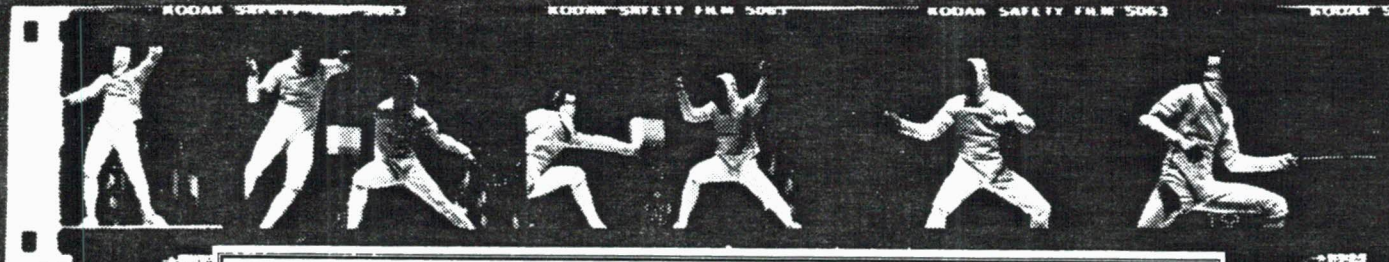


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EN GARDE!

March 1990 Premier Issue Vol. 1, No.1



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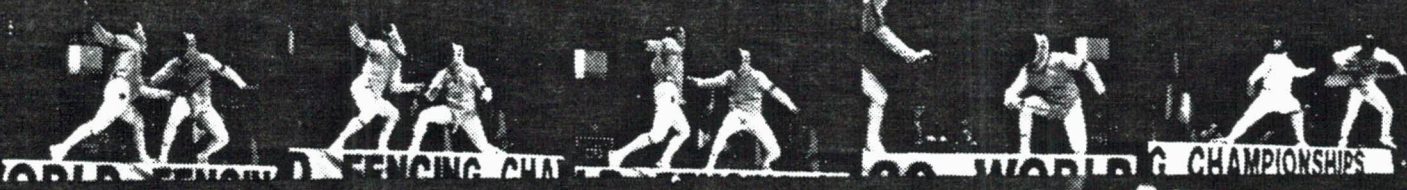


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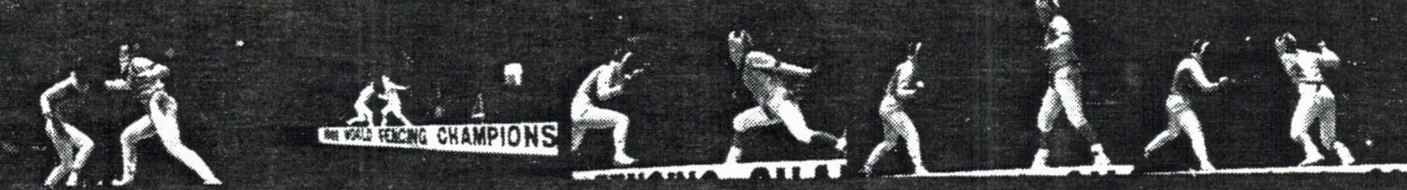
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THE WORLD FENCING CHAMPIONS



1989 Worlds, Men's Sabre Finals: Csaba Koeves of Hungary (L) attacks Grigory Kirienko of the Soviet Union; Kirienko defeats Koeves 10-6, then goes on to defeat Koniusz of Poland 10-7 to become the 1989 World Champion in Men's Sabre.

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En Garde! En Garde! En Garde! En Garde! En Garde!

En Garde!

En Garde! will bring you two things you won't find anywhere else: **in-depth** training coverage and **out-in-front** results coverage.

I. In-depth training coverage

Training for fencing involves physical, technical, tactical, and psychological preparation. *En Garde!* will keep you informed on the best methods and the key developments in each of these important areas. *En Garde!* presents to you information which will help you improve your fencing skills and results, and deepen your understanding of fencing, regardless of your age or skill level. If you have questions about fencing, share them with *En Garde!* Each issue has space reserved for answering your questions. *En Garde!* also features interviews with top competitors. If you read *En Garde!* carefully and apply it to your fencing, you can only become a better fencer.

For Coaches, too

En Garde! is for coaches, too. Fencing has had, and currently follows, many different schools and systems, but *En Garde!'s* approach is pragmatic, not dogmatic. You will find it easy to use the articles printed here to reinforce your

ALADAR KOGLER, *EN GARDE!'S* FOUNDER

Aladar Kogler was born and educated in Hungary, where he studied physical education and sports psychology, earning a Ph.D. in both of these subjects. He was a full professor at Comenius University in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, as well as Chairman of the National Coaches Academy. For fifteen years, until he left for the U.S. in 1981, he was also head coach of the Czechoslovakian national fencing team.

For the first five years of Dr. Kogler's tenure as national coach, fencing did not enjoy state support. His results changed that. His student Katarina Raczova was gold medalist in the World University Games and silver medalist in the World Championships, while Jaroslav Jurka won the silver medal in Epee at the World Championships.

Because of results like these, a state supported National Fencing Center was established, with Dr. Kogler as head coach. This center has produced eight finalists in world events, a junior world champion in epee, and team finalists in epee in the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Dr. Kogler was the first U.S. National Coach, and has been

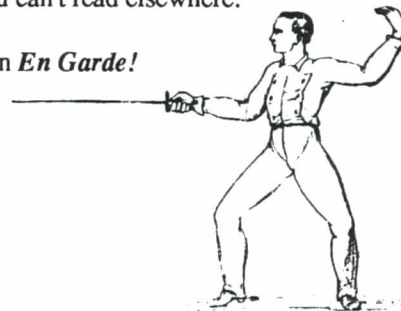
lessons and instruction. The methods and information that *En Garde!* provides are not personal opinions, but based on studies and research, as well as the experience of coaches from around the world.

II. Out-in-front on results

En Garde! will appear eight times during the fencing season, bringing both results and features on major US and world events. It will cover college fencing as well. Plus, you can take advantage of our club directories and our calendars of upcoming national and international events.

If you are already a USFA member, you'll find additional news, and in-depth commentary on training and competition from a coach's perspective. If you are just now beginning fencing or don't yet have a coach, you can take advantage of instructional articles you can't read elsewhere.

So, are you ready? Then *En Garde!*



coach of the U.S. Olympic, Pan-American, World University Games, and World Championships teams. Currently, he coaches at Columbia University, the New York Fencers' Club and the New York Athletic Club.

In addition, he has published over ten books and twenty-five scientific studies, and directed the Sports Psychological Laboratory at Columbia University, while serving as the sport psychologist for Columbia athletics. Dr. Kogler's other appointments include Co-Technical Director of the Olympic Fencing Sports Medicine Project, and the Vice Chairman of the Sports Medicine Committee of the USFA.

Cover Photograph: Contact sheet of Men's and Women's Foil Finals, 1989 World Championships, Denver Colorado, with the men's foil champion, Alexander Koch of West Germany.

MF (all left to right):

Row 1: Chevitchenko (USSR) vs. Koch (FRG)(12-10)

Row 2: Bandach (POL) vs. Numa (ITA) (10-3)

Row 3: Omnes (FRA)(10-4) vs. Wendt (AUT)

Rows 4-6, first 3 frames: Omnes vs. Koch (12-11), Koch the victor!

WF:

Row 6, last 2 frames: Janosi (HUN) vs. Funkenhauser (FRG) (8-6)

Row 7, first frame: Stefanek (HUN) vs. Dobmeier (FRG) (8-5);

Row 7, last 4 frames: Janosi vs. Funkenhauser, cont.

Basic Concepts

WHAT IS PREPARATION?

"Prepare your attack! Don't attack without preparation!" You may have heard this from your coach or teammates, but what does preparation really mean? Is it mental or physical? When do you use it? Exactly what goes into preparing an attack?

To be a really creative fencer, you have to understand preparation -- a mental and physical activity which goes on almost all the time you are fencing. It is constructive to think of preparation as having three phases: information gathering (or reconais-

1989 Worlds, Men's Foil, 3rd Round: Zsolt Ersek of Hungary, ranked 2nd in World Cup points in 1989, illustrates his near invincible line against Cervi of Italy.

sance), planning, and creating.

Information gathering is the first phase. If you were fighting a battle, you would be sending out scouts. You have to divide your attention in two to accomplish this because your aim is to surprise your opponent without being surprised yourself. You observe him to discover his intentions; while doing this, you try to find his strengths and weaknesses: automatic habits, reflexes, technical ability, and psychological state of preparedness and a willingness to fight. Of course, you try to do this without giving away information at the same time. This information gathering phase can also be thought of as reconnaissance.

In the second phase, you construct your tactical plan. This plan takes into account your knowledge of yourself as well as what your reconnaissance has

En Garde!

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Manager

Published 8 times a year.

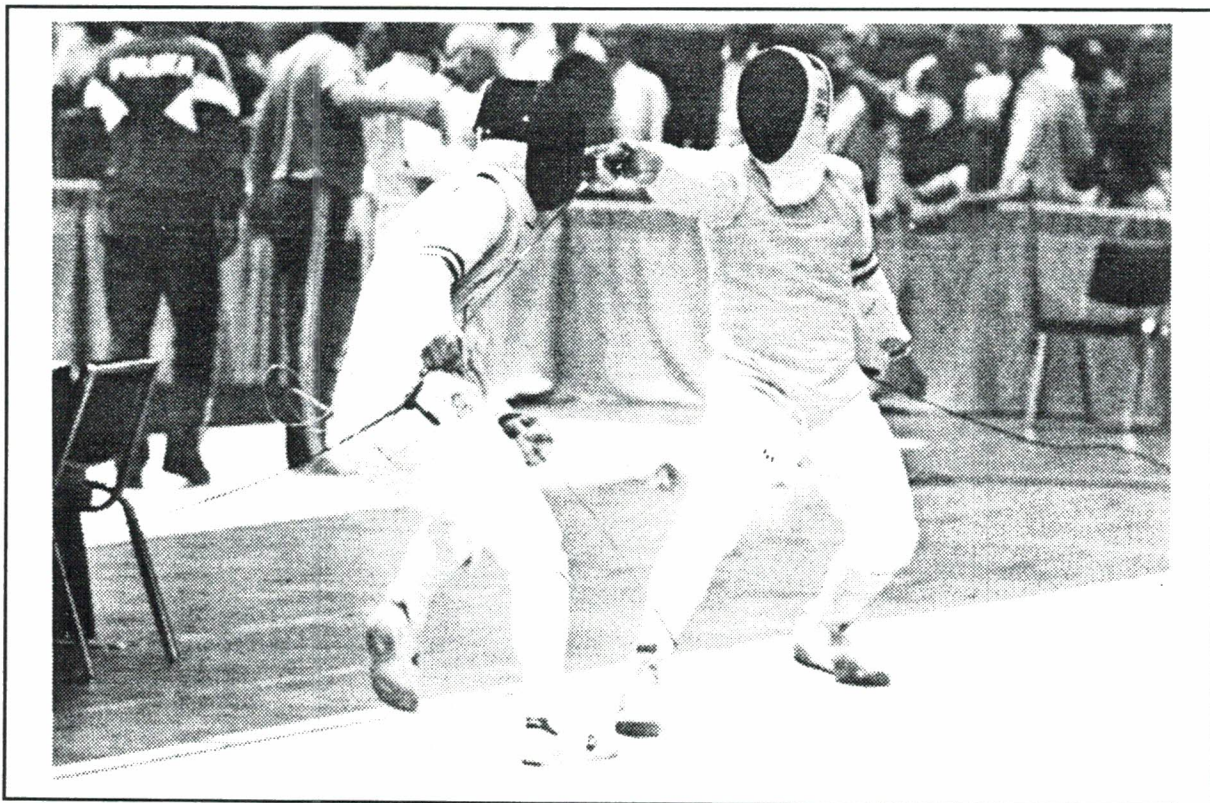
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c/o Dr. Aladar Kogler
Columbia University
Dodge Fitness Center
West 116th St. at Broadway
New York, NY 10027

shown about your opponent. "Know yourself and know the enemy," said the legendary Chinese military theorist Sun Tzu, "and you will win a hundred battles." **Continued on page 12.**

13.



1989 Nationals

NEW FACES BALANCE POST OLYMPIC LET-DOWN

In general, this year's Division I Nationals showed the post-Olympic letdown which unfortunately still marks American fencing and helps prevent us from closing the gap between us and the top world fencing powers. Still, there were several positive notes. The Central Florida Division did a fine job of organizing this year's National Championships. The hotel was comfortable and well-appointed, and the famous sightseeing attractions were close by. And the individual weapons

"When you're ahead 9-6 the one thing you can't do is slack off! Don't have a 'what's the big deal' attitude. It can cost you a National Title."

-Peter Westbrook

each showed some hopeful signs, which I'll get to in a moment.

But the letdown was apparent nonetheless. Many of our leading fencers chose this year to reduce their training or sit out altogether. It's true that they may have had valid personal or financial reasons for doing so. But it lowers their own fencing level and hurts US fencing as a whole. To take one example, the men's foil final between Marx and Lewison was a contest between two competitors who had not been

practicing hard at all this year. It's true that the bout was a good fight. And it's also true that our top fencers can hold on to their places in the US rankings without intensive practice (despite the emergence of Josh Huttenbach to prominence in the senior ranks this year.) But in doing so, they widen the gap between the US and the top world fencing programs, whose fencers do not reduce the frequency or intensity of training after the Olympics (though the sheer pressure diminishes).

Steady training over long periods of time is the only way to progress. You don't see progress from lesson to lesson or from week to week, but perhaps from one year to another. Look at Chip Farley. He failed to make the Olympic team in '84, but because of his consistent, intense training, he was able to do very well in World Cup events in '85.

It's true that you don't forget how to fence. It's possible to retire for a year and still do well. Kulcsar of Hungary, an Olympic champion and a great epee technician, retired for a year and a half, then came back to win a World Cup event. The problem is that it's not possible to maintain consistency this way. And our fencers are behind the Europeans as it is. (I say the Europeans for convenience, but it's necessary to include the Chinese and the Cubans as well.) We start later and train less. So we can't afford to lay off, and we can't afford to train sporadically. The same goes for our younger fencers. It's just not enough to start training a month before the NCAA's, then take the rest of the year off. That is, it's not enough, assuming that your aim is to achieve results at the international level. It may be possible to do well in the NCAA's or even the Nationals, simply because the field is somewhat thin.

But let me not dwell on the disappointing side of the Nationals. There were hopeful signs as well, and I had better turn to them before I suffer the fate of gloomy and repetitious prophets.

"The toughest part of my final bout was finding my center of balance; not being too passive or aggressive and keeping my perception open and trusting my abilities. This is when fencing is at its best."

-Peter Lewison

One very hopeful sign was the clear emergence of a vigorous group of talented young epee fencers. Normile, Russell, O'Loughlin, and Griffiths, among the top eight, are all in their early 20's, and Stull, the new champion, isn't exactly an old man at 28. (We should add Socolof, who made the World Championship team this year, at 23, to this group. O'Neill and Block also made the top 16.) Stull and Normile, the two finalists, had trained hard all year and the result was a very exciting, high-level bout, which Stull won courageously.

In women's foil, again, the two finalists Bilodeaux and O'Neill, trained hard and fought well. We aren't seeing many new faces emerge, but the current elite is young and vigorous. In sabre, Peter Westbrook proved yet again that, despite his lack of really hard training, he was able to capture the sabre title.

But probably the most hopeful weapon for the US right now is women's epee. Our women train hard and the Europeans have nothing like the lead that they enjoy in the other weapons. So the women's epee squad achieved the best international results this year, and they continue to improve technically. The final bout showed creative and exciting fencing on both sides. Cathy McClellan was a worthy champion, and Amy Reibman, the second-place finisher is a welcome addition to the top group.

I should add also that the team events were contested with spirit and excitement. Halberstadt's win in team epee, for example, was an invigorating lesson in enthusiasm. Also, after 9 years, the AC due to high spirits took the sabre team title.

Finally, the Division II concept proved again to be an unqualified success. They provide another worthy forum

"Just as there is nothing better than winning the National Championships by one touch, there is nothing worse than losing the National Championships by one touch."

-Jon Normile

for emerging fencers as well as enthusiastic contenders of widely varying backgrounds and levels of ability. They are a tribute to George Masin's vision and persistence in seeing them through to reality.

En Garde!

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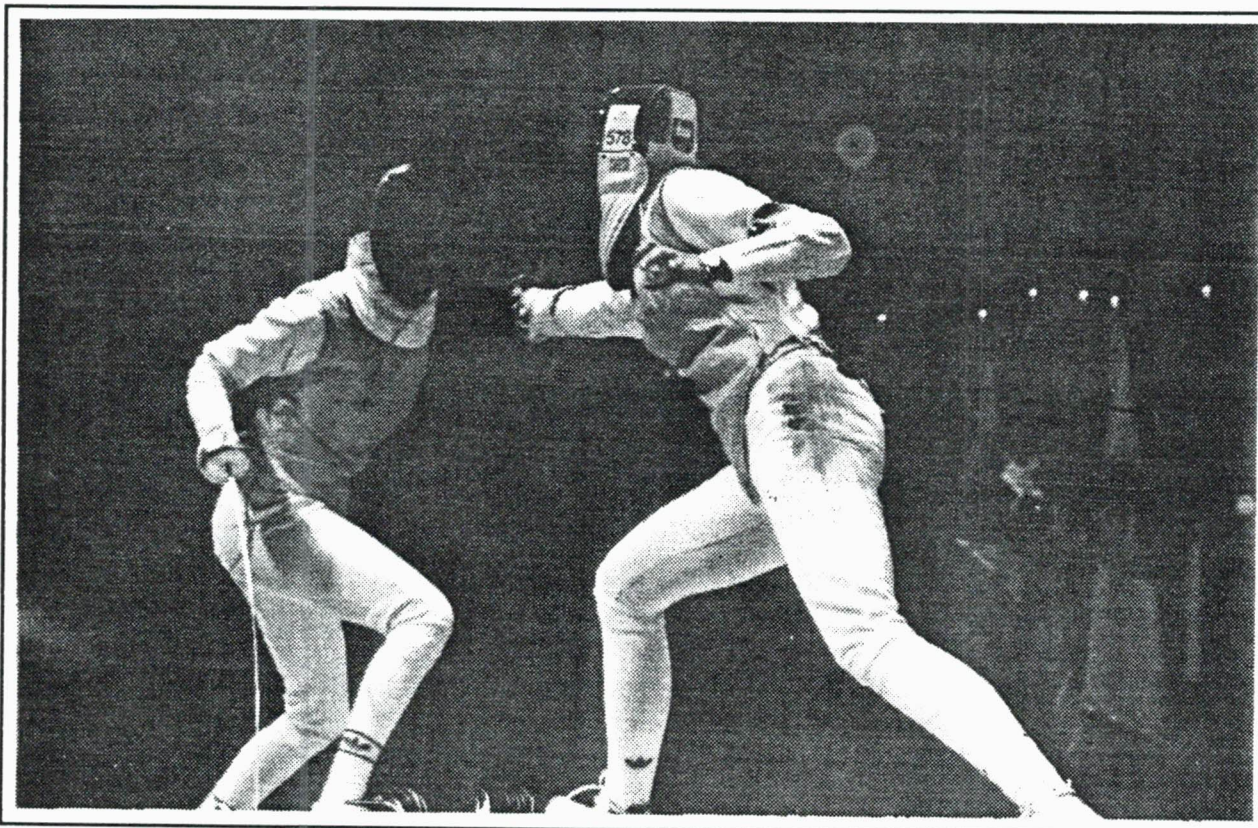
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Women's Foil Finals, 1989 Worlds: Dobmeier of West Germany (8-5) decisively stops into the preparation of Stefanek of Hungary.



Basic Concepts

PROBLEMS WITH DISTANCE? ANSWERS COME STEP BY STEP!

Some fencers seem to be always just out of reach, but they are always close enough to hit you. Is their talent natural or learned?

In the first part of this article, I describe the skills which make up the complex ability of "feeling distance." In the second part, I recommend a series of partner exercises to develop the ability to feel distance, and to learn to gain distance in attack and maintain good distance in defense.

What is the "Feeling" for Distance?

You should agree that distance is a very important factor in fencing. With mastery of it you can see through your opponent's plans like a master spy; you can choose your attack like Napoleon. But if you attack from the wrong dis-

"The 'feeling' for distance is a combination of abilities. Some fencers may be born with it, the rest of us have to practice."

tance, you will be completely frustrated. If you let your opponent come too close, it doesn't matter how good your defense is, you will be hit by your opponent's attack. If your opponent is too far away, it doesn't matter how fast your attack is, he will have time to handle your attack.

The feeling for distance is not a simple skill; it is a combination of several abilities. Some of these are:

- visual sharpness
- depth perception
- concentration
- smoothness and precision of movement
- balance
- feeling for tempo and rhythm
- anticipation
- speed of movement
- speed of mental analysis, and finally,
- kynesthetic feelings.

"Some fencers seem to be always just out of reach, but they are always close enough to hit you...."

Some fencers may be born with these combined aptitudes. The rest of us have to acquire the feeling for distance step by step.

Exercises to Master Distance

Have you ever seen a good soccer player warming up with the ball? He can juggle the ball with his head, his shoulders, his knees, bouncing it off his body a hundred times or more before he lets it drop. Your job is to get to the same level of proficiency in your ability to move with your opponent that the soccer player reaches with the ball.

The first step is to master all the varieties of footwork: advances and retreats, half-advances and half-retreats (see boxes with definitions on page 9),

crossovers, jumps, slides, flèches, and lunges. Then you have to be able to do them in combinations: advance-retreats, half-advance- "renewed" full

You can improve your feeling for distance by doing the exercises you find below and on page 9.

advance, and so on. (If you aren't sure about all the footwork, ask your coach. For basic combination footwork exercises involving these moves, see the box at the end of this article.

The following exercises are for the purpose of refining your distance skills. They are to be performed with a partner. One partner is the attacker and the other is the defender. The attacker has the initiative; the defender follows the attacker's rhythm. The attacker's objective is to use the suggested technique to surprise the defender -- to disturb the fencing measure by a sudden change of rhythm, so that he can get close enough to launch a successful attack. The defender's objective is to maintain good distance while following the rhythm of the attacker, so that he has both time and space for the right counteraction.

For basic & preparatory footwork drills, see end of this article and page 9.
For slides & stealing distance, see boxes on next page.

There are four ways of creating favorable distance. The exercises in this issue of *En Garde!* will focus on the first two: stealing distance, and accelerating your footwork. The other two will appear in the next issue of *En Garde!*

I. Stealing Distance The attacking fencer has the initiative; the defender tries to follow the attacker's rhythm and maintain distance. The attacker, who constantly attempts to change the rhythm of his movement, tries to draw the defender's attention away from the footplay with blade actions. At the right moment, the attacker tries to steal distance. He can accomplish this with one of two techniques:

STEALING DISTANCE BY SNEAKING UP THE BACK FOOT

Softly, imperceptibly, execute a half-advance. Then sneak your back foot up until it is just behind the front foot. Don't raise your center of gravity! You have just gained the distance of two advances in one tempo, while your opponent does only one retreat. He still feels safe, because you haven't changed the rhythm. Now is the time to start a surprise attack!

A. By bringing up the back foot

This variation is used most often in foil, where the basic fencing distance is shorter than in the other two weapons.

The defense: the defender follows the attacker's footwork.

On the attacker's half advance, the defender makes a half-retreat. But on the attacker's rear-foot move, the defender, sensing it, makes a "renewed" full retreat (see next page) to eliminate the attacker's newly gained distance advantage.

B. With slide (*glissement*)

When stealing distance with a slide, the sliding motion of the front foot is usually accompanied by a sudden invita-

THE SLIDE (GLISSEMENT)

Off a soft half-advance, the front foot slides smoothly forward, moving twice in a row. Then the advance is completed by the back foot. The slide attack is usually immediately followed by a lunge.

tion with the weapon, usually in six or eight. The suddenness of the invitation creates a feeling of helplessness in the opponent, who may respond with a counterattack which the attacker can parry and riposte. The attacker's invitation should last until the slide is finished, so that the blade is still in motion and the parry can be taken from a stable *en garde* position. If there is no counteraction, the slide is completed by then bringing the back foot forward and executing a lunge. (Note: In sabre and epee, the slide should finish with a lunge to the hand or arm or be combined with a fleche.)

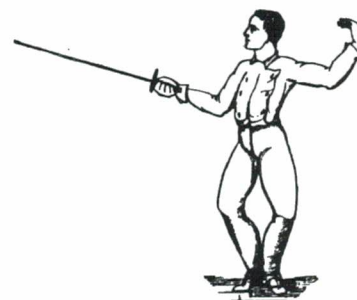
The defense: The best defense against attacks executed with slide is the *finta in tempo* executed into the attacker's invitation (see page 9).

II. Gaining Distance by Accelerating

The idea here is to force the opponent backward and then by accelerating the footwork to get close enough to launch a successful attack. This is most effective if the start is smooth and slow, the acceleration gradual, with the weapon threatening the opponent throughout.

TWO WAYS TO GAIN DISTANCE

1. Steal distance
 - A. Bringing up the back foot
 - B. The Slide
2. Accelerate your footwork



Exercises

(First Solo, then with Partner)

1. Slow advance . . . accelerated jump-lunge.
2. Slow advance . . . half advance-fleche.
3. Slow half-advance . . . renewed, accelerated jump-lunge.
4. Slow, short jump . . . accelerated half-advance-fleche
5. Series of accelerating advances - fleche.
6. Series of accelerating advances - lunge.
7. Series of accelerating advances - emphasized renewed half-advance-fleche.

The defense: Against the accelerating attack, the point in line and its variations are most effective. Also useful are different *prises de fer or attacks on the blade*.

See the next issue of *En Garde!* for two more methods of gaining distance.

Classifieds

The staff wishes to thank Dr. Rudy Volkmann for his generous support and contribution to *En Garde!* An ad for his unique fencing dummy appears on page 9.

Photographs that appear throughout this issue, as well as other black and white and color photographs of the 1989 World Championships, are available for sale. Write to: *En Garde! Magazine/Photographs.*

DEFINITIONS AND EXERCISES

"RENEWED" FOOTWORK is footwork that begins *in the middle* of footwork action already begun. For example, you begin an advance by advancing your front foot (half advance). In the middle (before bringing the back foot up) advance your front foot again, and only then bring up the back foot. This is called renewed footwork because it begins anew in the middle.

BASIC FOOTWORK EXERCISES FOR DISTANCE WORK AND GAINING DISTANCE

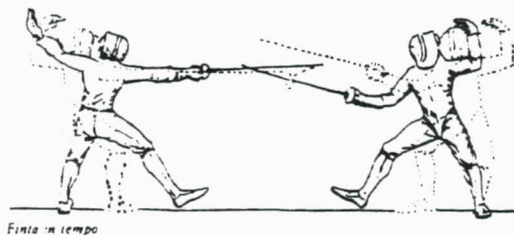
1. Half advance - renewed advance
2. Half retreat - renewed retreat
3. Half advance - renewed retreat
4. Half retreat - renewed advance

PREPARATORY FOOTWORK EXERCISES

1. Half advance
2. Half retreat
3. Crossover (X) forward
4. X-backward
5. Half advance, X-forward, fleche

FINTA IN TEMPO

Literally "feint in tempo," a counterattack with feint. On the attacker's invitation in six with a slide (see previous page), you will half retreat and feint with extension into his open line. When your opponent attempts to parry four, disengage and thrust.



Congratulations to *En Garde! Magazine* on the publication of its premier issue. This is just what we American Fencers have been looking for.

Rudy Volkmann

Dr. Rudy Volkmann
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A Note on the Format of *En Garde!*

Thank you to our readers for expressing interest in *En Garde!* *En Garde!* will exist in xeroxed format until funds can be raised to meet printing costs. All expenses (e.g., xerox, postage, computer, photography, etc.) are covered from subscription sales or gifts, until ad sales are generated. All labor is donated by the staff. Future issues will be approximately 16-20 pages in length, and follow in 6-8 week intervals.

The editor needs help with various editorial tasks, particularly keying the text and results data to disk, as well as marketing. *En Garde!* is also looking for Apple Macintosh computer equipment (e.g., a full page monitor, hard disk, a computer with 4 megabytes RAM, laser printer and scanner. If you are able to contribute any of these services, or have access to or are able to loan any of the above equipment, please contact the editor, Emanuel Voyiakiakis, in writing at the address on page 4, or by phone at (212) 505-7158. *En Garde!* welcomes your comments and suggestions.

DIMENSIONS OF FENCING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL TACTICAL TYPES OF FENCER

One has only to watch the finals of a World Championships or U.S. circuit competition to be convinced of the immense variety of style and temperament in top fencers. From this tremendous variety, it is useful to distinguish seven opposing pairs.

The ability to recognize and understand these categories is useful to both the coach and the athlete. The coach benefits by recognizing these categories, as he can individualize his student's training. The athlete who knows the fighting styles of his opponents can better develop his own style, as well as neutralize his opposition. This ability plays an especially important role when preparing for competition, as it can complement psychological preparation.

The types need not exclude one another; it is obvious they can also occur in combination. The legendary Eduardo Sanguelfreddo was **active** and **offensive**, while at the same time **cautious** and a **planner**, while his equally famous rival, Francois L'Imprevu, was also active, but more **multi-sided**, with a majority of improvised actions and a disposition toward **risk**.

In the present article, I want to discuss three key dimensions of fencing: Active/Passive, Offensive/Defensive, and Planned/Improvised. In a future issue of *En Garde!* we will complete the set and discuss how to identify what type you are, and what that means for your fencing.

I. ACTIVE vs. PASSIVE

A. The Active Fencer

He fights very aggressively, is mobile, takes the initiative and tries to control the process of attack, and does not wait long for the opportunity to hit. He is usually an offensive type; however, some active fencers "provoke" their opponents into attack only to overcome them more easily. Active fencers are aggressive, with strong wills and initiative. Their negative side is lack of self-control, exaggerated risk, over-impulsiveness, and a weak defense.

B. The Passive Fencer

This is a fencer who leaves the initiative to his opponent, enjoys defensive

attacks. He is usually very mobile, and has good maneuvering ability. He controls the field of action during his preparations. He uses strong, provocative preparatory attacks, often continuing to real attacks. He is strong, flexible, and impulsive, often extremely volatile.

There are two subtypes of the active fencer: the *intellectual* and the *temperamental*. The intellectual type has an offensive style which is controlled and tactically planned. The temperamental type lacks self-control; for him, attacking is a kind of reflex action. A fencer of this type is often blessed with great athleticism and physical talent, but he or she is not often successful.

B. The Defensive Fencer

He is cautious, mostly reactive, and has a high concentration level. He permits his opponent to attack and attempts to score with the parry-riposte or counter-attack. In general he is strong, balanced, on the slow side, but patient and self-controlled. He is sensitive to the threat of attack, and can distinguish real actions from false ones.

There are also some active fencers who use mostly defensive actions. Through intelligent manoeuvres and preparations they provoke attacks and trap their opponents, thus subtly controlling the movements of their adversaries and the development of the situation on the strip.

The tactics of this type of fencer are based on well-planned predetermined actions, both in attack and defense. He has a high level of concentration and observes his opponents closely. If he wishes to execute a pre-determined action, he does so based on his analysis of the movements and intentions of his opponent. He then delays, awaiting the opportunity to use this action, often

The 7 Dimensions

**Active vs. Passive
Offensive vs. Defensive
One-sided vs. Multi-sided
Planner vs. Improviser
Independent vs. Disruptive
Cautious vs. Risk-taking
Lage repertory vs. Small**

LEARN TO KNOW THEM!

actions and waits for an opportunity to hit. In a long maneuver he only rarely decides to make smart, unexpected attacks. He utilizes the errors of his opponent, rather than create situations for achieving a hit. He often relies on intuition, courage, appropriate risk and decision making. He has a high level of concentration and caution in studying his opponent. The attack of such a competitor usually lasts longer than that of the active fencer.

II. OFFENSIVE vs. DEFENSIVE

A. The Offensive Fencer

This is usually an active type whose style and tactics are based totally on

Dimensions, continued.

missing many opportunities to use other actions.

III. PLANNERS vs. IMPROVISERS

A. Planners

Planners base their tactics on predetermined actions, both on attack and defense. The planner has good concentration and observes his opponents closely, analyzing their movements and intentions. But in waiting for the chance to carry out his plan, he may miss the chance to use another action. The planner's actions are well planned and well timed, however, he doesn't have the flexibility to score by reflex or by improvising in mid action.

There are certain subtypes in this category. Some planners fencers prefer fast, simple actions with **first intention**. Others prefer **second intention**, provoking a counteraction in order to destroy it, because this strategy compensates for their lack of speed in reaction and movement.

B. Improvisers

The improviser uses many unexpected attacks. Defensively he can choose between parry, retreat, and counterattack in a split second. Offensively he often uses attacks which cannot be anticipated, or he uses actions which can be recognized at the start, but changes them according to his opponent's reaction. This fencer's game is based on his adaptability and mental flexibility. His repertoire includes many well developed actions. He fights intelligently, entering the bout without a predetermined plan.

The advantages of this type of fencer: a rich repertoire of actions, high speed decision-making, and the ability to adopt a new plan of action if the previous one does not succeed. This fencer possesses an excellent grasp of existing situations, and is not easily surprised.

He can think quickly and effectively and in general employs a smart and active fighting style. This style is facilitated by the flexibility of reflexes and responses, the ability to 'create' fighting maneuvers or sequences from the basic movements and actions, and by flexibility of movement and good tactical habits.

The disadvantages: this fencer is not able to divine the intentions of the opponent, and thus can't anticipate him. He does not observe the opponent closely and therefore does not capitalize on his weak points. He

"Consistently good results are achieved by fencers of the active type, who are able to respond using predetermined actions or improvised actions as the situation demands."

fights without a plan, and so cannot utilize the advantages which his opponent's unexpected actions provide him.

Fencers of different tactical types can achieve success when they master the art of adapting their fencing style and tactics to their own characteristics. Consistently good results are achieved by fencers of the active type, who are able to respond using predetermined actions or improvised actions as the situation demands.

In the next issue of *En Garde!* I will discuss the remaining types. We will then turn to the crucial issues: how can

you tell which type you are? How can you use your knowledge of the types to strengthen your training? How can you use your knowledge of types to help you tactically during a fencing bout?

Interviews

MAURO NUMA

Interviewed by Iren Borovszky

Mauro Numa of Italy was 27 and a member of the Italian armed forces when interviewed. His coach is Livio di Rosa. His outstanding achievements include a Gold Medal in the Olympic Games in 1984.

Q. What are the most important factors in fencing?

A. Concentration and tempo.

Q. What are the most important factors in competition?

A. Concentration and tempo.

Q. What is the most important thing in training?

A. To fence with the same intensity as in competition.

Q. What do you have to sacrifice the most for?

A. To stay in peak form at all times.

Q. What would make you most happy?

A. To win a world championship or the Olympics.

Q. What is your biggest wish?

A. The same.

Q. If you had the choice, would you rather win an individual gold medal or be captain of a gold medal team?

A. Win the individual medal.

Q. Do you have a motto?

A. Yes, victory demands modesty!

Basic Concepts

TACTICS: THE SOUL OF FENCING

Sometimes it seems as if fencing instruction is all technique. A coach spends a lot of time working on your skills or your *en garde* position. But technique is only the means to an end.

How you achieve your goal in fencing is tactics. Tactics is the soul of fencing. Some fencers think that tactical thinking is inborn. It is, to some extent. But that doesn't mean that it can't be developed and improved through conscious practice.

When can tactical training begin? The answer is immediately! Tactical training in fencing can start with our first steps.

Look at a simple technique like a straight thrust (or cut). You can use this as an attack, in defense, as a counterattack, or as a continuation. In a lesson, your coach opens the target by an invitation with his weapon; you attack with a straight thrust. He imitates an attack; and then you parry and riposte with a thrust: defense. He advances, simulating a preparation; you counter-attack. He retreats before your attack without parrying, or he delays his riposte; you make a continuation. The same opportunities, of course, can and do occur in a bout.

Take even simpler techniques, the advance and retreat. You can make an advance in attack or defend with a retreat. You can make a half-advance - innovated full advance, to "steal" distance on your opponent. You can advance with the "second intention" of provoking your opponent's counterattack, and so on. . . .

The first step in tactical development may surprise you. It is to name what you and your opponent are doing in precise fencing terminology. This can be a difficult process. Your coach asks what happened, and all you can say is "Well, he like moved his blade that way, then went after me and touched me right here." Why is it important to be able to say, for example, "He invited six, beat seven and feinted four with advance, then lunged with a coupé to my six line"?

"When my students start to free fence, they have to stop after every touch. The fencer who was hit has to say exactly how the touch was scored."

The reason is this: the process of perception, analysis and decision making is faster if you take advantage of the linguistic symbols to name the actions correctly and clearly. This doesn't mean that while you are actually bout-ing, you are supposed to say "Oops, here comes a coupé!" If you try this, you'll be hit on "Oops!" Using terminology helps you to recognize actions more clearly and quickly. In the end, while bouting, you'll see that coupé as a coupé sooner and respond to it more quickly if you learned to name it precisely from the beginning.

The second step in tactical awareness is not just describing your opponent's action, but also to identify further how every touch was scored. When my stu-

dents start to free fence, they have to stop after every touch. The fencer who was hit has to name the action by which he was touched. His partner (or the coach) checks and corrects his description. In your own fencing, take time after each touch to name and identify the actions. If you aren't sure, ask your partner or coach.

The following step is more difficult: to name and identify the opponent's preparations, habits, and intentions. How does he like to set up an attack? What are his habitual movements in footwork or blade work? What are his weak points and strong points?

Perhaps your opponent likes to show you a circle-six parry to your false attack, but when you attack, he surprises you with a four. This is his habitual parry. You must discover how the opponent responds to a sudden attack. How does he respond when he *expects* your attack? We will talk more about these tactical questions in future issues.

Also, observe fencers while they are fencing. Do you have trouble with an opponent? Watch how someone else handles him. See what use you can make of other fencers' tactics. Step by step, you will learn to scout out your opponent's habits, reflexes, preparations, favorite actions, weak and strong points, and so on. This process is most effective when it is conscious and deliberate. Some fencers fence far beyond their apparent physical and technical ability because of their tactical ability and knowledge of their opponents. Many fencers literally keep a card file on opponents, and many more keep a card file in their minds.

Remember: Just as learning a parry-riposte or a feint-disengage attack takes time, patience and countless repetitions of effort, so also does developing your tactical skills. Be patient--practice systematically and consciously--and success will come.

DID YOU KNOW . . .

How many fencing actions exist?

The late Hungarian Master Imre Vass, coach of many Olympic and world champion, founder of the Hungarian epee school, and author of *Epee Fencing*, once calculated that in epee alone, there are 870,000 possible actions. You needn't be alarmed, since this number consists of all the possible variations of basic actions (executed angulated, with opposition, etc.) and of course you do not need to use all of them.

On the other hand, a Chinese expert once announced that there are only two basic categories: Beats, feints, parries, etc.; these are preparations. This is the first category. And the final thrust, which is an action. This comprises the second category.

Free enterprise was at work in the East Bloc before Gorbachev. Where? In sports results!

In selecting coaches for world championships and Olympics, the East Bloc countries started out by applying "specific criteria". This meant that you had to be a member of the Communist party, have a "proper" political outlook, as well as good connections, etc. The results were predictably disappointing. Many top "working and producing" coaches lost interest. Declining performances forced a change in the "specific criteria."

The outcome was healthy competition among coaches, using the principles of free competition and personal initiative. So the "free enterprise" system was used to achieve top results in sports. Mr. Gorbachev is simply trying to carry these principles over to his economy.

Ask the Maestro

This is a forum for answering readers' general questions on fencing or specific fencing problems.

Q. I'm getting better and better in my lessons, but I can't seem to apply what I learn in my lessons when I'm out on the fencing strip. What am I doing wrong? -- J.B., New York City

A. This is a good question. You will find out sooner or later that a fencer must learn to fence three times:

1. First to learn to take lessons (to learn the technique and actions);
2. To learn to free fence (to apply the learned techniques and actions in "real" situations);
3. To learn to compete.

Q. I know I'm getting better technically, but my results aren't improving. My coach tells me to be patient. Is there anything else I can do? --M.W., New Jersey

You may feel or experience that you progress in techniques, executing the actions but that your results are not improving. This is because results in fencing are influenced by many factors, like feeling distance, tempo, good timing, observation, concentration, "reading the opponent", fast analysis, decision making, etc., which all require many hours of bouting, free fencing, and practice.

Conventional exercises, wall exercises, free fencing with specific tasks, bouting and competitions are the means for improving.

Do you have a question about fencing? Send them to me, care of *En Garde!* Columbia University, Dodge Fitness Center, 116th St. at Broadway, New York, NY 10027

Preparation, cont. from p. 4.

However, using what you know might not be so simple. Your plan has to include ways of misleading your opponent, disturbing his attention, and foiling his intentions.

In the third phase, you create the suitable time and distance to start and finish your offensive or defensive intentions. In general, you show your opponent the opposite of what you actually intend to do.

For example, in the reconnaissance phase, you may have observed that your opponent takes a big, uncontrolled, reflexive parry four. You make the plan of hitting him with a feint attack. So you execute a straight attack to provoke his parry: this is your preparation. The next time around, you surprise him with your real intention, the feint attack (see box on *Finta in Tempo* below). On the other hand, if you have observed that your opponent blindly counter attacks, you will plan to take advantage of this. Your preparation will be a short feint attack, but then you will surprise him with a simple attack.

All of your preparations must look as real, as true-to-life, as possible. But at the same time, you have to pay attention to distance. Your opponent is preparing at the same time you are. Don't let him surprise you! In this regard, it's very important not to get too close during your preparation. Otherwise, you won't have time and space for your counteraction.

Throughout all this, concentration is crucial, because, as I said, your attention has to be divided: part of your mind is attending to your own actions and plans, part of it is figuring out your opponent's.

So, don't attack without preparation!

Results

Circuit Events: Junior Circuit 1; Senior Circuit 1

North American Junior
Circuit 1 Point Standings
Portland, Oregon
October 21-22, 1989

Men's Foil

Place	U-20	U-17
1	200	Pavese, Marc/ Metro NY
2	188	Carter, Al/A Phil
3	180	Flores, Stephen/C Cent PA
4	172	Stanczak, Thomas NJ/C
5	160	160 Gearhart, Andy/C West NY
6	158	Maggos, Chris/A Metro NY
7	156	Atkins, Ben/A Metro NY
8	154	Clark, Richard/D Cent FL
9	144	Longenbach, Zaddich/B MetNY
10	142	Jurik, Timothy/E Long Island
11	140	140 Brown, David West NY
12	138	Good, Yusef NJ
13	128	Bayer, Gregory/E Metro NY
14	126	126 Eddy, Brandon/B OR Cst CA
15	124	124 Trujillo, Anthony/D AZ
16	122	Mondello, Mark NJ
17		Bravin, Eric Nick/B South CA
18		Monsefi, Amir/C New England
19		Goerdel, Michael Todd/D S TX
20		Price, Peter/E MN
21		Bases, Daniel/C Metro NY
22		McRae V, Thomas/C AR LA MI
23		Printy, Michael Cent CA
24		Donaker, Geoff/E North CA
25		Kim, SE Whan/E NJ
26		Swope, Christopher/D MN
27		Ross, Gregory NJ
28		Diaz, Dely/D OR Cst CA
29		Pomares, Raul North CA
30		Sandomire, Daniel West WA
31		Maggio, Jordan/E Metro NY
32		Weiss, Jonathan NJ
33		Siek, Jeremy G. West WA
34		Penewit, Kieth/E West WA
35		Stringer, Chris/C OR
36		Neal, James M. West WA
37		Koch, Christopher K. AZ
38		Roberts, Ryan OR
39		Higgs-Coulthard, Peter/D AZ
40		Talbott, Seth West WA
41		Kimberlin, James NJ
42		Hemdon, Robert A. South CA
43		Surya, Dwijaya OR
44		Capo, Michael Frank NJ
45		De Bruin, Elliott OR
46		Mayer, Michael South CA
47		Hansen, Eric J. North CA
48		Tuominen, Monty OR
49		Cherry, Andrew OR

50	Stein, Damien South CA
51	Girard, Rian Michael OR
52	Neal, Jonathan/D West WA
53	Sing, Allen G. South CA
54	Hoot, Jonathan OR
55T	Bonds, Steve OR
55T	Polsky, Phil OR
57	Sing, James North CA

Women's Foil

Place	U-20	U-17
1	200	Marsh, Ann/C MI
2	188	Jones, Melanie/C North OH
3	180	180 Zimmerman, Felicia/D W NY
4	172	Honig, Lisa/C CO
5	160	Posthumus, Jennifer/B CCA
6	158	Kowalski, Katie/C Cent PA
7	156	Isenberg, Sarah/C New Eng
8	154	Posthumus, Lisa/C Cent PA
9	144	Bitar, Muna/C NJ
10	142	Wolf, Carin/D IL
11	140	Cathey, Sarah/E MN
12		Carcich, Jennifer/C NJ
13		Kang, Lana/E North CA
14		Sikes, Julianna/E Mt. Valley
15		Como, Christie/E Long Island
16		Prifrel, Jennifer L./C MN
17		Kalter, Pierette IL
18		Murray, Jennifer/D Long Island
19		Martin, Tasha/E OR
20		Coulson, Kim/D NJ
21		Behm, Brenda/E AZ
22		Hoch, Morgan E. IL
23		De Bruin, Claudette/E OR
24		Clevenger, Ann Burr/E MetNY
25		De Bruin, Monique OR
26		Haugh, Rachel/E IN
27		Haugh, Kelly/D IN
28		Calabia, Alison M.C./E Cap
29		Findlay, Kathryn H./ OR
30		Knowles, Heather/E NJ
31		Vandesteeg, Michelle MN

Men's Epee

Place	U-20	U-17
1	200	Andresen, Matthew/C NC
2	188	Bloom, Tamir/C Phil
3	180	Weidner, Matthew L./D CT
4	172	Goldstein, Jonathan/D NJ
5	160	Rush, Scott/C IL
6	158	158 Klaus, Christopher/E NJ
7	156	Atkins, Ben/B Metro NY
8	154	Swope, Christopher/D MN
9		Engdahl, Christopher/D NC
10		Abel, Kevin J./D OR
11		Charlick, Daniel/D OR
12		White, Derrek New England
13		Wozniak, Grzegorz IL
14		Clark, Richard/C Cent FL
15		Roberts, Peter/C OR
16		Barrette, Charles A./E MN
17		Clinton, Tad/E West NY
18		Millett, Ben North CA
19		Trujillo, Anthony AZ
20		O'Donovan, Michael NorthCA
21		Ameborn, Mikael P. NJ
22		Patton, Eric D./D OR
23		McRae V, Thomas/E AKLAMI
24		Goodnuff, David/E MN
25T		Mislow, John NJ
25T		Tausig, Justin David/E NJ
27		De Martino, Christopher NJ
28		Stringer, Chris/E OR

29	Neal, James M. West WA
30	Neal, Jonathan D. West WA
31	Deller, Kinley MN
32	Pavese, Marc Metro NY

Women's Epee

Place	U-20	U-17
1	200	Haugh, Kelly/C IN
2	188	Haugh, Rachel/C IN
3		Prifrel, Jennifer L./E MN
4		Beck, Aimee C. South TX
5		Findlay, Kathryn H. OR
6		Knowles, Heather/E NJ
7		De Bruin, Claudette OR
8		Hoch, Morgan E. IL

Men's Sabre

Place	U-20	U-17
1	200	Strzalkowski, Tomasz VA
2	188	Friedlich, Avi/C San Diego
3	180	Sarosi, Garroth/C GulfCst TX
4	172	Milgram, Daniel Judd/D NENG
5	160	Kovacs, Stephen/C Met NY
6	158	Baguer, Edward/B NJ
7	156	156 Boyce, Charles Kevin/E S CA
8	154	Cho, David J./E IL
9		Sims III, Jack Randall/E GCTX
10		Maggio, Jonathan S./D Met NY
11		Niewiarowski, Richard IL
12		Sanchez, Ben/D NJ
13		Nee, Jeffrey Y./E South TX
14		Glanz, Evan/D NJ
15		Kimberlin, Brian NJ
16		Wroth, Robert C./D NJ
17		Woodside, Martin L./E Met NY
18		Hankins, Travis L./ OR
19		Fagan, Brandon/E South TX
20		Sing, Allen G. South CA
21		Crupi, Anthony P. NJ
22		Coe, Damion OR

North American Senior
Circuit 1 Point Standings
WF & MF, Louisville, KY
December 8-10, 1989

Women's Foil

Pl.	Points
1	300 Bilodeau, Caitlin K./A Metro NY
2	282 O'Neill, Mary Jane./A New Eng
3	270 Hall, Jane P./A New England
4	258 Marsh, Ann/A! Michigan
5	240 Monplaisir, Sharon/A! Metro NY
6	237 Tremblay, Thalie/A Canada
7	234 Hervieu, Marie-Francoise/A CAN
8	231 Aubin, Renee/A Canada
9	216 Angelakis, Jana M./A New Eng
10	213 Yu, Jennifer/A Cent CA
11	210 Lopez, Fabiano/A Mexico
12	207 Lortie, Marie-Chantale/A Canada
13	192 Hamori, Isabelle/A Metro NY
14	189 Chernyak, Olga/A North CA
15	186 Bourdages, Helene/A Canada
16	183 Zimmerman, Felicia/B' West NY
17	168 Zapata, Josefa/B Mexico
18	165 Moy, Tzu Ling/A Metro NY
19	162 Piper, Heidi MacKnight/A Australia

20	159	Chouinard, Ysabele/A	Canada	27
21	156	Posthumus, Jennifer/B	Cent CA	28
22	153	Metaxatos, Irene/B	Metro NY	29
23	150	Marx, Suzanne Brown/B	OR	30
24	147	Hamel, Louise	Canada	31
25		Hynes, Janice/B	New England	32
26		Raimondo, Norina/C	Phil	
27		Clinton, Marijoy/B	West NY	33
28		McDaniel, Rache/A	Phil	34T
29		Martin, Margaret/B	West NY	34T
30		Posthumus, Lisa/C	Cent PA	35
31		Medina, Blanca/B	Metro NY	36
32		Wetterberg, Shelley/A	Canada	37
		<i>Tableaux of 32</i>		
33		Krusen, Kathryn/C	North CA	40T
34		Campbell, Kristine Ann/A	CT	40T
35		Herbert-Hodges, Angela/C	Phil	40T
36		Pratschler, Darlene/B	NJ	43
37		Kowalski, Katie/C	Cent PA	44
38		Bitar, Muna/C	NJ	45
39		Hervieu, Brigitte/B	Canada	46
40		Westrick, Judy A./C	CO	47
41	1	Merola, Marianne/C	Metro NY	48
42		Fadner, Sydney Jane/D	New Eng	49
43		Dobson, Robin/C	South CA	50
44		Prifrel, Jennifer/C	MN	51
45		Wolf, Carin/D	IL	52
46		Kralicek, Kristin Ann/C	OR	53
47		Honig, Lisa/C	CO	54
48		Hall, Linda Burdick/D	Michigan	55
49	1	Lavigne, Sylvie/A	Canada	56
50		Jones, Melanie/C	N OH	57
51		McGill, Marian/B	Canada	58T
52		Piccininno, Denise/B	NJ	58T
53		Samet, Randi/B	Long Island	60T
54		Obenchain, Janel/D	IL	60T
55		Marx, Leslie McFarland/E	IN	62
56	1	Badami, Donna L.	Piedmont SC	63
57		Tondu, Jennifer Louise/C	North CA	64T
58		Black, Carol T./E	NJ	64T
59		La Hara, Suzanne/C	Cent CA	66T
60		Croy, Madeline/D	New England	66T
61		Dominguez, Diane/D	IL	68T
62T		Coulson, Kim/E	NJ	68T
62T		Gallant, Colleen A./E	Piedmont SC	70T
64		Knowles, Heather/D	NJ	70T
65		Caruso, Catherine/E	South IN	72
66		Tomasso, Lara/E	Michigan	73

Men's Foil

Pl.	Points	Name	State	Points
1	300	Marx, Michael/A	IN	74
2	282	282 Pavese, Marc/A*	Metro NY	75
3	270	Cohen, Nathaniel/A	Metro NY	76
4	258	258 Carter, Al/A	Phil	77
5	240	Mufel, Ed/A*	Cent PA	78
6	237	Yu, Marty/A*	CT	79
7	234	Tichacek, Jack D./A	NJ	80
8	231	Tremblay, Daniel/A	Canada	81
9	216	Littell, David/A	Phil	82
10	213	Demarque, Jerome/A	Metro NY	83
11	210	Fox, Frank Oliver/A	South CA	84
12	207	207 Longenbach, Zaddich/B	Met NY	85
13	192	Giasson, Benoit/A	Canada	86
14	189	Bukantz, Jeffrey/A	NJ	87
15	186	Chatel, Marc/A	Canada	88
16	183	DeMorelos, Carlos/A	North CA	89
17	168	Bergeron, Nicholas/A	Canada	90
18	165	Apsimon, Paul/A	Canada	91
19	162	Weber, Alan/A	Phil	92
20	159	Huttenbach, Joshua/A	Metro NY	93
21	156	O'Donnell, Michael/A	New Eng	94
22	153	153 Atkins, Ben/A	Metro NY	95
23	150	Torres, Javier/B	Mexico	96T
24	147	Gillette, Steve/B	IL	96T
25	120	Bravin, Nick/B	South CA	98
26		Biebel, Joseph E./A	WI	99

Yorukoglu, Murat/B	Cent PA	104
Friedrich, Florian/A	Canada	105T
Elvin, Mark A./A	South CA	105T
Rosenberg, Eric/A	Metro NY	107T
Gargiulo, Terrence L./A	New Eng	107T
Mueller, Donn/B	Cent P	109
<i>Tableaux of 32</i>		
Carlay, Aloysius/A	Metro NY	110T
Wheeler, Wilbur/A	North OH	110T
Zelkowski, John/B	MI	110T
Thliveris, Tom/B	NJ	110T
Gearhart, Andy/D	West NY	115T
Moss, David M./A	North OH	115T
Bloomer, William Martin/B	No CA	117T
Goerdel, Michael/D	South TX	117T
Gross, Stephen R./B	St. Louis	117T
Rosario, Nestor/A	South CA	120
Douraghy, Jamie/B	IL	121
Madrid, Ivan/B	Metro NY	
Grandbois, Peter/B	CO	
Nichols, Douglas/B	Cent CA	
Kwok, Wei-Tai/C	Cent CA	
Skrabonja, Randall/A	NC	
Bernard, Yann/B	Canada	
Diaz, Julio P./A	GA	
Jarman-Miller, Daniel M./C	OR	
Hensley, Timothy T./B	KY	
Jurik, Timothy/E	Long Island	
Caire, Pierre	Canada	
Stanczak, Thomas/B	NJ	
Lynch, Robert K./B	NJ	
Zamansky, Michael/C	Metro NY	
Dew, Eric/C	Phil	
Smith, Cameron/B	Canada	
Conway, Rob/D	MI	
Kamin, Daniel/B	Canada	
Shearer, Michael/C	Columbus	
Grajales, Nestor Luis/B	Cent CA	
Barcelo, Pedro/B	WI	
Bevens, Mike Jesse	OR	
Bases, Daniel/C	Metro NY	
Colovas, Peter W./D	MI	
Doyle, Greg/C	KY	
Simone, Gustavo/B	Mexico	
Hayenga, Gary/B	MN	
Williams, Allen/B	Canada	
Lutton, Thomas William/B	CO	
Young, Noel/A	Australia	
Flores, Stephen/C	Cent PA	
Spruin, W. Alan/B	Canada	
Soucy, Maxime/B	Canada	
Cote, Philippe/A	Canada	
Adolf, Neal/D	OR	
Mueller, Greg/B	IN	
Smith, Brandon/B	Canada	
Fanale, David S.	NJ	
Washburn II, Charles/B	Phil	
Clawson, Scott	NJ	
Dubose, Anthony/D	GA	
Cheu, Elliott/B	West NY	
Nynas, Thomas Alan/C	MN	
Baxter, Alden L./D	Metro NY	
Maggos, Christopher/A.	CT	
Granberg, Mitchell/C	IL	
Voyiazakis, Emanuel/D	Metro NY	
Chock, Colin/C	OR	
Gibson, Brian/B	Westchester	
Adamcyk, Martin/B	Canada	
Wheeler, Philip/C	MI	
Angers, Stephan/A	Canada	
Hyson, Jeffrey/B	NJ	
Vesper, James F./E	MI	
Wallace, David/E	New England	
Brown, David/E	West NY	
Baston, Pierre/D	Phil	
Argy II, Thomas W./D	IL	
Berube, Paul R./C	Metro NY	
Waller, David/B	Canada	

Ramirez, Douglas/C	Metro NY
Brouillet, Mathieu/B	Canada
James Jr., James Riley/D	KY
Baker, David H./C	NJ
Floro Jr., Kenneth E.	St. Louis
Davis, Mitchell	Phil
Altschuller, Dmitry A.	St. Louis
Dominguez Jr., Jesus A./E	IL
Koyama, Takashi	South CA
Krauss, John William/D	Phil
Zeiss, Gary/E	Metro NY
Blair, Andrew W.	KY
Ring, Craig M./E	Cent CA
Duford, William/D	MI
Starr, William L.	St. Louis
Suzuki, Roy/C	Canada
Schiller, Brian S.	St. Louis
Burmeister, Justin	North OH

WE & ME, Denver, CO December 8-10, 1989

Women's Epee

Pl.	Points	Name	State	Points
1	300	Schaeper, Ute/A	West Germany	104
2	282	Stone, Donna Lee/A	NJ	105T
3	270	Clark, Laurel/A	North CA	105T
4	258	Littmann, Jane R/A	Piedmont SC	107T
5	240	Holly, Madeleine C./B	Metro NY	107T
6	237	Bannon, Margaret/A	Canada	109
7	234	Cheris, Elaine/A	CO	110T
8	231	Lewis, Teresa R./C	South TX	110T
9	216	Roldan, Lourdes/B	Mexico	110T
10	213	Turpin, Barbara/A	OR	110T
11	210	Duenas, Angelica/B	Mexico	110T
12	207	Miller, Margo/B	South CA	110T
13	192	Schlick, Gabriela	West Germany	110T
14	189	Krusen, Kathryn/B	North CA	110T
15	186	Klinger, Anne/A	OR	110T
16	183	Hayes-Arista, Ruth I./C	West WA	110T
17	168	Frye, Mary Patricia/D	MI	110T
18	165	Erdos, Elizabeth A./B	North CA	110T
19	162	Escanellas, Sasha/B	Puerto Rico	110T
20	159	Reibman, Amy Ruth/A	NJ	110T
21	156	Beegle, C.J./C	West WA	110T
22	153	Thompson, Katherine M./C	N OH	110T
23	150	Adrian, Marlene/A	IL	110T
24	147	Shereda, Maria/C	CO	110T
25		Morrison, Veronica Smith/B	Capitol	110T
26		Dobloug, Lisa/D	Capitol	110T
27		Gilbert, Jennifer/A	North CA	110T
28		Pillon, Caroline/A	Canada	110T
29		Summers, Chanel-France/C	S CA	110T
30		Arata, Kimberly Dunlop/C	S CA	110T
31		Spilman, Elisabeth/E	Cent CA	110T
32		Hurley, Tracey/D	Gulfst TX	110T
<i>Tableaux of 32</i>				
33		Tygeson, Tanya/A	Canada	110T
34		Loscalzo, Katherine J./B	Metro NY	110T
35		Chaplinsky, Sharon/D	Phil	110T
36		Cornez, Sylvie/A	Canada	110T
37		Viereck, Claudia/B	Canada	110T
38		Riester, Lauren	NJ	110T
39		Norwood, Lori/C	South TX	110T
40		O'Donnell, Judith B./A	New Eng	110T
41		Malmstrom, Terra Ann/C	CO	110T
42		Weber, Christa L.	Metro NY	110T
43		Bottone, Maria/C	West NY	110T
44		Wiesler-Hughes, Linda/E	Capitol	110T
45		Richey, Vanessa	South TX	110T
46		Furu, Kathryn/B	CT	110T
47		Bellis-Duffin, Krista	West WA	110T
48		Elvin, Margie Pelton/B	South CA	110T

49	Griffin, Maureen E/D MN	59
50	McKee, Melinda Marie South CA	60
51	Walker, Marie/B Puerto Rico	61
52	Stehouwer, Helen/E South TX	62T
53	Simpson, Suzanne/E Gulfst TX	62T
54	Collinge, Amy C/D Phil	64
55	Borgos, Susan H/E CO	65
56	Runyon, Cindy/C Bernardino	66
57	Whisnant, Lela/ North TX	67
58	Drenker, Katie CO	68
59	Aitken, Deborah/B North TX	69
60T	Serrano, Melissa/B Puerto Rico	70T
60T	Kellman, Lisa/A Canada	70T
62	Corbit, Carla L. West WA	70T
63	Christopherson, Lyla/E Wyoming	73
64	Beres, Victoria South TX	74
65	Woodruff, Sherry/E CO	75

59	Shong, Laurie/A Canada	5	240
60	Thompson, Tristram/A North CA	6	237
61	Cromarty, Dwayne/A Canada	7	234
62T	Schneider, Charles/A MI	8	231
62T	Masin, George B/A Metro NY	9	216
64	Elizondo, Joseph/C South TX	10	213
65	Downey, Jerry/B North CA	11	210
66	Jugan, Bruce/B Metro NY	12	207
67	Eldridge, Darrell H CO	13	192
68	Alishahi, Amir H/B Metro NY	14	189
69	Liacouras, Chris James/B Phil	15	186
70T	Campbell, J. J/B Capitol	16	183
70T	Boumphey, John/B England	17	168
70T	Minozzi, Aldo/B Puerto Rico	18	165
73	Harris, Matthew S/B North CA	19	162
74	Marsh, James Arpad/C Cent PA	20	159
75	Bloom, Tamir/C Phil	21	156
76	Jones, Michael P/ West WA	22	153
77	Korn, Benjamin/C Cent CA	23	150
78	Elgart, James Preston/B North CA	24	147
79	Varney, Douglas/C IL	25	
80	Frigon, Jean-Claude/A Canada	26	
81	Millet, Ben North CA	27	
82	Santos, Elik/B Puerto Rico	28	
83	Russell, Geoffrey /B Cent PA	29	
84T	Kalina, Janusz/B Canada	30	
84T	O'Donovan, Michael North CA	31	
86T	White, Derrek New England	32	
86T	Shelby, Matthew/E AZ	33	
88	Weidner, Matthew/E CN	34	
89	Dicori, Sandro/A Canada	35	
90	Collie, Peyton/C Capitol	36	
91	Hewitt, Frank F/D San Diego	37	
92	Baxter, David E/B Metro NY	38T	
93	Arenberg, Jeff/B North CA	38T	
94	Hollingsworth, Russell E/D CO	40	
95	Venberg, Richard W/C CO	41	
96	Charlick, Daniel/D North OH	42	
97	Dockery, Keith F/B VA	43	
98	Gorman, Thomas A/E New Eng.	44	
99	Flynn, John P/B Capitol	45	
100	Niemann, Karl/C CO	46	
101	Weeden, Thomas CO	47	
102	Connors, Richard North CA	48T	
103T	Montalvo, Mario/B Puerto Rico	48T	
103T	Tausig, Justin/E NJ	51	
105	Adams, Conrad South TX	52	
106	Kalina, Mathias Canada	53	
107	Hughes, Michael/B Capitol	54	
108	Huegner, David NE	55	
109	Castro, Jorge/B Mexico	56	
110	Culbreth, David/C CO	57	
111	Carbery, Mark/D CO	58	
112	Swope, Christopher/D MN	59	
113	Cornelius, Michael D NE	60	
114	Rosa, Thomas/C CO	61	
115	Jones, Rickey D/ NE	62	
116T	Conrad, Peter M/E NJ	63	
116T	Khinoy, Stephan/C Metro NY	64	
118	Schmid, Albert/E NE	65	
119T	Goodnuff, David/E MN	66	
119T	Pena Jonathan/B Puerto Rico	67	
121	Pettit, Steven E NE	68	
122	Ryal, Kim CO	69	
122	Clayton, Daniel CO	70	
124	Watson, Richard D/E NE	71	
125	Drury, Tom South TX	72	

59	Banos, Jean-Marie/A Canada	5	240
60	Cottingham, Robert/A NJ	6	237
61	Stollman, David/A MI	7	234
62T	Cox, David B/A* Cent PA	8	231
62T	Banos, Jean-Paul/A Canada	9	216
64	Gravel, Evens/A Canada	10	213
65	Lofton, Michael/A Metro NY	11	210
66	Friedberg, Paul/A Metro NY	12	207
67	Reohr, Christopher/A National	13	192
68	Capin, Bruce/B OR Cst CA	14	189
69	Moriarty, Sean/A Canada	15	186
70T	Anthony Jr., Donald K./A Metro NY	16	183
70T	Cox Jr., Peter T/B New England	17	168
70T	Rodriguez, Gerard/A Metro NY	18	165
73	Czaya, Waldek/C IL	19	162
74	Valter, Daniel/C Metro NY	20	159
75	Mandell, David/B Metro NY	21	156
76	Dossman, Matthew/C MI	22	153
77	Deschenes, Bruno/A Canada	23	150
78	Gonzalez-Rivas, George/A Metro NY	24	147
79	Vecca, Sebastien/D Canada	25	
80	Nowosielski, Leszek/A Canada	26	
81	Bizarro, Martin/A Canada	27	
82	Ciemins, Peter/C North OH	28	
83	Benedek, Miklos/A Cent CA	29	
84T	Burget, Brad/C IL	30	
84T	Sang, Jae Hyun/D Metro NY	31	
86T	Warshaw, Larry/C IL	32	

Men's Epee

Pl.	Points	
1	300	Cote, Alain/A Canada
2	282	Stull, Robert/A South Texas
3	270	Normile, Jon/A Metro NY
4	258	O'Neill, James/A Metro NY
5	240	Marx, Robert/A OR
6	237	Calderon, Eduardo/A Mexico
7	234	Soter, Paul/A North CA
8	231	Skillman, Peter/A* North CA
9	216	Nowosielski, Dan/A Canada
10	213	Weems, Rodney Adrian/B* NJ
11	210	Phillips, Miles D/A MN
12	207	Rush, Scott/B IL
13	192	Vidor, Richard/A North CA
14	189	Carpenter, James/A Metro NY
15	186	Thomas, William P/A South TX
16	183	Ferman, David/B* St. Louis
17	168	Griffiths, Steven/A NJ
18	165	Niemiec, Mark/C* CO
19	162	Desamours, Francois/C* CO
20	159	Gelnaw, William H/A South CA
21T	154.5	Lee, Brian M/A Metro NY
21T	154.5	Socolof, Joseph D/A NJ
23	150	Yarrison, Robert C/B New England
24	147	Hirshon, Brad/B Metro NY
25		O'Loughlin, Chris/A Metro NY
26		Oshima, Mark/A NJ
27		Bakonyi, Ronald/A Canada
28		Messing, Arnold/A Metro NY
29		Christe, Mark K/A South CA
30		Alexander, Charles H./A San Diego
31		Hurley, Robert J./A Gulfst TX
32		Haley, James W/D South TX
<i>Tableaux of 32</i>		
33		Wahren, John/A NJ
34		Hall, Micheal F./B South TX
35		Gates, Darcy/A Canada
36		Bakonyi, David/A Canada
37		Kline, Sean/C MN
38		Watrall, Rick/B NJ
39		Beres, Laslo T/B South TX
40		Francis, Allen/A Canada
41		Hoffman, Christopher/B Long Island
42		Brunning, John/A Canada
43		Block, Claus Dieter/A North CA
44		Skopik Jr., August/B Gulfst TX
45		Stull, Douglass E/C South TX
46		Zebuth, Chrisopher E/ Long Island
47		Mislow, John/E NJ
48		Wee, Gregory T/B Soputh TX
49T		Pickup, Andrew/B Canada
49T		Pinel, Jean-Francois/A Canada
51		Blue, John R/D Mt Valley
52T		Melcher, Charles/C Metro NY
52T		Habib, Karim/A Canada
54		Balzac, Stephen/D North CA
55		Varney, John/B West WA
56		Chouinard, Nicolas/A Canada
57		Wells, David C/A CO
58		Casimir, Georges/C Metro NY

MS, Martinsville, NJ December 3, 1989

Men's Sabre

Pl.	Points	
1	300	Mormando, Steve/A Metro NY
2	282	Westbrook, Peter/A Metro NY
3	270	Friedberg, John/A Metro NY
4	258	Plourde, Tony/A Canada

Pl.	Points	
33		Strzalkowski, Tomasz/B VA
34		Leung, Waiman/D Metro NY
35		Friedlich, Avi/C San Diego
36		Fonay, Nicholas/B Canada
37		Boivin, Alexandre/C Canada
38T		Maggio, Jonathan/C Metro NY
38T		Parilla, Ulpiano/A Harrisburg
40		Fencer excluded
41		Breton, Jean-Michael/B Canada
42		Zilbershteyn, Gherman/A South CA
43		House, Edgar Jay/A Metro NY
44		Ferretti, Vincent/A Canada
45		Magloire, Rotchild/B Metro NY
46		Benitez, Benjamin Mexico
47		Carignan, Steve/B Canada
48T		Baguer, Edward/B NJ
48T		Benitez, Martin Mexico
48T		Haspel, Moshe/E CT
51		Tuoto, Tony/E OR Cst CA
52		Zimmer, Gary/E Metro NY
53		Hanna, Sean Gregory/E Metro NY
54		Hsueh, Theodore Metro NY
55		Helewa, Kevin/C NJ
56		Richards, Dick/B Capitol
57		Heck, Stephen D/A Capitol
58		Kovacs, Stephen/C Metro NY
59		Poulos, Paul Peter/E New England
60		Wroth, Robert/D NJ
61		Milgram, Daniel/D New England
62		Reuter, Christopher J/E Cent PA
63		Baz, Sam/D CT
64		Chung, Sung/C NJ
65		Yung, Wang Y/A CT
66		Bardasi, Michael/B Canada
67		Kovacs, Alexander J. Phil
68		Sarosi, Garreth/B Gulfst TX
69		Chai, Seung-Jean/D CT
70		Zuckerandel, Mark/B Canada
71		Dvorin, Allie Metro NY
72		Consoli, Anthony/C NJ
73		Brand, Peter A./B New England
74		Jones III, Welton H./C San Diego
75		D'Amico, Leonard/D Cent CA
76		Brand, Alan E./C New England
77		Krasowitz, Jason/C Cent PA
78		Mun, Ki Chang/B Cent PA
79		Heck, James E./C GA
80		Kulakowski, Dominik/D Cent PA
81		Tenney, Steven Metro NY
82		Silvia, Mark North TX
83		Rezazadeh, Ali/C Cent PA
84-99		<i>Continued at bottom of next page</i>

Training

THINKING ABOUT GOING TO EUROPE TO TRAIN OR COMPETE

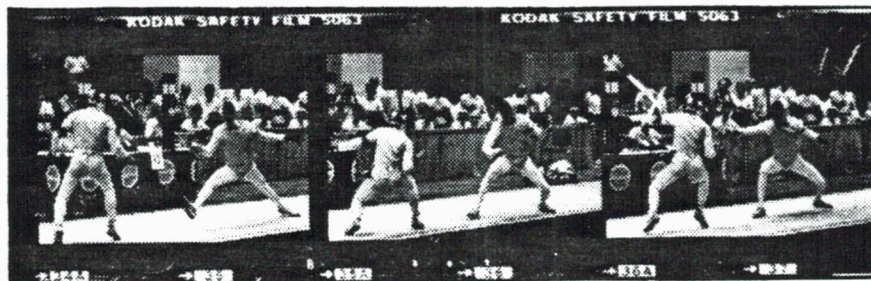
Read this before you buy your tickets!

If you've been bitten by the fencing bug you've probably dreamed of going to Europe. You wonder what it would be like to take part in an international competition. You picture training for a while in a top European fencing center. You imagine swaggering back to your old fencing room, shrouded in European mystique, and "blowing away" your dazzled teammates.

It doesn't always work that way. Fencing overseas can have real benefits, but, as we'll see, they can be hard to come by. You need careful planning and smart choices before you train or compete abroad.

COMPETING ABROAD

If you are crowding the top of the U.S. rankings, and you have the time and money, the choice is simple: you should go and fence in a World Cup "A" event. Prepare carefully for such a



competition. There's no sense (from a fencing point of view) in going to an international competition without a solid base: good physical condition, regular practice, frequent lessons. To get the most out of a European competition, you will have to build on this base -- at least three or four weeks of special preparation. Look at the calendar of events and plan with your coach when you should go.

Don't be disappointed if you don't do well in your first World Cup event! You should go fully prepared, ready to give 100%. In short, you should go ready to do well (otherwise, why bother?). But what you won't have (the first time) is international tournament experience. Most of the time, in international fencing as elsewhere, people have to work their way up. You may

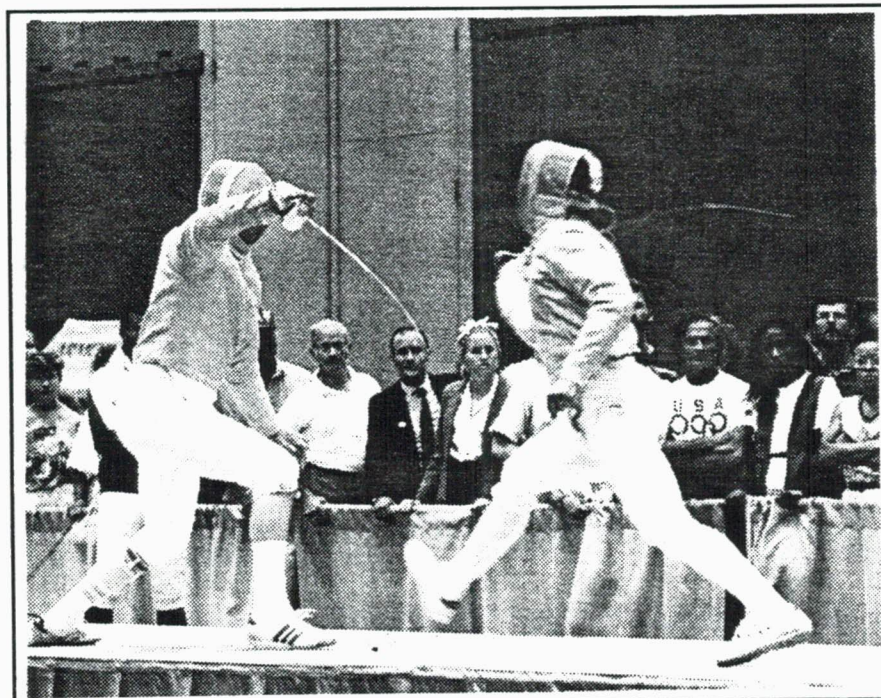
go out in the first round the first time, then the second round, then direct eliminations, and so on. It may be a long, hard road, but World Cup competition is the only road to top results in the world of fencing.

Maybe you don't happen to be at the top of the U.S. rankings. Suppose you're low on the list, or your name doesn't even appear. Suppose you're a top junior who isn't yet high-ranked among the seniors. What about a World Cup event? After all, there's the glamour and excitement of being at the top. Besides, who knows what might happen if you got hot. Should you compete in a World Cup event?

1989 Worlds, Men's Sabre, Tableaux: Fencing a high-seeded draw in the Tableaux of 32, Steve Mormando (left) presents the line to Grigory Kirienko of the Soviet Union. Kirienko takes the bout, as well as goes on to take the gold medal.

Men's Sabre Circuit Results (cont)

84	Jafri, Mohsin Saleet/C Metro NY
85	Wroth, Thomas/C NJ
86	Glanz, Evan/D NJ
87	Widder, Frank S/C South CA
88	Woodside, Martin/E Metro NY
89	Baz, Sean G/E CT
90	Warlick, Christopher/D Cent CA
91	Tzitzura, Vasle Thomas/D VA
92	Iyer, Arun Long Island
93	Kimberlin, Brian/E NJ
94	Kim, Michael/E IL
95	Flynn Jr., Robert P/E South Jersey
96	Meserve, Edward E. Cent CA
97	Bullock IV, Andrew J/C Phil
98	Brewer Jr., Roy J. FL Gateway
99	Flynn, Robert M/D South Jersey
exc	Beatty, Christopher/B CO



Frankly, no. It would be a waste of time and money. There are other foreign competitions which would challenge you without automatically blowing you away. You should go for a challenge, a new experience, a chance to motivate yourself to fight and win. You don't want to go in like a small-town high school team which has scheduled the Chicago Bears!

You can find European competitions which would benefit you, but you should choose them carefully with your coach. Make sure that they take place at a time that makes sense for your training. Don't compete too early in the season, when you should be working on fitness, fundamentals, and technique. Don't go to Europe after the season is over, when you shouldn't be competing at all, but pursuing "active rest," i.e., other sports like soccer, swimming, running, tennis, etc.

Remember, too, if you are not a top fencer, you have other choices than Europe. You can fence in U.S. circuit events if you just want the challenge of strong competition. You don't necessarily have to pay the cost of a European trip.

Of course, you can learn and grow in any competition, no matter what the results are. And certainly there are benefits to European travel -- exposure to new countries, new languages, new people. In the end, the choice is yours.

TRAINING IN EUROPE

Should you take a few weeks, or a few months, to live and train in Europe? This wouldn't be a one-shot deal like a competition. You'd have regular practice and coaching. It would have to be better than working out anywhere in the U.S., wouldn't it? You'd have to improve, wouldn't you?

You may be surprised, but in Western Europe, there is a serious shortage of good coaches. That's right.

Throughout Western Europe, most coaches have to be imported. In Italy, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany -- even in such famous centers as Tauberbischofsheim -- most of the coaches are Hungarian and Polish.

The reason is simple. Great coaches like DeRosa (Italy) are rare in any country. In Western Europe, new ones aren't being produced in sufficient numbers and the older coaches aren't being replaced as they retire. The situation is pretty much the same as it is in the U.S. It takes a long time to train to be a fencing coach, and the financial rewards are limited. People who are prepared to study for years want to have a steady job with good pay when they graduate. They want to be executives or engineers or even university professors, not live from hand to mouth as a fencing master.

The situation in Eastern Europe is quite different. Training to be a fencing master is free. Additionally, many top fencers are also physical education students, mostly full or part-time. The result is that there are many trained fencing masters. And many of these masters, as well as many fencers who have finished their competitive careers, gravitate to Western Europe. Examples of the latter are Hungarian world champions like Papp (epee) in Switzerland, Somodi (foil) in Tauberbischofsheim, or the Pole Franke (foil) in Italy.

Of course, these coaches are in great demand. You will have little chance to get lessons from these coaches, and if you do get lessons, don't expect special attention. Their jobs depend on their results, and that means the results of fencers belonging to the country which employs them. These coaches are devoting their greatest attention to their "own" students, not to you.

So there's some logic in visiting an American club to train. You'll still

Continued on next page.



Exercises

CONVENTIONAL EXERCISES: THE PARRY-RIPOSTE

Perfecting a fencing action takes a lot of work. Thorndike, the famous exercise physiologist, said, "The acquisition of a skill requires thousands of repetitions." But how do you log in those repetitions? If you count the number of times you do a parry in your lessons, for example, it isn't nearly enough.

One way of filling the gap is through conventional exercises. Through these exercises you can repeat the actions of a lesson many, many times, until they are automatic and perfect.

Conventional exercises are exercises which you practice with a partner. You can choose an exercise yourself, or your coach may give one to you.

Here's an example of a conventional exercise focused on practising a straight thrust and parry-riposte. After you have sufficient practice lunging, lunging with a foil, and straight thrusting with a lunge (at a wall target), you can start to practice this drill with a partner. Execute the straight thrust with a lunge in four tempos:

- 1) extend the arm;
- 2) lunge;
- 3) parry six; (six position)
- 4) recover to guard.

Continued on next page.

Exercises, continued.

Here are some important pointers in practicing the lunge:

- 1) (having extended the upper arm) start the lunge by lifting the toes of your forward foot, then extend leg;
- 2) keep the upper body vertical -- the same as in the *en garde* position;
- 3) keep the back foot flat on the floor (don't let it roll over or slide) and keep the knee extended in the lunge;
- 4) at the final moment of the thrust, keep the body balanced and motionless;
- 5) keep your shoulder loose. Don't lock your elbow when thrusting.

Actions should be practiced slowly, stopping for a moment in every phase of the four tempos. This lets you observe, and more importantly "feel," so you can correct your movement. Your partner should give you feedback. After your lunge, you should observe yourself and feel the loose shoulder, the unlocked elbow, the good balance, the vertical upper body, etc. Speed is not important in this exercise. Speed should only increase later, and very gradually. Rather than trying to go faster, you and your partner should concentrate on helping each other, by taking the time to watch each other carefully and patiently correct errors.

The Parry-Riposte Exercise

A. This exercise is to be performed just out of lunge distance. When lunging, your partner should just fall short of touching you with his foil. For you to perform your parry, this imitation of the thrust is sufficient. It lets you concentrate on parrying correctly, without worrying about the bruising consequences of an error.

You and your partner both start in six position (invitation). Your partner executes a straight thrust with lunge. (Remember, this is an imitation, designed to fall just short.) You parry four and stop for a moment to check

and correct your position while your partner checks and corrects his/hers. Then, riposte with arm extension only. (You won't hit because of the distance.) Reverse roles.

First practice just parry four. When you are good enough at that, try six, then all the parries. You can try four parry from six invitation, then eight parry from six invitation; six parry from four invitation, then seven parry from six invitation, and so on.

Fencer A

From six invitation, straight thrust, STOP

Fencer B

From invitation of choice, chooses a parry: simple, circular, semi-circular, or diagonal, and then imitates riposte.

Later, practice from lunge distance while trying to hit. Practice each parry separately at first; later alternate parries. Practice slowly at first; speed up only gradually.

B. The following variation can also be practiced:

Fencer A

From six invitation:

retreat and parry four, STOP (check)

retreat, parry four, STOP (check)

Fencer B

From six invitation: thrust with advance, STOP

riposte with advance, STOP

with the best fencers in the country, and you can be sure that many of them will be personally helpful to you and in a language which you understand. I'm not trying to promote the clubs where I happen to coach. There are several places around the country where there are fine coaches and very strong fencers. If you want to know their names and locations, look at the rank list and see where the top fencers congregate.

If you are the best fencer in your club right now, it's true that you have to look for better sparring as much as you can. Olympic and world champions come from scenes where the sparring is strong. But consider the American scene first. Only if you are one of the best in the United States should you look for sparring in Europe.

If you still want to go to Europe to train, no matter what your level is, I would suggest Hungary. This is only partly because I am Hungarian (I don't know the scene as well in the other East Bloc countries). The main reason is that in the East Bloc, and preeminently in Hungary, you will find many, many, highly-trained coaches at each club you may go to. The coaches who work with beginners are also highly qualified. The sparring is excellent. And Hungarian fencing is concentrated in Budapest, so that the clubs are not far from each other. You can visit two or more clubs in one day.

In selecting a coach, there is only one reliable criterion -- what has this coach produced? The mere fact that someone is from Hungary, Poland, Russia, or Germany doesn't mean that he embodies that country's fencing knowledge. Talk to people with European experience and get their opinions and advice before making your choice. Of course, your rapport with the coach will be a crucial factor in your selection process.

Training, cont. from p.18

find a Hungarian, Polish, or Russian coach, and you'll be his fencer. Furthermore, if you go to a top U.S. club, you can be sure of fencing a lot

CLUB DIRECTORY

New York City Area Clubs

Fencers Club
154 West 71st Street
NYC, NY 10019
ph: (212) 874-9800

New York Athletic Club
180 Central Park South
NYC, NY 10019
ph: (212) 247-5100

Salle Bardakh
212 West 15th Street
NYC, NY 10011
ph: (212) 620-0114

Salle D'Armes Santelli, NY
40 West 27th Street
NYC, NY 10011
ph: (212) 683-2823

Santelli, NJ
465 South Dean St.
Englewood, NJ 07631
ph: (201) 871-3105

Other Clubs/Colleges:

Baruch College
Columbia University
Hunter College
New York University
Staten Island Fencers' Club
YMCA, Manhattan

If you would like to have your club listed, or a competition to be held at your club, send complete name and address with phone number, along with a check for \$5.00, to *En Garde! Magazine*.

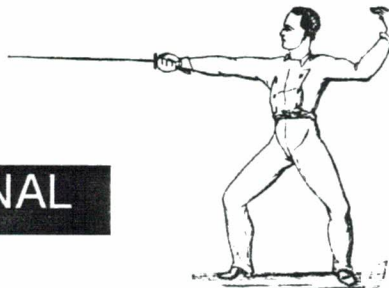
CALENDARS

NATIONAL

Remaining North American Open Circuits: 1990

No.	Weapon/Dates	Deadline	Location	Organizers
3	MF; ME			
	MS; March 30-31, April 1	call	USFA:	(719) 578-4652
3	WF; April 7-8	March 23rd	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	
	WE; April 7	March 23rd	Louis Huis, 5005 Apple Lane W. Deptford, NJ 08066	(215) 848-4226

See next issue for information on the Division I & II Nationals. Check with your local division officers for information on when your Division/Sectional qualifying events are to be held.



INTERNATIONAL

1990 Events

Date	City, Country	Cat	Tournament Name	Events
3/17	New York, USA	A	Chal. "Enterprise Press"	MS
3/24-25	Ottawa, Canada*		Gouverneur General	All
3/31-4/1	Leipzig, E. Germany	A	"ISO-Cup Turnier"	WF
4/6-7	Warsaw, Poland	A	Challenge "Otto Finski"	MS
4/7-8	Bern, Switzerland	A	"Grand Prix de Berne"	ME
4/7-8	Budapest, Hungary	A	Coupe "Toerley"	MF
4/21-22	Heidenheim, W. Germ.	A	"Heidenheimer Pokal"	ME
4/28-29	Ipswich, England	A	Challenge "Ipswich"	WE
5/5-6	Come, Italy	A	"Trofeo Esperia"	WF
5/5-6	Bonn, West Germany	A	Chal. "Loewe von Bonn"	MF
5/5-6	Poitiers, France	A	Chal. "Charles Martel"	ME
5/19-20	Paris, France	A	Chal. "Leon Jeanty"	WF
5/19-20	Legnano, Italy	A	Trofeo "Carroccio"	ME
5/19-20	Abano Terme	A	Trofeo "Luxardo"	MS

Contact the Quebec Fencing Federation for details: (514) 252-3045, or Mr. J.P. Le Coz, (514) 341-5028.

See next issue for more complete listing.

Results 1989 World University Games

Duisburg, West Germany
August 1989

Men's Foil

- 1 Numa, Mauro ITA
 - 2 Ersek, Zsolt HUN
 - 3 Cerioni, Stefano ITA
 - 4 Cervi, Federico ITA
 - 5 Borella, Andrea ITA
 - 6 Theuerkauff, Thomas FRG
 - 7 Abe, Kinya JPN
 - 8 Wendt, Joachim AUT
 - 9 Christen, Roman FRG
 - 10 Kielpikowski, Piotr POL
 - 11 Plumenail, Lionel FRA
 - 12 Balint, Tamas HUN
 - 13 Garcia Perez, Oscar CUB
 - 14 Krezesinski, Adam POL
 - 15 Dibatista, Jean-Christophe FRA
 - 16 Betancourt Scull, Guillermo CUB
 - 17 Kiss, Robert HUN
 - 18 Bravo, Ramiro ESP
 - 19 Bergeron, Nicolas CAN
 - 20 Calvo, Javier ESP
 - 21 Szekeres, Pal HUN
 - 22 Rocheleau, Luc CAN
 - 23 Rodkine, Dimitrij URS
 - 24 Masuda, Masayuki JPN
 - 25 Fischer, Marc Peter FRG
 - 26 Sobczak, Ryszard POL
 - 27 Laser, Martin FRG
 - 28 Grigoryev, Viacheslav URS
 - 29 Huttenbach, Joshua USA
 - 30 Gregory, Gil Elvis CUB
 - 31 Nilsson, Lars SWE
 - 32 Perez, Vicente CUB
- Tableaux of 32*
- 33 Becker, Patrice FRA
 - 34 Guerra, Jose Francisco ESP
 - 35 Quiske, Moritz Sebastian FRG
 - 36 Cipressa, Andrea ITA
 - 37 Pokusinski, Wojciech POL
 - 38 Altherr, Thierry FRA
 - 39 Wheeler, Wilbur USA
 - 40 Oganesian, Gagik URS
 - 41 Yamazaki, Ryota JPN
 - 42 Garcia Maturel, Hermengildo CUB
 - 43 Nemeth, Zsolt HUN

- 44 Ovtcharov, Viacheslav URS
- 45 Arakelian, Ovik URS
- 46 Juanes, Francisco ESP
- 47 Chatel, Mark CAN
- 48 Oshiba, Mitsuo JPN
- 49 Hanus, Pierre FRA
- 50 Crespo, Andres ESP
- 51 Demarque Jerome USA
- 52 Lazzarini, Roberto BRA
- 53 Elvin, Mark USA
- 54 Shikine, Yuichi JPN
- 55 Mclean, Gavin NZL
- 56 Nutt, Nigel AUS
- 57 Ayberk, Hakan TUR
- 58 Swietnicki, Artur POL
- 59 Carter, Alphonso USA
- 60 Kay, Peter GBR
- 61 Kazaglis, Dimitrios GRE
- 62 Wallmark, Andreas SWE
- 63 Taeckenstroem, Per SWE
- 64 Luciano, Jose POR
- 65 Nilsson, Ola SWE
- 66 Ravara, Diogo POR
- 67 Kassimatis, Ioannis GRE
- 68 Oliveira, Paulo POR
- 69 Turan, Sadettin TUR
- 70 Altinok, Goekhan TUR
- 71 Cetin, Ertugrul TUR
- 72 Finardi, Luciano BRA
- 73 Alberto, Frizoli Jr. BRA

Men's Team Foil

- 1 Cuba
- 2 Hungary
- 3 Italy
- 4 West Germany (FRG)
- 5 Poland
- 6 France
- 7 Soviet Union
- 8 Canada
- 9 Japan
- 10 United States
- 11 Spain
- 12 Sweden
- 13 Portugal
- 14 Turkey

Women's Foil

See next issue.

Women's Team Foil

- 1 Italy
- 2 West Germany (FRG)
- 3 China
- 4 Soviet Union
- 5 France
- 6 Poland
- 7 Hungary
- 8 United States
- 9 Japan
- 10 Greece
- 11 Turkey

Men's Epee

See next issue.

Men's Team Epee

- 1 Italy
- 2 Cuba
- 3 West Germany (FRG)
- 4 France
- 5 Sweden
- 6 Spain
- 7 Poland
- 8 Hungary
- 9 Soviet Union
- 10 United States
- 11 Austria
- 12 Korea
- 13 China
- 14 Switzerland
- 15 Canada
- 16 Brazil
- 17 Turkey
- 18 Portugal

Women's Epee

- 1 Eoery, Diana HUN
- 2 Chappe Valladares, Taimi CUB
- 3 Wen, Dong CHN
- 4 Szocs, Zsuzsanna HUN
- 5 Osinga, Pernette HOL
- 6 Coltorto, Annalisa ITA
- 7 Wojcick, Renate POL
- 8 Zhai, Xiumin CHN
- 9 Eglin, Ninni SWE
- 10 Elmfeldt, Maria SWE
- 11 Zhou, Ping CHN
- 12 Grasnek, Birgit AUT
- 13 Nagy, Timea HUN
- 14 Straub, Anja SUI
- 15 Rotkiewicz, Anna POL
- 16 Ritz, Monika FRG

- 17 Devaux, Valerie FRA
- 18 Suarez, Leyanis CUB
- 19 Von Olphen, Jacqueline HOL
- 20 Uga, Elisa ITA
- 21 Barthelemy, Audrey FRA
- 22 Turpin, Barbara USA
- 23 Krapf, Sabine Inge Doris FRG
- 24 Achenbach, Beata POL
- 25 Schaeper, Ute FRG
- 26 Funkenhauser, Hedwig FRG
- 27 Ophardt, Dagmar FRG
- 28 Reibmann, Amy USA
- 29 Anglesio, Alessandra ITA
- 30 Albertsson, Pia SWE
- 31 Oleszynska, Iwona POL
- 32 Clark, Laurel USA
- 33 Topin, Florence FRA
- 34 Nutt, Abigail AUS
- 35 Chouinard, Ysabelle CAN
- 35 Chouinard, Ysabelle CAN
- 36 Oral, Ferda TUR
- 37 Sanchez, Diana CUB
- 38 Rompza, Susanne SUI
- 39 Vezzali, Nathalie ITA
- 40 Figueroa, Ruiz Yamila CUB
- 41 Duarte Hernandez, Ileana CUB
- 42 Zhou, Jianqiu CHN
- 43 Horvath, Mariann HUN
- 44 Vallee, Veronique FRA
- 45 Savic, Tamara YOG
- 46 Odonnel, Judith USA
- 47 Mayer, Martina AUT
- 48 Gilbert, Jennifer USA
- 49 Uyanik, Guezin TUR
- 50 Delaloye, Patricia SUI
- 51 Mariethoz, Alessandra V. SUI
- 52 Amendolara, Saba ITA
- 53 Yan, Jing CHN
- 54 Warvsten, Kerstin SWE
- 55 Pentucci, Isabelle SUI
- 56 Flygare, Agneta SWE
- 57 Fjellerup, Eva DEN
- 58 Kowalczyk, Ewa POL
- 59 El Baou, Frederique FRA
- 60 Tunca, Burcu TUR
- 61 Sasvar, Gabriella HUN
- 62 Erueti, Waimaria NZL
- 63 Papapostolou, Sofia GRE
- 64 Barbosa, Quiteria POR
- 65 Mangiaterra, Laura BRA
- 66 Vlachoutsinou, Christna-Iris GRE
- 67 Koschewitz, Marcia BRA
- 68 Wickbold, Karin BRA
- 69 Domingues, Maria Valeria BRA
- 70 Karabulut, Armagan TUR
- 71 Steinropoulou, Ilena GRE

Continued on next page.

Women's Team

Epee

- 1 Hungary
- 2 Poland
- 3 Sweden
- 4 West Germany (FRG)
- 5 Italy
- 6 Chin
- 7 Cuba
- 8 France
- 9 Switzerland
- 10 United States
- 11 Turkey
- 12 Brazil

Men's Sabre

- 1 Szabo, Bence HUN
- 2 Terenzi, Toni ITA
- 3 Kisiel, Jaroslav POL
- 4 Gniewkowski, Marek POL
- 5 Becker, Felix FRG
- 6 Gvaramadze, Irakly URS
- 7 Olech, Janusz POL
- 8 Szetey, Andras HUN
- 9 Koniusz, Jaroslav POL

- 10 Koscielniakowski, Robert POL
- 11 Lucchina, Davide ITA
- 12 Peinador, Raul ESP
- 13 Bazadze, Mirab URS
- 14 Bogoslovsky, Maksim URS
- 15 Sosin, Vadim URS
- 16 Garcia Fernandez, Antonio ESP
- 17 Bleckmann, Frank FRG
- 18 Dallos, David HUN
- 19 Kempenich, Joerg Anton FRG
- 20 Di Lauro, Fabio ITA
- 21 Virgilio, Sergio Pasquale ITA
- 22 Franzini, Andrea ITA
- 23 Pentek, Gabor HUN
- 24 Suellwald, Ralf FRG
- 25 Plourde, Tony CAN
- 26 Leclerc, Franck FRA
- 27 Volf, Ivo AUT
- 28 Makharadze, Akaky URS
- 29 Coicaud, Alain FRA
- 30 Leyva, Alexis CUB
- 31 Garcia Cardenas, Augustin CUB
- 32 May, Julian AUS
- 33 Mandell, David USA
- 34 Gravel, Even CAN
- 35 Magiaterra, Pablo BRA
- 36 Cottingham, Robert USA

- 37 Zavieh, Kirkham GBR
- 38 Fernandez, Carlos ESP
- 39 Cox, David USA
- 40 Palfi, Christophe FRA
- 41 Davias, Panajotis-Orestis GRE
- 42 Leberfinger, Marcus J. FRG
- 43 Stollman, David USA
- 44 Reohr, Christopher USA
- 45 Perez, Geovany CUB
- 46 Flamant, Emmanuel FRA
- 47 Waller, Laurent FRA
- 48 Rioja, Marco Antonio ESP
- 49 Alvarez, Gil Jose L. ESP
- 50 Cabezas, Fuentes Pedro CUB
- 51 Poerawinata, Arif Boediman INA
- 52 Castellano, Banderas Cesar CUB
- 53 Oliveira, Paulo POR
- 54 Alvia, Regis BRA
- 55 Menalda, Ricardo BRA
- 56 Pipitos, Xenophon GRE
- 57 Domingues, Everton BRA

Men's Sabre Team

- 1 Poland

- 2 Hungary
- 3 Italy
- 4 Soviet Union
- 5 West Germany (FRG)
- 6 France
- 7 Cuba
- 8 Spain
- 9 United States
- 10 Brazil

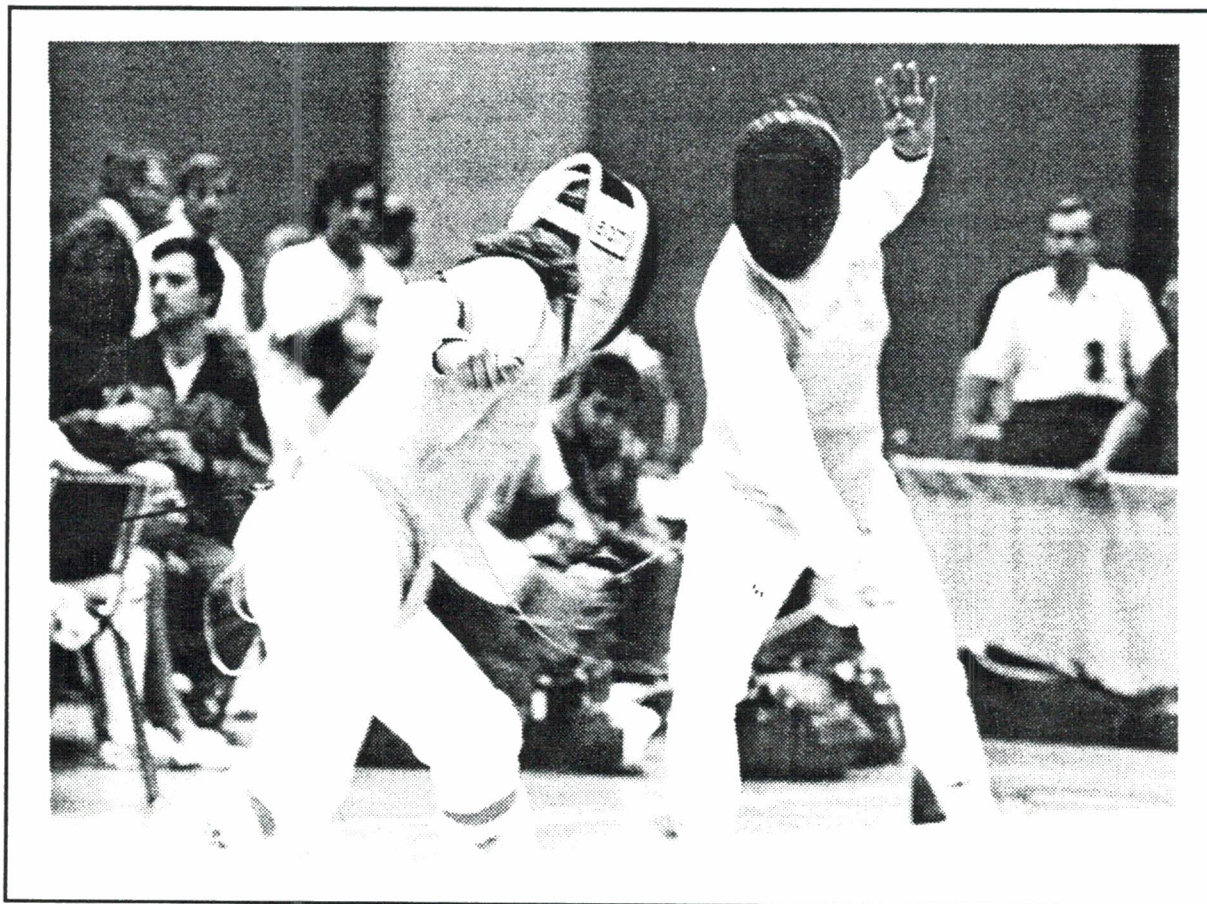
International Fencers

Are you travelling to an international competition? Please bring a complete set of results for *En Garde!*

Note on Photography

Photography in this issue is by the editor, Emanuel Voyiaziakis. If you have photographs you would like to submit send them accompanied with a self addressed stamped envelope to *En Garde!*

1989 World's, Women's Foil, 2nd round: Isabelle Hamori (left) attacks Monique Esquerdo of Spain.



LOCAL TOURNAMENTS

METROPOLITAN DIVISION

Note: * = Newly earned rating
! = Reaffirmed rating

Men's Epee, 8 entries
Robert Driscoll Mem. Open
Metro Division, NYC
September 23, 1989

- 1 Lee, Brian/A NYAC
- 2 Newhauer, Dana/U
- 3 Kocher-Kohn, Jean P/C
- 4 Casimir, Georges/C
- 5 Elkan, Raoul/D HUNTER
- 6 Vislachy, William
- 7 Caratallo, Alex. BARUCH
- 8 Yellin, Marshall

Men's Foil, 22 entries
Gene Glazer Open
Metro Division, NYC
September 24, 1989

- 1 Carlay, Al/A!
- 2 Cohen, Nat/A FC
- 3 Demarque, Jerome/A FC
- 4 Simonov, S/C* BARDAKH
- 5 Weber, Alan/A BARDAKH
- 6 Longenbach, Z/C SANNY
- 9 Asianov, Alex/D*

Men's Foil C, 26 entries
Hugo Castello Open
Metro Division, NYC
September 30, 1989

- 1 Pitt, David/C! SAN NY
- 2 Simonov, S/C BARDAKH
- 3 Bayer, Gregory/E* FC
- 4 Baxter, Alden/D
- 5 Asianov, Alexander/D
- 6 Devine, Peter/E* SANNY
- 7 Zeiss, Gary/E FC
- 8 Yee, Thai Gen SALTUS
- 9 Herrera, Antonio FC

Women's Foil, 19 entries
Betty Santelli Open
Metro Division, NYC
October 1, 1989

- 1 Metaxatos, Irene/B FC
- 2 Moy, Tzu/A FC
- 3 Pratschler, D/B BARD
- 4 Ante, Zela/D FC
- 5 Merola, Marianne/C FC
- 6 Singer, Tara/D
- 9 Muffel, Ella/E*

Men's Sabre, 13 entries
Giorgio Santelli Mem. Open
Metro Division, NYC
October 1, 1989

- 1 Leung, Wei/E SAN NY
- 2 Valter, Daniel SAN NY
- 3 Abbey, Joshua/E
- 4 Bostic, Andrew
- 5 Dvorin, Allie
- 6 Abbey, Seth
- 7 Hsueh, Ted
- 8 Walsh, Mat. POLYTECH

Women's Epee, 9 entries
Metro Division, NYC
October 7, 1989

- 1 Reibman, Amy/A SANNY
- 2 Holly, Mad./B BARDAKH
- 3 Loscalzo, Katherine/B FC
- 4 Weber, Christa/E BARD.
- 5 Furu, Katherine/B
- 6 Beyer, Sara BARDAKH
- 7 Pratschler, D./C BARD.
- 8 Cali, Cathleen ST. IS. FC
- 9 Watson, Ruby V./E FC

Men's Epee C, 11 entries
Alfred Skrobisch Open
Metro Division, NYC
October 8, 1989

- 1 Mislow, John/E*
- 2 Alexander, Ross/C FC
- 3 Newhauer, Dana
- 4 Aufrichtig, Michael/C
- 5 Elkan, Raoul/D HUNTER
- 6 Gustafson, Brian

Men's Sabre C, 15 entries
Metro Division, NYC
October 14, 1989

- 1 Abbey, Joshua/E!
- 2 Theisenfeld, D./C TCFC
- 3 Hanna, Sean/E
- 4 Walsh, Matthew POLYPR.
- 5 Caraballo, Alex BARUCH
- 6 Bostic, Andrew
- 7 Tan, John BARUCH
- 8 Peters, Thayne Horizon 4
- 9 Highstein, Lokke FC

Men's Foil, 40 entries (A)
Albert Vogt Open
Metro Division, NYC
October 15, 1989

- 1 Weber, Alan/A! BARDAKH
- 2 Atkins, Ben/A NYAC
- 3 Pavese, Marc/B* SANNY
- 4 Brooselovsky, A/C* BARD
- 5 Carlay, Al/A FC
- 6 Gargiulo, Terence/A
- 7 Longenbach, Z/C SANNY
- 8 Carter, Al/A GASCON

Men's Epee, 26 Entries
Miguel & Jose de Capriles
Memorial Open
December 2, 1989

- 1 Hirschon, Brad/B* NYAC
- 2 Carpenter, Jim/A NYAC
- 3 Baxter, David/B FC
- 4 O'Dowd, Andrew/B Fairmont Pk
- 5 McGovern, Vincent/B Fairmont Pk
- 6 Ekkan, Raoul/D
- 7 Williams, Darrell/A Bard
- 8 Klaus, Christopher/E SANNJ
- 9 Lee, Brian/A NYAC

Men's Foil, 30 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
December 3, 1989

- 1 Cohen, Nat/A! FC

- 2 Longenbach, Zaddich/B
- 3 Pavlovitch, Robert/B* FC
- 4 Madrid, Ivan/B NYAC
- 5 Atkins, Ben/A
- 6 Carlay, Al/A FC
- 7 Comas, David/A Fairfield
- 8 Weber, Alan/A Bardakh

Women's Foil C, 20 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
December 9, 1989

- 1 Singer, Tara/D
- 2 Keller, Nina/E SANNY
- 3 De Moore, Catherine/E SANNY
- 4 Barenblatt, Anna
- 5 Su, Julia SANNY
- 6 Muffel, Ella/E SANNY

Men's Sabre, 6 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
December 10, 1989

- 1 Jafrie, Saleet/C NYU
- 2 Kovacs, Alexander Bucks Co. FC
- 3 Carela, Terrence
- 4 Emerson, Scott SANNY
- 5 Highstein, Lokke FC
- 6 Zanl, Christopher

Men's Foil D, 32 Entries
Clifford Kirmis Memorial Open
Metro Division, NYC
December 16, 1989

- 1 Baxter, Alden/C*
- 2 Yee, Thai Gen/D Saltus FC
- 3 Goldgar, Dirk/D Bucks Co. FC
- 4 Lo, Raymond/E*
- 5 Herrera, Sam/E Bardakh
- 6 Augusto, Cam/D College of Staten Island
- 7 Devine, Peter/E SANNY
- 8 Asianov, Alex/D

Women's Foil, 11 Entries
Rene Pinchart Memorial Open
Metro Division, NYC
December 17, 1989

- 1 McDaniel, Rachel/A Salle Csizsar
- 2 Schaefer, Ute/A Tauberbishofsheim, FRG
- 3 Walters, Anne-Marie/B TexasA&M
- 4 Szakunia, Margo/A
- 5 Merola, Marianne/C FC
- 6 Kalter, Pierette Midwest
- 7 Palacio, Zoila/D
- 8 Bengualid, Victoria/D FC

J.O. Women's Foil Cadet Under-17
Qualifier,
12 Entries
Evelyn Van Buskirk Memorial
Metro Division, NYC
December 30, 1989

- Auto 1 Ante, Zela/D FC
- Q1 2 Muffel, Ella/E SANNY
 - Q2 3 Laird, Katie JFNY
 - Q3 4 Chui, Inca SANNY
 - Q4 5 Nichols, Julia SANNY
 - 1Alt. 6 Gladden, Chloe Manhattan Interschool
 - 2Alt. Simon, Kate SANNJ
 - 3Alt. Shieh, Jennifer Saltus FC
 - 4Alt. Peters, Elizabeth JFNY

J.O. Men's Foil Under-20 Qualifier,
17 Entries
Julio M. Castello Memorial
Metro Division, NYC
December 31, 1989

- Auto 1 Narkiewicz, Jason/C SanNY
- Q1 2 Maggio, Jordan JFNY
 - Q2 3 Easton, Matthew SANNY
 - Q3 4 Devine, Peter/E SANNY
 - Q4 5 Yee, Wai Gen/D Saltus FC
 - 1Alt. 6 Epstein, Peter SANNY
 - 2Alt. 7 Liao, Laurence Saltus FC
 - 3Alt. 8 DeLeon, Thomas Jam.HS
 - 4Alt. 9 DeLeon, Carvin JamaicaHS

Hangover Co-Ed Epee Open,
30 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
January 1, 1990

1. Weems, Rodney/A* SANTELLINJ
2. Zebuth, Chris/B! BARDAKH
3. Baxter, David/B! FC
4. Masin, George/A NYAC
5. Socolof, Joe/A
6. Bloom, Tamir/B
7. Hirshon, Brad/B NYAC
8. Williams, Clifton/D Hunter Col.
9. Williams, Darrel/A Bardakh

J.O. Men's Epee Under-20 Qualifier,
3 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
January 6, 1990

- Q1 Rosenberg, David
- Q2 Battle, Joseph
- Q3 Wetherbee, Richard

J.O. Women's Foil Under-20
Qualifier, 13 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
January 7, 1990

- Q1 1 Singer, Tara/D
- Auto 2 Miller, Jennifer/D FC
- Q2 3 Ante, Zela/D FC
- Q3 4 Chui, Inca Santelli NY
- Q4 5 Clevenger, Ann/E SANNY
- 1Alt. 6 Thorne, Tracy
- 2Alt. 7 Laird, Katie JFNY
- 3Alt. 8 Nichols, Julie Santelli NY
- 4Alt. 9 Collins, Louise Princeton

J.O. Men's Sabre Under-20 Qualifier,
8 Entries
Metro Division, NYC
January 7, 1990

- Q1 1 Zimmer, Gary
- Q2 2 Walsh, Matthew Poly Prep
- Q3 3 Shimunov, Salamon
- 1Alt. 4 Canela, Terrence
- 2Alt. 5 Highstein, Lokke FC
- 3Alt. 6 Choi, Ji-Hoon
- 7 Bolitzer, Ben Saltus FC
- 8 Wetherbee, Richard

En Garde!

Send results from your local competitions to the address on page 6; see page 6 also for subscription information.

En Garde! En Garde! En Garde! En Garde! En Garde!



1989 Worlds, Men's Foil Finals:
Mauro Numa (right) of Italy stops into the preparation of Laszek Bandach of Poland. Numa d. Bandach 10-3, then goes on to defeat Wendt of Austria 11-9 and capture the Bronze.

En Garde! En Garde! En Garde! En Garde! En Garde!