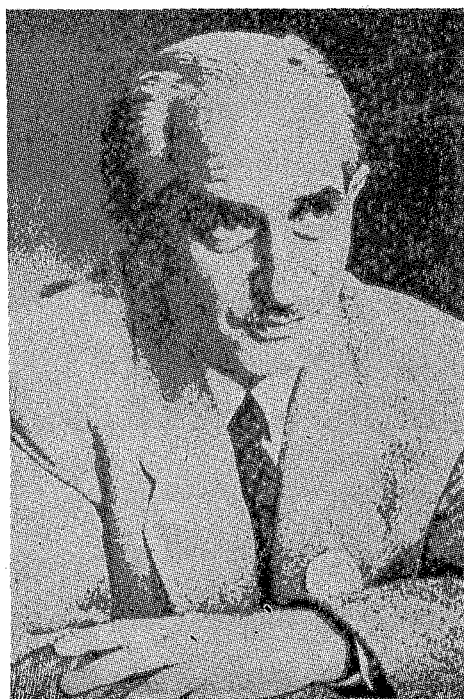


American Fencing



Volume 13

Number 2



GEORGE J. PILLER

A Memorial Tournament

(See page 7)

Official Publication of the Amateur Fencers League of America

JANUARY 1962

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DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE FEBRUARY 10, 1962

PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

by Roger F. Jones

Chairman, AFLA Rules Committee

The Rules Committee was directed to study the proposed change will be put to a mail vote of the Board of Governors and, if approved, will be effective September 1, 1962.

The motion was predicated on the urgency—though still few in number—who “enjoy the best of two worlds”: to have and join a relatively weak division for the individual National Championships with ease, then they represent a strong division in the team Championships. This practice circumvents Art. 755 which prohibits interdivisional composite teams in the National Tournament. In the 1961 National Championships, one medalist team was composed of members, each of whom belonged to a different division.

The Rules Committee decided that prohibition of non-resident club representation was not in the best interest of the sport and has proposed instead an amendment to Art. 557:

“A member may not represent his club in an international competition unless he is also a member in good standing of the division in which his club is located. For purposes of this rule a life member is considered a member of all divisions.”

International Tournament

Feb. 16, 17, 18 At NYAC

The second International Tournament will feature individual events in all three weapons and a sabre team match. The NYAC will again be the sponsor and will provide lodging for the foreign teams. Martini & Rossi donated permanent trophies last year for the individual events and, in addition to its financial support, will donate a special sabre individual prize and a sabre team trophy.

Last year's event attracted teams from Canada, France, Great Britain and Italy as well as entries from Australia, Colombia, Cuba and Mexico. This year it is expected that several additional countries will be represented.

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League Finances

At the October meeting of the Board of Governors the Executive Committee was instructed to study the League's finances and recommend needed changes in the dues structure and/or class of membership. In recent years the AFLA has expanded its activities in the international field, has had marked changes in the number and distribution of its major domestic tourneys and has had to absorb substantial increases in the cost of its necessary services. The problem is complex and we seek the views of the member divisions. We hope to give the membership concrete proposals, supported by facts, in ample time to allow for needed changes to be made at the annual meeting of the League in July.

International Committee and Squads

The International Competition Committee, composed of Jack Baker, Warren Dow, Ralph Goldstein, Eugene Hamori, Allan Kwartler and Paul Makler has selected an initial International Squad in each weapon. Certain competitions have been designated official training events and, depending on performance therein, fencers will be added to or deleted from the squad. Teams for international events will be selected from among squad members. One committee member has been assigned in each weapon to supervise activity and make recommendations to the committee: Warren Dow in foil, Jack Baker in women's foil, Ralph Goldstein in epee and Eugene Hamori in sabre. Paul Makler is Squad captain.

Since it is likely that our international participation will be limited by lack of funds the committee has established a priority list for 1962 U.S. participation: 1. World Championships, Team Sabre; 2. Warsaw Sabre Team Tournament; 3. World Championships, Team Foil; 4. World Championships, Team Epee; 5. World Championships, Women's Foil.

The training events are the sectional and national championships and all metropolitan open competitions.

The squads are:

Women: Tommy Angell, Pat Bernhard, Madeline Dalton, Jay Despars, Bettie Drago, Anne Drungis, Louise Dyer, Bernice Filerman, Alice Gerekin, Judy Goodrich, Sachiye Kagawa, Harriet King, Carol Kuzen, Bonnie Linkmeyer, Maxine Mitchell, Madeline Miyamoto, Jeanne Mori, Denise O'Connor, Janice Lee Romary, Betty Santelli, Julia Schoeck, Paulette Singelakis, Vivienne Sokol, Evelyn Terhune.

Foil: Jack Adams, Lawrence Anastasi, Frank Anger, Albert Axelrod, Gerard Biagini, Daniel Bukantz, Herb Cohen, Albert Davis, Martin Davis, Silvio Giolito, Gene Glazer, Harold Goldsmith, Byron Krieger, Allan Kwartler, Neil Lazar, L. Loveland, Jay Lustig, David Micahnik, John Mooney, Joseph Paletta, Edwin Richards, Aubrey Seeman, Lawrence Silverman, Ralph Spinella, Anthony Zombolas.

Epee: Mike Alexander, Lawrence Anastasi, William Andre, Frank Anger, Robert Beck, Leslie Bleamaster, Abram Cohen, Michael Dasaro, Fred Duncan, Gil Eisner, A. Gardner, Jerry Halpern, T. Hawkins, Alan Jackson, Regis King, Henry Kolowrat, Paul Levy, James Margolis, David Micahnik, John Mooney, Steve Mutsenbacher, Richard Pew, Rene Pinchuk, Jay Powell, Ralph Spinella, Richard Stoll, Edward Vebell, Dieter Von Oppen, Roland Wommack.

Sabre: Gerard Biagini, Robert Blum, Abram Cohen, Israel Colon, Michael Dasaro, Richard Dyer, Walter Farber, William Goering, Eugene Hamori, Allan Kwartler, Andrew Kemeny, Atila Kerestez, Daniel Magay, Harold Mayer, Al Morales, Tibor Nyilas, Alex Orban, Tomas Orley, Chaba Pallaghy, Laszlo Pongo, Fred Profeta, Helmut Resch, Edwin Richards, Alan Schwartz, George Twardokens, August Witt, George Worth.

Paul Makler

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NAME

OLD ADDRESS

NEW ADDRESS

AMERICAN FENCING

JUNIOR OLYMPIC ACTIVITIES

National

G. Nunes, national chairman of Olympic Fencing Committee, and at some funds have been obtained J. S. Olympic Association through Olympic Development Committee. They will be used to hold coaching defray administrative expenses. Major fencing centers such as New York, Philadelphia, Michigan and San Francisco already developed sound programs at high school level but lack of funds retard their activities. Other centers report that their program will soon be completed. The many people whose efforts are going to the Junior Olympic program are making a major contribution to the fencing in this country. For further details and advice on how to start a program in your area please contact G. Nunes at 141 East 44 Street, New York 17.

JRdeC

Philadelphia

The Philadelphia Junior Olympic Fencing Committee has started a training program for selected high school fencers, and a seminar series for the high school coaches in the Philadelphia area. The sessions are being held at the Salle Csiszar and at Temple University.

The coaches' seminars include both practical and theoretical discussions on coaching techniques. In both the coaches' and fencers' sessions, the emphasis is on basic fundamentals, so that the young fencers will have a sound foundation for their college and club coaches to build on.

The members of the Philadelphia Junior Olympic Fencing Committee are: James Otto, chairman, Leonard Gerwitz, David Micahnik, and Emanuel Staub. Mr. Otto is the assistant coach at Salle Csiszar and the University of Pennsylvania.

Leonard Gerwitz

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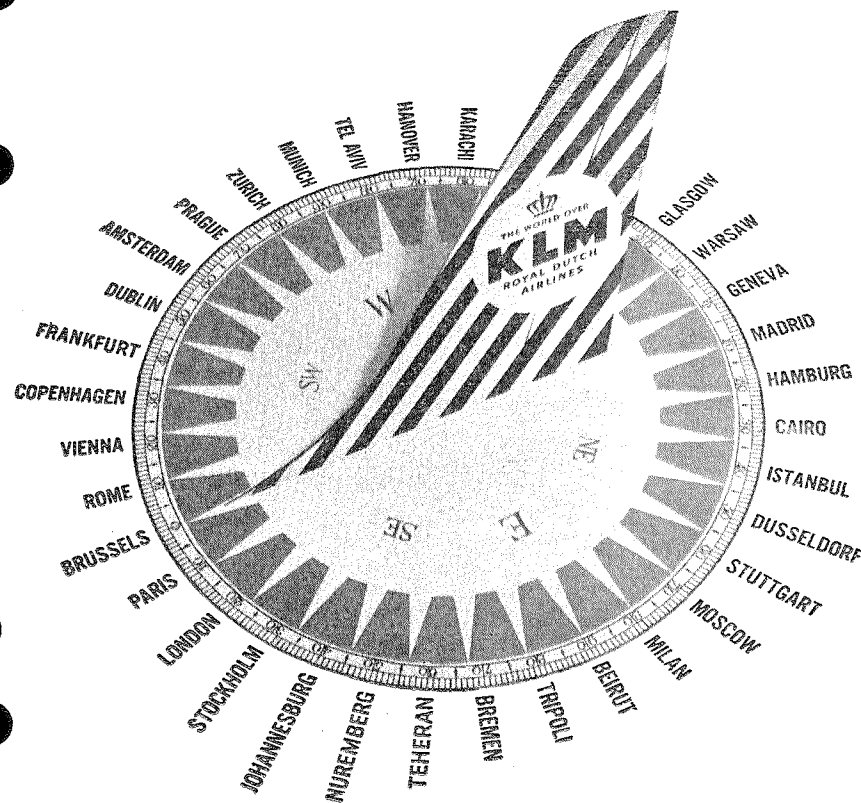
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AMERICAN FENCING

Page Five

ON ELECTRICAL FOIL

by Lajos Csizsar

Question arose after the 1961 National Championships concerning the peculiar success of epee fencers in the individual foil event. It is that there were more epee fencers than foil fencers in the foil final.

There are many observers who have minimized the epee fencers' success in foil. They think that many good foil fencers were not present. That is true, of course. However, there are several foil fencers present who have the embers of international teams and who did not make the final. This fact should lend some significance to the success of the epee fencers.

Observers have made statements to the effect that electrification has changed foil fencing and that it is now very much like epee fencing. Although I do not want to agree with this theory, I do want to mention it, for I feel that this is really an application of the actual situation.

One point it is desirable to study some successful international foil fencers in order to discover the reasons for their success to attempt to bring this discussion to the principal problem.

Fencers whose success has come quickly in foil have been young strong athletes who were all but unknown in the days of national foil. The list includes such names as Fulop, Gyurica, Midler, Sveshnikov, and others. In their haste to reach the top of international foil fencing, these fencers insisted on the traditional methods of training. Instead of perfecting the technical repertoire they, through their analysis and experimentation, found relatively simple actions which would complete a foil game when per-

fecting their simple style, these fencers placed great emphasis on speed, mobility, and fight. Having no reputation to lose. The maid would register their hits just the same as the famous virtuosos. Now they are able to nullyfy the pretty technique of the conventionally trained foil fencers. The veterans tried to keep pace with the young tigers, they found their stamina and, consequently, their fine technical little avail. Almost overnight, the

world of foil fencing found that it had been revolutionized!

How, then, do epee fencers have an advantage in electrical foil?

First of all, whereas an electrical foil may feel heavy and cumbersome to a foil fencer, it feels light and maneuverable to an epee fencer, who is accustomed to the still heavier epee. It is possible to balance a foil and give it the solid feel of a conventional foil, but this necessarily involves adding to the overall weight of the weapon if whippiness is to be eliminated. This extra weight does not at all bother an epee fencer.

Because of the advanced epee target, the arm, and because the usual defense in epee is with the point, the distance in epee is generally much greater than foil distance. Also, epee frequently requires large changes of distance to be executed with great speed. The natural consequence of carrying the epee distance game over to foil is great safety through constant large distance.

Epee fencing places a great premium on opposition in the guard, whether stop-hitting, time-thrusting, or riposting. Foil fencers, on the other hand, in reliance on right of way, do not usually employ opposition to a comparable degree. The greater control of the opponent's blade afforded by guard opposition gives the epee fencer great freedom in shooting his blade into line. He does not need to be afraid of being out of time — he is not hit!

One of the most important principles of epee fencing is the avoidance of negative reactions — that is, unnecessary or unnecessarily deep parries. Defending with distance or with very small extended displacements of the blade allows a fencer to remain loose and to maintain a constant threat of a stop or lightning riposte. Naturally, deep parries are useful in emergency situations, but are generally to be avoided. That this theory of defense, in combination with great mobility and balance, is highly applicable to foil should be obvious.

What, then, is the lesson foil fencers should learn from epee fencers? In summary here it is. Simplify your game. Try to avoid old-fashioned deep parries. Minimize your negative reactions. Use your distance wisely. Hold your weapon firmly. Always be ready and alert. Never be off balance. Make no final motions, but be ever ready for another and another positive action.

In short, place your emphasis where it belongs — on scoring touches!

AMERICAN FENCING

PILLER MEMORIAL

by Jack Keane

George Piller would have loved to see the sabre tournament they staged in his memory at the N.Y.A.C. on December 10.

The hall was packed with fans who knew their fencing. The athletes were the best this hemisphere can provide and the prizes donated by the Hungarian National Sport Federation were handsome to behold.

On a special presentation pillow in the middle of the prize table lay the Piller Sword, a black mourning ribbon flowing from its handle.

From as far as Toronto they had come to contest for this prize offered in memory of the beloved master who died of cancer last year.

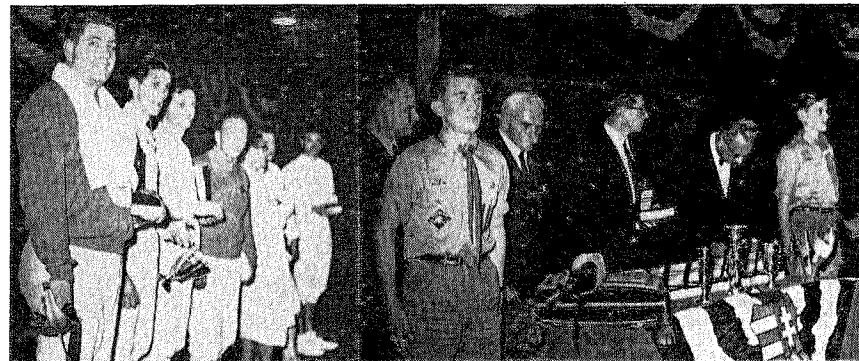
And contest they did, in a tournament that produced more than its share of upsets. The sentimental favorite, Jeno Hamori, a pupil of Piller and a member of the 1956 Olympic Champion Sabre Team ran into some determined opposition and suffered three defeats in the nine-man final. The 1960 National Champion found that he was not the only man who came to fence his best this day.

It was left to his Salle Csizsar teammate, Olympian and former National Champion Dick Dyer, to snatch the prize from the amazing

Ed Richards of the N.Y.A.C. who, with a 7-1 record, again proved why he must be considered the best 3-weapon fencer in America today. The bulky 225-pound Philadelphian and the stringy 145-pound Bostonian squared away in the fence-off. Three times the score was tied. Then Richards missed a wide-open target on a fleche. The whip-wristed Dyer did not return the gift and smashed a riposte to Richards' mask. Then Dyer brought the weight of his experience to bear and ended the match at 5-3.

Under the direction of George Telegdy, the notables gathered for the Memorial ceremony. Miguel de Capriles, President of the F.I.E., addressed the audience on Piller's contributions to American and World fencing. Then, speaking in Hungarian, Dr. Nikolas Kallay, former Prime Minister of Hungary, extolled Piller as a man, teacher and athlete. Each finalist received a three-inch square bronze plaque emblazoned with Piller's likeness. The medals were the work of Andrew Osze, the talented Hungarian sculptor.

It was a tournament full of surprises, action, sound and fury . . . except when they stood to honor the memory of the great sabre champion who wasn't there.



FINALISTS AND TROPHIES

Richard Dyer, Edwin Richards, Eugene Hamori, George Worth, Abram Cohen, Walter Farber, Jerszy Twardokens, Tibor Nyilas, Harold Mayer. Dyer holds the Piller sabre. The table of awards with George Telegdy, M. Kallay (former Hungarian Prime Minister), Dr. Paul Makler and Miguel de Capriles.

Scores

Dyer 7/1, Richards 7/1, Hamori 5/3, Worth 4/4 (30 t.r.), Cohen 4/4 (31 t.r.), Farber 3/5 (30 t.r., 28 t.s.), Twardokens 3/5 (30 t.r., 24 t.s.), Nyilas

3/5 (35 t.r.), Mayer 0/8.

Fence-off: Dyer d. Richards 5-3.

Eliminated in semi-final: Kwartler, Keane, Kemeny, Witt, Pongo, Milletaire and Nagy.

AMERICAN FENCING

Page Seven

Metropolitan Champions

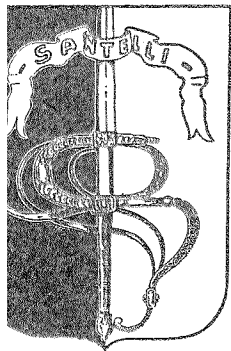
by Bea Maviglia

dwin Richards, NYAC; 2. Albert FC; 3. Martin Davis, Csiszar, on over Marvin Grafton, NYU. Other Jack Keane, Neil Lazar, Aubrey Paul Reyes.

rry Halpern, NYU; 2. Larry Anaszar; 3. James Margolis, FC, on over Aubrey Seeman, FC and Fred Unattached. Other finalists: Jay Paul Moss, Frank Bavuso. Title de-5-4 fence-off.

like Dasaro, NYAC; 2. Chaba Pal-YAC; 3. Robert Blum, Santelli, on over Abram Cohen, FC, Laszlo IYAC, and Dr. Tibor Nyilas, NYAC. nalists: Edwin Richards and Jerzy ens. Title on 5-4 fence-off.

Evelyn Terhune, Santelli; 2. Anne Santelli; 3. Madeline Miyamoto, son. Other finalists: Julia Schoeck, rdia, Carol Kuzen, Sophie Parker. 4-3 fence-off.



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MACCABIAH GAMES

by Albert Axelrod

U.S. representatives at the VI Maccabiah Games turned in a highly creditable performance. Participation in the fencing events, in number and quality, increased noticeably. Italy's traditionally strong epee contingent retired the team trophy for that event, but the U.S. won both the foil and sabre teams, the sabre individual and took four second places and one third.

Perhaps the outstanding performer was Walter Farber who was undefeated in sabre, but if an "MVP" award were to be made I would nominate Larry Silverman who not only boosted the foil team into first place but was the team's work-horse, competing ably in every team and individual event. Our two girls fenced and beat an Israeli team 5/4 in an exhibition match despite the three-bout handicap.

Ordinarily a Captain's Report contains a word of praise for the manager, coach, etc. Al Polansky was no ordinary manager — he was in constant attendance and took care of our every need with efficiency. He made my role of captain-competitor bearable by his ever-present physical and moral support.

Ed. Note: Several team members have written to express their admiration and appreciation of Albert Axelrod as indefatigable captain, organizer and competitor. His devotion to the needs of the team always took precedence over his own rest and his competitive ambitions. He re-organized the competition, seeded the contestants, and acted as President of the Jury of Appeals.

Individual Results

Foil: 1. Nacawa, Italy, 7/1; 2. H. Cohen, USA, 6/1; 3. A. Axelrod, USA, 6/2; 4. Lowy, Chile, 6/2; 5. Pavia, Italy; 6. Silverstone, Canada; 7. Price, Great Britain; 8. Orvieto, Italy; 9. Spiwack, Ireland.

Epee: 1. Dreyfus, France, 7/1; 2. Bakonyi, Canada, 6/2; 3. Pavia, Italy, 5/3; 4. Yowy, Chile, 5/3; 5. Silverman, USA; 6. Diggiachina, Italy; 7. Dwinger, Holland; 8. Fried, USA; 9. Green, Great Britain.

Sabre: 1. W. Farber, USA, 8/0; 2. B. Pariser, USA, 7/1; 3. Lowy, Chile, 6/2; 4. Silverman, USA, 5/3; 5. Price, Great Britain; 6. Karmi, Israel; 7. Silverstone, Canada; 8. Spiwack, Ireland; 9. Dwinger, Holland.

Women: 1. Mayer, Holland, 6/1; 2. Sokol, USA, 5/2; 3. Mantovani, Italy, 5/2; 4. M. Fried, 4/3; 5. Shimshore, Israel; 6. Jordan, Israel; 7. Rosenfeld, Israel; 8. Simmons, Ireland.

Foil Team: 1. USA; 2. Italy; 3. Canada; 4. Israel.

Epee Team: 1. Italy; 2. USA; 3. Canada; 4. Israel.

Sabre Team: 1. USA; 2. Israel; 3. Canada; 4. Italy.

ACCIDENTS REQUIRE RULE CHANGES

by Ralph Faulkner

Cheers and kudos for Maitre Alaux for his article in last issue anent the hocus pocus with epee and foil points to reduce the danger of accident — a danger which is definitely on the increase with certain fencing styles currently in vogue.

Let me say "hear, hear" to his question as to whether the creators of this bewildering array of different shapes in points have made sufficient research into the **real** causes of accidents.

If two 180-pound chunks of bone, flesh and muscle come together head-on, with sword arms outstretched and lethal steel aimed at the chest (or elsewhere), something is going to give and it doesn't matter if the point is round, flat, conical, serrated, laminated, pulsed or animated. If the point doesn't pierce whatever it comes in contact with then the blade will break and the danger will be even greater.

I am not referring to the light brilliant fleche of the Hungarian sabre men but to the unschooled running attacks we see so often which are like a back making an off-tackle run. Some authorities have been trying for forty years to abolish the fleche. I doubt if they will succeed, as it offers a chance for a young fast fencer who has a sense of timing to make a hit which, with his limited repertoire, he just can't make any other way. However, its execution is now seemingly at an all-time low and is really an execution.

An epee match of unclassified fencers recently held at my Salle was a scene of carnage which resulted in only three bad scratches but could easily have been much worse. A later class 'C' meet was no better. I immediately wrote a note of protest to the local Board of Governors requesting some steps be taken to lessen the slaughter. I submit herein the suggestions in my protest and will probably be blasted from all parts of the country if you print them.

1. A fencer making a running attack or a fleche (not synonymous), must not touch the other fencer with any part of his clothing or equipment except the point. This includes the slightest graze.

2. After an attacker has started a fleche, or running attack, and has his arm extended, the defender must not make a "stop" into it, but must parry or evade the attack by stepping aside. The defender, therefore, cannot hit the attacker unless he makes a parry and riposte. (Don't scream, read on.)

3. To relieve the director of the total responsibility for some rather drastic decisions, his vote shall count one and one-half and the floor judges' shall count one each in deciding if the attacker has grazed the defender, or if the "stop thrust" was made after the attacker had started and had his arm out. If both fencers are at fault they shall both be penalized.

4. Penalties shall be a warning for the first offense and a touch each time thereafter during the match. Three such penalties would cause expulsion from the match and two such expulsions would bar for the season.

We had one bad lung-piercing accident two years ago, one last year and a near one last week, all caused by or aided by a defender "stopping" into one of these bull rushes.

I have been criticized for suggesting a penalty on the defender, when the rusher was to blame. My answer is that the first consideration is not who is to blame, but to stop the accidents. I don't agree, however, that the attacker is much more to blame than the stop-thruster because although the attack is improperly made, and is more foot-ball than fencing, the defender should recognize this and use his fencing skill instead of his own foot-ball instincts.

We have in Southern California (and probably in other divisions) a group of youngsters who are bubbling over with enthusiasm and team spirit. Some of them are very fast and have good timing which, coupled with a do-or-die desire to win, makes them formidable. One of them recently won two bouts which had gone 4-4 by diving at his opponent's lower leg and evading the "stop" by sprawling head first at his opponent's feet. The audience loved it. I suspect, however, that attempts will be made to repeat it with embellishments, and others will try it. It can scarcely be called fencing and presages dire consequences.

Another man of class "C" rank places high in most of our epee matches by reason of a well timed "stop" into all attacks. Not the classic stop whereby the attacker runs on to his opponent's seemingly immobile point, but a strong forward attack into **all** attacks, be they "digs," lunges or fleches. This man has already been involved in several injuries, some to himself and some to his opponent.

We cannot afford to let this type of dangerous fencing continue without some effort to discourage it.

MODERN PENTATHLON FENCING

by Colonel Donald F. Hull

Officer-in-Charge, U.S. Modern Pentathlon

Fencing is one of the five events of pentathlon, but our pentathletes have brought a lot of interest and activity into the fencing scene. Mr. Gerard Poujardieu, fencing master for this group of young men who do most of their training at Houston, Texas. Many pentathlon events have never held a fencing blade before. Bob Beck showed exceptionally rapid progress when he won the 1961 U.S. National Pentathlon less than three years after fencing competition. Pete Walheim won a gold medal in an international match in Austria this past summer, nine months after the U.S. team. Monsieur Poujardieu gave him his very first lesson.

The U.S. Pentathletes have made them contenders for the World Championships in 1962. They have placed 3rd the last two years although we have stayed among the top ten in the world by our procedure of having Mr. Poujardieu give rapid concentrated instructions to athletes of other abilities. We haven't yet won a World's Championship but we would like to see a good fencer with a good swimming potential try this sport. We have an experienced young fencer from a school or college who can also run.

In the following paragraphs I'll brief the pentathlon background for AFLA. First, however, I would like to make a record of our good showing in international military fencing and Modern Pentathlon. Fencing would not have been possible without the continuing cooperation and assistance of many members of the AFLA. I hope the cooperation can continue and even become more active. On our part I can say unequivocally that we will do everything practical to increase the interest and quality of AFLA fencing wherever possible.

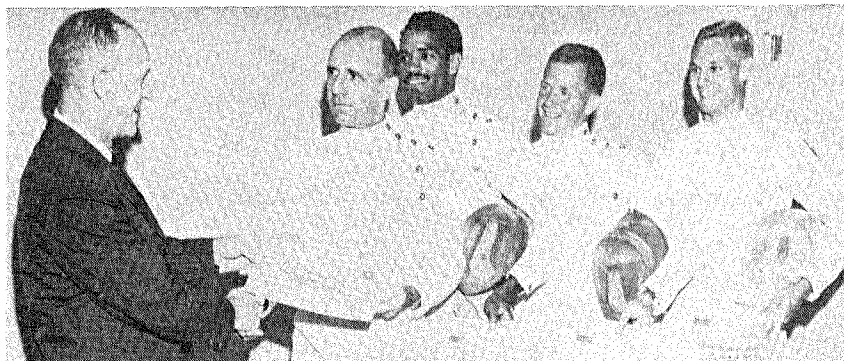
MODERN PENTATHLON is the name given to a traditional military event in the Olympic Games. It consists of five diverse competitions to be placed on successive days and the competitor must participate in every one of the five events. The first day is the equestrian horseback cross-country ride; the second — fencing with the duelling sword against every other entry in the competition; 3rd — firing the pistol; 4th — a 400-meter swim in an Olympic size pool or

lake and on the 5th day a 4000-meter cross-country run.

The question often arises as to how these five different events were put together into one competition. When the Modern Olympic Games were revived just before this 20th century, the founders sought a MODERN PENTATHLON that would recapture some of the color of Military event of the ancient Olympic Games. The elite military at the start of the 20th century were the gentlemanly officers-couriers who were superb horsemen and experts with a sword and pistol, so the Modern Pentathlon was patterned for them. Often in battle the horse was shot from under the courier, then he fought off his adversaries with sword and pistol, swam a river, and ran many miles to deliver his most important message.

In simpler terms, the MODERN PENTATHLON is a five-day test of all-around physical fitness with emphasis on running and swimming and the requirements of riding, shooting and fencing skills. Prior to 1952, all the United States representatives in this international event were graduates of the United States Military Academy at West Point, since all five of these events were taught in the physical education program there. To meet the recent challenge of the Russians and other countries strong in sports activities, the United States is broadening its base in Modern Pentathlon in as many colleges as possible. The Air Academy at Colorado Springs, Colorado, which already boasts a strong collegiate fencing team under former pentathlon coach, Nicholas Toth, has just started some Modern Pentathlon training. It is expected that more colleges and clubs will participate in some combined sports events that will eventually lead to development of better fencers and better pentathletes.

The 1961 World Championships were held in Moscow in August and in 1962 they will be held in Mexico City, in August or early September. In addition to the Annual World Championships, the United States is always represented in two or three other international Modern Pentathlons each year. Also the military members of the U.S. Pentathlon Team compete in the World military fencing championships (see picture) and comparable competitions in the other four sports.



U.S. Army Photo

PENTATHLETES

COL. DONALD F. HULL presents certificates to members of the Modern Pentathlon Team representing the United States in the 1961 International Military Sports Fencing Championships at Breda, Holland. Left to right: Col. Hull, Coach Poujardieu, Don Johnson, Jim Moore, John Cox. Other members of the team who accompanied Col. Hull to Moscow after the Military Fencing Championships: Bob Beck, Dick Stoll, Paul Pesthy, Alan Jackson and Arnie Sowell.

CHANGES IN AFLA DIRECTORY

Border — Chairman, Nelson Iry, 1100 Avalon Drive, Apt. D, El Paso. Secretary, John P. McDaniel, 1115 Mesita, El Paso.

Harrisburg — Secretary, Evelyn Barnitz, 10 Jefferson St., Hanover, Pa.

Kansas — Chairman, Capt. Jay D. Stiles, 2933 Mitchell Dr., Wichita. Secretary, Ted L. Hootman, 2527 Sennett, Wichita 11.

Long Island — Chairman, Bernard Stein, 1010 Northfield Rd., Woodmere.

No. Calif. — Secretary, Emily Johnson, 2275 Jackson, Apt. 6, San Francisco.

No. Ohio — Add. Gov., Al Styler, 130 Willard Ave., Garfield 25. Add. Gov., Wilfred Shaw. Secretary, Norma Simmons, 11406 Miles Ave., Apt. 2, Cleveland 5.

No. Texas — Chairman, John Cunningham, 4031 South 7th, Apt. 4, Abilene. Secretary, Charlene Cunningham, Rte 5, Abilene.

St. Louis — Chairman, Dan Edwards, 6327 Alamo Ave., Clayton 5, Mo.

Seattle — Secretary, Jean Robeson, 717 N. 61, Seattle 3, Wash.

So. Calif. — Add. Gov., Battie Drago, 14915 Doty Ave., Hawthorne.

ON INTERNATIONAL TEAMS

by Abram Cohen

The report of the U.S. participation in the world championships (September issue) fails to summarize the logical lessons for the future:

1. You cannot count upon the participation of those whose travel expenses are not paid.
2. Spreading the limited available money amongst three weapons produces poor results.
 - (a) All teams are weak and morale of members consequently poor.
 - (b) Encourages disrespect in prestige-conscious juries, resulting in below-par judging for our competitors.
 - (c) Encourages different arrival dates for competitors, with relatively little contact and comradery. There is a lack of adhesiveness in the group.

I would suggest that each year a different weapon be selected and available funds be used to send the strongest possible team with a minimum of five in the weapon. If funds are inadequate, each of the selectees should be asked to contribute.

Furthermore, in selecting a team due emphasis should be given to those fencers whose record indicates consistent progress, probability of continued participation in fencing and the development of a strong international style.

DIVISIONAL

Central Florida

by James Law

Individual: 1. Robert Colwell; 2. Dr. John 3. Norman Edwards.

1. Richard Bennett; 2. Dr. John Shinner; 3. lau.

1. Robert Colwell; 2. Dr. John Shinner; 3. x.

andicap: 1. Edna Kehoe, St. Pete Y; Shinner, St. Pete Y; 3. Sally Pal-

Handicap consisting of one man and with foil, was won by Shelia Brenner Fox.

Kentucky

by Paul Ross

1. Charles Thomas, Cincinnati; 2. Paul ; 3. Robert Hensley, Lex.

en: 1. Mary Gehant, Louisville F.C.; 2. , Huntington; 3. Gigi Ivone, von Boros.

1. Albert Wolff, Lou. Y; 2. Bob Hens- 3. Charles Thomas, Cincinnati; 4. Paul (4-way fence-off).

1. Bob Hensley, Lex; 2. Bill Seiller, Scott Moore, Huntington.

nclass: 1. Bonnie Dietz, Ind.; 2. Pat ant; 3. Polly Ross, Lex.

Oklahoma

by Arthur L. Wade

il: 1. Paul Hahn, Okla. State; 2. Den- in, Central State; 3. Don Guier, Tulsa

gainers: 1. Madeline Choate, Tulsa Y; lawes, Okla. State; 3. Tonette Moeller,

1: 1. Roy Choate, Tulsa Y; 2. Bob la.; 3. Don Buier, Tulsa Y.

1: 1. Bob Saxon, Okla.; 2. Roy Choate, 3. Mike McKee, Okla. U.

on's club meets (in foil and epee) re- llows:

MCA d. Oklahoma City 21/10

MCA d. Wichita FC 22/11

MCA d. Oklahoma City 12/6

h which included women's foil, Wichita YMCA 38/15.

Gold Coast

by Max Lombard

Prep Foil: 1. Henry Logan; 2. Jeff Bart; 3. Manny Forrest — all of Coral Gables Youth Center.

Women's Prep: 1. Bessie Cureton, CGYC; 2. Marty Saconchick, Unatt.; 3. JoAnn Sprowl, CGYC.

Senior Foil: 1. Howard Eisenfeld; 2. Morgan Mc-Junkin; 3. Mike Mrogan — all of Salle DeTuscan.

Women's Senior: 1. Loretta Kushner, CGYC; 2. G. Sommerfeld, DeTuscan; 3. Nancy Gore, DeTuscan.

Novice Foil: 1. Herman Grayson, CGYC; 2. Henry Logan, CGYC; 3. Bob Klingberg, DeTuscan.

Women's Novice: 1. Marty Saconchick, Unatt.; 2. Bessie Cureton, CGYC; 3. Nancy Berry, Florio.

Prep Epee: 1. Jeff Bart; 2. Herman Grayson; 3. Henry Logan — all of CGYC.

Prep Sabre: 1. Mike Morgan, DeTuscan; 2. Herman Grayson, CGYC; 3. Howard Eisenfeld, DeTuscan.

New Jersey

by Mary Ellen Flynn

State Sabre Championship: 1. John Sands, Princeton; 2. Rocco De Cicco, Unatt.; 3. Irwin Bernstein, FCNJ.

Outdoor Epee: 1. Ralph Spinella, NYAC; 2. Paul Moss Moss, FC; 3. John Geraci, FC.

Women's Unclass: 1. Marcia Mosley, FDU; 2. Joy Reid, FDU; 3. Carol Simpson, B'klyn.

Epee 'B': 1. Dan Steinman, Csiszar; 2. Joe Byrnes, FCNJ; 3. Irving Bernstein, FCNJ.

Foil Unclass: 1. Doug Rampona, Princeton; 2. Emil Ribes, FCNJ; 3. Charles Roth, Paterson.

North Texas

Women's Novice: 1. Ann Powell, Texas State; 2. Annette Reed, Salle de Gall; 3. Helen Reynolds, Dallas Y.

Open Foil: 1. Bill Towry, Dallas Y; 2. Tom Bickley, Dallas Y; 3. Ed Sims, Dallas Y.

Women's Open: 1. Charlene Cunningham, Abilene; 2. Marietta Towry, Dallas Y; 3. Ebo-Liis de Gall, Salle de Gall.

Open Epee Invitation: 1. Tom Bickley, Dallas Y; 2. Ed Sims, Dallas Y; 3. Jim Moore, Pentathlon.

Open Foil Invitation: 1. Ed Sims, Dallas Y; 2. Bob Foxcroft, Canada; 3. Jim Moore, Pentathlon.

Women's Open Invitation: 1. Betty Kolenda, Houston; 2. Marietta Towry, Dallas Y; 3. Ebo-Liis de Gall, Salle de Gall.

Open Sabre Invitation: 1. Bob Foxcroft, Canada; 2. Tom Bickley, Dallas Y; 3. Don Johnson, Pentathlon.

Epee: 1. Ed Sims, Dallas; 2. Jerry Pearce, Dyess AFB; 3. John Cunningham, Abilene.

Women: 1. Gerry Willmann, Abilene; 2. Charlene Cunningham, Abilene; 3. Helen Keller, deGall.

No. California

by Elizabeth Ferrari

Sabre Unclass: 1. James Green, PAC; 2. Edwin Purdy, Unatt; 3. Frank Dollard, PAC

Women's Open: 1. Patricia Barkdull, HSF; 2. Tommy Angeil, HSF; 3. Margaret Jessep, HSF

Women's Unclass: 1. Alice Partamen, SFSA; 2. Marilyn Dugan, FFA; 3. Frankie Bellman, SFSA

Epee Unclass: 1. Donald Coleman, Unatt; 2. James Green, PAC; 3. Mario Ferpozzi, HSF

Foil Unclass: 1. Frank Dollard, Pannonia; 2. William Stenwick, SF State; 3. Wayne Collins, Halberstadt

Epee Open: 1. Stephen Mutschenbacher, Pannonia; 2. Norbert Brami, Unatt; 3. Edwin Purdy, Unatt.

Foil Introductory: 1. William Crabtree, Letterman; 2. Lt. Col. David Deutsch, Letterman; 3. James Rodriguez, College of SF.

Women's Introductory: 1. Roberta McDougall, SF Acad.; 2. Elizabeth Ferrari, Halberstadt; 3. Gayle Epstein, San Mateo FC.

Sabre 'C': 1. Severo Pasol; 2. Jose Tafoya; 3. Col. L. H. Brownlee, all of Letterman.

Women's 'C': 1. Mary Huddleson, Halberstadt; 2. Donna Holloway, Halberstadt; 3. Jeanine Garrett, Funke.

Foil 'C': 1. James Green, Pannonia; 2. Jose Tafoya, Letterman; 3. Col. L. H. Brownlee, Letterman.

Fencing Clinic

The Intercollegiate-Interscholastic Fencing Association again this year organized a fencing clinic on judging and directing, held at Letterman General Hospital Sport Center, November 4. Maestro Erich A. Funke-d'Egnuff demonstrated an advanced fencing lesson and discussed some fundamentals of fencing. Jack Baker, Chairman of the Northern California Division, explained general aspects and attitudes of judging and directing, pointing out the responsibilities and proper manners of officials and fencers. Harriet King explained the intricacies of fencing time, attack and right-of-way.

The audience of about 40 was composed mainly of representatives from City College of San Francisco, Humboldt Junior College, San Francisco State College, San Mateo Fencers Club and the University of California.

Philadelphia

by Elizabeth Wheeler

Open Epee Team was won by Salle Csiszar 'A' (Micahnik, Jones, Steinman)

3-Weapon Team was won by Salle Csiszar 'A' (Micahnik, Austin, Promish)

Foil Team was won by Salle Csiszar 'A' (Austin, Balla, Davis)

Women's Prep: 1. D. Webb, Lancaster FC; 2. Jeanne Thompson, Lancaster FC; 3. Doris Conrad, Lancaster FC.

New England

by Carla Mae Festa

Sabre 'C': 1. Karl Stephens, LFC; 2. James Phillips, NYFC; 3. O. A. Stankevics, YMCA.

Women 'C': 1. Carla Mae Festa, BFC; 2. Marcio Wasenius, BFC; 3. Lillian Aylward, LFC.

Foil 'C': 1. Gus Witt, MIT; 2. Uldis Kaktins, LFC; 3. Sherman Karp, MIT.

Epee Novice: 1. Janos Lanyi, YMCA; 2. Victor Fricke, MIT; 3. Juris Veidins, LFC.

Sabre Open: 1. Ed Richards, NYAC; 2. Gus Witt, MIT; 3. Steven Nagy, Unatt.

Women's Prep: 1. Nan Zweben, Brandeis; 2. Kata Preszburger, YWCA; 3. Eve Blye, Brandeis.

Foil Open: 1. Ed Richards, NYAC; 2. Sherman Karp, MIT; 3. Gus Witt, MIT.

Women's Open: 1. Celia Vander Muhl, BFC; 2. Carla Mae Festa, BFC; 3. Lillian Aylward, LFC.

Epee 'C': 1. William Amerena, BFC; 2. Steven Khinoy, Harvard; 3. Richard Gombrich, Unatt.

Epee Open: 1. Uldis Kaktins, LFC; 2. Richard Gombrich, Unatt.; 3. Joseph Studniarz, Bradford Durfee.

Foil Novice: 1. Daniel Kirsch, Harvard; 2. William Amerena, BFC; 3. Charles Koshetz, Brandeis.

Women's Novice: 1. Jean McIntosh, YWCA; 2. Sue Colodny, MIT; 3. Nan Zweben, Brandeis.

Sabre Handicap: 1. Gus Witt, MIT; 2. Steve Nagy, Unatt.; 3. Sherman Karp, MIT.

Gulf Coast

by Jean Thompson

Women's Open: 1. Betty Jean Kolenda; 2. Mozelle Hampton; 3. Jean Thompson.

Open Foil: 1. Mike Fooks; 2. Edward Gause; 3. Robert Shelby.

Open Sabre: 1. Charles Reed; 2. Robert Shelby; 3. Fred Sklar.

Jacksonville

by Fay Huppert

Foil Prep: 1. Paul Bremmer, DuPont HS; 2. Pieter Van Gunst, Jacksonville FC; 3. Chester La Peza, DuPont HS.

Foil Novice: 1. Gene Townsend; 2. Paul Bremmer; 3. Pieter Van Gunst.

Border

by Nelson Iry

Junior Foil: 1. Jack McDaniel; 2. Nelson Iry; 3. Clark Carr.

Long Island

by J. Lichtenstein

3-Weapon Individual: 1. Michael Dasaro, NYAC; 2. Larry Pongo, NYAC; 3. William Pardee, LI Swordsmen.

(Continued on page 16)

THE DOOM OF THE HUNGARIAN SABRE FENCING HEGEMONY

by Csaba Elthes

of the Hungarians at Turin and to the battle of Mohacs in 1526, the Hungarians and 150-year domination of Hungary. become a symbol of total loss and in Hungary.

the Hungarians lost their legend-egemony of more than 50 years'nce 1908 — except the 1924 loss r championship by a touch count, individual championship and the championship — the Hungarians wherever they competed. More-always won by a wide margin, ing a scure hegemony which meant member of the team were indis-ry was still assured.

ays painful to lose something and o to lose what has been held by r a long period. For a small coun-ngary, it is a national tragedy to hich meant world-fame. Further-loss also strongly affects interna-ng, since the loss of a style, form must be deplored. I believe the ungarian fencing will be a good ill; and specifically for American ce the latter has shown at the nd Warsaw that it must now be ith.

ugh I was not at Turin, I know e participants in the finals, their tactics, faults and merits. I can :disorganized, unprepared, heavily-wn-by-responsibility way in which Hungarians performed, with their fluous moves and nervousness in-o stem the unavoidable. At the I recall those beautifully trained with deadly calm, cool-headed at erve breaking moment, again and ght victory to Hungary.

e Petschauer, whose flaming tem-brilliant technique and colorful minated in team victory for Hun-Amsterdam Olympics. I see Ter-

the most systematical fencer of hysically of slight build but of who always exploited the weak-his adversary and became Olympic or Piller who, after having rested wing his triumph in the Los An-ics, without training, had to sub-pectedly in the team at the 1933 hips and won every bout against

the favored Italians. I also see the long line of other greats: Kabos, Garay, Gambos, Glykaosz, Rajczy, Rajcsanyi, Berczely, etc., who never lost at international championships; who never knew defeat.

Returning to the present, let us see what the experts have seen and experienced at Turin. It is simply: all those individuals or teams who have seriously imitated the traditional Hungarian way of fencing and training have come forward and won.

The Poles became good only upon realizing that technique and tactics are needed in addition to athletics. In the early fifties, with only speed to their credit, the Poles were not serious opponents for the Hungarians. They became successful internationally because the decline of the Italian and French sabreurs created a vacuum below the Hungarians, and the Russians had only just begun to develop. Thus the success of the Poles misled many experts to believe that athleticism was the reason for their achievement. However, they are mistaken. Their two best fencers, Pawlovsky and Zablocky, challenged the Hungarians only when they realized that speed is not everything in sabre fencing. This change in style became apparent at the 1957 individual world sabre championship when they halted the Hungarians for the first time and Pawlovsky became the winner. They had become aware that you have to use your head when using the sabre.

At Turin we have seen that the winner in sabre will be the one who has courage, is perseverant and above all does not forget to use his head. The shining example was Rylski of the U.S.S.R., who with a brilliant tactical fight was able to turn the table on his opponent when everybody thought him lost, and thus become truly worthy of the world championship. In the barrage for first place, the new Polish star, Ochyra, was leading by a 4-1 score. Rylski did not lose his nerve but attempted to do the impossible by changing his tactics. He resorted to the defense instead of attack and after scoring three parry and ripostes, won the championship by launching an unexpected attack.

Rylski's victory was one of the brain, i.e., tactics. I know Rylski well. He has a wonderful physical constitution but, compared to the Hungarians, he is still technically poorly skilled. Yet, what was the reason for his excellent showing?

When I learned that Tischler had taken charge of the Soviet sabre fencers, I knew. Tischler, as a contestant, was physically below the usual Russian standard. His technique and footwork were never above a fair-to-middling international level. However, he had one exceptional quality: he could use his head. This explains the Russian success at Turin. Tischler taught the Soviet fencers to think, and this sufficed for them to advance to the front-line in sabre fencing. Thus, as with the Poles, the Russians have learned what tactics mean.

Tactics, the use of the brain, must be taught to the youngsters. Very few are born with the instinct. Also, it is evident that tactics can only be taught by active fencing masters who have been contestants and very good ones. The Russian sabreurs are lucky to have their Tischler, who I am sure will produce many more surprises in the international fencing field.

We were shown at Turin that technical superiority, excessive training and strong physique is not enough to win if it is not systematic. Technically the Hungarian, Mendelenyi, was far above any of the finalists and I am convinced that he was in good physical condition, but he was seventh behind many who are far less able than he. It would be narrow-minded to attribute his weak showing solely to the great responsibility he had to carry. Had his tactical repertoire been only near that of his great predecessors, he would have won with ease. The truth is that he had very little inkling of the weaknesses of his opponents, how they could be startled by unexpected tactics, changes of the tempo, etc.

If the Hungarian experts do not change their training methods radically, it is to be feared that the defeat at Turin will be similar to that at the hands of the Mohacs, and that hegemony will have to be surrendered for a very long time to come.

The defeat of the Hungarians has a lesson for American fencing. It has taught us that international successes can only be achieved by methodical training and by giving the opportunity to the young fencers to attend and participate in international contests. Once achieved, we must not squander away the respect won at these international contests. Indeed, the U.S.A. could have spared itself the sabre defeat by the East Germans at Turin and the malicious criticism from the other side which did only harm to U.S. prestige.

Today international sports are not just recreation, they have become a serious political factor. They are a measure of cultural level and the propaganda value is of strong significance. The leaders of American sport must not forget that sports events interest millions of people all over the world. The star-spangled banner is not only a symbol of one nation, it symbolizes Western culture and the last hope of those peoples behind the iron curtain to regain their inalienable human right — freedom.

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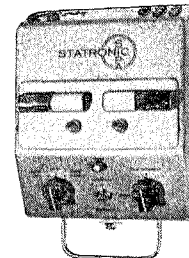
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Illinois

by June Hermanson

Robert Venegas, Unatt.; 2. Dieter von Ivert; 3. Richard Green, Calvert.

I: 1. Richard Green, Calvert; 2. Robert Jnatt.; 3. Frank Domaszky, Calvert.

George Churinoff, Chicago Pk FC; 2. in, Tech FC; 3. Ronald Schnura, Bev-

1. Robert Venegas, Unatt.; 2. Dan alvert; 3. Dieter von Oppen, Calvert.

. George Lux; 2. Dieter von Oppen; 3. —all of Salle Calvert.

Metropolitan

by Barbi Brill

Sabre 'C': 1. Barton Nisonson, Col.; 2. Ben Bartholomew, Unatt.; 3. William Young, NYU.

Women's 'C': 1. Carol Kuzen, FDU; 2. Marcia Mosley, FDU; 3. Peggy Prudden, FC.

Epee 'C': 1. Don Margolis, Col.; 2. Walter Beveridge, Cooper Union; 3. Melvin Benjamin, Bklyn Tech.

Foil 'C': 1. Richard Rothenberg, Col.; 2. Paul Reyes, NYAC; 3. Jim Canvin, FC.

Women 'C' Team won by Salle Santelli 'A' (Taylor, Maviglia, Reid).

Lucia High School Invitation: 1. Bruno Santonocito; 2. Mark Berger; 3. Thomas Kalfa—all of Stuyvesant.

Open Foil: 1. Albert Axelrod, FC; 2. Gene Glazer, Unatt.; 3. Alan Kwartler, Santelli on touches over Marvin Grafton, NYU, Aubrey Seeman, FC, and Marty Davis, Csiszar.



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JAL CHAMPIONSHIPS - N. Y. City - June 30-July 7, 1962

1961 Pacific Coast Championships

by Fred Linkmeyer

bert Davis, So. Calif.; 2. Halton Jlkner; 3. Clayton Williams, So.

won by So. California (Davis, Ri-lliams).

ve Mutschenbacher, Pannonia; 2. rden, LAAC; 3. Leslie Bleamaster,

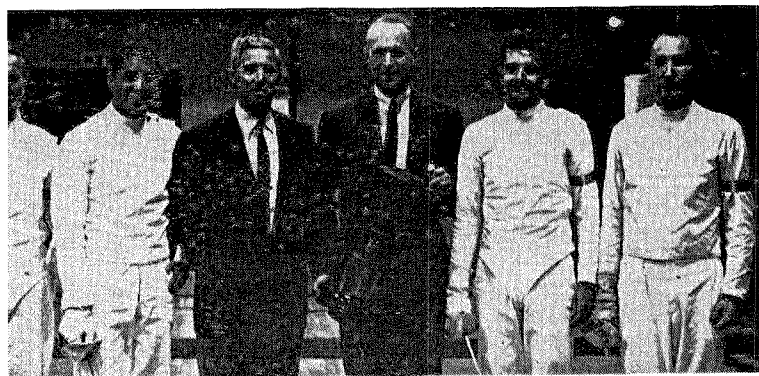
won by Pannonia AC (Biagini, Mutschenbacher).

Women: 1. Maxine Mitchell, LAFC; 2. Janice Lee Romary, LAFC; 3. Jeanie Mori, LAAC.

Women's Team won by Faulkner SF (Gerakin, Drago, Linkmeyer).

Sabre: 1. Daniel Magay, Pannonia; 2. Gerard Biagini, Pannonia; 3. Severo Pasol, Letterman.

Sabre Team won by Pannonia AC (Magay, Orban, Biagini).

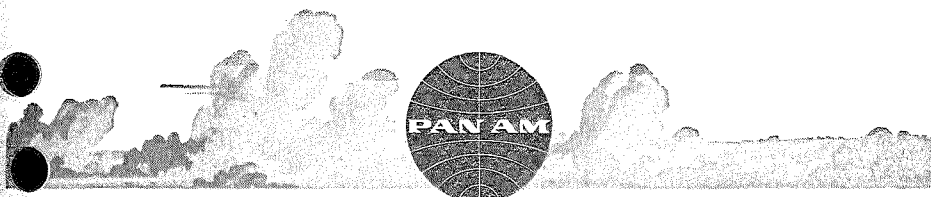


NATIONAL AND SECTIONAL SABRE CHAMPIONS — PANNONIA AC

ack Baker, Alex Orban, Julius Alpar (coach), John Gork (vp of club), Daniel Magay, Gerard Biagini.

en

AMERICAN FENCING



FIRST ON THE ATLANTIC...FIRST ON THE PACIFIC...FIRST IN LATIN AMERICA...FIRST 'ROUND THE WORLD

AMERICAN FENCING

Page Seventeen

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(Reprinted from No. Ohio Sword and Mask)

A recent census stated that the population
of the United States is 160 million.

62 million people are over 60 years of age;
This leaves 98 million people to do the work.
54 million are minors; This leaves 44 million
to do the work. 21 million are government
employees; This leaves 23 million to do the
work. 6 million are in the armed forces; This
leaves 17 million to do the work. 14 million
are in state, county, and city offices; This
leaves 3 million to do the work. 2,500,000
are in hospitals, asylums, etc.; This leaves
500,000 workers. 450,000 are bums or others
who will not work; This leaves 50,000 to do
the work. It may interest you to know that
there are 49,998 people in jails and prisons.

That leaves just two people to do all the
work — YOU and ME, and I'm getting sick
and tired of doing all the darn work by myself
so let's get with it!

GET MORE MEMBERS!

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Sam L. Osborn, 310 E. 49 St., N.Y. 17

Jose R. de Capriles, 601 Douglas Rd., Chappaqua, N.Y.

Jose R. de Capriles—same as above

Sam L. Osborn—same as above

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Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the
country, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This
information is required by the act of June 11, 1960 to be included in all statements regardless of fre-
quency of publication.) 3000 Jose R. de Capriles, Editor

Subscribed before me this 15th day of September, 1961

Lawrence Berman, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 31-5290885
Qualified in New York County (My commission expires March 30, 1962)

ON PROFESSIONALS

by Aldo Nadi

Ed. Note: The following is a condensation of
an article written in 1941 for the old "Riposte."
The dream of an Academy has not materialized
and the need is even more urgent now that in-
terest in fencing is growing so rapidly... Other
comments by Mr. Nadi have a strikingly up-to-date
application.

I have said more than once that a dearth
of teachers was the reason why fencing in this
country was no more than a "poor relation"
to the other more popular sports.

I do not wish to minimize, in any way, any-
one's ability. Yet, I can't help wondering how
many of our teachers of fencing are actually
qualified to practice the profession. Our pro-
fession is a difficult one because the sport we
teach is as much an art as it is a physical
exercise; because it imparts so many quali-
ties — more qualities — besides feline agility
and steel blade control. It teaches courtesy,
chivalry, discipline and courage. All this be-
sides the mere physical exercise and the tre-
mendously difficult and intricate technique
which are not easy to learn and even more
difficult to teach.

To teach fencing properly the professional
must himself have studied under a good
master. He must have endured a long
period of training and must have engaged
in competitions (this is essential)... Why?
Because the teacher must be able to execute
what he expects from his pupils. He must
be able to impress on them the hard work
that was essential to acquire his ability. If
he can't do this, he loses their respect.
With respect goes discipline.

Still, here in our country anyone can give
himself the title of fencing master. I think
that is a bit thick. In my opinion the fault
lies principally with those fencing masters
who, like myself, have earned a certification
of their qualification to teach. Failure to
kill the abuse of self-styling can, in the end,
only prove a detriment to American fencing.
...The answer is quite simple. We, the
American fencing masters, should organize
an association. This would protect us from
unqualified intruders. The first step to this
organization should be to draw up a reso-
lution that no amateur be allowed to become
a certified professional unless he is passed
by a board of, say five qualified members of
the organization.

(**Ed.** The National Fencing Coaches Asso-
ciation is now a large, well organized body
but its requirements for admission do not
set up standards of quality.)

I am entirely in agreement that more pro-
fessionals should be created. We can't im-
port all we need and there isn't any earthly
reason why we shouldn't be able to create
them ourselves, and in a better way than
has been done so far.

Perhaps the simplest solution lies in the
creation of an Academy for Professional Fen-
cers (Fencing Masters), or whatever you
want to call it. This academy should be
attached to a university and should be di-
rected by someone qualified to accept this
tremendous responsibility towards American
fencing. The idea has already been ex-
pressed by two of the most distinguished fen-
cers in this country (M. de Capriles and
J. Huffman) who are faculty members as
well as top-ranking fencers. The idea may
hold the future of American fencing and,
in these tense times, may be one of the
best methods of preparing American youth
for the day when they might be called upon
to show what is discipline, alertness of body
and mind, and American courage. Whether
anyone thinks about it or not, fencing is
an excellent preparation for war.

There is a legend that soldiers are born,
not made. It is only a legend. Soldiers can
be made, but it takes long to train a good
soldier. Napoleon said: "the whole art of
war consists in a well thought out defensive,
together with a swift and bold offensive...
One must lead his opponent to give battle
under the most unfavorable conditions, then,
when his last reserves are engaged, destroy
him by a decisive attack... the dominating
features of any successful campaign are en-
ergy and rapidity..." Energy, speed in
analysis, decision and execution of a plan,
boldness, these are the qualities of a good
soldier.

From many quarters appeals have been
made for more widespread athletic programs
to aid national defense. Programs that would
include every student and the general public,
not merely a sporting aristocracy. These ap-
peals should be answered by widening the
scope of athletic instruction in all schools; by
teaching and coaxing sports, not merely
coaching them.

Many universities and a few schools have
fencing teams; and of all the athletes, fen-
cers have the highest scholastic ratings. But
these fencing teams are only the nucleus.
One coach cannot teach five hundred or
five thousand. We must have more teachers.
We can make them and every school can
have a fencing master; a real fencing mas-
ter, and not someone who, in spite of his
good will, is not qualified to the profession.

Fencing Committee

The committee met on December 4 in New York. The AFLA designated Jack Irwin Dow, Ralph Goldstein, Eugene Ilan Kwartler and Dr. Paul Makler; nominees were Carl Bugge, Miguel Cas, Hugo Castello, Lajos Csiszar, Jarret and Charles Schmitter. Mr. Cas resigned and was replaced by Eble. Dr. Makler was elected chair-wartler secretary, Charles Schmitter Hugo Castello will be in charge of the summer training camp. The committee accepted the AFLA interquad as the Olympic Squad, with Jarret as captain. It was decided that Jarret would be picked early to allow maximal conditioning prior to the Pan American Olympic Games. The first training camp will be held June 2 to 17, 1962 just outside Stroudsburg, Pa. The American team will be selected on the basis of the 1962 Nationals, which the committee specifically reserves the right to other performances in its final selection. The selections will be announced at the Gala Night on July 7, 1962.
P.T.M.

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As I flipped through the pages I became more and more interested in the subject matter and the audacity with which she gave life, meaning and excitement to the ordinarily drab, unshowmanlike, unspectacular fencing match.

Ralph Faulkner

ON GUARD by Diantha Warfel — Dodd, Mead & Co., 432 Park Ave. South, New York City 16

Canada

by Robert Foxcroft

Our seventh Canadian Heroes Memorial Fencing Tournament resulted as follows:

Women: 1. I. Dumenieux, Toronto; 2. D. Dobesh, Milwaukee; 3 P. Wiedel, Toronto.

Foil: 1. H. Jerusalem, Toronto; 2. B. Szentivanyi, Detroit; 3 J. Wiedel, Toronto.

Epee: 1. J. Andru, Toronto; 2. W. Streeter, Binghamton; 3. R. Koster, Cleveland.

Sabre: 1. J. Andru, Toronto; 2. L. Samek, Toronto; 3. J. Stomfay-Stitz, Cleveland.

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AMERICAN FENCING

Page Twenty-one

RE: MR. OLES' ARTICLE

PRO

es deserves credit for raising the out the fate of foil technique un-compact of electrical equipment. A mpic coach has said there are not half a dozen qualified electrical rs in the country so perhaps we : lots of cosmopolitan company in lies.

is haven't changed much, so what problem? It is that we have sub- uncertainty over validity of a hit certainty of when it was scored, tening the primary distinguishing ween foil and epee — the right of decision of right of way frequently knowledge of when a point hits and nation is not available from the

sic situation bears repeating. An net with a clean quarte parry and late riposte hits within a split se-remise or continuation. Both lights

CON

or, your explanatory note to Mr. ng is somewhat too polite of a xplanation regarding "pigsticking," ou did not refer to Mr. Oles' fourth I feel bound to answer it.

as a sport was introduced in Europe oric development leads us back to when America was not even dis- ropeans with the best competitive itical background have laid down orrected and recorrected them up eveloped and improved the tech- styles of all three weapons.

experts invented the electrical tem which is a welcome assistance essional master who tries to estab- f in a territory dominated by ama- es.

has not the background in fencing e rightfully and justly can claim America has not yet the authority s own fencing ways.

t know of Mr. Oles' qualifications ority on the subject he touched, e him sincerely and full heartedly: y're doing such-and-such in Eu- er we learn it and do it here the


are on — practically simultaneously. Call? Touch against the defense. The tendency is to credit remise as direct, original action.

I am led to believe this problem exists at all levels of fencing in this country. Even if it is more exaggerated in the provinces it appears to present substantial questions for the national fencing authority. It can't be dismissed by editorial finger-wagging. I agree with Dick Oles — it is time to pause and consider the problem.

American Fencing can present a series of articles that would contribute to establishing the standard for officiating at electrical foil. The Rules Committee should prepare comments to be added to the Manual section of the Rules Book giving interpretations and applications of rules. Perhaps some rules need modification to clarify their meaning within the context of the problem. This sort of thing can be done effectively only at the national level. Let's hope that it will be.

Scott D. Breckinridge, Jr.

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AMERICAN FENCING

NATIONAL SCHEDULE

JANUARY

12	Phila.—Sabre 'B' Group III	7:30 P.M.	Haverford	\$1.50
	So. Calif.—Epee Open (Semi score to finals)	7:45 P.M.	Leuzinger HS	\$2.00
13	Cent. Fla.—Foil Novice Men & Women	1 P.M.	St. Pete Y	\$1.00
	Gold Coast—Mixed Doubles	11 A.M.	Coral Gables	
	Long Island—Open Foil	I. V. Willets School		\$2.75
	No. Calif.—Foil Women 10 A.M.	Men 3 P.M.	P.A.C.	\$1.50 each
14	Met.—Epee 4-man Team	11 A.M.	NYAC	\$11.00
15	Cent. Fla.—Women's Team (finals of 1/8 event)	8 P.M.	MM St. Pete	
	N.J.—Prep Foil	7:30 P.M.	Princeton	\$1.50
19	Phila.—Women's Open (N.A. Qual.)	7:30 P.M.	UofP	\$1.50
	So. Calif.—Women 'B' and Sabre Open	7:45 P.M.	Valley Jr. College	\$2.00 each
20	No. Calif.—Epee 'B'	2 P.M.	P.A.C.	\$1.50
	Seattle—Novice & Open Events	Fort Lawton		
21	Kentucky—Sabre & Women Open	1:30 P.M.	YWCA	\$1.00
	Met.—Foil 4-man Team	11 A.M.	F.C.	\$11.00
	No. Calif.—Women's (standard)	2 P.M.	F.F.A.	\$1.50
24	Cent. Fla.—Sabre (handicap)	8 P.M.	Tampa Y	50¢
	Phila.—Foil Prep	7:30 P.M.	UofP	50¢
26	Phila.—Foil 'B' Group III	7:30 P.M.	UofP	\$1.50
27	Gold Coast—Women's and Sabre Teams	11 A.M.	Lauderdale	
	Long Island—Women 'C'	I. V. Willets School		\$1.75
	No. Calif.—Foil 'B'	2 P.M.	P.A.C.	\$1.50
	Phila.—Jr. Olympic Program	9 A.M.	UofP	
28	Met.—Sabre 4-man Team	11 A.M.	NYAC	\$7.00
	So. Calif.—Epee (one-touch)	1 P.M.	LAAC	\$2.00
	Wash. DC—Foil Open	1:30 P.M.	Central YMCA	\$1.50

FEBRUARY

2	Phila.—Sabre Unclass. Group III	7:30 P.M.	UofP	75¢
	So. Calif.—Foil LA Open	7:45 P.M.	Leuzinger HS	\$2.00
3	Met.—Epee Open Group I	12 noon	NYAC	\$2.75
	Long Island—Open Sabre	I. V. Willets School		\$1.75
4	Met.—Women's Open Group I	11 A.M.	FC	\$2.75
	Wash. DC—Women's Open, Sabre Unclass.	1:30 P.M.	Central Y	\$1.50
5	N.J.—Foil 'B'	7:30 P.M.	Paterson State	\$2.50
6	Cent. Fla.—Foil (Direct Elimination)	8 P.M.	St. Pete Y	50¢
8	N.J.—Epee Team 'B'	7:30 P.M.	Paterson State	\$6.00
9	Phila.—Foil Team Champ. (Nat'l. Qual.)	7:30 P.M.	UofP	\$3.75
	So. Calif.—Epee LA Open	7:45 P.M.	Leuzinger HS	\$2.00
10	Met.—Sabre Open Group I	12 noon	NYAC	\$1.75
	Long Island—Women's Open	I. V. Willets School		\$2.75
	No. Calif.—Foil & Women's 'B' Teams	Women 10 A.M., Men 3 P.M.	P.A.C.	\$1.50 each
11	Met.—Foil Open Group I	11 A.M.	F.C.	\$2.75
14	Phila.—Women's Unclass.	7:30 P.M.	Bryn Mawr	75¢
16				
18	International Tournament	New York A.C.		
16	No. Calif.—Sabre Team 'B'	8 P.M.	Letterman	\$1.50
	So. Calif.—Sabre Open & Women's Team 'B'	7:45 P.M.	Leuzinegr HS	\$2.00 each
17	Cent. Fla.—Foil Teenagers, Men and Women	1 P.M.	St. Pete Y	\$1.00
	Met.—High School Tournament	NYU		
18	Gold Coast—Women & 3-Weapon	10 A.M.	Coral Gables	
	Kentucky—Foil & Women's Unclass.	1:30 P.M.	YWCA	\$1.00
	No. Calif.—Women	1 P.M.	HSF	\$2.00
	So. Calif.—Foil Sr.	1 P.M.	LAAC	\$2.00
	Wash. DC—Epee Open	1:30 P.M.	Central Y	\$1.50
21	Cent. Fla.—4-Weapon Team	8 P.M.	Tampa Y	\$4.00
22	Met.—Epee Team	11 A.M.	NYAC	\$8.25
23	Phila.—Foil Unclass. Group III	7:30 P.M.	UofP	75¢
	So. Calif.—Women's L.A. Open	7:45 P.M.	FSF	\$2.00
24	Gold Coast—Handicap Foil, Men & Women	1 P.M.	Lauderdale	
	Long Island—Epee 'C'	I. V. Willets School		\$2.75
	N.J.—Women's Prep	10 A.M.	Paterson State	\$2.50
	No. Calif.—3-Weapon Ind.	2 P.M.	Letterman	\$2.00
	Phila.—Epee & Sabre Sr.	9 A.M.	UofP	75¢
25	Met.—Foil 'B' Group II	11 A.M.	FC	\$2.75

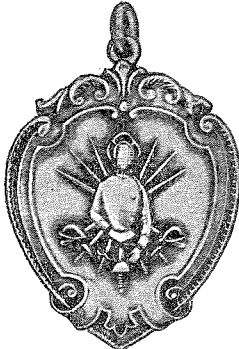
AMERICAN FENCING

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NATIONAL SCHEDULE (continued)

MARCH

1	N.J.—Epee (Qual. for Sect'l. & Nat'l.) 7:30 P.M. Paterson State	\$2.00
2	Phila.—Epee Unclass. Group III 7:30 P.M. UofP	75¢
	So. Calif.—Foil Open 7:45 P.M. Valley Jr. College	\$2.00
3	No. Calif.—Epee (one touch) 3 P.M. HSF	\$1.00
	Phila.—Jr. Olympic Program 9 A.M. UofP	
4	Kentucky—Epee & Women Open 1:30 P.M. YWCA	\$1.00
	Met.—Epee 'B' Group II 11 A.M. NYAC	\$2.75
	No. Calif.—Foil Handicap (standard) 10 A.M. Letterman	\$1.00
	Wash. DC—Sabre Open, Women's Unclass. 1:30 P.M. Central Y	\$1.50
5	Cent. Fla.—Women's Open (Direct Elimination) 7 P.M. MM St. Pete	50¢
	N.J.—Foil (Qual. for Sect'l. & Nat'l.) 7:30 P.M. Paterson State	\$2.50
8	N.J.—Sabre (Qual. for Sect'l. & Nat'l.) 7:30 P.M. Brown School, Verona	\$2.00
9	Phila.—Epee Team Champ. (Nat'l. Qual.) 7:30 P.M. UofP	\$3.75
	So. Calif.—Foil—finals of 3/2 event 7:45 P.M. Leuzinger HS	
10	Cent. Fla.—Foil Junior Men & Women 1 P.M. St. Pete Y	\$1.00
	Gold Coast—Foil Team Men & Women 10 A.M. Miami	
11	Met.—Women's 'B' Group II 11 A.M. FC	\$2.75
	Met.—3-Weapon Team 11 A.M. NYAC	\$7.25
	No. Calif.—Women (Helene Meyer) 1 P.M. HSF	\$2.00
	So. Calif.—Epee Sr. 1 P.M. LAAC	\$2.00
14	N.J.—Women's Novice 7:30 P.M. Paterson State	\$2.50
	Phila.—Women's Team (Nat'l. Qual.) 7:30 P.M. UofP	\$3.75
16}	Intercollegiate Championships (IFA) 9 A.M. NYU	
16	Phila.—Yale Trophy 3 P.M. Temple	\$1.50
	So. Calif.—Foil Team 7:45 P.M. Leuzinger HS	\$2.00
17	N.J.—Women's Intercollegiate Invitation Fairleigh Dickinson	\$2.50

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