italy	Giovannini Foil
June 8	Warszawa, Poland	Trybuna Foil
July 16	Grenoble, France	World Championships
		anampionomps

RENT OR BUY FENCING EQUIP-MENT CUSTOM MADE AND GUAR-ANTEED BY THE PRO:

# Ben Zivkovic

all electrical weapons

all electrical blades

body cords (foil - epee)

fencing gloves (imported from Europe)
mini-machines (World's First)

fencing strip score board with extension lights (World's First - used at

1973 Nat'l - Tucson, Arizona) fencing reel (America's First)

WE ALSO SERVICE AND REPAIR ALL ELECTRICAL FENCING EQUIPMENT RELIABLE AND MODERN FENCING EQUIPMENT BY RENT-A-BLADE For our new price list write to:

RENT-A-BLADE 182 West Hill Road Stamford, Conn. 06902 (203) 327-5014

# FENCING BOOK COLLECTION by Jeffrey R. Tishman

Joseph Waffa, a seventy-year-old fencing coach now residing in Florida, announced recently that he is placing his collection of fencing books up for sale. The price, however, may not send all of us running for our checkbooks: It's \$1,500.00!

The 152 volume set was amassed by Mr. Waffa over his four decades. The collection includes books in six different languages and covers virtually all aspects of fencing and duelling. The oldest book in English included in the set is **The History and Examination of Duels** by Dr. John Cockburn, published in 1720.

For the past five years, Mr. Waffa has continued his teaching career with the University of Miami Fencing Association; and this coming season he'll add a class in fencing to the University of Miami Drama Department.

Anyone interested in purchasing the collection should contact Mr. Waffa directly: Joseph Waffa, 541 Anastasia Ave., Apt. #3, Coral Gables, Florida 33134.

#### AFLA DIRECTORY 1973-1974

President: Stephen Sobel, 18 Beverly Rd., Cedar Grove, NJ 07009
Hon. V.P.: Harold Van Buskirk, 4602 Deven St., Houston, TX 77027
Exec. V.P.: William Goering, 31065 Pheasant Run, Farmington, MI 48024
Vice-Pres.: Emily Johnson, 1250 Ellis St. #11, San Francisco, CA 94109
Secretary: Irwin Bernstein, 249 Eton Pl., Westfield, NJ 07090
Treasurer: Peter Tishman, 37 Griswold Pl., Glen Rock, NJ 07452
Corp. Council: Edmond Zeisig, 929 N. Astor St., Milwaukee, WI 53202
Corres. Secy.: Liela Bernstein, 249 Eton Pl., Westfield, NJ 07090
Recording Secy.: Linda Rolleri, 1414 Pinegrove Ave., Westfield, NJ 07090
NFCAA Pres.: Michael DeCicco, 622 E. Oakside St., South Bend, IN 46614

#### SECTION CHAIRMEN

Metropolitan: Csaba Gall, 3 Sycamore Lane, White Plaine, NY 10605 Mid-Atlantic: Dan Lyons, 2736 Rittenhouse NW, Washington, DC 20015 Mid-West: Bill Seiller, 2100 Commonwealth Blvd., Louisville, KY 40202 No. Atlantic: Carla Mae Richards, 41 Central Ave., Newtonville, MA 02160 Pacific: Jan Romary, 4959 Dunman Ave., Woodland Hills, CA 91364 Rocky Mountain: Gerri Baumgart, 11042 Pinyon Dr., Northglen, CO 80234 Southwest: Ronald Brown, 2605 Neuchatel, Tallahassee, FL 32303 Southwest: Thomas F. Bickley, 2516 Sixth Ave., Fort Worth, TX 76110

#### **DIVISION CHAIRMEN AND ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS**

(chairman is listed first)

- 03 Arizona:
- 04 Cen. Calif.: Robert Bailey, 1919 Fruitdale Ave., San Jose, CA 95128
  Milt Bank. 3146 Stevenson Dr., Pebble Beach, CA 93953
- 05 No. Calif.: Joachim Wolf-Priessnitz, 5345 Miles Ave., Oakland, CA 94618 Mary Huddleson, 2201 Bywood Dr., Oakland, CA 94706 Harriet King, 1250 Ellis St. #11, San Francisco, CA 94109 William O'Brien, 574 39th Ave., San Francisco, CA 94121
- 06 So. Calif: Fred Linkmeyer, 5105 Fulton Ave., Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Carlos Fuertes, 11143 Hatteras, North Hollywood, CA 91601 Geraldine LaVerne, 1828 San Ardo St., Torrance, CA 90501 Maxine Mitchell, 10060 Hemlock, Fontana, CA 92335 Jay St. Clair, 10342 Lorenzo Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90064
- 07 Colorado: Lee Lawyer, 3734 E. Easter Circle No., Dencer, CO 80122 Jack W. Byer, 1125 Josephine St. apt. 301, Denver, CO 80206
- 08 Columbus: Peter Homorody, 4953 Fairway Court, Columbus, OH 43214
- 09 Connecticut: Burton Moore, 8 Pin Oak Lane, Westport, CT 06889 Derry Chuga, 30 Greenwood Dr., Monrooe, CT 06468
- 10 Delaware:
- 11 Florida:
- 12 Cen. Florida:
- 13 Gateway Flar: Patrick Combs, 612 Southgate Blvd., Modgate, FL 33063
- 14 Gold Coast Fla.: Don Graham, 3311 NW 174 Terr., Miami, FL 33054 Ed McFarland, 1011 Swan Avenue, Miami Springs, FL 33166
- 15 Georgia: Bob Kaltenbach, 380 Hampton Ct., Athens, GA 30601
- 16 Gulf Coast Tex.: Roland Reed, 4615 Evergreen, Bellaire, TX 77401
- 17 Harrisburg:
- 18 Hud.-Berk.: Ardis Johnson, P.O. Box 377, Cricket Hill Rd., Dover Plains, NY 12522
- 19 Illinois: Antonio Nishimura, 2220 N. Nordica, Chicago, IL 60610 Lawrence Calhoun, 7655 Dempster St., Niles, IL 60648 John Nishimura, 2220 N. Nordica, Chicago, IL 60610 Fred Rhodes, 5056 N. Albany, Chicago, IL 60625
- 20 Cen. II

AMERICAN FENCING

- 21 Indiana: Greg Mueller, 1600 N. Willis #41, Bloomington, IN 47401
- 23 Kansas: David Durbin, 1635 Hardesty, Kansas City, MO 64127

  John Dillard, 1050 Forest Ct. apt. 14, Kansas City, KS 66103
- 24 Kentucky: Francis, Wolff, 1810 Kline Ct., Louisville, K Y40205

- 25 Long Island: Martin Lang, 74-29 260th St., Glen Oaks, NY 11004 Slyvia Giallombardo, 33 Croyden Rd., Mineola, NY 11501 Laszlo Pongo, 104-70 Queens Blvd., Forest Hills, NY 11375
- 26 Maryland: Richard Oles, 4803 W. Parkway, Baltimore, MD 21229 Gerson Brusowankin, 2700 W. Rogers Ave., Baltimore, MD 21215 George Stamps, Jr., 1222 Stamford Rd., Baltimore, MD 21207
- 27 Metropolitan: Kevin McMahon, 77 Windsor Rd., Tenafly, NJ 07670 Julia Jones Pugliese, 176 71 St., New York, NY 10021 Marius Valsamis, 375 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11238
- 29 Michigan: Frixos Massialas, 5 Medford Court, Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Richard Berry, 5022 Thorncraft, Royal Oak, MI 48073 Madeleine Nantais, 3797 Seminole, Detroit, MI 48214 Guy St. John, 624 Carpenter, Northville, MI 48167
- 30 Minnesota:
- 31: New England: Leonard Sullivan, 21 Osborne St., Peabody, MA 01960 Scott Bozek, 7 Beacon St., Peabody, MA 01960 Jack Mullarkey, 18 N. Central St., Peabody, MA 01960 Ed Richards, 41 Central Ave., Newtonville, MA 02160
- 32 New Jersey: Denise O'Connor, 21-A West 35th St., Bayonne, NJ 07002 John Bowen, Howard Blvd. Box 172, Mt. Arlington, NJ 07856 Joseph Byrnes, P.O. Box 283, Elizabeth, NJ 07207 Patricia Flynn, 70 Derwent Ave., Verona, NJ 07044 Walter Gaylor, 105 Grove St., Oakland, NJ 07436 Connie Latzko, 33 62nd St., West New York, NJ 07093 Edward Lucia, 801 Kinderkamack Rd., radell, NJ 07649 Ann O'Donnell, 1991 Kennedy Blvd., Jersey City, NJ 07305 Stanley Sieja, 149 Terhune Rd., Princeton, NJ 08540
- 34 So. Jersey:
- 35 No. Ohio: Bill Reith, 1677 Eddingtton, Cleveland Heights, OH 44118 Ted Willis, 11661 Sperry Road, Chesterland, OH 44026
- 36 S.W. Ohio: Mrs. Patricia Dickerson, 398 Judd Rd., Amelia, OH 45102

# OUR COMPLETELY REVISED CATALOG NOW AVAILABLE

28 PAGES — 60 NEW ILLUSTRATIONS

Name	
Address	
STATE	Zip
	MERICAN FENCER'S SUPPLY 2122 FILLMORE ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94115 415 — 346-8662

AMERICAN FENCING

Page Thirty

Ed Sims, 1414 N. Cheyenne Drive, Richardson, TX 76116

45 Wash. DC: Philip Stein, 2610 Henderson Avenue, Whaeton, MD 20902

Bruce Lyons, 10400 Connecticut Avenue, Kensington, MD 20795

46 Westchester:

47 W. New York:

48 Western Penn.: Elizabeth Murray, 5040 Northlawn, Murrysville, PA 15668 Warren Bohl, 4960 Northlawn, Murrysville, PA 15668

49 W. Virginia:

50 Wisconsin:

52 West Point: A. John Geraci, 279 E. Northfield Rd., Livingston, NJ 07039

54 Border:

56 So. Texas: Alfred Marsch, 1407 W. Mistletoe, San Antonio, TX 78201

57 Virginia: Capt. Walter G. Green III, 60 Ivy Ln., Petersburg, VA 22923

58 Alabama: Thomas I. Dickerson, 812 Tullahoma Dr., Auburn, AL 36830

59 Orange Coast Calif.: Les Bleamaster, 1308 Frances Av., Fullerton, CA 92631 Jim Runde, 15 D Street, Chula Vista, CA 92010

60 Louisiana: William T. Cotton, 1431 Calhoun St., New Orleans, LA 70118

61 Nevada:

62 Piedmont: Charles Thompson, #4 Hagen Apt. Earl St., Clemson, CA 29631

#### SECRETARIES

	Arizona:				
04	Cen. Calif.: Julia Lichtenstein, 20450 Almaden Rd., San Jose, VA 95120				
05	No. Calif.: Eleanor Turney, 601 Curtis Stree, Albany, CA 94706				
06	So. Calif.: Bonnie Linkmeyer, 5105 Fulton Ave., Sherman Oaks, CA 91403				
07	Colorado: Susan Reginelli, 995 Humbolt St. apt. 103, Renver, CO 80218				
08	Columbus: Charles Simonian, 1999 Arlington, Columbus, OH 43212				
09	Connecticut: Maude Jerstad, 41 White Birch Rd., New Canaan, CT 06840				
	Delaware:				
12	Cen. Florida:				
13	Gateway Fla.: Gerald M. Garner, 1400-5 SW 10th Terr., Gainesville, FL 32601				
14	Gold Coast Fla.: Kate Alexander, 1941 NW 194 Terr., Miami, FL 33054				
15	Georgia: Beth Lowrey, 234 Dearing Stree, Athens, GA 30601				
16	6 Gulf Coast Tex: Rosine Wilson, P.O. Box 2286, Houston, TX 77001				
17	Harrisburg:				
	ORDER FORM FOR 1974 FENCING RULES BOOK				

	FURIN F									
check or r	money orde	r pay	able to	AFLA,	Inc.	in the	e amou	unt o	f\$	

Enclosed is a check or money order payable to AFLA, Inc. in the amount of \$\(\frac{2}{3}\)..... for ....... copies (at \$3.00 each) of the 1974 FENCING RULES BOOK. I ut that I should not expect to receive the book(s) in the mail until March 197. send the book(s) to:

PLEASE PRINT

AMERICAN FENCING

Name	
Addres	5

Page 1

City, State, Zip

☐ You may use the label on the back of this firm (I have left it on).
☐ The label on the back of this form was not suitable (I have removed it

MAIL FORM WITH MONEY TO: AFLA, Inc., 249 Eton Place, Westfield, New Jers

```
18: Hud.-Berk.: Barbara Robinson, New Paltz State College, New Paltz, NY 12561
```

- 19 Illinois: Peter Morrison, 2229 W. 21 St., Chicago, IL 60608
- 20 Cen. II.: Paul Morf, 2306 Broadmoor Dr., Champaign, IL 61820
- 21 Indiana: Martin Kramer, 625 W. Wellington, Indianapolis, IN 46260
- 22 Inwa
- 23 Kansas: Paul Richert-Boe, 3828 Gennessee, Kansas City, MO 64127
- 24 Kentucky: Eugenia Thayer, 640 Zorn Ave. apt. 21, Louisville, KY 40206
- 25 Long Island:
- 26 Maryland: Alec Wheaden, 3323 Presstman, Baltimore, MD 21216
- 27 Metropolitan: Pamela Duncan, 325 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, NY 11225
- 29 Michigan: Julian D. Gilkey, 29171 Gloede apt. D, Warren, MI 48093
- 30 Minnesota:
- 31 New England: Marica Rie, 11 Bruce Lane, Newton, AM 02158
- 32 New Jersey: Ann O'Donnell, 1991 Kennedy Blvd., Jersey City, NJ 07305
- 33 New Mexico:
- 34 So. Jersey
- 35 No. Ohio: Gale Ferich, 3385 Berea Road, Cleveland, OH 44111
- 36 S. W. Ohio: Barbara Hoefer, 3367 McHenry Road, Cincinnati, OH 45225
- 37 Oklahoma: Mrs. Roberta Brown, 3121/2 South Jefferson, Stillwater, OK 74074
- 38: Oregon: Colleen Olney, 2221 SE 117, Portland, OR 97218
- 39 PPhiladelphia: Ilene Lefko, 1133 E. Mt. Airy Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19150
- 40 Western Wash.: Joann Tucker, 4623 Palatnie North, Seattle, WA 98103
- 41 St. Louis: Dorothy Watts, 16 Glenhaven Dr., St. Louis, MO 63122
- 42 Tennessee: Kamillo Szathmary, 225 Druid Drive, Knoxville, TN 37920
- 44 No. Texas: Mary Jane Burton, 1914 Kessler Pkwy., Dallas, TX 75208
- 45 Wash. D.C.: Gail Clark, 3318 Buchanan Sttreet #301, Mt. Rainier, MD 20822
- 48 Western Penn.: Aksel Bothner-By, 6317, Darlington, Pittsburgh, PA 15217
- 50 Wisconsin:
- 52 West Point: A. John Geraci, 279 E. Northfield Rd., Livingston, NJ 07039
- 53 North Carolina:
- 54 Border:
- 56 So. Texas: Jerold Bennett, 2134 Bandera Rd., San Antonio, TX 78228
- 57 Virginia: Margaret Dacey, 2539 Merry Oaks Ave., Petersburg, VA 23803
- 58 Alabama: Jean Neely, 415 Hare Ave., Auburn, AL 36830
- 59 Orange Coast Calif.: Virginia Bleamaster, 1308 Frances Av., Fullerton, CA 92631
- 60 Louisiana: Rene Navarre, 212 Renee Av., Lafayette, LA 70501
- 61 Nevada. Terry Stone, 12060 Stoney Brook Dr., Reno, NV 89502
- 62 Piedmont, SC:

Send change of address to AMATEUR FENCERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA 18 Beverly Rd., Cedar Grove, N. J., 07009 Second Class Postage Paid In Cedar Grove, N.J., 07009