

American FENCING

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January/February 1977

Senior Olympic Champions



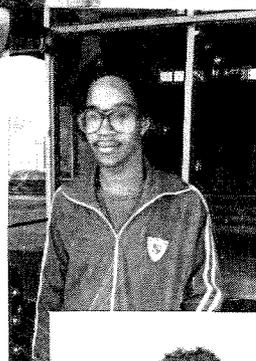
Under 16 sabre
Demetrius Valsamis



Under 16 women
Jana Angelakis



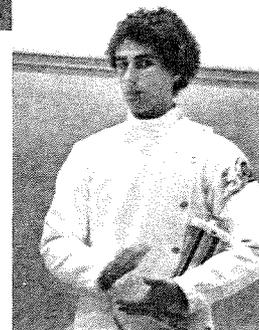
Under 16 epee
Brian Vauls



Men's foil
Michael Marx



Under 20 epee
Michael Marx



Under 16 foil
Bob Messer



From the President by Irwin Bernstein

For many years there has been talk of the need for a long-range development program, for international training, for a national team with continuity of experience and a certain commonality of technique, etc. Some of our best fencing minds have addressed themselves to these issues and various attempts have been made to tackle parts of the problem. Now there is something new in the picture. The AFLA, infused with fresh resolve as a result of our recent Pan Am and Olympic experiences, has decided, through its International Committee, to actually implement these concepts by establishing such a program.

Step 1 was taken in December 1976 when the International Committee appointed Jack Keane to head the program with the title of National Captain. Most fencers know that Jack, as Captain of the 1975 Pan Am and 1976 Olympic teams, established team preparation programs based on the most advanced techniques in physical training and testing. Starting several weeks before the competitions, our teams underwent rigorous conditioning and physical testing in addition to the more customary mobility drills, lessons, controlled bouts, etc. The competitive results demonstrated the advantages of this approach but it was obvious that we had only scratched the surface. Jack will undertake to install a system for continuous operation with the eventual goal of raising the level of international performance of American teams to top world class.

Step 2 will be the creation of an organization to run the program. Vital to the operation will be national coaches in each weapon. In the past we have avoided such designations for fear of hurting the feelings of some coaches and some fencers. It is time to put some of our personal concerns aside in order to achieve something much more important than any individual or small group. We cannot mount an organized national effort if we continue to compromise decisions to soothe personal feelings.

It is only through national coaches that we can achieve an American style and a consistency of technique that enables any of our international-level coaches to work with our international teams without first ascertaining which fencers will be on the team and who is able to give them lessons. The success of our program will largely depend on the cohesive efforts of our coaches. We will have to publish training manuals, hold seminars and clinics, and engender an atmosphere where information can be freely exchanged so that fencers all around the country can benefit from the best technical knowledge available anywhere in the country.

Regional training centers must be established to enable our fencers to learn the proper training procedures and be periodically tested. The US Olympic Committee has established a permanent training center in Squaw Valley, California, in recognition of the need for continuous programs. We hope to utilize this center as well as others in different parts of the country, either as part of USOC activities or on our own. These training centers can become the focal points for the educational activities of national coaches teaching other coaches as well as the testing and upgrading of competitors.

Team preparation immediately before major international events remains a valuable practice. In order to maximize its potential, however, there are two important ways in which we must build on our Olympic experience. First, the teams must be selected early enough so that several weeks of team preparation, instead of just days, are possible. Second, the ongoing training system must be such that all team members are in superior condition when selected so that the team preparation process must only hone the edges instead of initiate the buildup. Both of these ideas require some compromise in traditional policies. In early selection we may find ourselves choosing teams prior to a national championships although the international event comes after the nationals. In maintaining higher standards for physical conditioning we must be courageous enough to replace fencers who qualify for teams on competitive performance in our country but cannot demonstrate physical ability to meet the criteria for international teams.

What about the resources for this program? As usual, we must first mobilize our own assets. We have many amateur and professional members who have always contributed considerable time and creative effort to our programs. Hopefully, a well organized program will enable them to achieve more with the same contribution. Our competitors are accustomed to paying their own way (and we are proud of remaining amateurs in this sense). A worthwhile development system will provide our serious competitors with greater return on their time and money. Despite very limited success in the past we must continue to search for outside financial assistance. Whether the change in governmental outlook towards amateur sports or the improving business climate provides new opportunities for us, we stand a much better chance to obtain help if we have a comprehensive development program in place.

In undertaking this project the International Committee is well aware of the enormous magnitude of the job and the many years of investment that may be required before satisfactory results can be achieved. Nevertheless, the goal is worthwhile, not only for the fencers who actually compete in international events, but for all of our members who would like to be proud of the performances of American athletes, particularly those representing the USA in fencing.

FILM/VIDEO ARCHIVE R

If you wanted to see a good f you would just turn on the t Sunday afternoon, right? But v last time you saw a fencing aired? Film or video tape showing the American fencer with about the game from all over th the world, regardless of the me towards the so called "minor

Rather than wait for the pu give us attention, we have d ganize all the available film tapes of fencing and fencers ir for ourselves. If you or some possesses 8, Super 8, 16, or i video tapes of any fencing re please send them to: AFLA Filr Carl Borack Productions, 48 f Venice, Ca. 90291. All materia ferred to ¾ and ½ inch video c then promptly returned to its c all film and tapes will be han utmost care by a professional I not send material that is in ve tion, i.e., multiple splices, t holes, etc.

Your footage will be added t ial, that the Media Committee world-wide, to form the nucleol library of video cassettes whic available to all members or ot parties.

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**For complete information, contact Jean-Jacques Gillet
American Fencing Academy — 118 Fayette Street
Ithaca, New York 14850**

How To Run A Competition

by Emily B. Johnson

PART I - Organizing A Large Tournament

So you're hesitant about hosting a large multiweapon competition because you don't quite know how. But, it's your turn for the sectionals or you want your younger fencers to get involved with the Under 20 Championships or you want to host the U.S. Nationals.

In this and the next few issues of *American Fencing* I will offer a few suggestions for the organizing committee and then for the bout committee. I can't cover everything — time, space and a faulty memory — so look around and ask questions at the next big competition.

Before you make a bid, you should have a line on: strips, machines and reels, a competition site, willing workers, and running money.

How many and what type of competitors will you have at your competition? Be realistic about it. Consider, for example, how many competed last year, how much it costs to get to your area and do people really want to go there, and how important is it to your potential competitor to come.

Estimate your probable income, usually the entry fees. Unless you have a special "in" of some kind, don't count on making any money from the sale of advertising in the program or posters or patches. Hope to break even.

Estimate your known expenses. The site (of which more later), the armorer and his crew (enough people to handle it, all of whom have to eat and sleep), transportation costs for officials, directors and fencers, payment to directors, equipment costs, medals and trophies, postage, and other known costs. Then add a substantial sum labeled "overlooked, unexpected and miscellaneous."

Strips, Machines and Reels

Decide how many strips you will need based on the estimated number of fencers per weapon and on whether there will be more than one event in one day. Be pessimistic about the length of time it takes to complete a round, so you may need those

extra strips if you will be having overlapping events.

Remember, women take as long as men now that they fence for five touches. Epee fencers take the most time, sabre fencers the least.

And there are protests and faulty equipment and minor injuries.

You should have half again as many machines in reserve as are being used for a long competition. You should have at least twice as many reels. Sometimes there is a problem in borrowing them because of other competitions.

Getting your copper strips to your site is a major headache. They are heavy, costly to ship and you might discover that there is a large tear down the middle of one strip the night before the competition starts.

Reels and machines can be transported in the back of an automobile but not strips.

The Site

Competitions are usually held at schools, in big hotels or at convention centers.

The site selected must have housing available nearby which would be easy to reach from the airport.

The fencing area must be large enough. You have nothing but trouble if you give byes or if you put more than six fencers in a pool. If you anticipate sixty fencers in one weapon you should have ten strips, at least. If you expect more than that, you will probably have to consider running one or more strips as a second flight because of the problem of finding directors. (The U.S. Nationals are different because of the enormous numbers involved. There you will have to have at least twelve strips and two flights.

Two flights take time. You have to assume it takes two to three hours for a round to be completed, particularly if there is complicated seeding for the next round. It takes four to six hours from the start of the first round to the start of the second round when you have two flights. If there is an extended protest it can take longer.

A strip is about six feet wide and sixty feet

long including runoff. There should be at least ten feet between strips and a place for people to walk by.

Measure. Don't try to judge with your eyes.

Check the location of the electric outlets. Fencers don't like cords running across the strip.

Check the lighting yourself. This is a competition not an assignation.

Sabre fencers need high ceilings.

Cement floors are miserable to fence on.

The bout committee must have chairs, one or more tables, a public address system and someplace for its cards and scoresheets. It's best if it can be in the fencing room away from the main entrance.

Outside the actual fencing site should be the armorers' room that can be locked, with a hall for the fencers to line up in. The bigger the competition the more assistants the armorer will need and the more elbow room is necessary.

You will need a place to check in the competitors.

There should be a table for the use of fencers in fixing their faulty equipment. There should be space for the various booths, if any.

There should be a room for meetings and tests.

Let us assume that you have found your place. Start talking about money with the management. Discuss the whole thing in detail.

A hotel usually bases its price for the use of the ballrooms on the number of rooms you can guarantee will be rented during the time you will be using the facilities. If you don't meet your guarantee you will pay more. Be sure everyone understands how many rooms at what price for how many nights. It usually pays to dicker and talk about television and newspaper coverage.

Most fencers are poor and will move in with friends, go to a cheap motel or sleep six in a room. Be VERY pessimistic about the number of rooms you can guarantee.

Fencers are messy and careless. Check on the janitorial service offered.

Fencers are hard on floors and rugs. Be sure this is thoroughly understood in advance.

Fencers get hungry and thirsty. Where can they eat and drink, particularly if the competition is at a school over a holiday?

Will parking be a problem?

Can you get the strips into room?

Are there changing rooms? Will there be any problems in the morning? Will going on conflict with other events? Are they making a firm commitment?

These are some of the things I am sure you can think of other than just be sure that everyone knows exactly what is involved.

Willing Workers

The bigger the competition the more people you need to help. When the competition starts you will get some help, then it's your headache. If you have an enthusiastic group who can be relied on a lot of fun to put on a big competition, don't, it is really rough.

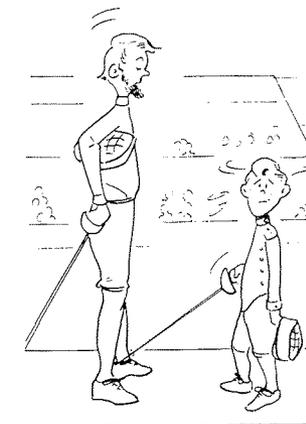
Running Money

You will need some cash on hand for printers and for postage and so on. Everything costs money.

The Bid

I suggest you read the Rules of the Federation before you make your bid. The bid should be in the form of a detailed letter to the committee if it is a National AFLA Council meeting will then be put on the agenda at a special meeting of the Board of Directors.

In my next article, I will make suggestions on getting everything going after the competition is accepted.



"I am too under sixte

Our Olympic Team Should Not Be Criticized

by Chaba Pallaghy

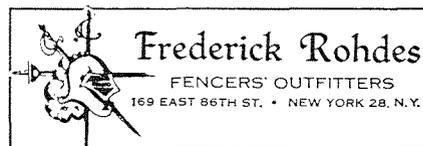
Richard Gradkowski's article, entitled "1976 Olympics Capsule Report", caused great disappointment. The contents are confined to a sketchy report of results (1-6 places), yet the writer found room to severely criticize the performance of U.S. fencers. Indeed to degrade them in comparison to their alleged better performance at the 1975 World Championships.

It is my opinion that this criticism is unfair to the dedicated members and cadre of our team, who worked very hard and diligently as a unit for a period longer than a year. The team was probably the best prepared one in recent memory and, considering the circumstances, acquitted itself very well. To be sure, I was disappointed as well, because I would have liked to see and hoped for better overall results, especially from our sabremen. Existing conditions, however, forced a realistic evaluation of my hopes. Our foilsmen did exceptionally well, both in team and individual. They finished tied for 7th place in the team (not mentioned in the article), which was the best result for a U.S. foil team since the 1960 Olympics! The sabre team also tied for 7th place with the fencers acquitting themselves well in the individual. It behooves the American fencing public to know the circumstances under which these results were achieved. Peter Westbrook, unquestionably our best sabreman, tore two ligaments in his left ankle during the first training session in Montreal and had to be carried away on a stretcher. He was a doubtful starter until the last minute and fenced with his ankle heavily taped, at his own risk, while under constant physical pain. He still finished 14th in the individual! In the team event, a concerned captain kept him out until the Polish meet, to save him from a possible crippling injury. Tom Losonczy, our National Champion, twisted his ankle in Plattsburg and did not recover in time to fence in the individual. Steve Kaplan took his place and did exceptionally well under dif-

ficult circumstances. Paul Apostol was his reliable self, while Alex Orban was also handicapped by a slight injury.

Anyone who is familiar even to the slightest degree with the extensive preparation all participating nations were undertaking must look at the U.S. performance favorably, in its proper context. Although our preparations were probably the best ever, they can only be described as a mere "drop in the bucket" in comparison to the quadrennial cycle used by the top fencing nations. I am convinced that if our team would not have trained to the extent it did, the results could not have been comparable to the ones actually achieved. The experiences gained from the organized training program, the participation in the Pan American Games and the Olympics are invaluable and should serve as a starting point for a new, more vigorous, concentrated four-year effort, with 1980 as a goal.

All our fencers have to realize that they have to work harder, with even more dedication and purpose, if they hope to break into the international elite. An example has been set for all present and future fencers to follow. Even if we did not do as well as we would have liked to, and if we raised our hopes too high in view of the greatly increased work load (in our eyes), we did not fail. Our efforts were just not enough. Berating our fencers and their dedicated collaborators, captain, coaches, manager, armorer, is an insult to the team, to which I am taking strong exception. I am proud of the U.S. fencers. They were the only true amateurs in Olympic fencing!



How To Train For Top Performance

INTRODUCTION

This is the first of a series of articles dealing with physical preparation for fencing, taken from *System 76: The Training Program for the U.S. Olympic Fencing Squad*. It was prepared by Jack Keane and Dr. Marius Valsamis, and distributed to all squad members prior to the Montreal games. Every issue of *American Fencing* will carry a similar excerpt until the entire program has been presented to the readership. But if you can't wait that long, just send \$1 to cover xerox costs and postage, to: American Fencing, System 76, c/o Carl Borack Productions, 48 Market St., Venice, Ca. 90291, and we will send you the program in its entirety.

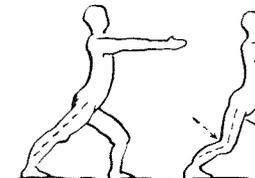
THE STRETCHING PROGRAM

1. **Pre-Warmer**
 - A. Wear warm-up suit (discard if 80° or over).
 - B. Jog in place one minute (just lift feet).
 - C. Run in place one minute (feet 12" above floor).
2. **Jumping Jack (2 count)**
 - A. Clapping hands over head 10X slow to medium.
 - B. 10X increase speed.
3. **Neck Stretch**
Standing-head erect (do not tilt).
 - A. Look over right shoulder as far as possible. (Feel resistance.) Then, against resistance, slowly turn rotating head forward, chin down, to finally raise head looking over left shoulder, etc. Reverse. 5X.
 - B. From same position (over right shoulder) tilt head back and rotate to left. Reverse. 5X.
4. **Arm Swings**
 - A. 10 great circles forward.
 - B. 10 great circles backward.
5. **Wrist Twirl**
 - A. Standing, arms forward, rotate wrists at limits of range of motion. 10 left circles. 10 right circles.

- B. Later on in training, weapon, then still later, dumbbell.
6. **Tree Bend I**



- Standing: Feet 1-2 feet apart over head, thumbs locked. Two pushes to right. Bend ward to left. Two pushes to backward and up. Repeat 3x reverse.
7. **Tree Bend II**
Standing: Feet 2 feet apart over head against ear, palm Left arm alongside stripe of p straight ahead. Bend trunk reaching with lower hand to upper arm pushes to left. 5 reverse 5 counts.
 8. **Calf Stretch**



- A. Standing. Front foot 2-3 of rear, both feet parallel leg at knee. Keep feet front leg and control to fe in rear leg just below knee count. Maintain position back knee to feel stress s les tendon. Hold for 5 verse. Repeat.

B. Toe raises on a raised board — stand with balls of toes on the edge of a raised board, then do a toe raise as high as you can go, then go as low as you can push your heels down. This will also stretch out your calf muscles.

9. Ankle and Hip Stretches (pliés)



A. Standing, feet flat on floor, 180°, heels together or up to 3 feet apart, as you wish, bend knees as far as possible, recover. 10X.

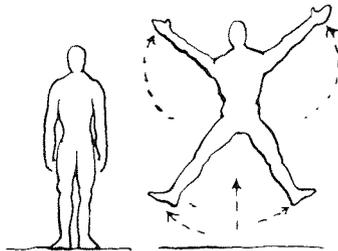
B. Right heel to left toe, feet parallel, bend knees 5X. Reverse 5X.

10. Half Knee Bends



Stand on one foot, support if necessary, half knee bend, return upright. 25X. Reverse. 25X. Hold #25 for 5 counts.

11. Eagle Jumps



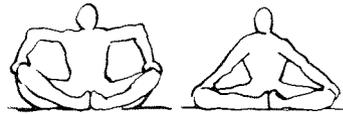
Half knee bend, hands at sides, jump into air, legs spread, arms 45° over shoulders. Land in original position. 20X. Start slow, increase speed, making recovery quickly.

12. Sit down, relax 10 seconds

13. Hamstring and Back Sequence

Sitting, legs forward 90° between them, arms out, stretch past right toes as far as possible. Push, recover, 5X. Repeat halfway to front, 5X. Straight ahead, 5X. Halfway, left, 5X. Past left toes, 5X. (Note: Partner can help you by pushing from behind.)

14. Abductor Stretch (groin stretch)



Sitting, soles of feet together, pull as close to crotch as you can with hands on ankles. Press knees apart with slow count to 5. Relax. Repeat 3X.

15. Abductor Exercises

Lying flat on side, head down. Keep lower arm stretched over head for support. Keep upper arm palm flat on floor in front of chest for support. Without rotating ankle, lift top leg as high as you can. Recover. 10X. Reverse 10X.

16. Quadriceps Stretch



Leaning to right side, supported by right arm, right leg forward locked at knee, left leg bent at knee 90°. Move left leg back as far as possible. Then pull ankle toward you to feel tension in quadriceps. Relax. Repeat 3X.

William Flexion Exercises

17. Alternate knee hug — lie flat on floor, knees bent, feet flat on floor, bring right knee to chest, pull down, hold, return to floor, bring left leg to chest, pull down, hold, return. 5X each leg.

18. Double knee hug — lie flat on floor, knees bent, feet flat on floor, bring both knees together up to chest, hold, then spread knees apart and pull down more, return to floor. 5X.

19. Pelvic tilt — lie flat on back, knees bent, feet flat on floor, make an arch in your lower back so you can put your hand underneath, then rotate your hips forward to press your hand against your back, hold for 3 seconds. 5X. You should feel the stretch in this area, and in some cases it might hurt when you draw your hips up. Remember to use

your lower back when making the arch and not your upper back.

20. Relax on back 10 seconds

A. Sit-ups (upper abdomen). Lying down, legs bent, do sit-up 1/3 way up, return to start. Repeat 20X.

B. Leg-ups (lower abdomen). Lying down, legs out, flat, flex knees against chest. Extend legs and hold 12" above floor, hold to count of 5, flex knees to chest. Repeat 20X.

21. Back Stretch

Prone. Arms extended, thumbs locked. Arch back as far as you can go, recover. 10X, then rest. Then 10X again.

22. Push-Ups

Arms out wider than shoulders. Do 25 in one minute OR hands under shoulders, push up, clap hands, recover. 20 in one minute.

23. Relax 10 seconds on belly

Sit up, bend forward to stretch back muscles. Relax 10 seconds sitting.

24. Ankle Twirl

A. Sitting, rotate ankles clockwise. 10X. Reverse. 10X. Point toe as far as possible. 5 count. Lift toe as far as possible. 5 count.

B. Get up. Shake loose.

25. Reciprocal Lunges

Take lunge position. Back up rear hip down, use hands reverse without getting up, 5

26. Split Exercise

A. Try to do split with arr side supporting weight. seconds. Reverse, 10 repeat once.

B. Stand up. Shake loose.

27. Further Split Exercise (opti Ankle on support waist high knee. Bend rear knee and in hamstrings. Count 5. Re Then reverse.

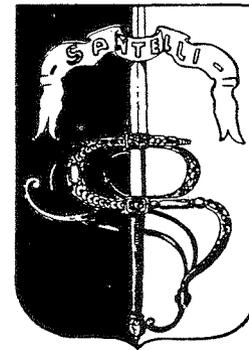
28. Jump for Height

A. Start with half knee ber high as you can - rea Land on right foot, sink bend. Jump to land on l to half knee bend. Rep

B. Stand up. Shake loose.

29. Hip Extension (optional)

Lie face down with legs up chair or small table. Have sc by sitting on your legs. Plac hind head, try and raise y 180° then return to starting this in 3 sets of 10 every o



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FENCING IN GOD'S COUNTRY:

Portland Prepares for the '77 NATIONALS

by Paul Richert-Boe

Sixteen years ago there were only four fencers in Portland, Oregon. Colleen Olney was one of those and, if you had asked her then, she might not have believed that the Oregon Division would ever host a national championship. In 1960 there wasn't even an AFLA in Oregon.

However, Colleen and other dedicated fencers began to work and started a development program that changed the face of the Oregon Division. Working with the local park department, Olney set up beginner's classes throughout the city. By 1971 enough interest had developed to bring Maitre Yves Auriol from France. Since then the Oregon Division has reached out to nearby towns with more beginner's classes and an active Junior Olympic program. In 1974 Portland hosted the Junior Olympic Nationals.

Today there is a strong division with three nationally ranked fencers and an extensive development program. And preparations are underway for the 1977 AFLA National Championships scheduled June 24 through July 2.

The fencing will take place at the Portland Hilton, where fencers may reserve rooms starting at \$19.00 a day. All fencing will take place in the Hilton ballrooms, where a buffet breakfast and lunch will be available for a nominal charge. The hotel ballroom will be the site of the annual Gala Night, which will feature dinner and dancing.

The Hilton is located in downtown Portland where the city's fine public transit system makes it easily accessible to the famous Japanese Garden, the international Rose Test Garden and urban and suburban shopping centers. Summer skiing is only 60 minutes away from downtown Portland at nearby Mt. Hood. Hiking and backpacking are available in the Columbia Gorge and the Cascade Mountains. And just west of town Oregon's Pacific Ocean beaches await the weary fencer. Organized tours of these and other scenic areas can be scheduled. The Fourth of July weekend offers fencers a chance for an extended stay in the area.

Portland's cool summer climate will also be a plus, as well its many good restaurants and Oregon's clean air and clear water. It does rain occasionally, so it might be a good idea to bring a rain coat or umbrella.

But, whatever your pleasure, do come to Portland to fence, win and to have a good time.

Ed. Note: Full details on the 1977 Nationals will be published in the next issue of American Fencing.

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In The Spirit



by Marie Darna

For one reason or another, perhaps you're considering coming to Boston. It might be for a new job, or pursuing your studies, or perhaps just a fast visit. But whatever the reason, stop in at Salle d'Armes Richards in Watertown, just 4 miles outside the city.

The club is now in its sixth season under the auspices of Edwin and Carla Mae Richards. Ed Richards, Master-at-Arms, is a two-time National foil champion: past Olympic team member, former World Professional Foil Champion, and one of the area's top coaches. This past summer he also spent two months as head coach of the Saudi Arabian team in Montreal. In addition to his heavy teaching schedule at the club, Ed also teaches fencing at Boston University, Concord-Carlisle High School and gives directors and coaches clinics.

Master Larry Dargie, who joined the club's teaching staff this year, is Ed Richards' former coach at Boston University, and Director of his own Salle Elde fencing club. Among his other achievements, he originated and developed a unique fencing program for newly blind people at the Carroll Center for the Blind in Newton, Ma.

Any sports club which caters to members of diverse backgrounds, ages and abilities depends on the cooperation and support of its membership and staff. The combination of Richards-Dargie can and does attract many fencers of varying levels of achievement. But the catalyst that brings it together is Carla Mae Richards. Her shoulders are the broadest you'll find, and she possesses a large reservoir of sympathy. But she also has a fast wit and quick tongue, and gives no quarter if a lecture is in order — always with understanding, because she's been there.

The club offers a full range of opportunities to every level of fencer. Besides private lessons, there are Beginner's classes I and II in foil, Intermediate class, and Advanced Beginner's class in sabre this year. During the regular season, the Salle offers regular fencing hours on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 8 to 10 p.m. and Saturdays from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Welcome anytime. The use of equipment is supplied to students at no charge, so that initial investment to class fees. In addition, the club schedules fencing demonstrations throughout the year to introduce the public. The Salle offers a fee to those members interested in participation: a used equipment locker operated by the members to store their equipment, and the monthly pizza bash where ever un winds as they like. There are friendships born at the Salle maintained outside its four walls.

When you're in Boston, share at Salle Richards with us some questions you have can be answered by writing to Salle Richards, 125 W. Watertown, Ma. 02172, or telephoning 926-3450. The coffeepot is always there, the refrigerator always stocked with soft drinks, there's always a heated argument going on for you to chip in two-cents worth. It's an old building but there are beautiful things going

Ed. Note: This is the first of a series of articles on fencing clubs. If you wish to be featured, please write with

Tucson Grand International Tourney Slated For April

It's Grand International time again. A highlight of the pre-Nationals season for many fencers, the Tucson Grand International has proved to be a blend of good fencing and good fun. This year, the tournament features events in all weapons for both men and women, as well as the traditional desert party, breakfast, gala party and buffet dinner.

Entry fee for a complete set of events (men or women) is \$17.50. For those who want to attend the parties only, fee is \$12.50. For complete information write to:

Tucson Grand International
Box 12771
Tucson, Arizona 85732

Or call Barbara Wong at (602) 622-4545
The schedule:

April 22 Men's Foil
Women's Foil
Desert Party

April 23 Desert Breakfast
Espada de Honor
Men's Epee
Men's Handicap Foil
Gala Party

April 24 Men's Sabre
Women's Epee
Women's Sabre

The 1977 World Universiade Games: Change in Selection System

AMERICAN FENCING has been informed of a change in the selection system announced in the NOV/DEC 1976 issue. The final selection of a team of 16 competitors will be made by a committee consisting of Al Peredo, Michael DeCicco, Maxwell Garrett, and Henry Hartunian from a panel of candidates. In order to be eligible, candidates must apply to one of the committee members by April 15, 1977. Applicants will be screened and the top 4 applicants in each weapon from each of the following sources will be placed on the panel: NCAA or NIWFA, AFLA International Squad standing, AFLA 1977 National Championships.

THE '77 J.O.'S:

A RESOUNDING SUCCESS

by Harriet King

The sixth National Junior Olympics provided San Francisco Bay area audiences with some outstanding performances by our teenaged (and even younger) fencers. Over 200 young athletes from all over the country convened at the College of San Mateo and demonstrated clearly that the level of junior fencing in the U.S. is escalating.

Young Mike Marx of Portland, Oregon, was a dual winner, successfully defending his Under 20 foil crown and adding the Under 20 epee title (won last year by his brother). You'll note from results elsewhere in this issue that 18-year-old Mike also leads the point list for the U.S. International Foil Squad. Our juniors are indeed moving up rapidly.

Joy Ellingson of Los Angeles gained the Under 20 women's crown with a steady, convincing performance. She also demonstrated a nice progression, having been silver medalist in the Under 20's last year, as well as gold medalist in the Under 16 event.

Southern California domination was also evident in the Under 20 sabre, when the title went to Brad Thomas, who was undefeated in the final.

The Under 16 foil gold medal went to yet another Southern Californian, Bob Mooney, also undefeated, while Bryan Vauls of Maryland won the Under 16 epee. Jana Angelakis of Massachusetts took the Under 16 women's foil. Interestingly enough, Jana and Joy Ellingson traded titles, Jana having been the 1976 Under 20 champion, while Joy won the Under 16's.

Now that Bob Marx, Mike's brother, has joined the senior ranks exclusively, it appears from this Nationals that the family to watch out for is named Valsamis. Fourteen year old Demetrius Valsamis won the Under 16 sabre, placed third in the Under 16 epee and reached the quarter finals of the Under 20 foil. His "big" sister, Helen, was second in the Under 16 women's foil and reached the quarters of the Under 20 event.

The '77 Junior Olympics were noteworthy for a couple of other things — the whole event ran very smoothly and, for the first time

in recent memory at a national single protest was filed. Organizing committee chairmen Bill Essig and Wade Bout Committee chairman share the honors.

Calhoun in attendance

The Reverend Lawrence Calhoun returned to California for these J.O.'s. It would have been remarkable to miss this event. Larry is, in my opinion, responsible for the creation of the championships. In the late 1970's, he vigorously promoted the sport of fencing and he organized the first Junior Olympics, held in Niles, Illinois, in 1972. Out of his dedication to the sport, fencers have come national and Olympic Team members Jacobson D'Asaro and Tom L. Tim Glass (3rd in epee at the 1976 World Championships) and G. Sialas, winner of the 1977 International Squad foil trials. Many other talents have made their way onto the national Squad. It may now be just a matter of time before one of them grasps the step at a major international event.



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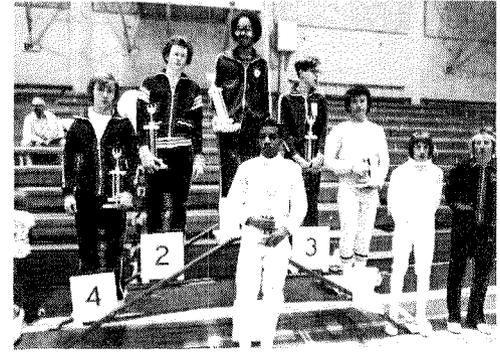
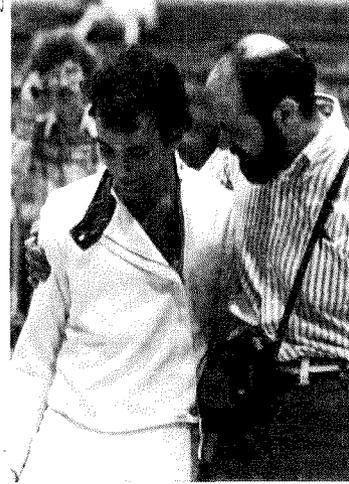
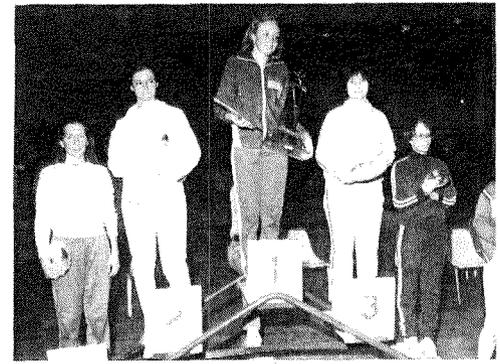
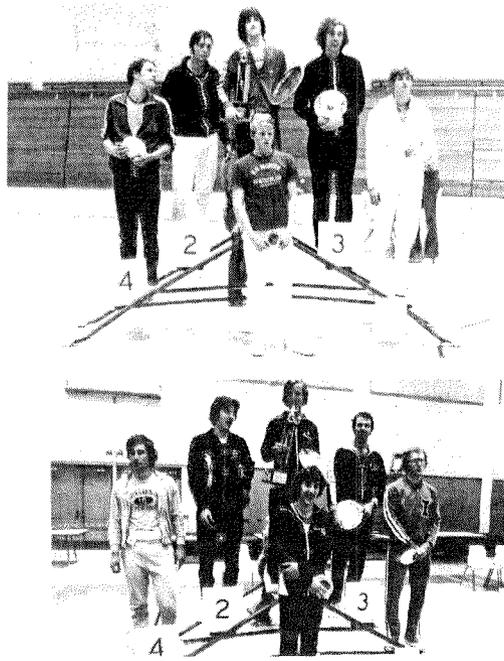
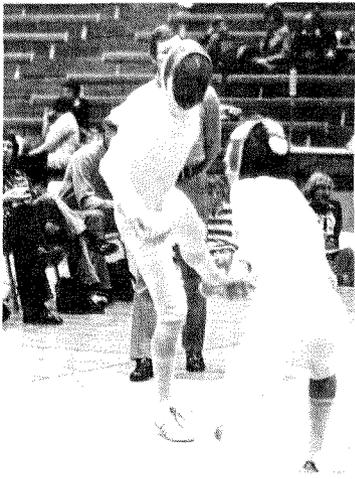
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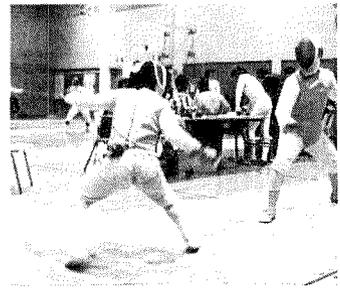
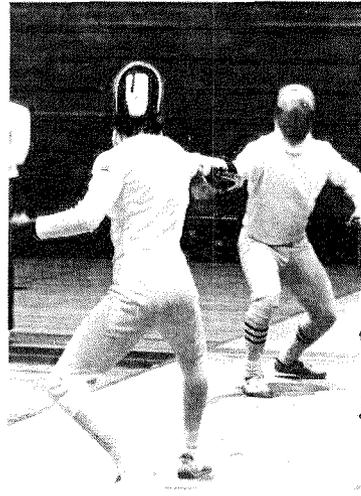


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All Junior Olympic athletes: Christa Franke



1977 JUNIOR OLYMPICS
SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

UNDER 16 EPEE:

Pool 1: Cain, P. (5-1); Vauls, B. (3-2); Estell, O. (3-2); Hodde, J. (3-2); Scott, J. (1-4); Cleland, R. (0-5).
Pool 2: Pecherek, A. (5-1); Valsamis, D. (4-2); Harmon, E. (4-2); Lansford, T. (3-3); Brownstein, J. (3-3); Rice, T. (1-5); Can, T. (1-5).
Final:
Vauls, B. (6-1); Hodde, J. (4-3); Valsamis, D. (4-3); Pecherek, A. (4-3); Harman, E. (3-4); Estell, O. (3-4); Cain, P. (2-5); Lansford, T. (2-5).

UNDER 16 SABRE

Valsamis, D. (6-0); Mooney, R. (5-1); Derr, C. (4-2); Mooney, K. (3-3); Farmer, P. (2-4); Cobb, S. (1-5); Small, K. (0-6).

UNDER 16 WOMEN'S FOIL

Pool 1: Quan, S. (3-1); Metkus, A. (3-1); Herring, C. (2-2); Fisher, D. (2-2); Bruce, A. (0-4).
Pool 2: Angelakis, J. (4-0); Des Georges, J. (3-1); Jones, K. (2-2); Griffith, T. (1-3); Corcoran, D. (0-4).
Pool 3: Valsamis, H. (5-0); Colquhoun, A. (3-2); Clark, L. (3-2); Fong, M. (2-3); Capps, E. (2-3); Blewett, R. (0-5).
Semifinal:
Pool 1: Angelakis, J. (5-0); Metkus, A. (3-2); Fong, M. (2-3); Fisher, D. (2-3); Clark, L. (2-3); Colquhoun, A. (1-4).
Pool 2: Valsamis, H. (4-1); Des Georges, J. (4-1); Jones, K. (3-2); Quan, S. (2-3); Herring, C. (0-5).
Final:
Angelakis, J. (5-0); Valsamis, H. (4-1); Jones, K. (2-3); Des Georges, J. (2-3); Metkus, A. (2-3); Fong, M. (0-5).

UNDER 16 MEN'S FOIL

Pool 1: Cain, P. (5-0); Estell, O. (4-1); Miller, D. (3-2); Valsamis, D. (2-3); Baxter, D. (1-4); Marcus, P. (0-5).
Pool 2: Vauls, B. (4-0); Mooney, K. (3-1); Ling, D. (2-2); Ranzenbach, R. (1-3); Aiken, R. (0-4).
Pool 3: Mooney, R. (5-0); Lansford, T. (4-1); Calkins, M. (3-2); Can, T. (1-4); Emrich, H. (1-4); Senior, R. (1-4).
Pool 4: Winton, J. (3-1); Harman, E. (3-1); Theus, W. (3-1); Manzano, S. (1-3); Adams, D. (0-4).
Semifinal:
Pool 1: Harman, E. (4-1); Winton, J. (4-1); Mooney, R. (3-2); Vauls, B. (2-3); Calkins, M. (1-4); Miller, D. (1-4).
Pool 2: Mooney, K. (5-0); Estell, O. (4-1); Lansford, T. (3-2); Can, P. (2-3); Theus, W. (1-4); Ling, D. (0-5).
Final:
Mooney, R. (5-0); Estell, O. (4-1); Harman, E. (3-2); Winton, J. (2-3); Lansford, T. (1-4); Mooney, K. (0-5).

UNDER 20 MEN'S FOIL

Pool 1: Marx, M. (5-0); Snow, M. (4-1); Pinto, F. (3-2); Newman, P. (2-3); Rôque, R. (1-4); deBeus, E. (0-5).
Pool 2: Veljacic, T. (4-1); Cortes, R. (3-2); Kogler, G. (3-2); Miller, A. (3-2); Calvin, G. (1-4); Starnes, M. (1-4).
Pool 3: Roberts, I. (4-0); Look, A. (3-1); Andrews, D. (2-2); Culver, D. (1-3); Ranzenbach, R. (0-4).
Pool 4: Langer, R. (5-0); Leach, A. (4-1); Estell, O. (2-3); Pederzani, T. (2-3); Vidor, R. (1-4); Monks, M. (1-4).
Pool 5: Helms, C. (5-0); Manzano, J. (3-2); Averbukh, M. (3-2); Theus, W. (2-3); Fried, B. (2-3); Calkins, M. (0-5).
Pool 6: Wheaden, A. (4-0); Kullman, E. (2-2); Grove, R. (2-2); Rolfer, W. (1-3); Arm, G. (1-3).
Pool 7: Reed, B. (4-1); Stewart, J. (3-2); Kubik, W. (3-2); Budofsky, D. (3-2); Hill, F. (2-3); Hodde, J. (0-5).
Pool 8: Thomas, B. (4-0); Sweet, J. (3-1); Fanale, D. (2-2); Bonk, A. (1-3); Schmidt, P. (0-4).
Pool 9: Pantel, R. (3-1); Gerard, Mike (2-2); Valsamis, D. (2-2); Soms, K. (2-2); Girard, D. (1-3).
Pool 10: Schifrin, P. (4-0); Bukantz, J. (3-1); Papik, J. (2-2); Lansford, T. (1-3); Miller, D. (0-4).

Second Round:

Pool 1: Schifrin, P. (4-0); Pinto, F. (2-2); Kogler, G. (2-2); Langer, R. (1-3); Estell, O. (1-3).
Pool 2: Cortes, R. (3-1); Thomas, B. (3-1); Kubik, W. (2-2); Leach, A. (1-3); Andrews, D. (1-3).
Pool 3: Wheaden, A. (4-0); Gerard, M. (3-1); Veljacic, T. (2-2); Stewart, J. (0-4); Manzano, J. (0-4).
Pool 4: Valsamis, D. (3-1); Snow, M. (3-1); Roberts, I. (2-2); Sweet, J. (2-2); Averbukh, M. (0-4).
Pool 5: Papik, J. (3-1); Fanale, D. (3-1); Look, A. (2-2); Helms, C. (2-2); Reed, B. (0-4).
Pool 6: Marx, M. (4-0); Pantel, R. (3-1); Kullman, E. (2-2); Bukantz, J. (1-3); Grove, R. (0-4).
Quarterfinal:
Pool 1: Wheaden, A. (4-1); Thomas, B. (4-1); Gerard, M. (4-1); Pinto, F. (2-3); Look, A. (1-4); Valsamis, D. (0-5).
Pool 2: Marx, M. (5-0); Roberts, I. (3-2); Kullman, E. (3-2); Snow, M. (2-3); Cortes, R. (2-3); Kogler, G. (0-5).
Pool 3: Schifrin, P. (5-0); Veljacic, T. (4-1); Pantel, R. (3-2); Papik, J. (1-4); Kubik, W. (1-4); Fanale, D. (1-4).
Semifinal:
Pool 1: Marx, M. (5-0); Thomas, B. (4-1); Kullman, E. (3-2); Veljacic, T. (2-3); Roberts, I. (1-4); Papik, J. (0-5).
Pool 2: Wheaden, A. (4-1); Pantel, R. (4-1); Schifrin, P. (4-1); Gerard, M. (2-3); Pinto, F. (1-4); Snow, M. (0-5).
Final:
Marx, M. (5-0); Pantel, R. (4-1); Thomas, B. (3-2); Schifrin, P. (2-3); Wheaden, A. (1-4); Kullman, E. (0-5).

UNDER 20 WOMEN'S FOIL

Pool 1: Cogswell, C. (4-0); Ellingson, J. (3-1); Des Georges, J. (2-2); Kronenfeld, K. (1-3); Jasiuk, Y. (0-4).
Pool 2: Lohrer, E. (5-0); Swan, K. (3-2); Sobel, L. (3-2); Doumaroff, N. (3-2); Hoadley, D. (1-4); Lunden, K. (0-5).
Pool 3: Bilodeaux, R. (4-0); Sheridan, P. (3-1); Reek, L. (2-2); Lockner, L. (1-3); Sun, N. (0-4).
Pool 4: Angelakis, J. (5-0); Todd, B. (4-1); Nyden, B. (4-1); Zowinr, M. (2-3); Hutchinson, L. (1-4); Metkus, A. (0-5).
Pool 5: Tavares, D. (5-0); Foote, S. (4-1); Valsamis, H. (3-2); Menke, J. (2-3); Rider, C. (1-4); McKenna, K. (0-5).
Pool 6: Massiala, C. (5-0); Robbins, T. (3-2); Szabunia, M. (2-3); Jensen, A. (2-3); Lansford, M. (2-3); Blewett, R. (1-4).
Pool 7: Mickus, L. (4-0); Kayler, A. (3-1); Keisto-Nagy, E. (2-2); Jones, K. (1-3); Upton, K. (0-4).
Pool 8: Kulos, E. (4-1); Lieberman, D. (4-1); Byrd, D. (3-2); Yelton, T. (2-3); Read, P. (2-3); Mohr, K. (0-4).
Quarterfinal:
Pool 1: Bilodeaux, R. (4-1); Szabunia, M. (4-1); Kolos, E. (3-2); Sobel, L. (2-3); Lieberman, D. (2-3); Swan, C. (0-5).
Pool 2: Mickus, L. (5-0); Tavares, D. (4-1); Byrd, D. (3-2); Robbins, T. (2-3); Todd, B. (1-4); Reek, L. (0-5).
Pool 3: Cogswell, C. (4-1); Kayler, A. (4-1); Foote, S. (3-2); Sheridan, P. (2-3); Lohrer, E. (1-4); Des Georges, J. (1-4).
Pool 4: Ellingson, J. (4-1); Angelakis, J. (4-1); Massiala, C. (3-2); Keisto-Nagy, E. (2-3); Nyden, B. (2-3); Valsamis, H. (0-5).
Semifinal:
Pool 1: Angelakis, J. (4-1); Foote, S. (3-2); Kolos, E. (3-2); Massiala, C. (2-3); Mickus, L. (2-3); Tavares, D. (1-4).
Pool 2: Ellingson, J. (4-1); Kayler, A. (4-1); Bilodeaux, R. (3-2); Szabunia, M. (2-3); Cogswell, C. (2-3); Byrd, D. (0-5).
Final:
(After a fence-off for first)
Ellingson, J. (4-1); Bilodeaux, R. (4-1); Angelakis, J. (2-3); Foote, S. (2-3); Kayler, A. (2-3); Kolos, E. (1-4).

UNDER 20 EPEE

Pool 1: Helms, C. (4-1); Schifrin, P. (4-1); Glennon, M. (3-2); Vauls, B. (2-3); Burrows, S. (1-4); Pederzani, T. (1-4).
Pool 2: Sweet, T. (5-1); Marx, M. (5-1); Fletcher, D. (4-2); Pecherek, G. (3-3); Dillon, J. (2-4); Jacobsen, D. (1-5); Rears, C. (0-6).

Pool 3: Dragonetti, W. (6-0); Cook, S. (4-2); Schmidt, P. (4-2); Vaughan, M. (3-3); Nawhouse, D. (2-4); Buehlmaier, M. (2-4); Rolfer, W. (0-6).
Pool 4: Hanson, C. (4-1); Cullum, T. (3-2); Cain, P. (3-2); Newman, P. (2-3); Brown, L. (2-3); Sulkowicz, K. (1-4).
Pool 5: Wheaden, A. (5-1); Kogler, G. (4-2); Pacini, M. (3-3); Soms, K. (3-3); Moses, F. (3-3); Ranes, E. (2-4); Leaver, E. (1-5).
Pool 6: Thomas, J. (5-1); Storm, M. (4-2); Mitchell, G. (3-3); Sergeant, M. (2-4); Walter, P. (2-4); Kessler, S. (2-4); Monks, M. (1-5).
Quarterfinal:
Pool 1: Storm, M. (3-2); Wheaden, A. (3-2); Marx, M. (3-2); Vaughn, M. (3-2); Schmidt, P. (2-3); Soms, K. (0-5).
Pool 2: Helms, C. (5-0); Cullum, T. (4-1); Kogler, G. (3-2); Sweet, T. (2-3); Mitchell, G. (0-5); Newman, P. (0-5).
Pool 3: Thomas, J. (4-1); Glennon, M. (4-1); Hanson, C. (2-3); Pecherek, G. (2-3); Vauls, B. (2-3); Fletcher, D. (1-4).
Pool 4: Pacini, M. (4-1); Dragonetti, W. (4-1); Schifrin, P. (3-2); Sergeant, M. (2-3); Cain, P. (1-4); Cook, S. (1-4).
Semifinal:
Pool 1: Storm, M. (5-0); Dragonetti, W. (4-1); Schifrin, P. (3-2); Pacini, M. (2-3); Kogler, G. (1-4); Glennon, M. (0-5).
Pool 2: Marx, M. (5-0); Hanson, C. (4-1); Helms, C. (2-3); Thomas, J. (2-3); Cullum, T. (1-4); Wheaden, A. (1-4).
Final:
(After a fence-off for first)
Marx, M. (4-1); Dragonetti, W. (4-1); Hanson, C. (3-2); Schifrin, P. (2-3); Helms, C. (1-4); Storm, M. (1-4).

UNDER 20 SABRE

Pool 1: Weil, R. (5-0); Arm, G. (4-1); Crowe, K. (2 Overholser, H. (1-4); Vakil, S. (1-4).
Pool 2: Frieder, A. (3-1); Cawley, K. (3-1); No Newman, P. (2-2); Pavelko, P. (0-4).
Pool 3: Thomas, B. (4-0); Selsor, Q. (3-1); Reed, (1-3); Rears, C. (0-4).
Pool 4: Butan, J. (4-0); Lear, D. (3-1); Morrow, B. (1-3); Vaughn, M. (1-3).
Pool 5: Sullivan, M. (4-0); Manzano, J. (3-1); Barham, S. (1-3); Buehlmaier, M. (0-4).
Pool 6: Renshaw, S. (5-0); Goschi, P. (4-1); C kowicz, K. (2-3); Hódzi, R. (1-4); Schroeder, A. (1 Quarterfinal:
Pool 1: Butan, J. (5-0); Thomas, B. (4-1); Cash, I. J. (2-3); Sulkowicz, K. (1-4); Barham, S. (0-5).
Pool 2: Sullivan, M. (5-0); Reed, B. (4-1); Gosch B. (2-3); Selsor, Q. (1-4); Miller, J. (0-5).
Pool 3: Renshaw, S. (4-0); Nonomura, G. (3-1); Arm, G. (1-3); Crowe, K. (0-4).
Pool 4: Weil, R. (5-0); Lear, D. (4-1); Newman, F. (1-4); Quinn, K. (1-4); Ward, B. (1-4).
Semifinal:
Pool 1: Sullivan, M. (4-1); Thomas, B. (3-2); Wei (3-2); Goschi, P. (2-3); Cash, H. (0-5).
Pool 2: Renshaw, S. (4-1); Butan, J. (3-2); Cawl B. (3-2); Nonomura, G. (2-3); Newman, P. (0-5).
Final:
Thomas, B. (5-0); Sullivan, M. (4-1); Butan, J. (3 Cawley, K. (1-4); Renshaw, S. (0-5).

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AN INTERVIEW WITH HANS JACOBSON

by Carl Borack

Part II

In the last issue, Hans Jacobson discussed his career as a top epee fencer and the physical and mental preparation that form a part of every Olympic champion's discipline.

Now, in the second and final part of this interview Hans shares his personal approach to the sport.

- Q: Hans, which do you prefer, direct elimination or the pool system?
- A: Direct elimination, because, in the pool system you always have the problem that somebody might not fence as hard as they are supposed to, especially near the end of a pool. Direct elimination is safer and I feel that it makes the fencing itself better. I would like to see a longer direct elimination process though, perhaps five bouts of five touches each.
- Q: Do most of the other top-flight competitors feel the same way?
- A: Most of the Western Europeans do. But some other countries that are very strong politically in the F.I.E. want to keep the pool system.
- Q: Why is that?
- A: Well, they feel that the pool system is more fair for them. (Here Jacobson laughs). In pools you do fence more bouts with different fencers, so they are right in a sense. But there are so many problems with fixed bouts that I don't like the system. Also I don't think that pools are as exciting for an audience as good direct elimination bouts can be.
- Q: Is the general public in Sweden aware of your epee team's results?
- A: Since the last Olympics we have had much more exposure, but we still don't get television coverage or anything like that. We just contact reporters and get whatever press we can. Also, we go around to schools and other groups and try to get support for fencing. We are always trying to start new fencers and

new clubs, because, as I explained, that's how we get funded. We keep trying to promote the sport just as you are doing now.

Q: During the epee team final at the Olympics, your team had quite a cheering section though. It seemed to unnerve the Germans a bit.

A: Yeah, that group was mostly made up of our own pentathletes. We train together with the same coach, so we fencers feel very close to them. They put together a great cheering section, complete with Swedish flags, for the team final. The Germans had never seen anything like it before. They looked at our guys up in the stands making all sorts of noise, but in a very typical Swedish way of course, and tried to laugh it off. But they couldn't. I don't think it would work again, but, for this one event, it broke their concentration just enough.

Q: Who pays for your training camp and competition expenses?

A: Our federation covers the expenses for the training camps. Also we have had a few private sponsors helping us for the Olympics. But the sponsor money goes to only a few fencers. Most of our squad covers their own expenses to competitions themselves. It's a drag, really.

Q: Does the Swedish Government give your federation its funds.

A: In Sweden, all the different sports federations get their money from the government, but it is distributed according to the number of people involved in each sport. Since team sports, like hockey or basketball, involve more people per sports club, they get more money. You can only get so many fencers in a club, so we never seem to be able to get enough funds.

Q: When you're in training, do you have a special diet?

A: Yes, we all eat high-protein foods until a few days before a competition. Then we eat a lot of spaghetti and potatoes . . .

Q: Carbohydrates?

A: Right, carbohydrates. This is a good diet plan for the kind of energy one needs for training and competition both. We have special drinks, too.

Q: Special drinks? What do you mean?

A: Water with just the right amounts of salt and sugars. This drink is very special for us. It's called "gaatoraad".

Q: What do you do for a living, Hans?

A: I'm a physical education teacher at a school just outside Stockholm.

Q: How long have you been teaching?

A: I received my graduate degree in '72, so I've been teaching for about four years now.

Q: How do you find the time to teach and to be a world class fencer too?

A: I'm not sure that I do. The year before the Montreal Olympics I don't think that I had much of a private life. I would teach from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon, take a break for tea or something, and then go fence for five hours or so. I'd get home very tired at about ten at night, and that's pretty tough if you want to have a private life.

Q: But the results of the Olympics show that it all paid off for you, right?

A: Sure, but I do it all because I'm enjoying it. When I think back, perhaps I have chosen a sport that made me rich, but fencing is the effort is worth it to me.

Q: What is your fondest fencing memory, it winning the epee team gold at Montreal?

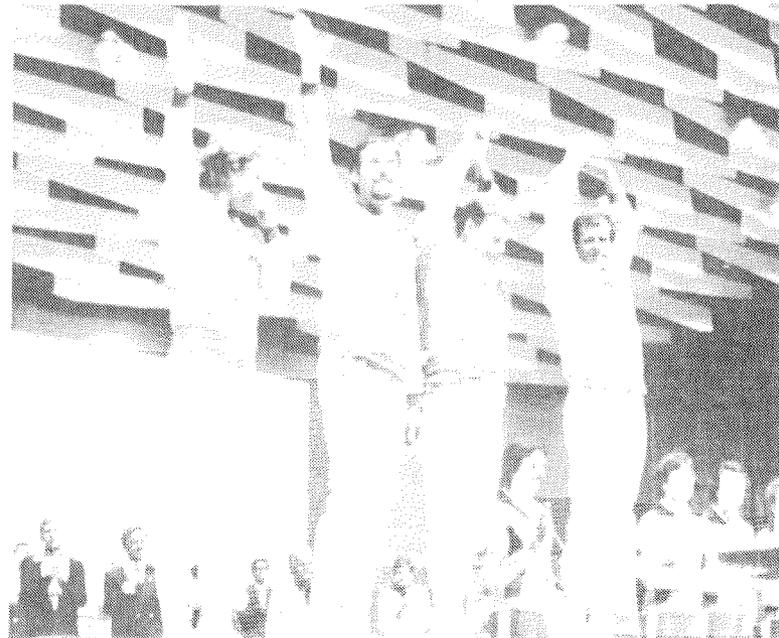
A: That win was wonderful, and I received a great deal of publicity. But the time I remember best is when I won the under 20 world championship in '65. I had a long fence-off with Björn Brodin, which was very tough. But that win was by far the most exciting to me as an individual.

Thanks very much Hans.

Thank you.

Editor's note:

This is not the last word American readers will be hearing from Hans Jacobson. He has agreed to become a regular writer and will report on all aspects of the sport, from his unique perspective.



Hans Jacobson clowns on the victory stand at Montreal as he, Edling, Hogström and Essen receive their gold medals for team epee.

Photo A

Technical Talks by Joe Byrnes

The echoes of l'affaire Onischenko in Montreal will doubtless roll around the international fencing scene for a long time to come. The case has a lesson for all fencers who use electrical equipment, and I do NOT mean "Don't get caught."

First of all, and I don't mind saying it once again — at the risk of boring everybody to death: the individual foil and epee fencer really ought to know the principles on which the equipment works. You should know what it is capable of and what its normal behavior is, and be alert for the abnormal, particularly when your opponent seems to be causing it.

The spurious touch in epee can be created deliberately, or it could happen innocently, owing to some form of short circuit (most likely in the body cord or reel) on the side of the fencer scoring the "touch." From your point of view, if you are the one "touched," it doesn't matter precisely how it happened: you want it to stop. Be alert to what is happening. Such alertness is what blew the whistle in Montreal on the fellow with a switch in his epee's handle. One of his opponents had become suspicious of the ease with which certain touches seemed to be scored in his earlier bouts, and when he met him and his rigged epee, suckered him into firing it off prematurely.

Many years ago I saw a beautiful example of that kind of alertness, although it was the director, as I recollect, and not a competitor, who had his suspicions aroused. It happened during an epee round — a semi-final of a Sectional Championship. In the long ago innocent days I am talking about even a major event like that could be run off by a kind of gentlemen's agreement: there were no regular shim or weight tests being done on the strips (there weren't that many weights or shims around), although all the weapons had been — or were supposed to have been — inspected and marked in advance. About half-way into the round, the late Jose de Capriles took over directing and apparently immediately became suspicious about the ease with which one fencer scored a couple of touches. Using his director's authority, he interrupted the bout to examine the man's epee. No inspection mark. Oh, it had been inspected, said the fencer, but the inspector forgot to mark it. (Fat chance. I was

inspecting that day.) Mr. de Capriles pressed the point with his thumb, and he didn't like what he felt. He called me over and asked me to bring the shims and weight (and when I say "the" I mean **the**, probably the only set there). As you might guess, the weapon flunked the tests — I could say flunked spectacularly and on all counts: it would practically go off when you breathed on it. The fencer was ordered to produce another epee. Now the rules didn't have quite the teeth in them in those days that they do now: the fellow actually protested (informally) that this was his last working weapon, and he used a particular handle, and there weren't any around that he could borrow, and since he'd been using this one all day, why couldn't he continue? You can imagine how that argument was received. Anyway, Mr. de Capriles asked me to see if I could make that prize package legal, and I took it off with enthusiasm to do so, while another bout was started.

What I found inside the point was the complete explanation. Unlike the comrade in Montreal, this fellow actually had to reach an opponent to score — but he didn't have to do very much more. The pressure spring had been cut back to about half its normal length and wouldn't hold a foil weight much less an epee one, and the contact spring, having been extra long to begin with, had never been cut or ground down to fit the travel rule. Well, I made that epee legal, and the fencer had to use it. I don't know how many touches he scored thereafter, but I know he lost all his bouts and went out.

It took Jose de Capriles' knowledge and experience to catch that one. Interestingly enough, that was late in the day. Surely some of the man's opponents along the way must have had some doubts, but apparently nothing was said.

Directors, take note. And look at the Rules, Article 53, describing the duties of the Director, particularly item C): "He inspects the equipment, including the insulation of wires, particularly on the inside of the guard." Not to go pointing any fingers at anybody, we all know that not many directors in either epee or foil actually bother to do that.

What is even more disturbing, and what is likely to let the would-be cheats have a chance to succeed, is the failure of directors to look for the inspection marks used at a given competition. This is the weak link in the chain at the present time. No matter how

rigorous the pre-competition checking may have been, if the directors don't look for the inspection marks, the cheat can always hold out a weapon or two that has been rigged to his or her own taste, and fence most of the day with it, perhaps with sensational results. Then there's always the chance that some fiddling might have been done after the inspection.

L'affaire Onischenko generated more publicity for fencing than it usually gets: for example, a front page story in the *New York Times* (I wonder when was the last previous time fencing got a mention on the *Times*' front page?), and I even found myself on an NBC-TV news program explaining how it could have been done. It's a pity that it had to be that kind of publicity, though. Let's all do our bit to keep that sort of thing in its place — namely, out of fencing.

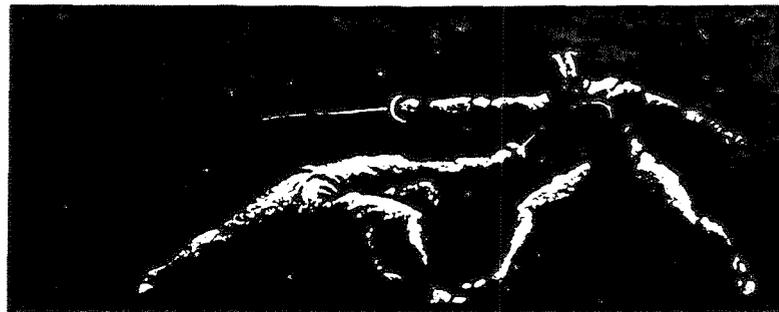
A USA FENCING FI

A. John Geraci, Fencing Master of the United States was named by the IOC Sports Teaching Committee to the International Coaches Clinic in Montreal, Nov 3-30, 1976. The Fencing Coaches from South America, Central America, Africa and other countries.

Geraci is a Fencing Master of the United States Academy of Arms and the International Academy of Arms. He was Master and Head Coach of the United States Military Academy at West Point from 1965-1976. He is now Master and Head Coach of the teams of Pratt Institute and is a Fencing Coach at the Institute, teaching p and sports.

Geraci is Executive Secretary of the International Fencing Coaches Association and the United States Academy of Arms. He is also editor of the profession's *The Swordmaster*. He is the first Fencing coach to be so honored.

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INTERNATIONAL SQUAD TRIALS RESULTS

The only International Squad Trials of the 1976-77 season were held at Brooklyn College, New York, on the weekends of January 15-16 (foil) and January 22-23 (sabre and epee). Results are listed below. The overall point standings on the following pages are based on the results of this competition plus last year's points, as explained in the last issue of the magazine.

21.	B. Smith	3	20T.	P. Daley
22.	H. Mones	1	20T.	L. Cottor
23.	S. Renshaw		23.	G. Losey
24.	W. Smith		24.	W. Webe
25.	J. Terninko		25.	J. Scott

MEN'S FOIL POINTS

1.	G. Massialas	50
2.	M. Marx	45
3.	M. Lang	43
4.	J. Nonna	41
5.	J. Herring	39
6.	A. Axelrod	37
7.	P. Gerard	33
8.	G. Masin	31
9.	P. Martino	29
10.	E. Wright	27
11.	L. Siegel	25
12.	J. Myrden	23
13.	N. Cohen	21
14.	S. Michaan	19
15.	H. Hambarzumian	17
16.	J. Biebel	15
17.	J. Kestler	11
18.	B. Freeman	9
19.	P. Ashley	7
20.	K. Morgareidge	5
21.	E. Donofrio	3
22.	J. Tank	1
23.	J. Bonacorda	0
24.	A. Davis	0
25.	B. Byrd	0
26.	T. Friedman	0
27.	J. Shamash	0
28.	W. Gelnow	0

SABRE POINTS

1.	P. Westbrook	50
2.	P. Apostol	45
3.	S. Kaplan	43
4.	T. Losconczy	41
5.	S. Lekach	39
6.	M. Sullivan	37
7.	P. Reilly	33
8.	C. Gall	31
9.	G. Bartos	29
10.	E. House	27
11.	R. Dow	25
12.	R. Maxwell	23
13T.	J. Glucksman	20
13T.	J. Tishman	20
15.	S. Blum	17
16.	P. Barcelo	15
17.	E. Majtenyi	11
18.	M. Benedek	9
19.	D. Cypel	7
20.	M. Vitiello	5

WOMEN'S FOIL POINTS

1.	G. D'Asaro	50
2.	N. Franke	45
3.	V. Hurley	43
4.	I. Farkas	41
5.	I. Maskal	39
6.	L. Goldthwaite	37
7.	C. Massiala	33
8.	S. Moriates	31
9.	D. Waples	29
10.	S. Johnson	27
11.	M. Mitchell	25
12.	S. Armstrong	23
13.	A. O'Donnell Russell	21
14.	E. Ingram	19
15.	S. Pechinsky	17
16.	N. Latham	15
17.	S. Badders	11
18T.	S. DeBiase	9
18T.	A. Walters	7
20.	B. Bilodeaux	5
21.	S. Posthumus	3
22.	L. Sobel	1
23.	J. Angelakis	0
24.	V. Bleamaster	0
25.	E. Orly	0
26.	J. Lynch	0
27.	E. Grompone	0
28.	M. Adrian	0

EPEE POINTS

1.	R. Eggleton	50
2.	W. Matheson	45
3.	S. Bozek	43
4.	T. Glass	41
5.	R. Nieman	39
6.	L. Shelley	37
7.	W. Reith	33
8.	R. Marx	31
9.	L. Siegel	29
10.	P. Pesthy	27
11.	R. Marin	25
12.	G. Masin	23
13T.	R. Cox	20
13T.	T. Tishman	20
15T.	J. Melcher — 16 pts.	17
15T.	M. Marx — 16 pts.	15
17.	S. Vandenberg	11
18.	C. Borack	9
19.	W. Dragonetti	7
20T.	R. McMahan — 3 pts.	5

OVERALL POINT STANDINGS: Men's & Women's Foil

1.	M. Marx	120	1.	N. Franke	120
2.	M. Lang	111	2.	G. D'Asaro	111
3.	E. Wright	107	3.	A. Russell	107
4T.	E. Donofrio	97	4.	S. Armstrong	97
4T.	J. Nonna	97	5.	D. Waples	97
6.	E. Ballinger	93	6.	S. Pechinsky	93
7.	G. Massialas	89	7.	S. Badders	89
8.	J. Kestler	74	8T.	S. Johnson	74
9.	H. Hambarzumian	72	8T.	B. Steele	72
10.	A. Axelrod	70	10.	I. Farkas	70
11.	J. Biebel	62	11.	I. Maskal	62
12.	J. Tank	61	12.	V. Hurley	61
13.	P. Gerard	53	13.	C. Massiala	53
14.	B. Freeman	52	14.	S. Moriates	52
15.	G. Masin	51	15T.	M. Mitchell	51
16.	W. Krause	49	15T.	E. Orly	49
17.	N. Cohen	48	17.	N. Latham	48
18.	V. Mannino	44	18.	L. Goldthwaite	44
19.	L. Siegel	41	19.	E. Ingram	41
20T.	J. Herring	39	20.	S. DeBiase	39
21T.	P. Martino	39	21.	S. Posthumus	39
22.	M. Tarascio	37	22.	V. Bleamaster	37
23.	P. Ashley	34	23.	A. Walters	34
24.	S. Michaan	33	24.	V. Smither	33
25.	J. Myrden	29	25.	E. Grompone	29
26.	B. Makler	28	26T.	P. Walbridge	28
27.	J. Bonacorda	27	26T.	J. Lynch	27
28.	J. Shamash	24	28.	P. Van Heuten	24
29.	A. Davis	13	29.	N. Clovis	13
30.	W. Gelnow	12	30.	B. Bilodeaux	12
31.	K. Morgareidge	9	31.	M. Adrian	9
32.	T. Friedman	5	32.	S. Foote	5
33.	C. Grant	4	33.	L. Sobel	4
34.	B. Byrd	2	34T.	J. Angelakis	2
35.	J. Corona	0	34T.	J. Ellingson	0
36T.	I. Roberts	0			
36T.	T. Veljacic	0			

OVERALL POINT STANDINGS: SABRE & EPEE

SABRE POINTS

1.	P. Westbrook	144
2.	P. Apostol	131
3.	T. Losconczy	130
4.	S. Kaplan	112
5.	P. Reilly	104
6.	C. Gall	99
7.	S. Lekach	90
8.	R. Dow	84
9.	A. Orban	80
10.	M. Sullivan	76
11.	J. Glucksman	72

EPEE POINTS

1.	B. Makler	144
2.	S. Bozek	131
3.	G. Masin	130
4.	W. Matheson	112
5.	T. Glass	104
6.	P. Pesthy	99
7.	R. Eggleton	90
8T.	R. Marx	84
8T.	L. Siegel	80
10.	J. Melcher	76
11.	D. Cantillon	72

12.	R. Maxwell	70	12.	L. Shelley	69
13.	E. House	63	13.	R. Nieman	66
14.	S. Blum	60	14.	R. Marin	63
15.	G. Bartos	58	15.	O. Greenwald	61
16.	P. Barcelo	53	16.	W. Johnson	60
17.	J. Kaimar	44	17.	L. Cotton	52
18.	J. Tishman	39	18.	W. Reith	49
19.	T. Makler	34	19.	R. Cox	48
20.	R. Blum	33	20.	B. Lyons	34
21.	E. Majtenyi	30	21.	T. Tishman	28
22.	W. Goering	29	22.	C. Borack	26
23.	M. Benedek	27	23.	G. Losey	24
24.	D. Cypel	23	24.	J. Elliott	23
25.	H. Mones	11	25.	T. Makler	18
26T.	W. Smith	10	26T.	R. Beck	16
26T.	M. Vitiello	10	26T.	M. Marx	16
28.	J. Terninko	6	28.	P. Schifrin	12
29.	C. Chisholm	4	29.	S. Vandenberg	11
30.	B. Smith	3	30.	J. Fitzgerald	10
31T.	S. Renshaw	0	31T.	K. Christe	9
31T.	A. Brand	0	31T.	P. Daley	9
31T.	R. Weil	0	33.	W. Dragonetti	7
			34T.	R. McMahan	5
			34T.	W. Weber	5
			36T.	J. Scott	4
			36T.	B. Guzenske	4

U.S. MODERN PENTATHLON TEAM WINS 1976 CISM CHAMPIONSHIP by Lewis J. Smith

The 1976 CISM International Championships for Modern Pentathlon were held in Sweden from October 3rd through 7th. The United States team of Jim Cherry, John Fitzgerald, Neal Glenesk and Orban Greenwald were superb in capturing first, second, fourth and fifth in the overall individual standings as the team scored its decisive victory. Only Fitzgerald was a member of the 1976 Olympic team at Montreal.

Among the five individual events, the United States won four times. Greenwald won the riding, Glenesk took both the 300 meter swim and 4000 meter cross country run, and Fitzgerald was the victor in fencing. Jim Cherry had tremendous overall performances to take the individual title.

The following week in Barcelona, Spain, Jim Cherry won the Epee fencing event in another open international competition, making this one of our best years for Modern Pentathlon Epee fencing.

RESULTS: Individual Fencing Results:

1.	Fitzgerald	USA
2.	Petterson	Swe
3.	Deligia	Italy
4.	Cherry	USA

Team Fencing Results:

1.	USA
2.	Italy
3.	West Germany
4.	Sweden

Final Results after Five Events: (Individual)

1.	Cherry	USA
2.	Fitzgerald	USA
3.	Jenniches	Wes
4.	Glenesk	USA
5.	Greenwald	USA

Team Standings Overall:

1.	USA
2.	West Germany
3.	Italy
4.	Sweden

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A.F.L.A. RATED DIRECTORS
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION
 June 15, 1976

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL	EPEE	SABRE
Apostol, P.	Metro	76	—	—	B
Asselin, R.	Metro	76	B	B	B
Axelrod, A.	Metro	76	B	B	—
Blum, R.	Metro	76	2	2	B
Bukantz, D.	Metro	76	A	A	A
De Capriles, M.	Metro	76	A	A	A
Drungis, A.	N. Jersey	76	B	—	1A
Ettinger, C.	Phila	76	B	B	B
Farber, W.	Metro	76	1	1	B
Farrell	Metro	76	B	3	1
Fishman, N.	Maryland	76	2	B	1
Forrest, M.	F. Gold C.	76	3	B	3
Gall, C.	Metro	76	B	3	B
Goering, W.	Michigan	76	B	3	B
Goldsmith, H.	Metro	76	B	3	2
Goldstein	Metro	76	B	B	B
Gradkowski, R.	Metro	76	B	B	B
Harori, E.	Louisiana	76	3	3	B
Keane, A.	Metro	76	B	B	B
King, H.	N. Cal	76	B	—	—
Latzko, W.	N. Jersey	76	2	B	2
Lewis, N.	Metro	76	B	A	—
Lyons, D.	Wash. D.C.	76	B	3	3
Magay, D.	N. Cal	76	3	3	B
Mitchell, M.	S. Cal	76	B	—	1A
Nyilas, T.	Metro	76	A	A	A
Orban, A.	Metro	76	—	—	B
Pallaghy, C.	Metro	76	A	A	A
Pongo, L.	Long Island	76	—	B	B
Surdi, V.	N. Jersey	76	3	B	3
Towry, M.	N. Texas	76	B	—	—
Valsamis, M.	Metropolitan	76	B	B	B
Wofe, J.	Metro	76	B	B	B
Worth, G.	Metro	76	A	A	A

U S DIRECTORS COMMISSION

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3A CLASSIFICATION 1976-77

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL	EPEE	SABRE
Apostol, P.	Metro	77	—	—	x
Benko, G.	Michigan	77	x	x	x
Blum, R.	Metro	77	x	x	x
Borack, C.	S. Cal.	77	x	x	x
Bukantz, D.	Metro	77	x	x	x
Cantillon, D.	Michigan	77	x	x	x
Davis, A.	Metropolitan	77	x	x	x
De Capriles, M.	National	77	x	x	x
Elliot, J.	Southern Cal	77	x	x	x
Farber, W.	Metro	77	—	x	—
Forrest, M.	Gold C. Fla	77	x	—	—
Fuertes, C.	S. Cal.	77	—	x	—
Gall, C.	Metropolitan	77	—	x	—
Goering, W.	Michigan	77	x	x	x
Goldstein, R.	National	77	x	—	—
Kaplan, S.	New Jersey	77	—	x	—
Keane, J.	Metropolitan	77	x	x	x
King, H.	N. California	77	x	—	—

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL	EPEE	SABRE
Krause, W.	Metropolitan	77	x	—	—
Lang, M.	New Jersey	77	x	—	—
Latzko, W.	Metropolitan	77	—	x	—
Mamlouk, M.	Wash D.C.	77	—	x	—
Micahnik	Philadelphia	77	x	x	—
Mitchell, M.	S. California	77	x	—	—
O'Connor, D.	N. Jersey	77	x	—	—
Orban, A.	Metropolitan	77	x	—	x
Pallaghy, C.	National	77	x	—	x
Romary, J.	S. California	77	x	—	—
Sobel, S.	New Jersey	77	x	x	x
Surdi, V.	New Jersey	77	—	x	—
Towrey, M.	North Texas	77	x	—	—
Valsamis, M.	Metropolitan	77	—	x	—
Zimmerman, R.	Metropolitan	77	x	x	x

A.F.L.A. RATED DIRECTORS
3 CLASSIFICATIONS
 June 15, 1976

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL	EPEE	SABRE
Angell, T.	N. Cal.	76	3	—	—
Baker, J.	N. Cal.	76	3	3	3
Benko, G.	Michigan	75	3	3	—
Bernstein, I.	N. Jersey	76	2	3	2
Berry, R.	Michigan	75	1	3	1
Biagini, G.	N. Cal.	76	3	3	3
Bickley, T.	N. Texas	76	2	3	2
Borack, C.	S. Cal.	76	3	3	3
Brodeth, J.	L. Island	76	2	3	1
Campoli, J.	C. Florida	76	3	3	3
Cantillon, D.	Michigan	75	1A	3	—
Canvin, J.	N. Jersey	76	3	3	3
Checkes, J.	Metro	—	3	3	1A
Cohen, A.	Metro	—	3	3	3
Coll, R.	C. Florida	76	2	3	2
Davis, A.	Metro	—	3	3	3
De Bellis, S.	S. Cal	76	1A	3	2
De Laney, J.	F. Gateway	76	2	3	2
Delaney, J.	C. Florida	76	—	3	—
De Vito, A.	N. Jersey	76	3	—	—
Edwards, D.	St. Louis	—	3	3	3
Eisner, G.	Metro	—	2	3	1
Elliot, J.	S. Calif.	76	2	3	—
Etter, P.	S. Calif.	76	3	3	3
Fuertes, C.	S. Calif.	76	3	3	3
Gaylor, M.	N. Jersey	76	3	—	—
Gaylor, P.	N. Jersey	76	3	—	—
Goldthwaite, L.	N. Texas	76	2	3	—
Grompone, E.	N. Jersey	76	3	—	—
Grombach, J.	Metro	—	—	3	—
Gross, M.	Georgia	75	3	—	—
Johnson, E.	N. Cal.	76	3	—	—
Koch, M.	N. Jersey	76	3	—	—
Labow, H.	Wash. D.C.	76	3	1A	—
Linkmeyer, F.	S. Cal.	76	—	3	—
Logan, D.	Kansas	—	2	3	1
Lubell, N.	Metro	76	3	3	2
Makler, P.	Phila	76	3	3	3
Mamlouk, M.	Wash. D.C.	76	2	3	2
Margolis, D.	N. Jersey	76	1	3	—
Michanick, D.	Phila	76	2	3	1A
Moore, D.	Conn	76	3	3	1A
Morales, A.	Metro	—	2	3	3
O'Connor, D.	N. Jersey	76	3	1	1
Pariser, B. Dr.	Metro	—	3	3	3
Resch, H.	Oregon	76	3	3	3

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL	EPEE	SABRE
Romary, C.	S. Calif.	76	3	—	1
Romary, J.L.	S. Calif.	76	3	—	—
Santelli, B.	N. Jersey	76	3	—	1
Sobel, S.	N. Jersey	76	3	3	3
Spinella, R.	Conn.	76	3	3	1A
Thompson, D.	Illinois	76	2	3	1
Towry, B.	N. Texas	76	3	3	3
Van Buskirk, R.	Gulf Coast	—	3	3	3
Richards, E.	N.E.	—	3	3	3
Schneider, S.	N.E.	—	3	3	1A
Von Oppen, D.	Illinois	76	1	3	—
Zeisig, E.	Wisconsin	75	3	3	2
Zombolas, A.	Illinois	76	3	3	—

A.F.L.A. RATED DIRECTORS
2 CLASSIFICATION
 June 15, 1976

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL	EPEE	SABRE
Ahern, T.	N. Cal.	76	—	2	—
Alexander, D.	F. Gold C.	76	2	2	2
Balla, T.	Michigan	75	2	1A	2
Bauvoso, F.	Metro	—	2	2	1
Beach, R.	Oregon	76	1A	2	—
Betoni, F.	Michigan	75	1A	1A	2
Bodner, G.	Wisconsin	75	2	1	2
Bohl, W.	W. Pa	76	2	2	2
Boutsikaris, T.	N. Jersey	76	2	1A	1
Breckenridge, S.	Wash. D.C.	76	2	2	1A
Bretthauer, B.	W. Washington	75	2	1A	—
Brown, R.	F. Gateway	76	2	2	2
Brown, R.	C. Florida	76	2	2	1A
Byrnes, J.	N. Jersey	76	—	2	—
Calhoun, Rev. L.	C. Cal	76	2	2	—
Centa, A.	Wash. D.C.	76	1A	2	1A
Chesney, C.	N. Jersey	76	2	—	—
Clovio, G.	N. Cal	76	1A	2	—
Cetruolo, L.	N.E.	—	2	2	2
Coll, J.	C. Florida	76	2	2	—
Commack, J.	Illinois	76	2	3	—
Comings, R.	Wash. D.C.	76	2	1A	—
Cramer, B.	Harrisburg	76	2	—	—
Dalton, M.	Metro	—	2	—	—
D'Ambola, S.	N. Jersey	76	2	1A	1
Dart, P.	Oregon	76	1A	1A	2
De Lannoy, J.	Illinois	76	2	2	2
Di Cerbo, T.	N. Jersey	76	2	2	2
Dickerson, L.	S.W. Ohio	75	2	2	1
Danosi, Steven	Michigan	75	1A	1A	2
Duke, F.	Oklahoma	76	2	1	—
Enger	Kansas	—	1	1	2
Engler, R.	Wash. D.C.	76	2	2	2
Flynn, J.	N. Jersey	76	1	2	2
Flynn, P.	N. Jersey	76	2	—	—
Forrest, M.	F. Gold D.	76	2	2	1A
Freeman, P.	F. Gateway	76	2	2	1A
Garbatini, R.	Conn.	76	1A	1A	2
Genion, A.	Metro	—	2	—	—
Gilchrist, J.	S.W. Ohio	75	2	—	1A
Gillham, T.	Wisconsin	75	2	1A	2
Gniewek, C.	Michigan	75	2	1A	1A
Goldberg, D.	W. NY	76	2	1A	1A
Graham, T.	F. Gold C.	76	2	1A	1A
Hanson, E.	Wash. D.C.	76	1A	2	—
Heinecke, M.	Wisconsin	75	2	—	—
Hespenheide, J.	Harrisburg	76	2	2	2
Hoepner, B.	N. Calif.	76	2	—	—

NAME	DIVISION	DATE	FOIL
Hoyle, E.	Oklahoma	76	2
Huddleson, M.	N. Calif.	76	2
Hurst, E.	S. Calif.	76	2
Ibames, L.	S.W. Ohio	75	1A
James, H.	N. Ohio	—	2A
Johnson, S.	N. Texas	76	2
Kaltenbach, R.	Georgia	76	1A
Kan, V.	Wash. D.C.	76	1A
Keei, B.	N.E.	—	2
Kitson, J.	N. Ohio	—	2
Kolombatorich, G.	Long Island	76	2
Krajcir, J.	Illinois	76	—
Lare, B.	W. NY	76	2
Lekach, S.	Metro	—	—
Linkmeyer, B.	S. Calif.	76	2
Lisowsky, B.	Michigan	75	1A
Longstreet, E.	Illinois	76	—
Louie, C.	Nor. Calif.	76	2
Lyons, B.	Wash. D.C.	76	2
Makler, T.	Phila.	76	—
Mannino, V.	Long Island	76	2
Masiero, M.	Metro.	—	2
McDonald, T.	Wash. D.C.	76	2
McFarland, E.	F. Gold D.	76	2
Miyamoto, M.	N. Jersey	76	2
Moody, D.	N. Cal.	76	2
Morrison, P.	Illinois	76	2
Murray, B.	W. Pa	76	2
Nagorny, F.	N. Ohio	—	2
Nishimura, J.	Illinois	76	2
O'Donnell, A.	N. Jersey	76	2
Olivero, B.	S. Jersey	76	—
Orr, J.	N. Texas	76	—
Ostrowski, R.	Illinois	76	2
Parsons, O.	Oklahoma	76	2
Poulos, A.	Harrisburg	76	2
Raysor, F.	S. Cal.	76	1
Reese, C.	W. Pa.	76	2
Reid, J.	N. Jersey	76	2
Reith, W.	No. Ohio	—	2
Remenyik, C.	Illinois	76	2
Reuter, S.	Connecticut	76	1A
Rhodes, F.	Illinois	76	1A
Rivera, A.	Southern Cal.	76	2
Roberts, J.	F. Gold C.	76	2
Schankin, A.	C. Ill.	—	2
Schwarz, P.	N. Cal.	76	2
Sharfstein, F.	F. Gold C.	76	2
Sims, E.	N. Texas	76	2
Sosman, E.	Maryland	75	2
Sosnovsky, G.	Illinois	76	2
Soter, P.	N. Cal.	76	1A
Spector, H.	Wash. D.C.	76	1A
Stein, P.	Wash. D.C.	76	1A
Steinman, J.	F. Gateway Div	76	2
Summerston, B.	Florida Gold	76	—
Symonette, V.	F. Gateway	76	1A
Taylor, C.	N. Jersey	76	2
Tishman, J.	N. Jersey	76	1A
Tishman, P.	N. Jersey	76	1A
Tolan, D.	Wisconsin	75	—
Turney, E.	Nor. Cal.	76	2
Vitiello, M.	W. Washington	75	1A
Wade, A.	Oklahoma	76	2
Walker, J.	F. Gateway	76	2
Walker, J.	F. Gold C.	76	1A
Walkerman, R.	N.E.	—	—
Wills, J.	—	76	—
Wolf-Priessnitz, J. N. Cal.	—	76	2

