

American
FENCING

Volume 29, No. 2
November/December 1977



Season's Greetings

American FENCING

Volume 29
Number 2

Official publication of the Amateur Fencers League of America, Inc.

© 1977 Amateur Fencers League of America, Inc.

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

Second Class Postage
paid at Berkeley, CA 94704
and at additional mailing offices

Editor: Harriet King
Art Director: Patt Keefe
Business Manager: Eleanor Turney
Production Manager: Peter J. Kahn
Staff: Carl Borack, Steve Netburn
Policy Board: Irwin F. Bernstein, Chairman; Harriet King, Ralph Goldstein (Editor Emeritus), Howard Goodman, W.L. Osborn, Eleanor Turney

Send all contributions and correspondence to:
American Fencing
1250 Ellis #11
San Francisco, CA 94109

President: Irwin F. Bernstein
Secretary: Eleanor Turney, 601 Curtis St., Albany, CA 94706

Send all returns and changes of address to:
AFLA, 601 Curtis St., Albany, CA 94706

Published bi-monthly. Subscription for non-members of the AFLA is \$4.00 in the U.S. and \$5.00 elsewhere. Opinions expressed in signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views of American Fencing or the AFLA. Copies of American Fencing in 16 and 35 MM Microfilm are available from University Microfilms, Inc. 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. Prices on request. CONTRIBUTORS PLEASE NOTE: Articles, results of competitions, letters to the Editor, photos and cartoons are cordially solicited. All manuscripts must be typewritten, double spaced on one side of the paper only, with wide borders. Photos should be glossy finish and with a complete caption. Unsolicited manuscripts cannot be returned unless submitted with a stamped self addressed envelope. No anonymous articles accepted.

DEADLINE FOR 1977-78 ISSUES

Issue Date	Closing Date For Copy	Mailing Date
Jan/Feb.	Dec. 10	Feb. 1
Mar/Apr	Feb. 10	Apr. 1
May/June	Apr. 10	June 1
Jul/Aug	June 10	Aug 1

Table of Contents

Article:	Page:
From the President <i>by Irwin Bernstein</i>	3
Squaw Valley Training Camp <i>by Mary Huddleson</i>	4
University Games <i>by Al Peredo</i>	6
Foil Fencing Overview <i>by Rob Handelman</i>	10
Seven Nations Sabre and Wappen Von Hamburg <i>by Bob Blum</i>	13
Ed Hurst Centerfold	16
Technical Talks <i>by Joe Burnes</i>	20
Jr. Olympic Entry	22
Atlanta Fencers Club <i>by Mitchell Gross</i>	24
AFLA Directory	29

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT & CIRCULATION

Date of Filing: October 1977
Title of Publication: American Fencing
Frequency of Issue: Bi-Monthly
Location of Known Office of Publication: 601 Curtis St. Albany, CA 94706
Location of Headquarters: 601 Curtis St. Albany, CA 94706
Publisher: W.L. Osborn, 33 Leland Ave., Pleasantville, New York, 10570
Editor: Harriet King, 65 Cleary Court, San Francisco, CA 94109
Managing Editor: Eleanor Turney, 601 Curtis St. Albany, CA 94706
Owner: Amateur Fencers League of America, Inc., 601 Curtis St., Albany, CA 94706

KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER SECURITY HOLDERS OWNING OR HOLDING ONE PERCENT OR MORE OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF BONDS, MORTGAGES OR OTHER SECURITIES: None

	Average No. of Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Actual No. of Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
Total No. Copies Printed	7,580	7,100
Paid circulation	0	0
Mail subscriptions	6,534	6,638
Total Paid Circulation	6,524	6,538
Free Distribution By Mail	200	200
Total Distribution	6,725	6,833
Copies Not Distributed	856	262
Returns From News Agents	0	0
TOTAL	7,580	7,100

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

Eleanor Turney
Business Manager

From the President by Irwin Bernstein

In past issues of *American Fencing*, we've discussed goals, plans, and hopes. Now let's review some events that have actually occurred since the 1977 Nationals.

1. It was aptly pointed out by one of the correspondents in "Spending that \$20,000" that our Fencing Development Program is sound but requires considerable money. The Development Committee of the US Olympic Committee and the Board of Directors of the AFLA have now provided a total of \$82,000 to fund this program in 1978. The funds will enable us to operate the program in its full scope during 1978, building on the base already established in 1977. We will be able to operate weekend training sessions in four or more centers over a 7 month period, bringing our National Coaches and other leaders of the program to all the centers, as well as subsidizing the local associate coaches who participate.

We will also provide an average of 50% air fare to International Squad members participating in the two national training sessions (which include point competitions).

We will also conduct two coaching seminars for our National Staff in order to move closer towards defining and delineating our system. This program, with valuable support and assistance of the National Fencing Coaches Association of America (NFCAA), has already fired the enthusiasm of coaches and fencers alike.

2. The need to raise the levels of support for fencers earning places on our international teams has also been recognized. The US team to the 1978 World Championships in Hamburg, Germany, will receive their airline tickets without cost to the individuals.

For the world Under-20 team, the subsidy will be 50%. Similarly, the overseas training/competition trips of our top ranked squad members and essential cadre will receive 50% air fare funding. The individuals located away from the east coast will have their subsidy figured from their home area. These three projects are budgeted for \$41,500, mostly USOC development funds.

3. We have also not lost sight of need for grass roots developme

A novel project proposed by formed Maine Division has been with subsidy, to publicize the spc and initiate fencing programs in schools. Funds have also been a the Junior Olympic Committee to creation of other new programs parts of the country.

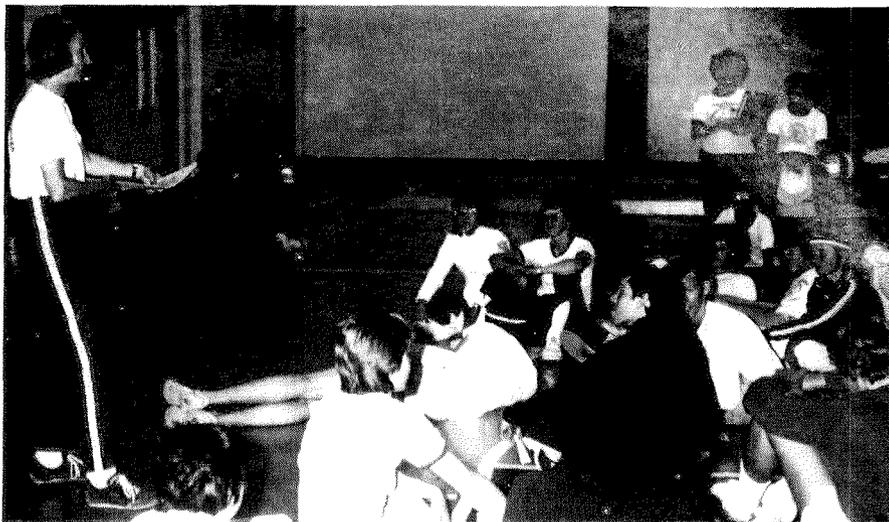
4. Professional assistance in f has been supported by the AFL Directors and a sum allocated necessary, to initiate an agreem

5. The USOC will undertake Sports Festival, to include fencir in August, 1978 in Colorado. Ou sociation with other Olympic s facilitate publicity and TV cover ously difficult to obtain for fencir

6. The USOC's Job Opportunitik (Sept./Oct. 1977 magazine) has s in placing one of our leading fe position that not only fulfills his ca but will also enable him to train an for top international competition.

7. The sports medicine program the AFLA in the preparation of Pan Am and Olympic Teams cc flourish. Meanwhile, there is an or allied with the USOC that is e sports training centers which will most modern equipment and tecl October, 1977 the Englewood, P established a fencing club in conj its overall training program. The c ducted by one of the assistant c our National Coaching Staff. Thi be described as "a marriage heaven"!

There is enormous ground to catch up with other countries whc solid development efforts for m: However, it is hard not to get ex we can see dreams become rea the dedicated efforts of all of us and professional, we are going to new era in fencing in the United



SQUAW VALLEY TRAINING CAMP: ASK THE ONES WHO WENT THERE

by Mary Huddleson

Forty-three young fencers (aged 13 to 19) and 11 staff members (including 7 coaches) participated in the first Pacific Coast Junior Olympic fencing training session at the Squaw Valley Olympic Training Center August 19 to 28. They came from 8 of the 9 divisions of the Pacific Coast Section.

The proposal for the project was first drawn up in May, 1977, but it was not given full approval by the AFLA and the USOC until early July. There was some confusion during this time as to the exact nature of the program. Rumors were rife, but nothing official could be announced until early July. Although this did not allow much time to notify everyone and give them the proper information, the response from the young fencers was overwhelming. It was naturally difficult to retain the commitment of coaches and staff while the project was still in its tentative stage. But even after the final OK by the Olympic Training Center, two of the regular coaches and three of the assistant coaches were unavailable for various reasons and substitutions could not readily be found at a late date. Fortunately, all staff members were exceptionally cooperative and willing to do whatever was necessary at any time of

day or night (help register the fencers, drive the buses, lead the early morning calisthenics, etc.)

The program was designed to give training opportunities to youngsters who otherwise would not have access to high level coaching and training facilities as well as to those of more advanced abilities and technical training. It was scheduled for the end of summer so that the young fencers could go back to school, without too great a time lapse, and apply their newly acquired training knowledge to fencing during the regular season. By including less experienced coaches as assistant coaches, the program was also intended to help in their development. Although the project was limited to the Pacific Coast Section because of time and geography, similar area-wide programs could be staged in other parts of the country and would serve to broaden the base of recruitment for our Olympic fencers.

The fencers were selected by the officers of each division, upon recommendation of their coaches. Six regular slots, plus 6 alternates, were allowed for each division in order to get a geographic distribution. Some divisions did not fill their quota, which al-

lowed the stronger divisions to send more than their quota. Two divisions were lax in the selection and notification of their fencers, which led to some last minute confusion. Several parents were outraged to find their offspring put on a wait list while other quotas were being filled, but, in the end, no applicant was refused.

The AFLA Pacific Coast Section provided an honorarium of \$100 each to the four principal coaches, plus \$100 for organizational needs. Each fencer paid a \$10 registration



fee. Fencers and staff traveled at their own expense and provided their own personal equipment and uniforms. Divisions and staff loaned and transported all electric machines, reels, and cords.

The Olympic Training Center provided free room and board for everyone: dormitory style living and cafeteria style dining. The food was exceptionally well prepared. The Center provided gymnasium facilities at a school in Truckee, 14 miles away, and (although not always) transportation to and from the gym. One of the buses was lacking half of the time and, were it not for the good auspices of our Oregon fencers, who loaned us their bus, we would have had a difficult time. The Training Center also provided 4 copper strips, with necessary duct tape and wrapping paper. The management and staff of the Training Center had their own problems of inadequate facilities and lack of transport equipment, but they were always accessible and easy to deal with, so we worked out our mutual problems in a friendly way.

We were fortunate to have Les Bleamaster as our head coach, as well as Denise O'Connor, Rob Handelman, and Alex Beguinet as regular coaches. Les, with his experience and background in physical education train-

ing, provided a daily schedule allowed for the transportation difficulties. The staff took advantage of the facilities available, in this case a weight trail with several Universal and other machines. Running and calisthenics were also part of the daily routine, as well as work, bouts, and individual lessons. Full days of tournaments ended the

Our assistant coaches, George John Nonomura, and Paul Soter; selectors, Colleen Olney and Arthur L. Our technician, Eleanor Turney, received remuneration but were ever prepared to lend assistance to what needed to be done, even though sometimes outside their immediate expertise. The enthusiasm and good will manifested by both staff and fencers was not a sour apple in the whole.

The fencers were divided into two groups, A and B, roughly according to age and experience. The diversity in fencing experience ranged from one to twelve years. There were some minor problems for the fencers in their class work. It was the general consensus of the coaches that almost all youngsters needed basic and elementary instruction in footwork, handwork, and coordination.

Some evenings were free; others devoted to lectures on strategy, equipment repair. Janet Romary held a two-evening seminar on the psychology of competitive fencing.

The fencers were unanimous in their opinion that they would have liked a longer program (two weeks instead of ten days), as they had so much to learn. The coaches, on the other hand, thought they had about right. All fencers, coaches, and staff are unanimous in that they learned

Continued



The World University Games

Sofia, Bulgaria — 1977

by

Alfred R. Peredo
Manager, U.S. Fencing Team

The U.S. Fencing team again faced strong competition at the World University Games in Sofia. There is no question that the fencers from other countries, especially Eastern Europe, were equal to Olympic levels. I am confident that we sent over our best prepared, highly spirited and greatly motivated group of fencers and staff possible. Unfortunately our overall results were disappointing and not indicative of the results we expected from our respective weapons squads or individuals.

The men's foil individuals saw two of our finest fencers, Lang and Marx, advance to the third round after brilliant performances in the first two rounds, then fail to sustain their effectiveness. They were eliminated for the direct elimination of sixteen. Likewise for the women's foil individuals as D'Asaro and Franke advanced as far as the third round. The sabremen, our most inexperienced internationalists, performed competently with Maxwell advancing to the second round. Our most successful individual performance was accomplished by Shelly in epee who exhibited brilliant fencing "sense" as he advanced to seventh place, just missing the prestigious final round of six.

With the exception of our epee team, our other weapons teams failed to advance beyond the first round. Our epee team finished a very commendable fifth place after facing a super-charged Russian team who knocked us out of top four contention. Our epeeists accomplished this by defeating the Italian, Polish and Hungarian teams in close fought and highly spirited technical matches.

From the standpoint of fencing, these games are the second most difficult in terms of competition. Without exception all weapons proved to have strong international fields. Although we did not have the results that we expected in fencing, the cadre and athletes selected for the U.S. team were of the highest calibre and I am confident our

overall results would have been better on any given day. Unfortunately we hit the bad days in most weapons.

Our selection procedure provided us with top level fencers in most weapons. The only adjustment I would make is to automatically qualify the individual NCAA fencing champions in their respective weapon as well as the NIWFA champion in women's foil and the AFLA individual champions in their respective weapons, if they otherwise qualify for the team. It would certainly not hurt to have the "hottest" fencers on the team as well as those who have accumulated "international points" over an extended period of time. In addition, having champions on a squad can't help but enhance our image in other sport areas.

American Fencing Academy

Founded in 1974 in Ithaca, New York

THE FIRST AND ONLY SCHOOL ON THE
AMERICAN CONTINENT TO OFFER A TWO
YEAR COURSE LEADING TO A DIPLOMA
IN FENCING.

Now accepting applications. Candidates
should write for information to:

Jean-Jacques Gillet
118 Fayette St.
Ithaca, New York 14850

I would highly recommend that future teams have the benefit of on-site competition (which may be confirmed by the success of the epeeists). Our preparation at Notre Dame was excellent beyond expectation but we almost had to start all over again once we arrived in Sofia, because we had so little preparation time for our foil fencers and our sabremen. I also feel it imperative that a weapon coach for each of the four weapons be provided. Our two coaches worked superbly and performed admirably under very difficult and trying circumstances. It is unfair to our athletes as well as our overworked coaches to work every day of the games without rest. Finally the U.S.C.S.C. must develop the confidence of the TV media to have the networks support, publicize and air the games. We need the publicity and exposure to place the games in its proper place in international sports competition in this country.

Following are the scores, team/individual finish, etc. for the USA fencers as well as the final results for all fencing events at the Games:

FINAL RESULTS:

Foil, Women - Individual

1. Raczova, Czechoslovakia
2. Hanisch, R.F. Germany
3. Schwarzenberger, Hungary
4. Sidorova, USSR
5. Latrille, France
6. Kovacz, Hungary

Foil, Women - Team

1. USSR
2. Romania
3. France
4. German Democratic Republic
5. Italy
6. Poland

Foil, Men - Individual

1. Ruziev, USSR
2. Haerter, Ger. Dem. Rep.
3. Robak, Poland
4. Romankov, USSR
5. Kovacs, G., Hungary
6. DeNogaret, France

Foil, Men - Team

1. Russia
2. Poland
3. Italy
4. Hungary
5. Romania
6. Cuba

Foil Individual - Marty Lang - 3rd rd pl.; Mike Marx - 3rd round, 21 Hambarzumian - 2nd round, 4 Women's Foil Ind. - Gay D'Asaro - 23rd pl.; Nikki Franke - 3rd rd pl.; Sue McCourt-Badders - 1 33rd pl.

Sabre Individual - Rick Maxwell - 2 33rd pl.; Mike Sullivan - 1st rc pl.; Al Lara - 1st round, 38th p

Epee Individual - Lee Shelley - e 7th pl.; Wayne Johnson - 1st rc pl.; Rod Marin - 1st round, 49t

Foil Team - USA 2, Russia 9

USA 7, Italy 9

USA 9, Canada 1

Women Foil Team - USA 4, Franc USA 3, Italy

Sabre Team - USA 5, Polar

USA 5, Hung

Epee Team -

1st Rd. - USA 10, Italy 6

USA 14, Canada 2

USA 5, Poland 9

¼ Final - USA 0, Russia 9

USA 9, Hungary 7

5th Pl. - USA 9, Poland 5

Epee, Men - Individual

1. Dounaev, USSR
2. Kolszonag, Hungary
3. Swornowski, Poland
4. Loukomsia, USSR
5. Riboud, France
6. Suchanecki, Switzerland

Epee, Men - Team

1. Romania
2. France
3. USSR
4. Switzerland
5. USA
6. Poland

Sabre, Men - Individual

1. Marin, Romania
2. Arcidiacono, Italy
3. Irimicivc, Romania
4. Gedovari, Hungary
5. Korfanti, Poland
6. Pop, Romania

Sabre, Men - Team

1. Romania
2. Hungary
3. USSR
4. Italy
5. Bulgaria
6. Cuba

Modification of Under 19 Point System

1. A fencer eligible for the U.S. Team to the Under 20 World Championships, who through no fault of his own suffers a temporary disabling condition as defined in the International Squad Selection System, and is therefore unable to earn points at the Under 20 Junior Olympic Championships, may elect to apply the points earned from either the past Senior National Championships or the most recent Squad point trial competition preceding the J.O. Championships, in accordance with the following schedule:

Place	Points	Place	Points
1	50	7	10
2	27	8	10
3	24	9	10
4	21	10	10
5	18	11	10
6	15	12	10

2. Since team selection takes place at the conclusion of the J.O. Championship, notice of the election must be received by the AFLA President or the International Committee Secretary before the start of the Under 20 Championships if the fencer is unable to enter, or at the time the fencer is required to withdraw, and written verification from a physician must be received within one week thereafter.

3. This provision shall be effective starting with 1978 National Championships and squad point competitions.

The Staff of
American Fencing
Wishes You
A Joyous Holiday Season
and The Best of Fencing
During the Coming Year



FENCERS! These beautiful sepia toned prints, are now available for only \$5.00 each. Their large 18 by 24 inch size and old fashioned style will add a note of romantic elegance to any room they are in. Order now, but please allow five weeks for delivery.

*NELSON ASSOCIATES
Box 5187 Seattle, WA 98105*

— continued from page 5

deal. They urge that such training programs be continued and expanded in the future. One thoughtful answer, from a 19 year old, to our questionnaire may best sum up their reaction:

"I feel that program was *extremely* beneficial. Just some of the specific immediate benefits have been that I've improved my footwork, gotten specific lessons on things I need to work on, picked up a great deal of knowledge on tactics and strategies of successful fencing, learned running techniques (not only how to run hills, but also - for the first time- I've been taught how to sprint properly) and, finally I have gotten a great deal of experience in fencing a variety of people in my age group. The long term benefits I'll take home with me are that I now know how to implement a full year training program, I've picked up dozens of stretching/flexibility/warm-up/injury-preventing exercises, I've learned drills for speed, timing, distance, footwork, etc., that I can practice and, last but not least, this camp has motivated me to give improving my fencing my best shot!"

Dear Editor:

I was gratified to receive post many of the young fencers who joined in the Pacific Section Junior Olympic camp at Squaw Valley in August. I heard good things about the program and was especially nice to hear direct from the most important people involved, their appreciation of the planning and administrative efforts that were carried out. I think the camp must be passed along to the next generation and the others who carried out the project. And I would like to publicly add my thanks and congratulations to them as well.

Sincerely,

Irwin F. Bernstein
President, AFLA



FOIL FENCING — AN OVERVIEW



Translation and comments by Rob Handelman

(Rob Handelman is a diplomate from the Paris Institut National des Sports, Ecole d'Esgrime. He coaches at Halberstadt Fencers Club in San Francisco, Oakland Daggers and the University of California at Berkeley.)

The following information and glossary (to be published in later issues) is a result of the work done by the French National Education Commission of Fencing. The glossary helps to clarify fencing actions, yet allows each master to teach his own technical execution. The glossary took years to formulate and was eagerly anticipated internationally. It was developed to give all fencing masters and students a common base from which to work.

I can imagine the confusion that an American fencer must experience when glancing through a fencing library. One book calls an action a "croisé", another a "bind" and still another a "take to the flank". Concurrence in terminology will facilitate communication and exchange of ideas. It will also help the student to a better understanding of fencing.

As an introduction to the glossary I would like to offer a translation of a document that gives an excellent overview of foil fencing. From the simple rules and outline that follow have come the intricate, complex modern foil technology with which we are familiar today. They are the basis on which all rules

are formulated. Much of the following can be applied to all three weapons. I will use French terms when I feel that the English equivalent would be too long or unclear.

L'ESCRIME AU FLEURET - FOIL FENCING

"After brief engagements, he attacks, pursuing his offensive, but the adversary changes his tactics and counterattacks."

This partial recounting of a battle could very well be a sports announcer's account of a fencing match. Moreover, the analogy between a battle and a single combat can be found in terms: offensive, attack, assault, engagement, preparation, retreat, redoublement, counter-offensive etc.

Clausewitz said that a duel is the smallest unit of a military combat. Vegece, 15 centuries earlier, wrote that a battle is the multiplication of many single combats. As soon as the firearm appeared it was understood to be a superior weapon. Thereafter, combat with swords only existed to settle quarrels between men (duels).

Training for this new form of combat was altered by the utilization of a formal conventional weapon in the seventeenth century: the foil. This harmless weapon, with a supple blade and a point shaped like a flower (hence the term fleuret) permitted hard fencing without the risks inherent in a duel. In order to judge who had gotten the better of his adversary it was necessary to establish

rules and conventions. These were codified in 1906, the year of the creation of the French Fencing Federation.

The conventions that are essential to foil fencing bear upon four areas: weapon, terrain, target and the combat.

The foil is a weapon whose length is less than 110 centimeters; the blade is 90 centimeters long at a maximum.

The target area is limited to a part of the trunk which is divided into four parts or lines. These are defined from the guard position. In each line the hand can take two positions, pronated, palm down, or supinated, palm up.

The ground is 14 meters long and 1 meter 80 centimeters to 2 meters wide.

A courteous combat between two fencers is called an assault.

When the results are accounted for it is called a match.

In an assault or match the fencing combat is fractioned: every touch or hit that reaches one of the adversaries stops the action. It is then continued until the victory which is decided by the totalling of the touches given by the winner, the number being fixed before the match.

All combat consists of three possibilities either preceded or not by a preparation as follows:

- OFFENSIVE
- DEFENSIVE
- COUNTER OFFENSIVE

Under modern fencing rules, the bout starts by a preparation or by an offensive launched on the preparation of the adversary.

THE PREPARATION

The two opponents start out of distance (4 meters) so one or the other must advance. The gain (or loss) of ground is often accompanied by body movements and blade actions. These are the various preparations.

They may be done singly or in cor

A. Body Movements

1. footwork: forward, backward
2. movement of the foot: appél (stamping the foot)
3. inclinations of the trunk.

B. Blade Actions

1. with contact of the blade: engagement, change of blade, attacks on the blade, take blade, coulé (glide).
2. without contact of the blade: feint, absence of blade, false attack.

These manoeuvres to close and offensive are called preparations of attack, but they also open the possible defensive reaction (parry or retreating reaction (attack on the parry or a counter offensive reaction attack).

THE OFFENSIVE

The offensive consists of a combination of actions meant to touch (hit) the adversary. It can be

1. simple (direct, indirect)
2. composed (preceded by actions on the blade, blade takes)
3. reinforced by actions on the blade, blade takes
4. delivered after preparation, or without preparation

5. delivered after preparation
6. composed (one or more)
7. preceded by actions on the blade

1. immediate
2. lost time (à temps perdu)
3. standing still
4. with varied footwork
5. simple (direct or indirect)
6. composed (one or more)
7. preceded by actions on the blade

1. immediate
2. lost time (à temps perdu)
3. standing still
4. with varied footwork
5. simple (direct or indirect)
6. composed (one or more)
7. preceded by actions on the blade

1. immediate
2. lost time (à temps perdu)
3. standing still
4. with varied footwork
5. simple (direct or indirect)
6. composed (one or more)
7. preceded by actions on the blade

International Fencers' Supply,

Quality Service and Equipment

P.O. BOX 10071, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302

write for free price list

PRIEUR SPORTS

TWO CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE
AT YOUR SERVICE

PARIS



FOUNDED IN 1788

OLDEST MANUFACTURER OF FENCING EQUIPMENT
IN THE WORLD

DISTRIBUTORS

Sudre Fencing Co.	American Fencers	Pelo Fencing Co.
5 Westwood Knoll	Supply	3696 St. Andre
Ithaca, N. Y.	2122 Fillmore St.	Montreal, P. Q.
14850	San Francisco, Cal.	Canada
	94115	

Southern California Fencers Equipment
5335 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood, Calif. 90029

D. Varied offensive actions (offensive actions after an attack, a riposte, counter riposte or counter attack) They consist of

1. reprise. The term redoublement is actually doubly employed with a certain form of reprise that has been preceded by a parry.

2. remise.

3. contre temps

These varied offensive actions can be executed after an action meant to hit or intentionally done after a simulated (false) action. In the latter case they are called actions of the second intention.

THE DEFENSE

The defense consists of a combination of actions designed to push away, with the blade, the opponent's offense or to avoid being hit.

A. The parry (the action designed to push away with the blade the adversary's blade) can be

1. simple (direct, indirect)

2. composed (with one or more feints)

3. circular or diagonal

4. done by beat (tac), opposition, ceding or yielding parry.

5. executed standing still, in a lunge or coordinated with various footwork.

B. L'esquive (various body displacements and the retreat).

THE COUNTER OFFENSIVE

The counter-offensive consists of the ensemble of actions carried out on the opponent's offensive. It has priority over the offensive when it gains a fencing time on it. A tempo (time) is the duration of the execution of one simple offensive action.

A. Arrêt (stop)

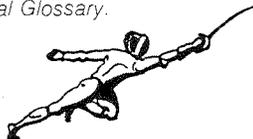
1. without blade

2. with blade (opposition or interception)

B. Derobement executed on the adversary's offensive can be preceded or accompanied by an action on the blade.

C. The remise (counter offensive action executed on a riposte or counter riposte).

Coming next issue, the first part of the 180 word International Glossary.



SEVEN NATIONS SABRE TOURNAME, AND WAPPEN VON HAMBURG INDIVIDUAL SABRE

by Bob Blum
Captain

On March 3, 1977, a United States team, consisting of our first, fourth, fifth, sixth and eleventh-ranking sabre fencers on the international roster, flew to West Germany to participate in the most intensive series of class A competitions and training programs to which a United States representation has ever been subjected. The team had no preparation for the venture; no special training, no clear information as to the physical or financial demands involved or the time required.

Notwithstanding the supposedly inferior nature of the team, and the usual disorganization which attended the assemblage of the delegation, the team produced the best result of any United States fencing team in any Class A senior international competition since the 1967 World Championships in which the leading fencing nations were represented; and followed that performance with the best overall individual competition results ever produced by a United States sabre fencing — perhaps for United States fencing in all weapons — these amazing results may well indicate that a critical corner has been turned; that eight or nine dreary years of poor international results can now be brought to an end; and that a restored or new standard of international fencing excellence may once again be within our grasp — if we make the effort to reach for it.

II

The fencers involved were Peter Westbrook, Stephen Kaplan, Philip Reilly, Stanley Lekach and Joel Glucksman. It had been originally intended that our second and third-ranking internationalists, Thomas Losonczy and Paul Apostol would be on the list; but business commitments prevented their participation and resulted in the addition of Lekach and Glucksman on seventy-two hours' notice.

The entire experience was divided into three elements: a round robin match of the prime sabre teams of U.S.S.R., Poland, Rumania, Italy, Hungary, and the United

States, and the first and second West Germany — eight teams second element consisted of joint training of all of these teams the Rumanians, whose trip was by the Bucharest earthquake) element was the Wappen Von H individual competition in the city where it bears.

The first two elements occurred in spectacular sports complex constructed by the West Germans at All of the teams were housed, fed and trained in enviable facilities designed to provide the necessary for West Germany's future teams in all summer Olympic events.

The fencing facilities deserve note. The salle contained eight aluminum fencing strips, constructed to be flush with a superb linoleumnasium floor. Closed-circuit cameras recorded various of them for the future instruction of German fencers.

For the United States team their fourth element. On Saturday night 12th, the United States team fenced a team match against the West German number 1 team.

III.

HANNOVER RESULTS

In the round-robin sabre team United States finished fifth, behind Poland for fourth but having placed two fencers. The team results were as follows:

1. U.S.S.R.	Seven wins, one loss
2. Hungary	Six wins, one loss
3. Rumania	Five wins, two losses
4. Poland	Three wins, four losses
5. U.S.A.	Three wins, five losses
6. West Germany	Two wins, five losses
7. Italy	One win, six losses
8. West Germany B	One win, six losses

The most remarkable aspect of the performance of the United States team was the balance of results among the players. Peter Westbrook, Stephen Kaplan, Philip Reilly and

While Glucksman's fencing level was not yet the equal of the others (and particularly so in the first element of the trip, since it constituted his first international fencing experience outside the United States), it was clear to all observers that, had either Losonczy or Apostol been present, the team would have finished third. In our opening match, we lost to Rumania 11-5, with Westbrook and Reilly winning two each, Kaplan one, and Lekach losing all. In our second match, Hungary beat us 12-4; again Westbrook and Reilly won two each, while Kaplan and Glucksman each lost all four.

Against West Germany A, the team found itself and fought to a win, 8-8, but with overwhelming touch indicators. Lekach was the strong man, winning all his bouts and being touched only nine times in the process. Kaplan won two; Westbrook and Reilly one each.

The next match was with Italy. While it must be noted that Mario Aldo Montano, a newlywed, did not make the trip with his team, it must again be observed that neither Apostol nor Losonczy fenced for us. Again the United States won 8-8, on indicators so overwhelming that Westbrook could have lost the last bout 5-0 and our team would still have won. As it was, Reilly won three, Kaplan and Lekach two each, and Westbrook one.

The final match of the day — the *fifth* team match in a single day! — was with U.S.S.R. I believe that no United States team had ever before been subjected to five matches on the same day; and of course, the Russians were simply too powerful and too well-conditioned. We were beaten 14-2; and no one on the squad was seriously dissatisfied with the day's work. The individual wins were credited to Lekach and Westbrook; Reilly and Kaplan each lost all four.

The following day, the United States fenced Poland, and again won 8-8 — this time by a single touch indicator! Westbrook won three, Reilly and Lekach two each, and Kaplan one. Then, with fourth place clearly within our grasp, the team faltered, lost its concentration, felt its fatigue and was beaten by the German B team — again 8-8 on indicators. Lekach, Reilly, Kaplan and Westbrook won two each; Reilly was injured in his third bout, and Glucksman lost the one bout he fenced as a substitute. The German B team's performance was remarkable: two of its fencers *won* all their bouts, while the other two *lost* all.

It is perhaps appropriate at this point to

describe the United States-West Germany A match which occurred the following Saturday at Hamburg. This time West Germany won — again by the closest of margins. The score was 9-7; and if the final bout, between Reilly and Stratmann had been 5-4 in Reilly's favor, instead of the other way round, the result would have been a total *matche nul*. Indeed, the United States was leading 7-4; at which point it became exceedingly difficult for our fencers to win bouts.

As it was, Westbrook had three wins, Reilly two, and Lekach and Kaplan one each. Considering that this team match was sandwiched in following two rounds of tough individual competition in the Wappen von Hamburg competition (which had an entry of 110 fencers.), the spirit and emotional stamina of our team was all the more remarkable.

IV. TRAINING WEEK

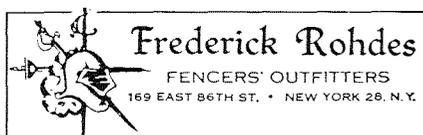
The team utilized its option to take a day off by devoting Monday, March 7th, to a sight-seeing trip to the medieval Lower Saxon city of Celle.

On Tuesday through Thursday, however, morning and afternoon two-hour training sessions were held. Each session was guided by the team coach of a different nation; all national coaches gave lessons to their own, and often to other nation's fencers. Our team suffered by comparison, due to the failure of the AFLA to fund a coach for the team.

Nevertheless, the training was invaluable and the fencing level was exceedingly good. This writer was particularly impressed with the teaching skill shown by Russia's Kuznetsov and Poland's new Russian-trained coach Stavitsky.

V. WAPPEN VON HAMBURG

The Wappen von Hamburg competition was held in the Hamburg Sporthalle, which will be the site of the 1978 World Championships. It is an excellent facility: well-lit, spacious, seating at least 10,000 spectators, with good supportive facilities.



There were about 110 entries, organized into pools of six and five. The form of competition called for three rounds of pools; and then direct elimination from thirty-two; with a repechage, resulting in a round-robin final of six. The bulk of competitors were German; but there were between forty-five and fifty representatives of other nations.

All of the United States entries advanced through two rounds of individual competition. This in itself was outstanding, considering the competitive level. In the third round, Glucksman and Reilly were eliminated, Glucksman by a whisker only, Lekach was the highest ranked of the three United States entries who reached the direct elimination, followed by Kaplan and then Westbrook.

In the direct elimination, Lekach drew Sidiak, who defeated him. His repechage bout was with Gerevich; and again he lost. However, his bouts were close and hardfought.

Westbrook drew Korfanty of Poland, to whom he lost. In the repechage, he faced Burzev, the young Russian, whom he should have beaten, but to whom he lost.

Kaplan drew Maffei, and was defeated. However, in the repechage he fought Tomasso Montano. This advanced him; and he

then fenced Nowara of Poland, Kaplan's measure.

The final six were an interesting three Hungarians, Hammang, I Gedovary, the two Russians, Na: Krovopuskov, and Nowara. The exciting; but was clearly dominated by limov, who won all his bouts; indeed received only eleven touches. Ged second with two losses; Krovopt on indicators over Hammang an all having three losses. Marot we

The performance of the United tries was on the whole outstanding fencer made the others a bit better measure of difference between c and the best Europeans was the a Europeans to maintain their high mance through round after round. better physical and psychologic over the long haul.

Some observations on the role captain:

(a) The captain must recognize emotional demands of team fencers are different from those of competition. The "highs" of a fencer who does well in a team match are far greater

T

*"Where The Young Champions Get Their
And Coaches Get Res*

ORSI'S

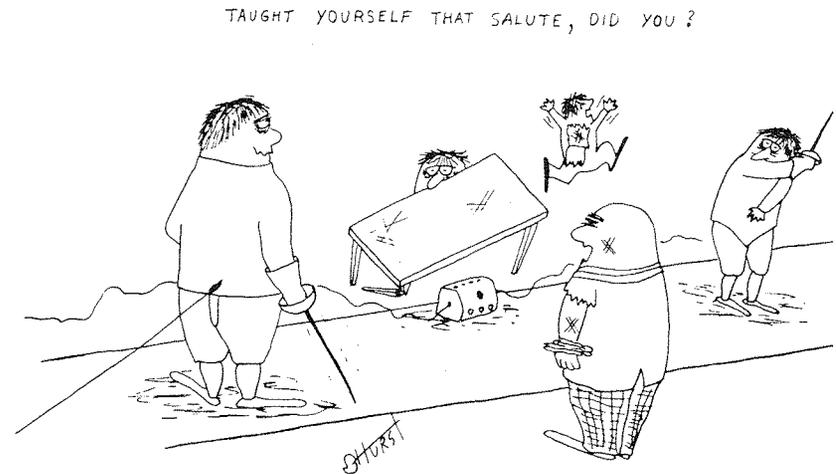
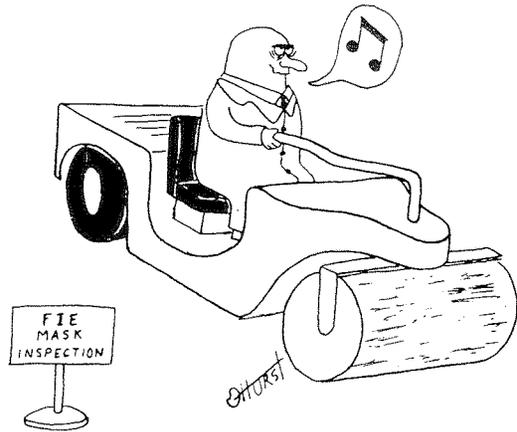
SANTELLI FENCING ACADEMY Founded

offers:

- INSTRUCTION
- CLUB FACILITIES
- INTENSIVE SUMMER WORKSHOPS
- EQUIPMENT SALES

CONTACT:
 ANTHONY J. ORSI — DIRECTOR
 395 UNION AVENUE, RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY 07070 TEL. (201) 4

A Cartoonist's View of Fencing



About the artist:
Edwin (Buzz) Hurst was a first team All American as a member of the U.S. Naval Academy N team champions in 1962. After leaving the Navy, he settled in the Los Angeles area, where I competitor, a coach and active in Southern California Division affairs. His cartoons show he

the letdown therefore far more noticeable — than is the case in individual competition. It is the duty of the captain, therefore, to read the emotional meter of his fencers, and to supply such support *between* team matches as is necessary to prepare the emotions of his competitors for the subsequent matches.

(b) The captain must quickly learn who is best as lead-off fencer; and who will be best as final fencer. He must determine whether he wants his strongest fencer to complete all of his bouts first or last. This entails a detailed knowledge of the opposition — and indicates the need for compiling a reservoir of style information on the individuals and teams we are likely to meet.

As team captain, I have several summary-type observations to make:

(1) Whether the competition is by individuals or by teams, the function of the team leader and of other supporting cadre is *absolutely critical* to the result. It is an insult to the competitors themselves to require them to shoulder the additional burden of (a) a cadre which is usually selected primarily on a financial basis (who can afford to pay his way on this one?); or (b) a cadre inadequately prepared to provide the support which a team effort or an individual effort requires. It is almost as bad as providing no cadre at all.

(2) This means that *every* team captain should be selected primarily on his equipment for the task — the respect he commands among his team, the respect he commands on the international scene, his mastery of the sport itself, his thorough command of the rules of fencing competitions *practically applied*, and his willingness to work 19 hours every single day to produce results. A team leader who provides less should be taken out and shot.

(3) A *full* cadre should be sent — and this means that funds *must* be found to send at least one fencing master with each such effort. It was extremely embarrassing for the United States team on this particular trip to be alone of all the competing nations without a fencing professional. Considering that there was a week of group training of all the nations, it was particularly unfortunate that we provided no fencing master — particularly so since our own Csaba Elthes is generally regarded by fencing masters everywhere as standing at the peak of his profession.

As it was, our fencers were reduced to begging lessons from the fencing masters of other nations, or having to take warm-up lessons from me.

(4) International sabre fencing, in the post-Pawlowski era, is undergoing rapid change. The Russian sabreurs stand alone in their mastery of all aspects of technique; in my judgment the United States fencers are second, when it comes to technique; with Poland next after us. Nazlimov is Pawlowski's widely-acknowledged successor as the finest fencer in the world. The young Poles and the young Germans look particularly promising and show superb team spirit. The Rumanian team has great balance. The Hungarians are outstanding at distance control, and emotional stamina. The Italians are building a new generation of less exciting but very determined sabreurs.

(5) If the AFLA is willing to make the commitment, to provide the organization, and to afford the opportunities, I am convinced that our sabre fencers can continually rank as a team in the top five — and should, on occasion, achieve third place.

The following observations should be made about the team members themselves.

1 *Westbrook*. There is no need for further encomia on Westbrook's obvious fencing talents. It should be observed, however, that he is not only equipped with superb reflexes, but that he also thinks superbly while fencing. The warning implicit in this the cadre who have Westbrook in charge must focus not only on having him physically prepared, but also upon his mental frame of mind, so that his concentration will be at a peak.

It was, in Germany. Peter's fencing was *clutch* fencing — good at precisely the moments it needed to be. The only fencing problem I observed was a slight tendency to spread his stance in backward movement, thereby disabling him from making effective compound ripostes, one of the strongest parts of his game.

2. *Kaplan*. Kaplan was in superb physical condition. However, he showed some diminution in his competitive technique, by reason of his being absent from Metropolitan Division fencing for seven or eight months. As the trip progressed, Kaplan regained better and better control of his technique, and especially of the proper international fencing distance. Thus, his performance in the indi-

vidual competition in Hamburg was the strongest of all our competitors.

During the week of training, Kaplan, who is training to become a fencing master, acted as team coach, leading training drills for all of the athletes. If he should turn professional, it is a profession he will adorn.

3. *Reilly*. Reilly came of fencing age on this trip. The sheer spirit with which he approached each bout was a tonic to the entire team; he set the tone for the group of us, as one who went to fence and have fun.

For his first time in the big-time, Reilly managed to control the distance while retreating. His ability to defend himself while retreating — a new weapon in his arsenal — combined with his deceptive multi-feint attacks to produce an allround competitor.

The only fault I could find was that his physical condition was perhaps a shade below that of the others. But he has established his claim for the foreseeable future to a prominent spot on any class A sabre team sent abroad by the United States.

4. *Lekach*. After the first team match, Lekach was in complete control of his defensive game. Despite the fact that he is slow of foot, as long as he forced himself to main-

tain distance, he produced excellent. A careful warm-up before each bout proved important to his psychological balance.

Over all, Lekach produced the performance he has shown since the 197 Championships.

5. *Glucksman*. Glucksman's performance in the course of ten days was outstanding. In the Hannover team camp movements of both hand and foot were large, and psychological pressure of fencing undermined his concentration profited from the week of training in Hamburg produced the best fencing performance of his German team. I think he will continue to improve the foundation of his German fencing, together with his visit in the two weeks to Budapest and Warsaw.



Score with New Tiger Fencing II



The improved all white Tiger shoes are the lightest fencing shoes available. The ripple wrap-around sole provides the ultimate traction on all surfaces.

Please specify size and sex. Price per \$24.95 plus \$2.50 shipping charges.

(Calif. residents add 6% sales tax)

Joseph Vince Co

15316 S. CRENSHAW BLVD.

GARDENA, CALIF. 90249

TEL: (213) 323-2370, 321-6568

TECHNICAL TALKS

by Joe Byrnes



How is your scoring machine behaving? Well, here's a quick elementary program for a few tests for a scoring machine — nothing really technical or time consuming, and no special equipment needed.

Let's assume you have the conventional combination of foil and epee functions in one box. Set the function switch to foil. You can do these tests with floor cables and reels attached, but to eliminate possible sources of trouble, let's bypass them. Hook up two (good) foils to their (good) body cords and plug the body cords directly into the machine. Connect the machine to the power (and flip the on/off switch, if it has one, to ON). The pilot lamp should light, and usually nothing else should happen. If a lamp or lamps light up at once, don't panic yet: press the re-set button and see if it goes out. There are some older models around which behave like that when first switched on. If the machine re-sets, or if nothing lit up to begin with, that's a good sign.

Now press the points of the foils, one at a time and then both at the same time, if you can manage it, on the opposite weapon's guards: nothing should happen. Now depress the points, singly and together, for a series of off-target touches, manipulating the re-set button between touches. If the machines has an automatic re-set, you can use that, but since the automatic re-set should never be used for competitions, you should make a point of doing at least some of the testing with the push button that will be used in competition. Be sure to give the re-set function time to take hold. On a super fast modern solid state machine, it will probably be very fast, so that you can alternate, pressing the foil point and the re-set button just about as fast as you can, and the machine will check out. However, on many older machines still in service, and still working very well thank you, the re-set operates by the latching and/or unlatching of one or more relays, and some of these re-set cycles can take up a second. I've seen fencers (obviously ignorant and often arrogant), when hooked up to such a machine, testing

their weapon by pressing their points two or three times faster than the re-set would take hold, and then complaining that the machine was not scoring their touches. Naturally they would insist that that rotten piece of junk would be taken off any strip they were fencing on. The machine's opinion of them is not on record, mercifully. The slowness of a re-set, in other words, is no grounds for rejecting a machine, so long as the touches, off-target and valid, score without your having to hold the point down so's you'd notice it. If you get both off-target and valid signals when testing for off-target only, the machine is out of order.

For testing the valid touch, you have to get the other side of the machine into the act. Press the foil point on the opposite body cord's jacket clip. You should get a valid touch signal. Do it a number of times. Again if you get both the off-target and valid signals, the machine is out of order. Then try the off-target immediately followed by the valid, also for a few times. You should get both lights: white, then colored. Do it for both sides, as you do all these tests. Next, just to be sure that there's no slip-up internally, score a valid touch on the body cord clip and as soon as the foil point springs back and before the buzzer stops, press it again with your finger, to see if you get the white light *after* the colored one. You shouldn't. If it does, the machine is out of order. In any case where you get an indication of trouble, make an accurate note of what happened, and have the machine looked at by someone who knows what's what.

Here's another check that you need do only once to learn something useful about a machine. Press the foil point on the body cord clip on its own body cord. Perform this test for each side. You may or may not get a valid touch signal. If you don't get either side, that means the machine is designed with a "no self touch" feature, and that's nice; the FIE insists on it for major international events, but of course it adds to the cost. For years most machines did not have this refinement, and less expensive models

AN EPEE TIP!

- STANDARD WEIGHT AND SIZE
- EASILY ADJUSTABLE TO .01 mm RESIDUAL TRAVEL
- ONCE ADJUSTED, NEVER NEEDS RE-ADJUSTMENT
- SINGLE-POINT CONTACT — NEVER BECOMES INTERMITTENT
- AFFORDABLE — COSTS THE SAME AS AN ORDINARY TITANIUM BLADE
- AVAILABLE SEPARATELY OR PRE-MOUNTED ON A FABULOUS PRIEUR BLADE

INTERESTED ? — WRITE:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FENCERS EQUIPMENT
5335 Santa Monica Blvd. Los Angeles 90029 (213) 462-

still don't, so don't be surprised if you do get the touch against self, on both sides. What does that mean in practice? Granted, you'd need an arm as long as an orangutan's to bring your own point around onto your own jacket, but the effect can show up in sneakier ways. If there's a conductively dirty reel, or some frayed wires or some such trouble on the side of fencer X, who is hooked up to that kind of "self-touch" machine, even an intermittent short circuit between the B and A lines, on X's side, can create the false touch. Whenever Mr. X depresses his point, on or off-target, his own valid touch light will go on too. It's an argument for keeping the associated equipment clean and in good shape, and it's good for directors and fencers to know that this situation could possibly arise. Fortunately it is an infrequent happening. In this test, if you get the valid signal on one side only, that would mean a half breakdown in a machine that shouldn't behave like that.

By the way, is that 2-second buzzer approximately correct? And can possible touches still be scored all during the sound? And is all scoring prevented once the buzzer has stopped?

On the epee function, the rounding on

the opponent's guard is more critical foil. Test it thoroughly. The other's function is the cut-off of double. Without laboratory quality equipment cannot be sure to the millisecond can get pretty close if you hook up of epees that are properly adjusted travel, and then depress their pair simultaneously, and then alternately, or ahead of the other. Repeat until you hang of it, and you'll be able to detect double touches to a close enough for most purposes.

GERACI FENCING CLUB OPENS

John Geraci announces the opening of the Geraci Fencing Club at two sites. The first is located at 91 Main Street, N.J. and is open Wednesday and Friday evenings. The Livingston Salle is at 279 E. Northfield Road, Livingston, N.J. 07039 and is open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening. For more information please call 201 992 02

1978 JUNIOR OLYMPICS

DATE: February 18, 19 and 20, 1978
 PLACE: Stouffers Greenway Plaza Hotel Six Greenway Plaza East
 Houston, Texas 77046 Phone (713) 629-1200

LODGING: Stouffers Greenway Plaza Hotel has agreed to provide fencers and their parties a flat rate of \$28.00 per night. Postage paid registration cards for the hotel will accompany fencers acceptance envelopes. This rate will apply to four persons per room. Stouffers and the Gulf Coast Division will compile a list of fencers who wish to cut expenses by sharing a room. If you are interested please indicate on your entry form.

TRANSPORTATION: Transportation from Houston International is by air coach shuttle bus. The charge is \$4.50 one way. Average taxi fare is \$16.00. Arrange your transport to the Greenway Plaza Terminal. There is a free pickup service to the hotel. This terminal is only 300 yards from the hotel. The hotel will provide free underground parking.

SCHEDULE: Times are starting times

	SAT. FEB. 18	SUN. FEB. 19	MON. FEB. 20
	9 AM U-16 Epee	9 AM U-20 Foil	9 AM U-20 Epee
	11 AM U-16 Sabre	11 AM U-20 W. Foil	11 AM U-20 Sabre
	1 PM U-16 W. Foil		
	2 PM U-16 Foil		

WEAPONS CHECK: Friday evening from 6 PM to 10 PM. One hour before each starting time.

QUALIFICATION: Fencers must be under 16 and /or under 20 years of age on 1 January 1978 are eligible. Each division is entitled to at least two qualifiers per weapon excluding automatic qualifiers. If there are 12-20 fencers in the qualifying tournament, 3 qualify; if 21-30, 4 qualify; if 30 or more, 5 qualify. Finalists of the 1977 U-19 Nationals and the U-20 Championships automatically qualify if they meet the age requirements. Each division is entitled to 2 qualifiers in the U-16 event, excluding automatic qualifiers. Finalists in the 1977 U-16 events are automatic qualifiers if they meet the age requirements.

CERTIFICATION: Immediately upon the completion of the Divisional qualifying competition, the Division secretary must submit the following to:
 Eleanor Turney, 601 Curtis St., Albany, Ca. 94706
 1. The number of eligible fencers in the qualifying competition.
 2. The names of qualifiers and automatic qualifiers in order of their placing in the competition.
 3. The names of alternates in order of their placing in each weapon.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS INFORMATION IS JANUARY 15, 1978
 A competitor may enter all events for which he is qualified. In case two or more events run concurrently, the fencer must bear the burden of fencing bouts in rapid order when called. ALL COMPETITORS MUST SHOW BIRTH DATE ON ENTRY AND SIGN IT, OR IT WILL BE RETURNED.

REGISTRATION FEE: \$5.00
 ENTRY FEE: \$5.00 PER WEAPON
 MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: Gulf Coast Division, AFLA
 SEND ENTRY FORMS TO: ROLAND REED
 4615 EVERGREEN ST.
 BELLAIRE, TEXAS 77401

JUNIOR OLYMPIC ENTRY FORM

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	DIVISION	BIRTH DATE	
STREET ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
SECTION	CLUB	AFLA NUMBER	
A. REGISTRATION FEE: \$5.00	UNDER-20	UNDER-16	
B. ENTRY FEES:	_____ M. FOIL @ \$5.00	_____ M. FOIL @ \$5	
	_____ W. FOIL @ \$5.00	_____ W. FOIL @ \$5	
	_____ EPEE @ \$5.00	_____ EPEE @ \$5	
	_____ SABRE @ \$5.00	_____ SABRE @ \$5	
		TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED	

J.O. CLASSIFICATION: FOIL _____ EPEE _____ SABRE _____
 AFLA CLASSIFICATION: FOIL _____ EPEE _____ SABRE _____

DEADLINE FOR ENTRY FORM IS JANUARY 31, 1978

I wish to share accommodations.

I certify that my birthday is as stated above.

Signed: _____

Official Strips and Equipment of the:

1976 Olympic Games - Montreal, Canada
 1977 Modern Pentathlon World Championship-San Antonio, Texas
 1978 Balkan Games-Split, Yugoslavia
 1979 Mediterranean Games-Split, Yugoslavia
 ECAC, NCAA, US Nationals, Canadian Nationals

ziukovic



**modern
 fencing
 equipment**

77 ARNOLD ROAD WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS. 02181, U.S.A
 Telephone (617) 235-3324

The Most Modern Fencing Equipment In The World
 Complete Line Of Fencing Equipment For Fencers
 And Competition

Write Or Call For Our Price List

THE ATLANTA FENCERS CLUB

by Mitchell Gross

Located in the heart of downtown Atlanta is a facility of over five thousand (5,000) square feet which houses the new Atlanta Fencer's Club. Owned and operated by Maestro Gene Gettler, the AFC is a combination of both our older club, Fencing Atlanta, the Georgia State Fencers Club and the new AFC.

The membership of the Atlanta Fencers Club now stands at over one hundred and is growing at the rate of one or two members per week. At any hour of the day a visitor is likely to find either lessons in foil, epee and sabre being given or a number of bouts going on. It would be impossible to talk about the Atlanta Fencers Club without mentioning Maestro Gene Gettler. A recent graduate of the American Academy of Fencing, Gene is a truly exceptional teacher. The results of his work in just a short period of time can be observed in the placing of his students in the recent Atlanta Open. In all, a total of six medals were taken. It is due largely to Gene's enthusiasm and dedica-

tion that the Club, the AFLA and fencing in Atlanta have flourished so well.

In addition to our four strips, (a fifth is currently being set down to handle the new membership), we are quite proud of our permanent overhead reel system for electric fencing. Two electric machines are in constant use and a third is now being purchased. Locker accommodations, showers, and restrooms are among the other amenities offered by the club.

Equipment and facilities apart, there is one other vital ingredient which goes into making a fencing club, the people. Here in Atlanta we have some of the friendliest and most dedicated anywhere. They are dedicated not only to the improvement of our sport but to showing others what Southern hospitality really is. So on this note we extend an open invitation to any fencer who is curious to see our city. If you need a place to stay we'll find it. Just pack your toothbrush and come on down.

**THE BEST IN EUROPE
IMPORTED IN THE U.S.A.
AND HANDPICKED AT THE
FACTORY BY RAOUL SUDRE
IN AN EFFORT TO SERVE
FENCERS A LITTLE BETTER.**



PRIEUR

Send for our catalog and price List.



*Sudre Fencing
Equipment Company*

5 Westwood Knoll
Ithaca, New York 14850

Amateur Fencers League of America

601 Curtis Street Albany, CA. 94706

Enclosed are my dues for membership in the AFLA. I wish to belong

the _____ division and to repre-

the _____ club (or school). I

am a New Old member. I was born in the year 19 _____

Please Mail AMERICAN FENCING MAGAZINE to

A												FOR OFFICE USE											
FIRST NAME												LAST NAME											
STREET ADDRESS																							
CITY								STATE								ZIP CODE							

Please Print

UNDER 19 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP RULES CHANGE

At the Board of Directors meeting held in February, 1977 qualifications to the Under 19 National Championships were enlarged as follows:

1. Each section plus the Metropolitan Division are entitled to qualify a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 8 per weapon, excluding automatic qualifiers as follows: 1-6 competitors in qualifying rounds = 3 qualifiers; 7-12 = 4 qualifiers; 13-18 = 5 qualifiers; 19-24 = 6 qualifiers; 25-30 = 7 qualifiers and 31 or more = 8 qualifiers.

2. The host divisions of the section is allowed double entries to the sectional championships; the host division of the National Championships is allowed double entries to the sectional championships.

This does NOT affect qualification to the Under 20 Championships.

CALHOUN ADDRESS CHANGE

Please send information regarding Junior Competitions to the Rev. Lawrence Calhoun, Le Mans Academy, Rolling Prairie, Ind. 46371

MEMBERSHIP (Year ends July 31)

Class of Membership	One Year	Thru
2. ACTIVE (23 yrs. and over)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
3. ASSOCIATE (Non-competitive)		
Regular	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
Supporting	<input type="checkbox"/> \$12.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
Contributing	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
Class "A"	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
	or more	
4. COLLEGIATE (18 thru 22 yrs.)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 8.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
5. STUDENT (Under 18 yrs.)	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$
1. LIFE	<input type="checkbox"/> \$225.00	
CONTRIBUTION		
MERCHANDISE	Classification	
AFLA Pin @1.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	Patch @1.	
AFLA Patch @1.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	Gold Star A @ .	
AFLA Decal @1.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	Silver Star B @ .	
Nationals Patch @1.00 <input type="checkbox"/>	Bronze Star C @ .	
	Rules Book @3.	
\$	TOTAL ENCLOSED	\$
FOR OFFICE USE		

WELCOME TO THE MAINE DIVI!

American Fencing wishes a welcome to our newest division, the Maine. On behalf of the members of we wish you well and lots and lots of fencing.

THE ATLANTA OPEN - A RESOUNDING SUCCESS

On the weekend of September 24 & 25, one hundred and seventy-two fencers from eleven states came to Atlanta, Georgia to compete in the fifth annual Atlanta Open Championships. Competitions were held in men's foil, epee, and sabre and women's foil, epee, and sabre.

Held in the spacious modern facility of the Physical Education Complex at Georgia State University, the meet was by far the biggest ever held in the Southeast. The attendance was due in large part to the initiative of the Atlanta Fencers Club, who not only sponsored the meet but also handled its organization as well.

Special invitations were extended to former National Champion, Ed Donofrio, Joe Biebel, Pete Barcello, Diane Dobesh, and Lorna Girard.

In addition to a continually staffed technician's table headed by Dr. Asher Galloway, an armorer's booth was maintained by messers Jan Delany and Ron Brown of the Florida Division. When they weren't busy running from pool to pool to see that everything was in order, Rudy Voikmann, Maestro Gene Gettler, Don Koser, and Jo Galloway were providing a constant flow of much needed Gatorade and oranges to the competitors. Both Manny Forrest and Charles Thompson were a great help directing the finals of foil which had finally narrowed down to six fencers from the original sixty-eight (68) who started competition.

Westchester Fencers' Club

The Westchester Fencers' Club meets every Wednesday evening from 7:30 p.m. until everyone is fenced out. Although the club has been in existence for some time, this is a good opportunity to let fencers know that there is a good place to fence in lower New York State without going into the city of New York. Master of fencing is Allan Kwartler, 3 time member of the U.S. Olympic team and former member of the Pan American teams, who teaches all three weapons expertly. The club has electrical equipment for the experienced fencer and offers good fencing for both beginner and expert. For information, please call Zeld Morley 914-698-4899

Ed Donofrio continued to demonstrate the brilliant technique which has made him one of our top international competitors. Joe Biebel and Bill Gelnaw also turned in some pretty exceptional performances on reaching the final along with Frank Thomiszer, Jack Steinman and Mitchell Gross.

The day's events concluded with a dinner celebration for our guests sponsored by the Atlanta Fencers Club. Grateful thanks are extended for their participation and support. In all it was a meet well worth attending which promises to be even bigger at the second Atlanta Open planned for later this year.

ATLANTA OPEN RESULTS

Men's Foil: Ed Donofrio, 5-0; Joe Biebel*, 3-2; Mitchell Gross*, 3-2; Bill Gelnaw, 2-3; Frank Thomiszer*, 1-4; Jack Steinman*, 1-4.

Men's Epee: Griffin, 8-0; M. Forrest, 7-1; Walters, 6-2; F. Lategano, 4-4; Podogorski*, 3-5; Willoch*, 3-5.

Men's Sabre: P. Barcello, 4-1; Don Koser*, 3-2; B. Gelnaw*, 3-2; C. Heck*, 2-3; S. Renshaw*, 2-3; U. Thompson, 1-5.

Women's Foil: D. Dobesh, 5-0; L. Gerrard, 4-1; D. Basinger, 3-2; B. Lowrey, 2-3; B. Clark, 1-4; J. Komoski, 0-5.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFIED DIRECTORS

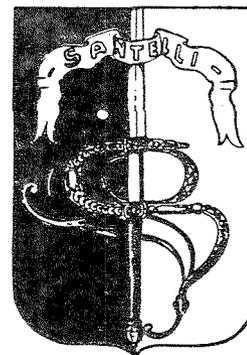
Class 3			
Rev. L. Calhoun	E		
Tom DiCerbo	E	S	F
Roger Jones	E		
Geo. Kolombatovich			F
Paul Soter	E		
Chas Thompson		S	F
Marietta Towery	E		
Class 2			
Gay D'Asaro			F
Stacy Johnson			F
Stella Sauer			F
Roger Jones			F

JUNIOR OLYMPIC CHAIRMAN WHERE DIFFERENT FROM CHAIRMAN OF DIVISION

06 So Calif	Don Thomas	2241 Banyan Drive	Los Angeles	C
07 Colorado	Ken Morgareidge	46S Lowell Blvd	Denver	C
08 Columbus	Charles Simonian	1999 Arlington Ave	Columbus	C
19 Illinois	Charlotte Remenyik	765 Third Ave	Des Plaines	Il
29 Michigan	Sharon G. Rees	2927 Crooks	Royal Oak	M
30 Minnesota	Ron Frazzini	18145 27th Ave N	Wayzata	M
31 New England	R. Craig Gray	10 Merrill St.	Danvers	M
32 New Jersey	John Geraci	279 E. Northfield Rd.	Livingston	N
38 Oregon	Evan Ranes	6754 S.W. Canyon Dr	Portland	C
39 Philadelphia	Mrs. Bonnie Paviak	Jug Hollow Road	Phoenixville	F
41 St. Louis	Dr. Wade Watts	16 Glenhaven Drive	Glendale	N
44 North Texas	Daniel P. Nevot	(no Address Available)		
50 Wisconsin	Victor Sampson	Wayland Academy	Beaver Dam	V
54 Border	Anthony Lo Presti	9017 Galera	El Paso	T

10th Maccabiah Games Results

Foil Women	Epee	Teams	Foil V
1. Leenders, Jacky (Holland)	1. Dreyfus, Yves (France)	Foil Men	1. Isr
2. Cagliani, Patrizia (Italy)	2. Goudvis, Rob (Holland)	1. Israel	2. Ita
3. Rothschild, Paula (S Af)	3. Soback, Sascha (Sweden)	2. U.S.A.	3. U.
6. Tremaine, Jill (U.S.A.)	4. Siegel, Lewis (U.S.A.)	3. Canada	4. Hc
9. Sobel, Lori (U.S.A.)	7. Cotton, Louis (U.S.A.)	4. G. Britain	4. Hc
Foil Men	15. Friedman, Tibor (U.S.A.)	Sabre	Epee
1. Weinstein (Israel)		1. U.S.A.	1. Fr
2. Levi (Canada)		2. Israel	2. Hc
3. Wivlott (Canada)	1. House, Edgar (U.S.A.)	3. G. Britain	3. Isr
6. Labow (U.S.A.)	2. Glucksman, Joel (U.S.A.)	4. Italy	4. U.
9. Siegel (U.S.A.)	3. Maxwell, Richard (U.S.A.)		



Maker of Champions

*Championship
Equipment*

WRITE FOR OUR FREE
ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

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

A. F. L. A.
TRI STATE JUNIOR OLYMPIC CHAMPIONSHIP
 hosted by the Metropolitan Division

March 4, 1978	8:30 am	Foil	Xavier High School
March 4, 1978	11:00 am	Epee	Xavier High School
March 5, 1978	8:30	Sabre	Xavier High School
March 5, 1978	8:30 am	Women's Foil	Mc Burney YMCA

Entry Information:

All AFLA members, who belong to a division within the states of Connecticut, New Jersey, or New York; and who have not reached their 20th birthday as of 1/1/78 are eligible to enter this event.

All entries must be postmarked on or before February 25th, 1978. An entry fee of \$3.00 must accompany entry (make checks or money orders payable to Metropolitan Division of the AFLA).

Send entries to Ms. Marilyn Masiero
 401 First Avenue (apt 20 C)
 New York, N.Y. 10010

NO LATE ENTRIES WILL BE ACCEPTED. ONLY ONE ENTRY PER DAY WILL BE ALLOWED. TO AVOID CONFLICTS, NO DOUBLING UP OF FOIL AND EPEE WILL BE ALLOWED.

Format:

Pools to direct elimination of 10 touches with a repechage with a final of six. All finalists will receive awards.

Gasparilla Tournay

The 1978 Gasparilla Fencing Tournament, an annual affair in the Tampa, Florida area, will be held on February 4 and 5 at the Countryside Mall. It is a memorial tournament for Julio M. Castello.

The event will be held during the Jose Gasparilla festival celebrated during that week. The tournament has been held during the past two years at the Countryside Mall Center Court, and has exposed fencing to thousands of shoppers during the two-day meet. Countryside Mall is the largest enclosed mall in Florida.

First place trophies are commemorative swords donated by the Costello Fencing Equipment Company.

Contact Jim Campoli, P.O. Box 863, Oldsmar, Fl. 33557 for further information.

COLORADO INVITATIONAL

In the grand tradition of the Old West, with its past history of hospitality, hifalutin shindigs, and steely-eyed showdowns, the Colorado Division of the A.F.L.A. invites all fencers to come and join us for a weekend of fencing and fun. The dates for the Colorado Invitational will be February 25 and 26, 1978. The competition will be held at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs under the au-

Western Women's Classic

Lady epeeists and sabreurs: it is time once again for the Western Women's Classic. Foilists: it is time to circle your calendars for January 28-29 and to pick up another weapon. Co-sponsored by the University of California, Santa Cruz, and the Western Women's Classic Committee (Julie Selberg, Lynne Antonelli, Jan Meyerson, Eleanor Turney), the 3rd annual Classic will be held at the UC Santa Cruz Field House. It will feature a new format guaranteeing everyone an opportunity to fence at least two rounds. American Fencers Supply has donated the awards, and a beautiful commemorative T-shirt will be presented to all participants.

28 January Epee 9:30 a. Weapons Check
 29 January Sabre 10:00 a. Entry Closing
 10:30 a. Fencing Starts

Entries to: Lynne M. Antonelli,
 2371 Morepark Ave
 San Jose, CA 95128

spices of Maestro Nicholas Toth, the Fencing Master for the Academy. For further information and entry forms write to Mr. Samuel Cheris, 5730 Montview Blvd, Denver, Colorado 80207.

**AFLA Directory
 1977-78
 National Officers**

President	Irwin Bernstein	249 Eton Place	Westfield	NJ
Exec V-P	William Goering	6615 Glenway Drive	West Bloomfield	MI
V-P	Mary T. Huddleson	2201 Bywood Drive	Oakland	CA
V-P	Manny Forrest	920 Oriole Ave	Miami Springs	FL
Secretary	Eleanor Turney	601 Curtis St.	Albany	CA
Treasurer	Howard Goodman	80 Kings Mountain Rd	Freehold	NJ
Corp Counsel	Stephen B. Sobel	158 Central Ave	Rochelle Park	NJ
Foreign Secy	Chaba M. Pallaghy	Box 336	Milford	PA

SECTION CHAIRMEN

No. Atlantic	Burt Moore	8 Pin Oak Lane	Westport	CT
Mid Atlantic	Michel Mamlouk	1127 15 St. NW	Washington	DC
Mid West	Norman Herbert	16375 Nine Mile Rd.	E. Detroit	MI
Rocky Mountain	Nelson Iry	8308 Burnham #32	El Paso	TX
Pacific Coast	Emily Johnson	1250 Ellis #11	San Francisco	CA
Southeast	Norliza Batts	4740 NE 29th Ave	Ft. Lauderdale	FL
Southwest	Natalie England	PO Box 361	Manor	TX

DIVISION CHAIRMEN AND ADDITIONAL DIRECTORS

(Chairman is listed first)

03 Arizona	Ben Vigil	7341 E. Victoria Dr.	Tucson	AZ
04 Central Cal	Jim Du Vall	7200 Bark Lane.	San Jose	CA
	Milt Bank	3146 Stevensen Drive	Pebble Beach	CA
	Vic Fischer	490 Auburn Way #8	San Jose	CA
05 Nor. Cal.	Wayne Johnson	6205 Laird Ave	Oakland	CA
	Harriet King	65 Cleary Court	San Francisco	CA
	John Nonomura	131 Fifth Avenue	San Francisco	CA
	Peter Kahn	230 Waverley #5	Menlo Park	CA
06 So. Cal.	Jeff Rosen	18420-5 Cantara St.	Reseda	CA
	Edwin Hurst	18561 Prairie St #23	Northridge	CA
	Fred Linkmeyer	5105 Fulton Ave	Sherman Oaks	CA
	Don Thomas	2241 Banyan Drive	Los Angeles	CA
07 Colorado	Samuel D. Cheris	5730 Montview Blvd	Denver	CO
08 Columbus	Peter Homorody	4953 Hairway Ct.	Columbus	OH
*09 Connecticut	John Nayden Jr	31 Joan Rd.	Stamford	CT
12 Central Florida	Thomas W. Stewart	Rt #9 Box 127 A	Ocala	FL
*13 Gateway Florida	Jan R. De Laney	1208 S. Gadsden St.	Tallahassee	FL
14 Gld. Cst. Fl.	ast Jessica Roberts	1180 NE 133 St.	Miami	FL
15 Georgia	Don Koser	922 Myrtle St. NE #5	Atlanta	GA
16 Gulf Coast	Roland Reed	4615 Evergreen	Bellaire	TX
17 Harrisburg	Richard Kirschhoff Jr	206 Jackson St.	Lancaster	PA
18 Hudson-Berkshire	George T. Gallagher	620 Plainfield St.	Kinston	NY
19 Illinois	Anthony Zombolas	28W737 Davidson Rd.	Naperville	IL
	Kent Koester	8409 Mc Vicker	Morton Grove	IL
	Peter Morrison	3633 N. California Ave	Chicago	IL
*20 Central Illinois	Ken Lavelle	1205 1/2 W. Main	Urbana	IL
21 Indiana	Kim Irmischer	811 Three Rivers East	Ft. Wayne	IN
*22 Iowa	Bill Kay	574 Almond	Dubuque	IA
23 Kansas	D.A. Hill	2229 M 64th St.	Kansas City	KS
24 Kentucky	Gena Thayer	640 Zorn Ave #27	Louisville	KY
25 Long Island	John McMahon	238 Blacksmith Rd	Levittown	NY

SECRETARIES

26	Maryland	Eric Sosman Tom Fekete Richard Oles	162H Hammarlee Rd 3411 Walnut Ave 4803 Westparkway	Glen Burnie Owning Mills Baltimore	MD 21061 MD 2117 MD 21229	03 Arizona 04 Central Cal 05 Nor. Cal	Christian Dixon Christina Massiala Cheryl Silva	7352 E. Lurlene 620 S. 9th #14 2 20 Harrison St.	Tucson San Jose Oakland	AZ CA CA
27	Metropolitan	Marius Valsamis	375 Vanderbilt Ave	Brooklyn	NY 11238	06 So. Cal	Melinda Clark-Bell	1839 N. Van Ness Ave	Hollywood	CA
29	Michigan	Don Herrmann Frank Bitonti Geza Kogler	22950 Marter 8337 Esper 32649 James	St. Clair Shores Detroit Garden City	MI 48080 MI 48210 MI 48135	07 Colorado 08 Columbus	Trent Main Charles Simonian	3330 So. Oneida Way 1999 Arlington Ave.	Denver Columbus	CO OH
30	Minnesota	James Larson	316 E 6th St.	Northfield	MN 55057	*09 Connecticut	Thomas C. Stanford	15 Norwalk Ave.	Westport	CT
31	New England	Evelyn Estvanik Carla Richards DeWitt Tash Jackie Mullarkey	7 Argle St #6 100 Longfellow Rd 50½ Queen Ave 39 Putnam Lane	Andover Newton W. Springfield Danvers	MA 01810 MA 02162 MA 01089 MA 01923	12 Central Florida 13 Gateway Florida 14 Gold Coast Fla	Ann Stewart Kate Alexander Brenda Clark	Rt #9 Box 127A 13820 SW 16 St. 306 5th Street Apt 6	Ocala Davie Waynesboro	FL FL GA
32	New Jersey	Thomas Di Cerbo Joseph Byrnes Frank Farkas Harvey Jacobs Jim Lawless Denise O'Connor Connie Latzko Steve Sobel Linda Volkammer	PO Box 51 PO Box 283 144 Paterson St. 135 Garden Terrace P.O. Box 283 21A West 35th St. 215 79th St. 18 Beverly Rd 1022 Garden St.	Hamburg Elizabeth New Brunswick Edison Califon Bayonne North Bergen Cedar Grove Hoboken	NJ 07419 NJ 07207 NJ 08901 NJ 08817 NJ 07830 NJ 07002 NJ 07047 NJ 07009 NJ 07030	15 Georgia 16 Gulf Coast 17 Harrisburg 18 Hudsn.-Berksh. 19 Illinois	Lucy E. Gallagher Peter Morrison	620 Plainfield St. 3633 N. California Ave	Kingston Chicago	NY IL
*33	New Mexico	Melody Zownir	414 Monroe NE	Albuquerque	NM 87108	21 Indiana	Catherine Kreipke	813 Chadbourne Dr.	Indianapolis	IN
34	South Jersey	Steve Barringer	1150 Louis Drive	Millville	NJ 08332	*22 Iowa	Jon Huey	1125 Burlington	Iowa City	IA
35	Northern Ohio	Frank Nagorney	17613 Scottsdale Blvd	Shaker Heights	OH 44120	23 Kansas	Mary Catherine Elliott	1130 Tennessee #1	Lawrence	KS
36	S.W. Ohio	Barbara Hoefler	3130 Coral Park Drive	Cincinnati	OH 45211	24 Kentucky	Maureen Kely	4206 Naneen Drive	Louisville	KY
37	Oklahoma	Frank Adler	1617 Johnston	Bartlesville	OK 74003	25 Long Island	Patty Dopierala	298 Laurel Road	Northpoint	NY
38	Oregon	Colleen Olney Debbie Waples	2221 SE 117 St 17350 SW Shaw	Portland Aloha	OR 97216 OR 97005	26 Maryland	Gwen Shipe	5533-3 Green Mt. Circle	Columbia	ME
39	Philadelphia	Dr. P. Todd Makler Jr David Micahnik	960 Meetinghouse Rd 308 Brookline Ave	Rydal Cherry Hill	PA 19046 NJ 08034	27 Metropolitan	Marilyn Masiero	401 First Ave. 20C	New York	NY
40	Lewis & Clark	Michael Vitiello William L. Kullman	3240 Fuhrman Ave 401 27265 33rd Place So	Seattle Kent	WA 98102 WA 98031	29 Michigan	Dr. Lynn Martin	304 N. Telegraph	Monroe	MI
41	St. Louis	George Viamontes	8169 Grant Colonial Dr.	St. Louis	MO 63123	30 Minnesota	Sandra Yanta	1150 B. Pineview Lane N	Plymouth	MN
42	Tennessee	Robert Dale Sweeney	3106 Addea Ave	Nashville	TN 37212	31 New England	Mary Jeanne Tash	50½ Queen Ave	W. Springfield	MA
44	No. Texas	Ted Sarosdy	4322 Abbott	Dallas	TX 75205	32 New Jersey	Betsy Vienna	36 Mendham Road	Morristown	NJ
45	Washington D.C.	Werner J. Meudt Roger B. Cummings	2702 Lackawanna Pl 2146 Iroquois Lane 304	Adelphi Falls Church	MD 20783 VA 22043	*33 New Mexico	Cat McClintock	601 Vista Campos Rd. NE	Albuquerque	NV
46	Weschester	Robert Bases	1 Mohegan Place	New Rochelle	NY 10804	34 South Jersey	Rosemary Battelini	Weymouth Rd.	Vineland	NJ
47	Western NY	Jack O'Donnell	158 Alameda St.	Rochester	NY 14613	35 Northern Ohio	Dan McCormic	2044 Atkins Ave	Lakewood	OH
48	Western PA	Kevin M. Haffey	3314 Dawson St.	Pittsburgh	PA 15213	36 S.W. Ohio	William Wallis	229 E. Rahn Road	Kettering	OH
49	West Virginia	Rick Greenwell	95 Midvale Drive	Huntington	WVA 25705	37 Oklahoma	Bobbie Brown	167 Stillacres	Stillwater	OK
50	Wisconsin	Anthony Gillham Pedro Barcelo	4234 Doncaster Dr 2208 N 52nd St.	Madison Milwaukee	WI 53711 WI 53208	38 Oregon	Jean Beatty	1205 S.W. Cardinell Dr.	Portland	OR
51	National	Chaba M. Pallaghy	Box 336	Millford	PA 18337	39 Philadelphia	Susan Makler	960 Meetinghouse Rd	Rydal	PA
52	West Point	Terry Bresnick	ODIA USMA	West Point	NY 10996	40 Lewis & Clark	George Hall	11516 40th NE	Seattle	WA
53	North Carolina	Jerry Deakle	424 Cardinal	Goldsboro	NC 87530	41 St. Louis	Linda Elliott	1050 Briar Brae	St. Louis	MO
54	Border	Nelson Iry	8308 Burnham #32	El Paso	TX 79907	42 Tennessee	Kamilla Szathmary	225 Druid Drive	Knoxville	TN
55	Hawaii	Tom Ahsing	1721 Colburn St.	Honolulu	HI 96819	44 North Texas	Charles Hall	2828 Lucas #234	Dallas	TX
56	South Texas	Richard Muniz	1350 Keats	San Antonio	TX 78211	45 Washington D.C.	Caroline Brodkey	312 Mississippi Ave	Silver Spring	MD
57	Virginia	C.D. Hurt	Rt. 1 Box 102 Oak Lawn	Barboursville	VA 22923	46 Westchester	Zelda Morely	226 Knollwood Ave	Mamaroneck	NY
58	Alabama	Regina J. Kinsul	29 Cherokee Hills	Tuscaloosa	AL 35401	47 W New York	Karen Chan	9 Oatka Pl	Scottsville	NY
60	Louisiana	Dianna Szegfu	1600 Neyrey Drive	Metairie	LA 70001	48 Western PA	Frank Raspey	213 N. Lang Ave	Pittsburg	PA
61	Nevada	Dr. H.B. Clark	999 Pyramid Way	Sparks	NV 89431	49 West Virginia	Leo Schley	17 Bee Tree Lane	Huntington	WV
62	Piedmont SC	Charles Thompson	222 Eastwood Terrace	Athens	GA 30601	50 Wisconsin	Mary Gillham	4234 Doncaster Dr.	Madison	WI
63	San Joaquin	Ion Keisler	4368 N. Fruit	Fresno	CA 93726	52 West Point	John F. Myrden	OKIA US Military Academy	West Point	NY
64	Central New York	Clifford Mosher	1410 Francis	Utica	NY 13502	53 North Carolina	Gary H. Ray	1655 Patton Ave	Asheville	NC
65	Maine	Sherlon Berman	280 French St.	Bangor	MA 04401	54 Border	Theresa Herrera	3500 Sunbowl Dr	El Paso	TX
						55 Hawaii				
						56 South Texas	John Moreau	253 Post Ave #1	San Antonio	TX
						57				
						58 Alabama	Ann Stone	1412½ 15th Ave S	Birmingham	AL
						59 Orange Coast	Dean Holstead	5128 Bocaw Pl	San Diego	CA
						60 Louisiana	Martin Johnsen	718 Frenchmen #13	New Orleans	LA
						61 Nevada	Steven J. Pagano	Box 8934 Univ. Sta.	Reno	NV
						62 Piedmont SC	Jean McKee	Lot 10 Cherokee Pk	Winterville	GA
						63 San Joaquin V	Dave Bradley	6121 N. Maroa	Fresno	CA
						64 Central NY	Robin L. Dunnington	Box A-36 Colgate U	Hamilton	NY
						65 Maine	Linda Rowell	315 Chadbourne Univ of Maine	Orono	ME