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FENCING CALENDAR FOR THE COMING MONTH

1939	Event	Location	1939	Event	Location
Mar. 10	Women's Foil — Mildred Fish Individual Competition, Fencers Club, N. Y. C., 7:30 P.M. Foil — San Francisco Team Championship, Treasure Island, Golden Gate International Exposition, 8:00 P.M. Sabre — So. Calif. Open Individual Championship, Faulkner School of Fencing, Hollywood, 8:00 P.M. Dual Meet — N. Y. U. girls vs Hofstra College girls at N. Y. U.		Mar. 23	Epee — New England Junior Team Championship, Salle d'Armes Peroy, Cambridge, Mass., 7:30 P.M. Sabre — Metropolitan Team Championship, Finals, N.Y.A.C., 7:30 P.M. Three Weapon — St. Louis Individual Championship, Webster, H.S., St. Louis, 8:00 P.M.	
Mar. 11	All Weapons — Western Conference Intercollegiate Championships, Chicago, Ill. Foil — Northern Ohio Individual Championship, Cleveland, Ohio. Dual Meet — Cornell vs N. Y. U. at Cornell, 2:30 P.M. Dual Meet — Army vs C. C. N. Y. at West Point, N.Y., 3:00 P.M.		Mar. 24	Epee — San Francisco Junior Individual Championship, S. F. Y.M.C.A., 8:00 P.M. Epee — So. Calif. Team Championship, Hollywood A.C., 8:00 P.M. Dual Meet — N. Y. U. girls vs N. J. Teachers College girls at N.Y.U.	
Mar. 12	Three Weapon — National Individual Championship, Fencers Club, N. Y. C., 2:00 P.M. Three Weapon — St. Louis Team Championship, South Side "Y", St. Louis, 2:15 P.M. Foil — Illinois Junior Individual Championship, Chicago. Sabre — Michigan Individual Championship, Neighborhood Club, Detroit.		Mar. 25	All Weapons — Western Conference Champions vs Eastern Intercollegiate Conference Champions, Columbus, Ohio. Women's Foil — Illinois Open Individual Championship, Chicago. Women's Foil — No. Ohio Open Individual Championship, Cleveland, Ohio. Women's Foil — San Francisco Open Team Championship, Funke Fencing Academy, S.F., 2:00 P.M. Sabre — No. Ohio Open Individual Championship, Cleveland, Ohio. Foil — Long Island Interscholastic Team Championship, Hofstra College, Hempstead, L.I., 10:00 A.M. Dual Meet — N.Y.U. vs Columbia at Columbia Univ., 2:30 P.M. Dual Meet — Army vs N. Y. Fencers Club at West Point, 3:00 P.M.	
Mar. 14	Foil — Metropolitan Team Championship. Preliminaries, Saltus Fencing Club, N. Y. C., 7:30 P.M.		Mar. 26	Epee — Metropolitan Team Championship, Fencers Club, N.Y.C., 2:00 P.M. Foil — New Jersey Open Team Championship, Salle Scafati, Newark, 2:00 P.M. Foil — Illinois Individual Senior Championship, Chicago. Sabre — Illinois Individual Senior Championship, Chicago.	
Mar. 15	Epee — Philadelphia Intermediate Individual Championship, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., 8:00 P.M. Foil — New England Junior Team Championship, Salle d'Armes Peroy, Cambridge, Mass., 7:30 P.M. Women's Foil — Scafati Open Individual Invitation Tournament, Y.M.C.A., Elizabeth, N. J., 7:30 P.M.		Mar. 28	Epee — Long Island Junior Individual Championship, Hofstra College, Hempstead, L.I., 7:30 P.M.	
Mar. 16	Foil — Metropolitan Team Championship, Finals, Saltus Fencing Club, N. Y. C., 7:30 P.M. Sabre — St. Louis Open Individual Championship, Webster H. S., St. Louis, 8:00 P.M.		Mar. 29	Sabre — New England Junior Team Championship, Salle d'Armes Peroy, Cambridge, Mass., 7:30 P.M.	
Mar. 17	Women's Foil — San Francisco Open Individual Championship, Treasure Island, Golden Gate International Exposition, 8:00 P.M. Women's Foil — So. Calif. Team Championship, L.A.A.C., Los Angeles, 8:00 P.M. Sabre — So. Calif. Team Championship L.A.A.C., Los Angeles, 8:00 P.M. Dual Meet — St. John vs No. Carolina at St. Johns, 2:30 P.M.		Mar. 30	Sabre — Long Island Junior Individual Championship, Hofstra College, Hempstead, L. I., 7:30 P.M.	
Mar. 18	All Weapons — Eastern Intercollegiate Conference Championships, Hanover, N. H. Epee — Northern Ohio Individual Championship, Cleveland, Ohio. Dual Meet — N.Y.U. vs Navy at Annapolis, 2:30 P.M. Dual Meet — N.Y.U. girls vs Cornell girls at Ithaca, N. Y., 2:30 P.M.		Mar. 31	Foil — So. Calif. Team Championship, Faulkner School of Fencing, Hollywood, 8:00 P.M. Epee — San Francisco Team Championship, Funke Fencing Academy, S.F., 8:00 P.M. Dual Meet — N.Y.U. girls vs Hunter College girls at N. Y. U.	
Mar. 19	Women's Foil — Greco Open Individual Trophy Competition, Greco Fencing Academy, N. Y. C., 2:00 P.M. Epee — New Jersey Open Individual Championship, Salle Scafati, Newark, 2:00 P.M. Sabre — Illinois Junior Individual Championship, Chicago. Epee — Illinois Junior Individual Championship, Chicago.		Apr. 1	All Weapons — Intercollegiate Fencing Association Championships (see page 1). Epee — Illinois Senior Individual Championship, Chicago. Women's Foil — Individual Handicap Competition, Funke Fencing Academy, San Francisco, Calif., 2:00 P.M.	
Mar. 20	Women's Foil — Philadelphia Junior Individual Championship, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 8:00 P.M.		Apr. 2	Epee — N. J. Open Team Championship, Salle Scafati, Newark, 2:00 P.M. Foil, Sabre, Epee & Women's Foil — Illinois Individual Championships, Chicago.	
Mar. 21	Sabre — Metropolitan Team Championship, Preliminaries, N.Y.A.C., 7:30 P.M.		Apr. 4	Women's Foil — Phila. Senior Individual Championship, Sword Club, Phila., 8:00 P.M. Foil — Greco Open Individual Trophy Competition, Greco Fencing Academy, N.Y.C., 7:30 P.M.	
Mar. 22	Sabre — Philadelphia Individual Intermediate Championship, Sword Club, Phila., 8:00 P.M.		Apr. 5	Foil — Phila. Senior Individual Championship, Salle Herrmann, Phila., 8:00 P.M. Women's Foil — N. J. Individual Open Championship, Y.M.C.A., Elizabeth, N. J., 7:30 P.M. Women's Foil — Open Individual Invitation Competition, Hofstra College, Hempstead, L.I., 7:30 P.M.	

Compliments
of the Fencers
of the
New York Athletic Club
New York City

FENCING AT THE MARDI GRAS

Orest Meykar

The Third Annual Mardi Gras International Tournament was held on February 18th and 19th at the American Legion Club in New Orleans. It attracted 34 men and 7 women fencing entrants from all parts of the United States, and one entrant from Brazil.

Lt. Fred Weber of Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 6th ranking Epeeist in America and member of the 1936 American Olympic Pentathlon Team won the Individual Foil and Epee Competitions. Lt. William B. Kunzig of Fort McClellan, Ala., won the Individual Sabre Competition repeating his victory of last year. Miss Paula Murchison of Fort Worth, Texas, present women's foil champion of the Southwestern Fencing League, won the Individual Women's Foil Competition.

Among the other entrants to this colorful competition were Lt. Gustave Heiss of Cheyenne, Wyo., National Epee Champion in 1933, 1934 and 1936 and member of the American Olympic Fencing Team in 1932 and 1936; Karl Hanisch of Battle Creek, Mich., member of the 1936 Austrian Olympic Fencing Team; Howard A. Hayden, Michigan Epee Champion and place-winner in sabre and epee in the 1938 Midwest Championships; Robert Bristol, former Bristol Three-Weapon Champion; Thomas Kemp of New Orleans, defending champion in the foil and epee events; Tom Schmuck, Hartford, Conn., former New England Epee and Sabre Champion; P. Schaudies of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, Epee Champion of the Southwestern Fencing League; and Pedro Nabuco of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Fencing Clubs and Colleges represented included the Fencers Club and Salle Meykar of New Orleans; New Orleans Athletic Club; Y.M.C.A., Pensacola, Florida; Anico Fencers, Galveston, Texas; Salle de Tuscan, Detroit, Mich.; Texas A. & M. College; Baylor University; Athos Club of Louisiana State Univ.; Fort Worth Y.M.C.A., Texas; and Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

From the outset, the competition resolved itself very closely around the Heiss — Weber — Hanisch — Hayden — Bristol combination eliminating all other entrants except Schmuck, Schaudies and Clem D'Albergo of Anico Fencers of Galveston from any of the Finals. Kemp and Kunzig as defending champions entered directly into the Finals in their weapons. Kemp attempted sabre additionally and Kunzig entered the epee but both were eliminated in the preliminaries of these weapons. All Finals were held on the evening of February 19th before an overflowing and enthusiastic audience, amongst whom were representatives of Foreign, State and Local Governments, the Army and Navy and New Orleans society.

In foil, the first prize, the Bronze Medal of France, offered by Consul General René Soulange-Teissier and Captain R. Estachy of French Line, was awarded to Lt. Weber for his record of 4 wins and no defeats in the Finals. Lt. Heiss with 3 wins and 1 defeat was awarded the second prize, the Silver Foil of the New Orleans Public Service, Inc. Miss Paula Murchison, first in Women's Foil, was awarded the Gold Foil of Estonia, offered annually by Honorary Consul, Mr. Norman O. Pedrick. The second award, the Silver Sword of Zetz Seven-Up Bottling Co., went again this year to Miss Johanna Blumel of the Anico Fencers, Galveston, Texas.

(Continued on page 10)

THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

The 1939 National Championships, as announced on February 9th, will be held in the Auditorium, Treasure Island, Golden Gate International Exposition, San Francisco, Calif., from June 26th through July 2nd, 1939.

The Schedule by weapons is as follows:

Monday, June 26th — Men's Foil — Teams.

Tuesday, June 27th — Men's Foil — Individuals.

Wednesday, June 28th — Women's Foil — Individuals.

Thursday, June 29th — Men's Epee — Teams.

Friday, June 30th — Men's Epee — Individuals.

Saturday, July 1st, Men's Sabre — Teams.

Sunday, July 2nd — Men's Sabre — Individuals.

Preliminary rounds will be held in the mornings; semi-final rounds in the afternoon; and final rounds in the evenings. Teams will be limited to two from each Division. Each team will be composed of three men and an alternate who may be substituted between team matches.

NOMINATIONS OF A.F.L.A. OFFICERS

The A.F.L.A. Nominating Committee for National Officers has filed the following nominations for Officers for the 1939-1940 fencing season:

For President . . . Harold Van Buskirk

For Vice Pres. . . Joseph L. Levis

For Secretary . . . John R. Huffman

For Treasurer . . . George Cochrane

Elections will take place at the Annual Meeting of the A.F.L.A. to be held on Thursday evening, June 29th, 1939, at the Auditorium, Treasure Island, Golden Gate International Exposition, San Francisco, California.

THE I.C.F.A. CHAMPIONSHIPS

Mr. Malcolm Farmer, President of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association, has appointed the following Bout Committee for the 1939 Championships: Richard F. Warren (Chairman), Edward Lane (Foil), Dr. S. J. Herben (Epee), J. M. Gelas (Sabre) and W. T. Pecora. The Championships will be held on April 1, 1939, either in Philadelphia or New York City. (The location of the Championships is to be decided at a meeting in New York City on March 5th, too late for inclusion here.)

The latest reports regarding the Intercollegiate is that they will be concluded in one day and that the Annual Ball will not be held this year following the closing ceremonies. It is planned to use 9 fencing strips to make it possible to conclude all the necessary bouts in the one day. Another reported change of importance is the plan to make a Final Pool in each weapon consist of the first three men in Pool A, the first two men in Pool B and the first man in Pool C.

The twelve colleges in the Intercollegiate Fencing Association are: Army, C.C.N.Y., Columbia, Cornell, Hamilton, Harvard, M.I.T., Navy, N.Y.U., Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale.

THE RIPOSTE

America's Oldest Fencing Magazine
114 Washington Place, N. Y. City

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THE REMISE

The Editor has been kind enough to forward what I have flattered myself into thinking is Fan Mail. Three letters, count them; one from John Howard Hanway, one from Douglas Gerard and one from a subscriber whose name I will not reveal here. Mr. Hanway's letter would probably be taken as a fan letter only by someone like myself, hungry for a word from the fencers, for it debated with me upon a subject which I introduced a few months ago. His letter was reproduced in the January-February issue.

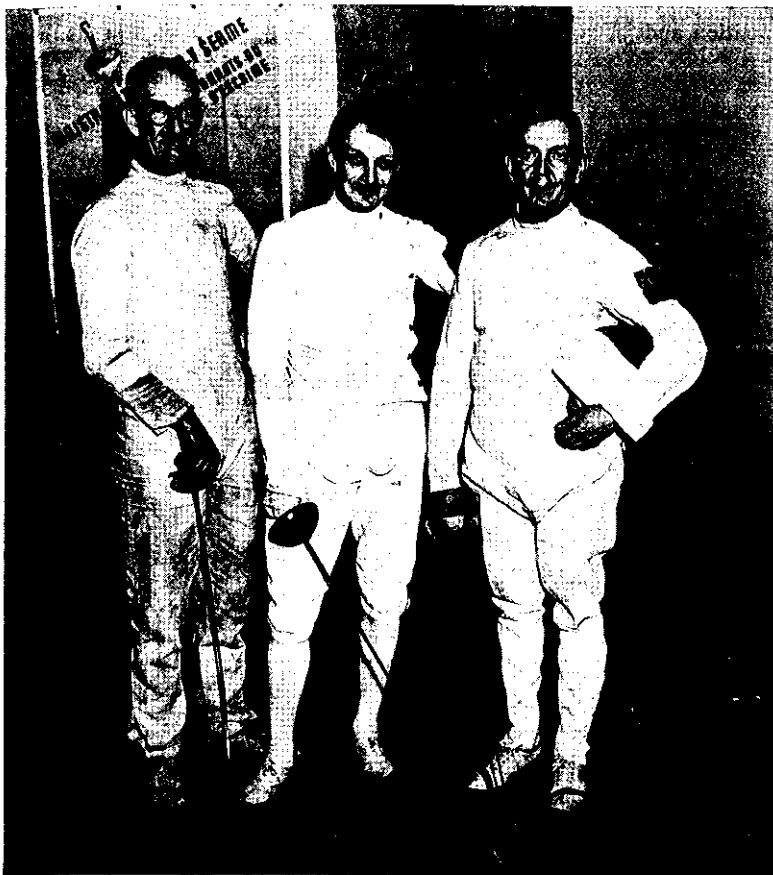
Hanway writes well and presents his arguments excellently. I have no debate with him upon the basic statements of his letter. In fact, I feel that we are very much in accord in what we want. We want to see fencing grow and do so under good supervision.

I understand now that the ball has started rolling and that a definite proposal for some sort of New York Committee is under way and that the powers that be in the A.F.L.A. are voting on the proposition at the present time from all parts of the United States. May they give New York this chance to develop underneath as it so badly needs to do. Otherwise I can only foresee a continuation of the stagnant condition that has existed in New York City over the past 10 years with the same few top fencers staying at the top with little effort and not a great deal of fun.

Gerard's letter dealt with the same subject only he was pleased with the proposal and spoke of how badly every fencing group in New York needed some such arrangement for the competitive outlet of their younger fencers. He enclosed a letter which he had sent to all the fencing clubs proposing an Interclub League for frequent competitions. Unfortunately, the Editor wrote me that he had been unable to squeeze Gerard's letter into the last Riposte although he had had it set in type for that purpose. (Incidentally it is a shame that all the fencers don't support this magazine so that all the fencing news can actually get into print. Boy, did he slash my article last time for the same reason.)

Inasmuch as the discussion that 'began to be' between Hanway and myself is now out of our hands and awaits the vote of the Board of Governors, there remains only one thing to be said. Mr. Hanway's letter raised the point and I believe it may well prove to be the subject of discussion here. He writes, "And who is going to direct and judge these events? Bear in mind that such competitions, if established, will be most important from the point of view of future development of the League and our efforts in this direction will prove only a boomerang if our prospective recruits are discouraged at the start by inadequate or incompetent judging and directing." Which all raises the question of how good directing and judging has to be. Granted, if everyone were born a good director or judge the fencing world would be a happier place to live in. But is it necessary? Do not the fencers in Chagrin Falls have as good fun as the fencers in Paris? Does every fencer in any competition understand the decisions made upon him when they are correct? Actually, does a director have to be much better than the fencer he directs to satisfy him. I say no. I have seen too many cases where a correctly directed bout has left both fencers thinking that some decisions were wrong. I have seen a fencer extend his sword and leave it there, be awarded a touch when his opponent lunged upon his point and wonder why he won the point when he didn't "do anything." I have seen so-called Juniors and Seniors extend their swords into a beat-lunge attack and actually believe that they had been

(Continued on page 5)



THREE WEAPON VETERANS

Goodfellow, Mijer and Berumen

VETERAN'S THREE WEAPON COMPETITION

The Veteran's Three Weapon Individual Competition was held on February 7th. Only three veterans dared the lists this season, but their enthusiasm made up for their lack of numbers and for all-around strength and skill they more than matched any veteran aggregation of former years.

Pieter Mijer, 58 year old Salle Santelli veteran, defeated two other teammates Enrique Berumen, defending champion, and Frank H. Goodfellow to win the competition. Mijer defeated Berumen, a 53 year old grandfather, 9-6 and Goodfellow 8-7. Samuel J. Cole, M.I.T. alumnus had planned to compete but had to withdraw upon the sudden death of his father. (Morris Doob, snapped the above group photograph, which from left to right shows you Goodfellow, Mijer and Berumen. Preps, Novices, Juniors and Seniors please note the good nature of their fencing peers.)

SUMMARIES:

Foil:

Goodfellow defeated Mijer 3-2 and Berumen 4-1.
Mijer defeated Berumen 3-2.

Epee:

Berumen defeated Mijer 3-2 and Goodfellow 4-1.
Mijer defeated Berumen 4-1.

Sabre:

Mijer defeated Berumen 4-1.
Goodfellow defeated Mijer 3-2.
Berumen defeated Goodfellow 3-2.

AMATEURS DEFEAT PROFESSIONALS

A Reprint From "W G W", a Swiss Sports Magazine

In former years, it has been customary in Italy to have the best representatives of amateur and professional fencing meet to decide competitive superiority.

This fine old tradition has been revived by the President of the Nedo Nadi Association who invited amateurs and masters to a tournament. There were 34 contestants, 16 of whom were fencing masters. The results of this tournament were surprising. Not one of the professionals reached the Finals.

The "Gazetta dello Sport" explained this result with lack of training of the professionals. Furthermore, it stated that the professionals did not have the necessary fighting experience and that their technique had proved too academic. The paper came to the conclusion that the professionals will have learned something at this tournament and that next year would show better results.

This news renews a much debated subject of modern sport: "Amateur or Professional?" If one is generally inclined to believe that the sports-instructor, by his daily opportunity in sport exercises, has great advantages over the amateur, this news may alter this opinion. Just as shown in this Italian example, the fencing instructors, the tennis instructors, the ski instructors have above all, if instructing beginners every day, drawbacks rather than advantages. They do not obtain the necessary training, the fighting experience, and often, their kind of fencing, tennis or skiing will be too academical, to cite once more the words of the "Gazetta dello Sport" — The topic "Amateur or Professional?" is still open for discussion.

HOW TO COMPETE IN A FOIL COMPETITION

There is only one way to fence in competition and that is to fence one's best. This may sound like a banality, but the fact remains that most fencers handle a foil better during a fencing lesson than in a fencing bout, and fence better during friendly bouts in their own club than they do in actual competition. The exceptions to this condition soon become the leading fencers of their communities. (America's outstanding exception, Joseph Levis of Boston, who always seems able to summon extra speed, elan and skill during actual competition is consequently America's leading foilsman of International quality.)

We cannot all expect to acquire the technique of a Marzi, the mental sensitivity of a Gaudin or the experienced shrewdness of a Cattiau. We cannot all win all the time. Why, though, is it not possible that we all fence our best in competition? Good sportsmen could ask no more. Imagine the mutual satisfaction of a competition in which every man was conscious of doing his very best, win or lose, and close the evening feeling that every place during the competition had been rightfully awarded on the actual individual relative skill of every competitor.

There are three reasons why such an Utopian state of affairs is not possible. Your physical, your nervous and your mental condition during competition are the big three upon which your success or defeat will greatly depend. These are all within yourself but are played upon constantly by such outside influences as your work, your worries, your diet, your sleep, the climatic conditions, perhaps tobacco, perhaps alcohol. Some of these influences are working upon you all the time to create physical or nervous changes for better or for worse. If the medical profession cannot understand the intricacies of these variations, it is perhaps asking too much of us fencers to solve these problems for them.

Your Physical Condition

The body is a marvelous and tough machine. The shocking treatment it receives from many of us would destroy any delicate mechanism in no time at all. Given even moderately decent care and consideration it functions well enough to service most fencers adequately for the average competition. Food is the body's gasoline. Prior to competition one should eat non-starchy food that is easily digestible and that has 'staying quality'. A highly nervous fencer should try scrambled yolks of eggs, buttered toast and tea. After various experiments, however, my favorite meal before competition consists of rare beefsteak, buttered toast, tea or coffee with plenty of brown sugar and hearts of lettuce with olive oil. Plenty of steak, the rarer the better, absolutely no potatoes or milk and very little liquids until the competition is started and then water or orange juice, not too cold, as often as desired. If a competition is approaching that you know will go on for hours and will call upon all your stamina it is advisable to begin creating an alkaline condition artificially 48 hours ahead of time. A half or full teaspoonful of baking soda in a glass of water after each meal, before bed and an hour before competition is good for this. This treatment will offset the fatigue acids resulting from the competition and defer the effects of fatigue hours beyond normal.

The use of artificial stimulants is dangerous and not advised. Coffee or caffeine tablets may be taken by those who are accustomed to coffee. Tea is harmless and may be taken if available. Dextrose tablets or lumps of sugar may be eaten between

bouts for resupplying the energy just consumed. Chocolate bars are sometimes eaten for the same purpose but chocolate contains much slow digesting protein and does not serve the purpose as well as pure sugar.

Fencing as a sport is helpful for any other sport. The opposite is not true. One should not wrestle, box, bowl, lift weights, ski, swim or play tennis within a week of competition. Insofar as those fencers are concerned who take their sport seriously, boxing, wrestling and weight lifting are always taboo. The arm and shoulder push needed in swimming and skiing make these sports confinable to off-season participation for it takes weeks of fencing practice to recondition the shoulder muscles again for foil. The same holds true of tennis, although in this sport it is the swinging of the arms that throws the fencer off-form. A foilsman should not use a sabre within the week of competition for a similar reason. In fact, the foil arm should be babied in preparation for competition. An extreme but helpful caution is even to carry your suitcase and weapon bag on the left side when going to the place of competition in order to save the right side entirely for the coming hard and delicate exercise. It is better for most fencers not to fence at all the day before competition. A complete layoff for 48 hours leaves the muscles refreshed and in best condition for the contest.

When you arrive for the competition it is important to warm up properly and sufficiently. Choose a partner and practice some alternate exercises. If you find that certain parries are working well, change to other practice. If some parries are not functioning smoothly or your ripostes are not 'clicking' nurse them back into condition as quickly as possible with some concentrated practice upon them. Do not keep at anything longer than necessary to prove to yourself that your reactions are correct. Save your strength for the competition itself. Above all, warm up slowly. Everyone knows better than to race a cold motor on a winter day and yet many a fencer has hurt himself by lunging too hard at an opponent during a preliminary warmup.

Your Nervous Condition

So little is known about this phase of conditioning that it hardly deserves a separate heading. Every fencer has to experiment with himself concerning his own nervous reactions. There is one rule that applies very generally, however. Do not take any unusual amount of sleep the night before competition. Plenty of sleep during the week before competition is excellent but too much sleep immediately before competition leaves the nerves in a drugged condition with resulting slow reactions.

A mean average somewhere between well-rested nerves and tired nerves is the correct objective. How to obtain this is, of course, difficult to say. The author makes no change in his normal life to prepare for competition. Some fencers go to bed early the night before, others stay up later to be well keyed up for competition. Both of these systems impress us as wrong, the first leaving the nerves too well rested and the second depriving your muscles of their normal physical rest thereby lessening your stamina.

Since your nervous condition is closely allied with your mental condition these two should be studied in common.

Your Mental Condition

The surest way to lose all your bouts is to enter a competition thinking that you will do just that. Your mental condition is really more important than your physical condition, since few competitions are so long that they call upon every ounce of energy you have to carry through. The will to win in your opponent is your strongest opposition and if he lacks it and you have it your bout is already half won. Your mental conditioning must therefore be directed toward "the will to win."

As a competition approaches, every fencer thinks about the approaching event. Sometimes you cannot get it off your mind and you feel an incessant nervousness that destroys appetite and leaves you weak from apprehension. At other times these attacks will only be spasmodic, striking you off and on during the day and sending a thrill of anticipation or a shudder of fear through you at any unexpected moment. It is here that you must take yourself in hand. You must tackle every fear as it arises and not permit it to take hold of you. What have you to fear? A loss. So what? There is certainly nothing so stupid as being afraid to lose. If some particular opponent keeps coming to mind in your day-dream (if there is such a word) force yourself to think the thing out. Plan what you will do to offset the thing you find yourself dreading. Plan your bout. You may find this particular planning of great value to you when you actually cross foils. Never in any case allow your thoughts to remain focussed on a mental loss that is indefinite and fear-inspired. Who is this fencer that is causing you this torture. Have you never beaten him? If not, why fear another loss. In fact, you should look forward to meeting him for you have everything to win and nothing to lose as compared with your present record with him. If you have beaten him, why worry? You know that his defeat has been possible in the past and you must work upon yourself to repeat your victory.

THE REMISE

(Continued)

robbed of a parry-riposte. I have seen straight attacks parried with a beat riposte, the attack remisim immediately after the beat and both fencers believing that the judge had been blind to call the attack "parried" and the director crazy to award the touch to the riposte. Might not these fencers actually be happier with judges of their own class who saw touches the way the contestants thought them right?

Now, I am not claiming that it would be better to serve poor fencers with bad juries than with good ones. I am merely bringing up the point that a poor jury in acting during a poor bout is not as great a hardship as Hanway feels. The fencers really don't know the difference and they are having a lot of fun. If the professionals would only keep their mouths shut a great many fencers, who go around today explaining in second-hand detail just how they lost such and such a bout through a bad decision, would never have known the difference.

I have dropped in upon fencing matches in many out of the way places. I have seen some terrible fencing and some equally terrible judging and been surprised that the fencers were allowed to fence and the jury allowed to live and yet the audience cheered every touch and the participants were in there doing everything badly with all the pleasure and satisfaction in the world. Would Hanway do away with this pleasure and learning ground because the jury was

(Continued)

Sometimes your apprehensions are purely indefinite. That is an excellent sign that you are keyed up for the fray. Turn this to your advantage by visualizing a fast parry and riposte on your part straight for some imaginary chest. Feel the thrill of pushing a hard point home. Clap your right hand against your left and make the actual motion of a good straight riposte. Imagine the sound of your feet as you make a fast balestre attack, "tap-tap-tap" and give yourself the thrill of landing your point direct. In other words, get some fun and satisfaction out of your preoccupation with coming events and turn your thoughts toward success. This can be worked to such a point that you can hardly wait to get into your fencing clothes. Some fencers lose heart as a competition approaches and search their minds for a valid reason for not being on hand that evening. Once you have decided to enter a competition, be sure to do so, unless sickness or a more important engagement elsewhere takes you away. Never permit yourself to hold the memory that you sidestepped a certain competition. Your competitive days are definitely limited once you do this. You will have thereby hurt more than your fencing career if you do so. If you permit the defeat psychology to enter your fencing it will surely appear in your work and other activities as well. Fencing may only be one phase in your life but the mental training it provides strike deeply. Life, after all, is pretty much a series of fencing bouts of one kind or another and fencers should consider themselves fortunate for so many opportunities to practice for 'life.'

(Continued in the next issue)

(Editor's note: Whereas this article had originally been planned for presentation in one issue, it grew too rapidly and will have to be carried over into next month. The remainder of the article deals with actual competition; how to save yourself during early rounds, how to study your opponents from the sidelines, how to study your opponents when fencing them, how to gain time, actual rules for self-improvement competitively, tricks that make points, etc.)

no better than the fencers? Has he ever seen a competition called off because the juries were not good enough? Has he ever seen a fencer refuse to enter competition because the turnout of judges and directors was poor?

I don't expect the fencers as a whole to take the statements I have made too easily. Those of you who think I am crazy should ask your professional this question — "Have you ever seen a competition in which the capable judges and directors were being wasted and where there were other men about who needed the practice and who should have been given the chance to judge and direct, even badly, with no harm really being done anyone?" Also, please ask him for me, "Has he ever seen a series of three bouts in a row in which the mistakes by the director and judges were as numerous as the mistakes made by the fencers?" Unfortunately, the jury is expected to be perfect regardless of how bad the fencers are permitted to be. Competitions are supplied all classes of fencers in order to permit them to improve. Do we provide competitions so that directors and judges may learn their duties? We do not. I say that both of these developments may well work hand in hand: that many young fencers may be developed by providing them with more competitions and more juries may be developed by using new men in the handling of these additional and not over-important competitions.

The present Editor of The Riposte assumed his duties a few months ago. He assumed those duties with no writing staff and with insufficient fencing background to equip him for the task of writing a national fencing magazine for the interest of fencers, sabremen and epeeists alike. As a fencer, and a left-hander at that, he nevertheless essayed some articles on foil that he hoped would prove of some interest until he could obtain help from those better equipped to write on this and other subjects. Such assistance has now come to him through some friendly correspondence with Mr. Ricard West, Fencing Master at the Salle Herrmann in Philadelphia.

Mr. West wrote to us a few weeks ago questioning several statements in our past articles. In each case he quoted an authority on the subject. We found him quoting Andre, Kirchoffer, Baudry, Masiello, DeSmedt and others as easily as Mr. George Breed is able to quote Louis Rondelle, his old Master. Finally, and we liked this, he was kindly in his criticism and offered it in all friendliness. We encouraged him to amplify his statements into brief articles concerning the various weapons and are pleased to announce that he has done so. We submit the first of these essays in this issue. It deals with close play or compactness of movement in Foil.

In furthering our correspondence with Mr. West we have appended several footnotes as a reply to a statement of his, to call "touché" when he arrives cleanly on our target, or to explain a reference to the reader.

Mr. Ricard West took his first foil lesson in France in 1891, saw Renaud win the Epee Championship in 1904 untouched and Mimeague the following year win both epee and foil with an almost equally clean score. In 1906, he began studying under Mimeague who, he says, "kept me in such a lather of perspiration until my riposte was to his satisfaction that the fat on my rather spare frame oozed to nil." He also studied under Verbrugge and DeSmedt and was himself Fencing Master of his "old Lancer Cavalry Regiment" for 8 years.

Having fenced actively now for 48 years and with considerable experience in all weapons and schools, a thorough knowledge of fencing bibliography, a friendship with the leading fencing personalities of America and Europe of a generation which took its fencing with more thought and philosophy than we do today, we consider Mr. Ricard West admirably equipped to address you upon his and our favorite subject.

HOW TO PRACTICE CLOSE PLAY FOR FOIL

Ricard West

To encourage correct action in defensive and offensive foil play it is necessary to study some of the basic principles and theories of fencing.

The clock face method of study is available to any fencer. Presupposing that we are right-handed fencers, let us face an imaginary clock. The horizontal line between 9 and 3 is the line on which your simple parries cross over with point held either high or low. The counters, with point high or low, are made at 9 and 3. The combination counters (and simples) of quarte and septime are made at 9. The opposite counters and simples of sixte and octave are made at 3.

The perpendicular line from 12 to 6 is the line on which the "point play" is made in deceiving the above defensive actions. In deceiving a simple parry, the arm already being stretched outward, palm up, point about chest high, hand a little higher than the shoulder, dip the point as the defending blade passes in the parry of sixte from 3 to 9. As it arrives at quarte your point should again be at the point from which it was lowered.

The circular defenses are deceived in exactly the same manner. If your opponent is parrying counter to quarte, dip your point just as his blade is about to touch yours to drive it out, lift your point again opposite the point of departure. (Footnote 1.)

It will be seen from this explanation that 9 to 3 on our imaginary clock-face represents the horizontal line across your own or opponent's body. The perpendicular, the distance from collar to fork on yourself or opponent. All defenses are made on the horizontal, all attacks on the perpendicular line. This method is good for any type of foil.

The clock-face method is purely imaginary. A mirror may make this division of target more tangible. Assume the guard position in front of a mirror with knees bent just enough. Note the center of your own target. Take a piece of soap and mark a cross on the mirror representing the clock face: 9 to 3 and 12 to 6. Practice all combinations before the mirror remembering that the vertical line is for offensive movements and the horizontal line is for defensive movements.

For lunging practice you may construct a frame about two feet square which may be covered with stiff brown paper. Sharpen the end of an old foil blade. Now lunge all out at this target frame. Here you will have nothing to lean upon at the end of your lunge except your own legs. I advise a fairly high hand elevation and, of course, a slight opposition to quarte or sixte, depending upon which line your attack has entered, to prevent the direct riposte. If you lunge like a bullet directly at the target, irrespective of what may happen to you at the completion of your lunge you will be, for a second, at the mercy of your adversary's riposte. For we must presuppose that your blade has by now been driven (or opposed) out of line, your front foot is flat on the floor and the direct riposte of your opponent's quarte or sixte free to fly straight to your chest, the nearest target to him. Hence, the need for opposing toward the side on which the parry will make contact with your blade.

In making counters in the high line, the error is often made of lowering the point too much as you commence the circular action. Your blade need but dip under the attacker's blade and continue until the beat or opposition parry is made. The beat parry drives the blade outward, but does not follow it. All parries should be made "in the hand" and not at the opponent's blade which may have deceived and not be there when you plan to reach it. Another thing to remember well is that the angle of deflection made by your blade and guard both in attack and defense is at some distance to the front of your body. Therefore, it is never necessary to parry the actual width of your target (body breadth).

To conceive a good example of Close Play with foils, imagine two men meeting in a narrow walled lane about 12 inches wide. The hands, in defense, should not touch either wall. The point should not touch either wall, in feinting or in lunge attack. Blades in quarte or sixte should be parallel — not pointing inward to the center of an opponent's mask. (Footnote 2.) The A.F.L.A. handbook (Footnote 3) gives the correct positions. It is a translation of the French Army method complete in all detail, except the lessons.

The superiority of either the French or Italian foil can only be determined by the individual. The actions of either foil will be uncontrolled by the in-expert (Footnote 4.)

"Le Style c'est l'homme" — The style is the man.

Footnotes By The Editor:

(1) In theory, Mr. West is correct here. It can be done, but I cannot see that this method is as practical as circling in the direction of the parry. The sensitive hand and acute timing required from his method is rare indeed whereas the average fencing beginner can be taught to double through a counter parry in a few lessons. Mr. West's advise is toward such perfection that I admit having seen only one foilsman in 15 years who, I feel, could use this one-two attack successfully against either a simple or circular parry.

(2) Mr. West has the weight of authority on his side here. He refers to my statement on page 5 of the December issue where I said, "the French quarte position where the point is directed toward the center forehead of the opponent." I apologize. As a lefthander, I have found the inwardly pointed quarte position as tenable and advantageous against righthanders. The danger of a remise into high quarte after the parry is less between a lefthander and a righthander than between two righthanders.

(3) He refers here to the A.F.L.A. Fencing Manual which unfortunately is now out of print and a collector's item. The demand for this exceptionally good booklet has made the A.F.L.A. consider a revised up-to-date edition.

(4) Mr. West is a strong devotee of the French foil. His statement here is to offset my inferences of superiority in the Italian foil as expressed in the December issue. He plans to amplify his arguments for the French foil in future essays.

DETROIT

We congratulate the Salle de Tuscan Fencers Club on a monthly 5 page newsy house organ giving interesting descriptions of the club's activities. What with actual fencing contests and exhibitions, the club also conducts regular weekly Ladder Tournaments in all weapons, has produced a play, "Ring on Her Finger", held its Fifth Annual Banquet and Dance on January 14th and is now preparing a new play, "Another Way Out". No fencer should touch into Detroit without giving this group a telephone call and asking for guest privileges during his stay.

FLORIDA

The recently organized Fencing Club of Jacksonville made its debut on February 4th by defeating the fencing team from H. M. S. Orion by a score of 10-7. This, the first fencing match held in Jacksonville, attracted more than a hundred interested spectators.

The British team, previously undefeated, was captained by Marine Torry who won five out of his eight bouts. His teammates were Marine Ley, Musician Spicer and Musician Jackson. Eugene Townsend, formerly of Rollins College, captained the Jacksonville team of H. Heldt, formerly of University of Pennsylvania, Douglas Morel and Thomas J. Conrick. Captain Townsend won all seven of his bouts. The match was held in the Jacksonville Federal Art Gallery.

Correction

In our January issue we listed 22 entries in the Voorhees Women's Foil Competition. These 22 entries represented only those fencers entering the semi finals. There were actually 54 entries submitted and 44 fencers in the competition.

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A. F. L. A. COMPETITIONS IN NEW YORK CITY

Individual Senior Foil Competition—8 Entries—
January 17th

Warren Dow of the Salle Santelli won this special competition limited to Senior foils men with Daniel Bukantz of the Salle d'Armes Vince 2nd and Hugh V. Alessandrone of the Fencers Club 3rd. Alessandrone had been tied for third with John R. Huffman of the N.Y.A.C. but won the place upon a summary of touches.

Summaries:

Warren Dow (Salle Santelli) defeated M. de Capriles 5-0. Every 5-4, Huffman 5-4, Lewis 5-2. Nunes 5-3, Alessandrone 5-3, and Bukantz 5-4.

Daniel Bukantz (Salle D'Armes Vince) defeated de Capriles 5-1, Every 5-4, Huffman 5-2, Lewis 5-4, Alessandrone 5-3, Hugh Alessandrone (Fencers Club) defeated de Capriles 5-3, Every 5-2, Lewis 5-4, and Nunes 5-4. (Touched 28 times)

John R. Huffman (N.Y.A.C.) defeated de Capriles 5-3, Lewis 5-4, Alessandrone 5-4, and Nunes 5-3. (Touched 29 times)

Leo Nunes (N.Y.A.C.) defeated Every 5-4, Lewis 5-3 and Bukantz 5-1.

Dernell Every (N.Y.A.C.) defeated de Capriles 5-4 and Huffman 5-4.

Miguel de Capriles (Salle Santelli) defeated Lewis 5-2 and Nunes 5-1.

Individual Senior Epee Competition—10 Entries—
6 Man Finals—January 24th

Jose R. de Capriles repeated his victory of last year in winning this epee competition, limited to Senior fencers. Kevis Kapner took second place over the veteran Pieter Mijer after a careful recapitulation of touches. Tied in bouts won and touches against, Kapner won by having scored one more touch during the Finals than had Mijer. All three medalists represented the Salle Santelli.

The Bout Committee had its difficulties this evening with the electrical epee machine which refused to work correctly for any length of time. Many touches were made which did not register and many times a man would make a touch but not have it awarded him because the machine had already registered from a hit on the guard which was not neutralized.

Finals:

Jose R. de Capriles (Salle Santelli) defeated Huffman 3-1, von Munchhausen 3-1, Mijer 3-0, Kapner 3-2 and Jaeckel 3-2.

Kevis Kapner (Salle Santelli) defeated Huffman 3-2, von Munchhausen 3-0 and Jaeckel 3-1. (touched 9 times, scored 12 touches)

Pieter Mijer (Salle Santelli) defeated Huffman 3-1, von Munchhausen 3-1 and Kapner 3-1. (touched 9 times, scored 11 touches)

Tracy Jaeckel (Fencers Club) defeated von Munchhausen 3-1 and Mijer 3-2.

August von Munchhausen (Fencers Club) defeated Huffman 3-0.

John R. Huffman (N.Y.A.C.) defeated Jaeckel 3-1.

Senior Individual Sabre Competition — 7 Entries —
February 14th

This competition, limited to Senior sabremen only, was won by Ralph E. Marson of the N.Y.A.C. who took five out of six bouts losing only to the runner-up Miguel De Capriles of the Salle Santelli who won four. Third place went to Norman C. Armitage of the Fencers Club who beat our National Champion, John R. Huffman, and the veteran "Doc" Acel of the N.Y.A.C. on touches after they had tied with three wins each.

Summaries:

Ralph E. Marson defeated Huffman 5-3, Wallis 5-3, Lubart 5-4, Acel 5-2 and Armitage 5-3.

Miguel A. De Capriles defeated Wallis 5-4, Marson 5-2, Lubart 5-2 and Armitage 5-3.

Norman C. Armitage defeated Huffman 5-1, Wallis 5-2 and Acel 5-0. (17 touches against)

John R. Huffman defeated De Capriles 5-4, Wallis 5-1 and Acel 5-3. (23 touches against)

Erwin Acel defeated De Capriles 5-4, Wallis 5-4 and Lubart 5-4. (27 touches against)

Philip E. Lubart (Salle Santelli) defeated Huffman 5-2 and Armitage 5-2.

Bruce Wallis (Unattached) defeated Lubart 5-4.

Open Epee Team Competition—23 Teams—
12 Team Finals—February 22nd

This competition, held annually on Washington's Birthday, was held originally in Washington Square under the sponsorship of Pieter Mijer. It is usually referred to as the Washington Square competition although for several years now it has been conducted far from that section of New York City.

This competition is unique in that the three men of each team are distributed among three pools so that each pool contains one man from each team. Pools are run on a round robin basis and team scores are computed on the total bouts won by team members. Bouts are for one touch. The competition this year necessitated three preliminary strips of 8, 7 and 8 teams respectively from each of which four teams were qualified into a Final Pool.

The N.Y.A.C. "A" team of Leo G. Nunes, George Thompson, Jr. and Henrique Santos gained possession of the O'Hanna Cup for one year through their victory in winning 22 out of their 33 bouts in the Finals. Two Fencers Club teams, the "A" team of Tracy Jaeckel, August von Munchhausen and Winslow Cornett and the "B" team of Robert Driscoll, Hugh V. Alessandrone and Ernest May were tied for second, one bout behind the winners.

Final Pool:

	Bouts Won
N. Y. A. C. "A"	22
Fencers Club "A"	21
Fencers Club "B"	21
Saltus Club "A"	17
New York University "A"	17
Salle Santelli "A"	16
Yale "A"	16
Salle Santelli "B"	14
N. Y. A. C. "B"	14
St. Johns University	12
New York University "B"	11
Yale "D"	10

* * * *

Vince Individual Women's Foil Competition—
33 Entries—6 Woman Finals—January 22nd

Miss Barbara L. Cochrane of the Salle Santelli won the Vince prize competition without losing any of her 13 bouts during the entire evening. Miss Madeline Dalton of the Salle d'Armes Vince took second place, losing only to the winner in the Finals. There were three competitors tied for third place on bouts won but Miss Elizabeth Bruskin of Brooklyn College was awarded third place on the basis of touches for.

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A.F.L.A. COMPETITION IN N.Y.C. (Continued)

Finals:

Miss Barbara L. Cochrane (Salle Santelli) defeated Miss Cerra 4-3, Miss Dalton 4-1, Mrs. Vokral 4-0, Miss Mroczkowska 4-1 and Miss Bruskin 4-3.

Miss Madeline Dalton (Salle d'Armes Vince) defeated Miss Cerra 4-2, Mrs. Vokral 4-3, Miss Bruskin 4-2 and Miss Mroczkowska 4-2.

Miss Elizabeth Bruskin (Brooklyn College) defeated Miss Cerra 4-1 and Miss Mroczkowska 4-1 (touched 14 times, scored 15 touches)

Miss Marie Cerra (Salle d'Armes Vince) defeated Mrs. Vokral 4-1 and Miss Mroczkowska 4-1 (touched 14 times, scored 14 touches)

Mrs. Jarmila Vokral (Salle Herrmann of Philadelphia) defeated Miss Mroczkowska 4-1 and Miss Bruskin 4-2. (touched 15 times)

Nondivisional Qualifying Round—Women's Individual Junior Foil—13 Entries—8 Woman Finals—

February 2nd

Miss Barbara L. Cochrane (Salle Santelli), Mrs. Rosemary Nadi (Aldo Nadi Studio), Mrs. Dorothy de Capriles (Salle Santelli) and Miss Lisel Lowenherz (Greco Fencing Academy) finished in that order to qualify from the New York Metropolitan area for the National Championships.

Qualifying Round:

Miss Barbara L. Cochrane (Salle Santelli) defeated Miss Lowenherz 4-2, Miss Bassi 4-0, Mrs. de Capriles 4-2, Mrs. Bruder 4-2 and Miss Bruskin 4-3.

Mrs. Rosemary Nadi (Aldo Nadi Studio) defeated Miss Cochrane 4-1, Miss Treiling 4-1, Miss Lowenherz 4-1, Miss Bassi 4-0 and Miss Bruskin 4-0.

Mrs. Dorothy de Capriles (Salle Santelli) defeated Miss Treiling 4-1, Mrs. Nadi 4-2, Mrs. Bruder 4-1, Miss Lowenherz 4-3 and Miss Bruskin 4-1.

Miss Lisel Lowenherz (Greco Fencing Academy) defeated Miss Treiling 4-3, Mrs. Bruder 4-1, Miss Bassi 4-3 and Miss Bruskin 4-1.

Miss Elizabeth Bruskin, (Brooklyn College) defeated Miss Treiling 4-2, Miss Bassi 4-2 and Mrs. Bruder 4-2.

Miss Addie Bassi (Aldo Nadi Studio) defeated Mrs. Bruder 4-0 and Mrs. de Capriles 4-3.

Mrs. Edna Bruder (Salle d'Armes Vince) defeated Miss Treiling 4-3 and Mrs. Nadi 4-3.

Miss Erna Treiling (Greco Fencing Academy) defeated Miss Bassi 4-1.

Women's Foil Competition—11 Entries—February 19th

The first annual invitation tournament for the Silver Swords, sponsored by the Salle d'Armes Vince, was won by Miss Mildred Stewart of the Salle Santelli. Miss Madeline Dalton of the Salle d'Armes Vince, Miss Barbara Cochrane of the Salle Santelli and Mrs. Jarmila Vokral of the Salle Herrmann of Philadelphia tied for second but finished in that order for second, third and fourth places upon a summary of touches.

This competition was to have been limited to the ten ranking women fencers, but incomplete entries suggested the invitation of other strong fencers to complete a round robin pool of interesting size.

Summaries:

		Won	Lost	Touches Against
Miss Mildred Stewart	Salle Santelli	9	1	
Miss Madeline Dalton	Salle Vince	7	3	24
Miss Barbara Cochrane	Salle Santelli	7	3	25
Mrs. Jarmila Vokral	Salle Herrmann	7	3	27
Miss Maria Cerra	Salle Vince	6	4	
Mrs. Dorothy De Capriles	Salle Santelli	5	5	
Miss Dorothy Grimmelman	Salle Santelli	4	6	
Miss Helena Mroczkowska	Hofstra College Greco Fencing	3	7	
Mrs. Dolly Funke	Academy	3	7	
Miss Elizabeth Bruskin	Brooklyn College	2	8	
Mrs. Rosemary Nadi	Aldo Nadi Studio	2	8	

Women's Individual Junior Foil Championship— 11 Entries—February 24th

Miss Mildred Stewart of the Salle Santelli won 9 out of her 10 bouts to earn the Women's Junior Foil Championship for the current season. She led her teammate, Miss Barbara Cochrane, by one bout at the close of competition. The fine and very similar records of these two fencers thus far this year had made choice of the winner difficult prior to the event. Miss Stewart's victory over Miss Cochrane by the score of 4-3 in their personal encounter resolved the final result actually around that 4th and deciding touch.

Miss Helena Mroczkowska of Hofstra College took third place honors on recapitulated touches from Mrs. Gay Gerns of the Salle Scafati of Elizabeth, N. J.

Summaries:
Miss Mildred I. Stewart (Salle Santelli) defeated Miss Voorhees 4-1, Miss Maxwell 4-2, Mrs. Nadi 4-2, Miss Principe 4-3, Mrs. de Capriles 4-3, Miss Cochrane 4-3, Miss Mroczkowska 4-1, Miss Mancinelli 4-1 and Miss Fraiese 4-1.

Miss Barbara L. Cochrane (Salle Santelli) defeated Miss Voorhees 4-1, Miss Maxwell 4-0, Mrs. Nadi 4-1, Miss Principe 4-2, Mrs. de Capriles 4-1, Miss Mroczkowska 4-3, Miss Mancinelli 4-1 and Miss Fraiese 4-1.

Miss Helena Mroczkowska (Hofstra College) defeated Miss Maxwell 4-3, Miss Principe 4-3, Mrs. de Capriles 4-2, Mrs. Gerns 4-0, Miss Mancinelli 4-1 and Miss Fraiese 4-1. (26 touches against)

Mrs. Gay Gerns (Salle Scafati) defeated Miss Stewart 4-2, Miss Voorhees 4-3, Mrs. Nadi 4-1, Miss Principe 4-3, Miss Cochrane 4-3 and Miss Fraiese 4-2. (30 touches against)

Mrs. Dorothy de Capriles (Salle Santelli) defeated Miss Principe 4-3, Mrs. Nadi 4-1, Mrs. Gerns 4-2, Miss Mancinelli 4-3 and Miss Fraiese 4-0.

Mrs. Rosemary Nadi (Aldo Nadi Studio) defeated Miss Voorhees 4-3, Miss Maxwell 4-2, Miss Principe 4-2, Miss Mroczkowska 4-2 and Miss Fraiese 4-0.

Miss Jean Voorhees (Salle Scafati) defeated Miss Maxwell 4-3, Mrs. de Capriles 4-3, Miss Mroczkowska 4-2, Miss Mancinelli 4-2 and Miss Fraiese 4-2.

Miss Aida Principe (Salle Messineo, Washington, D. C.) defeated Miss Voorhees 4-3, Miss Mancinelli 4-3 and Miss Fraiese 4-1.

Miss Josephine Mancinelli (New York University) defeated Miss Maxwell 4-3, Mrs. Nadi 4-2 and Mrs. Gerns 4-2.

Miss Ruth Maxwell (Hofstra College) defeated Miss Principe 4-3, Mrs. de Capriles 4-3 and Mrs. Gerns 4-3.

Miss Mildred Fraiese (Jersey City Teachers College) defeated Miss Maxwell 4-2 and Miss Mancinelli 4-3.

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Fencing at the Mardi Gras (Continued)

The epee, characterized by some excellent and hard-fought encounters, found Lt. Weber again undefeated in the Finals. He received as first prize the Gold Epee of Brazil "Lo Cruzeiro Do Sul", from the donor and Honorary President of the Tournament, Senor P. N. De Abreu, Brazilian Consul General, himself an epeeist of note. Schaudies, a lefthander, took second prize in this his first encounter with fencers of competitive reputation. He lost only to Weber in the Finals. He received the Silver Sword of D. H. Holmes, Ltd.

Lt. Kunzig came through the sabre Finals undefeated, carrying away the complete admiration of the entire audience and jury for his quiet, gentlemanly and polished performance and behavior throughout the Tournament. Signor Peter G. Chiavari, Consul General of Italy and himself an ardent sabreman, presented to Kunzig, for the second time in two years the Gold Sabre of Italy; and to Lt. Weber, second in sabre, the Silver Sabre of Maison Blanche Co.

Many of the visiting fencers remained in New Orleans for the Carnival and many were the glasses raised on high along the Vieux Carré during their stay.

The Bout Committee of the New Orleans Division, confronted with such indisputable proof of the popularity and importance of this Tournament, will make every effort to make the next year's Tournament better organized, better judged, more enjoyable and interesting to the participants. An effort will be made to secure official A.F.L.A. judges and to procure electrical epee equipment. It begs of all who took part to overlook whatever deficiencies might have taken place and thanks all those who came for their loyal and gentlemanly support and behaviour under what often were trying circumstances.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE TOURNAMENT: *Hanisch, nonchalantly declaring "passée", when a heavy floodlight came down from the ceiling and missed him by a few inches; Director Meykar, experimenting with beer, Coca, water and other beverages to make the rubber strip stick to the floor; Weber, besieged by a bevy of fair autograph hunters after his victories; Hayden, solemn as an owl on the strip but off it a man of exquisite wit and excellent taste; Heiss, always ready to banter and to plague his opponent, enjoying the contest to the utmost in spite of not having had a bout in two years; his verbal encounters with Weber and Hanisch were the high spots in entertainment; Bristol, gamely fighting, outpointed and often misjudged, always ready to give a helping hand to the harassed Bout Committee; the excellent and absolutely perfect direction of Hanisch, who really showed our fencers what directing and judging really should be; D'Albergo's extraordinary judging, his stealthy advance to the touched man, his close inspection, his pause for a deep thought and his vote "Abstain"; the musical intermezzo on the cavalry bugle, between the pools, before the announcements and at other sundry times, including one very sour flourish after the Foil Finals; the cold blond prettiness of Paula Murchison, matched by the warm Louisiana brown-eyed beauty of Mrs. W. L. Anderson, a thing so rare in women's contests; the violent and forceful attacks of Weber and Hanisch, followed by enthusiastic handclapping and cheers of the audience.*

The Tournament is of inestimable value to the New Orleans Division and to the entire fencing community of the South. This marks the first time when modern high-speed fencing was ever presented in New Orleans or in the South. This is the first time that the fencers of the South had the opportunity to

meet top-notch fencers of American and International reputation. This Division, in its work for the popularization of modern fencing and in its attempt to draw the Southern fencers into the A.F.L.A. ranks, rather congratulates itself on the fact that it was able to lure the key fencers of the Southwestern Fencing League, a very strong and loyal though very individualistic organization, out of its lair and onto the modern fencing strip. There is no doubt that more Divisions will be developed in the South in the near future.

S U M M A R I E S

Foil Finals:

Weber defeated Heiss 5-4, D'Albergo 5-3, Hanisch 5-3, Kemp 5-2.

Heiss defeated D'Albergo 5-3, Hanisch 5-2, Kemp 5-3.

Hanisch defeated D'Albergo 5-3, Kemp 5-1.

D'Albergo defeated Kemp 5-2.

Women's Foil Finals:

Miss Murchison defeated Mrs. D'Albergo 4-1, Miss Blumel 4-0, Mrs. Anderson 4-3.

Miss Blumel defeated Mrs. D'Albergo 4-2, Mrs. Anderson 4-1.

Mrs. D'Albergo defeated Mrs. Anderson 4-2.

Epee Finals:

Weber defeated Bristol 3-0, Schaudies 3-1, Schmuck 3-0, Kemp 3-1.

Schaudies defeated Bristol 3-2, Schmuck 3-2, Kemp 3-2.

Schmuck defeated Bristol 3-1, Kemp 3-2.

Bristol defeated Kemp 3-2.

Sabre Finals:

Kunzig defeated Weber 5-4, Hanisch 5-3, Hayden 5-2, Schaudies 5-0.

Weber defeated Hanisch 5-3, Hayden 5-1, Schaudies 5-2.

Hanisch defeated Hayden 5-2, Schaudies 5-1.

Hayden defeated Schaudies 5-1.

SAN FRANCISCO

The first three place winners in the competitions held in San Francisco thus far this year have been as follows:

Jan. 13, Novice Epee, 8 entries. Lt. Kermit R. Schweidel, Funke Fencing Academy, Salvatore Giambra, G.G.I.A., and Mari Perotti.

Jan. 20, Mens Novice Foils, 24 entries. Salvatore Giambra, G.G.I.A., Lt. Kermit R. Schweidel, Funke, and Evo Luporini, G.G.I.A.

Jan. 21, Womens Prep Foils, 14 entries. Betty J. Nevis, Funke, Virginia Morgan and Norma Perotti.

Jan. 27, Mens Novice Sabre, 11 entries. Evo Luporini, G.G.I.A., Mario Perotti and Lawrence Bocci, G.G.I.A.

Jan. 28, Womens Novice Foil, 12 entries. Helen Sander, Marcelle Woolen, Funke, and Norma Perotti.

Feb. 3, Mens Junior Foil Team, 8 teams. 1st, Gruppo Giovanile Italo-Americano and 2nd, Funke Fencing Academy.

Feb. 5, Mens Junior Sabre Team, 2 teams. (Unofficial because of limited entries.) 1st, G.G.I.A. and 2nd, Funke Fencing Academy.

Feb. 10, Mens Junior Foil, 25 entries. Salvatore Giambra, G.G.I.A., Herbert Woolley, Stanford, and C. Chandler Smith, Funke.

Feb. 11, Womens Junior Foil, 10 entries. Marcelle Woolen, Funke, Puth Jaffe, Funke, Mrs. Beulah Smith, Funke.

Feb. 17, Mens Junior Sabre, 12 entries. Lt. Kermit R. Schweidel, Funke, Salvatore Giambra, G.G.I.A. and Lawrence Bocci, G.G.I.A.

Feb. 24, Mens Open Foil, 44 entries. Alfred Snyder, Olympic Club, Harry Mortimer, Olympic Club, and Major S. R. Irwin, Funke.

The Open Foil Championship, reported above, held on February 24th, was the first fencing event to be held on Treasure Island at the San Francisco International Exposition. This Open Championship of the San Francisco Bay Division attracted over 2,000 spectators to watch what proved to be the largest non-Olympic fencing competition ever held on the Pacific Coast. The 44 fencers who participated represented 8 organizations.

The scores in the 6 man Finals were:

Alfred Snyder, O. C., defeated Irwin 5-1, Smith 5-3, Leicester 5-2, and Risling 5-0.

Harry Mortimer, O. C., defeated Snyder 5-3, Irwin 5-1, Smith 5-2 and Risling 5-2.

Major S. R. Irwin, Funke, defeated Smith 5-3, Leicester 5-1 and Risling 5-0.

Bryan H. Smith, O. C., defeated Risling 5-2.

Ferard Leicester, O. C., defeated Smith 5-1.

Jay Risling, San Fran. Y.M.C.A., defeated Leicester 5-3.

Snyder, Mortimer and Irwin qualified for the Pacific Snyder defeated Mortimer in the fence-off 5-3.

Snyder and Mortimer were tied for first place. Coast Foil Championship from the San Francisco Bay Division. These three fencers with Walter Westman, O. C., Bryan H. Smith, O. C., Ferard Leicester, O. C., Louis Lataillade, O. C., and Jay Risling, San Francisco, Y.M.C.A., qualified for the National Foil Championships.

The Capital City Fencing Club has been organized in Sacramento and already claims 15 members.

RADIO BROADCAST

On December 18, 1938, Miss Dorothy Brown Locke, National Women's Foil Champion in 1932 and 1933, was interviewed by Bill Stern, Sports Commentator, over Station WEAF in connection with a worldwide Olympic Committee Radio Program. Upon request, Miss Locke has kindly loaned us a copy of her script which we are pleased to reproduce here for our readers' information.

* * * *

Mr. Stern — We now take pleasure in bringing to the microphone a young lady who has twice represented the United States in the sport of fencing at the Olympic Games of Berlin and Los Angeles. We give you Miss Dorothy Brown Locke of the Aldo Nadi Studio of New York. . . . When was fencing for women first added to the Olympic program, Miss Locke?

Miss Locke — Foils fencing for women was placed upon the Olympic program at Paris in 1924. Each country is permitted to enter three individuals as there is no team competition for women. Seventeen nations competed at Berlin.

Mr. Stern — Have you competed in this year's national championships?

Miss Locke — Yes, I placed second to Helena Mayer of Germany, who, you will recall, won the Olympic title at the Amsterdam Olympics and was runner-up at Berlin.

Mr. Stern — How has the United States fared in the sport of fencing in the past?

Miss Locke — We do exceedingly well in both men's and women's fencing, when you consider the short length of time that the United States has participated in this sport. When it really becomes a major sport, as in Europe, it will probably advance very rapidly as we possess wonderful physical youth and latent talent in fencing. When this time arrives and more people awaken to the magic of the sword, we will do much better in the Olympics.

Mr. Stern — What are our prospects for 1940?

Miss Locke — They certainly look excellent at this time.

Mr. Stern — Does it take long to develop and train a fencer before he is ready for international competition?

Miss Locke — It certainly does take plenty of time, patience, energy and endurance, but the honor of representing one's country in the Olympic Games is worth it all.

Mr. Stern — Are the swords sharp that you fence with?

Miss Locke — No.

Mr. Stern — Do you ever get cut by these blades?

Miss Locke — The blades do not cut but occasionally one does get a jab.

Mr. Stern — Well that's your story, Miss Locke, and I hope you never get stuck with it. Thank you, Dorothy.

MARYLAND

The Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association of Baltimore held its first Annual Invitation Foil Tournament at the Y.M.H.A. in Baltimore on February 18th. Mr. Clovis Deladrier, U. S. Naval Academy Fencing Master, and Mr. Abraham Hurwitz, Fencing Instructor at the Y.M.H.A., were in charge of the competition. Mr. Deladrier and Mr. Bachrach of Bachrach's Sporting Goods Store contributed the medals and cups. Mr. Joseph Fiems, Fencing Instructor at the U. S. Naval Academy, assisted in officiating.

The Tournament opened with 15 entrants divided into two pools with three qualifiers from each pool. The results of the six man Finals were as follows:

1. Lt. Richard Steere, U.S.N., Annapolis Fencing Club, won 5, lost 0.
2. Harry Enten, Baltimore Y.M.H.A., won 4, lost 1.
3. Robert Levin, Baltimore Y.M.H.A., won 3, lost 2.
4. Andre Deladrier, Annapolis Fencing Club, won 2, lost 3.
5. Stanky Sarnoff, Y.M.H.A., won 1, lost 4.
6. Fred Eckhardt, Y.M.C.A., won 0, lost 5.

The University of Maryland fencing schedule includes competitions with Loyola College, College of Wm. & Mary, Univ. of N. C., John Hopkins Univ., Drew Univ., Haverford, Virginia Military Institute, and C. C. N. Y. The only available score at this date is the 20-7 victory over Loyola College in late January.

Five Baltimore High Schools; City College, Poly, Forest Park, Patterson and McDonough are engaged in a round robin of fencing competitions. The first of two rounds is nearly complete with City College High School well out ahead with 4 wins and no losses. If City wins this season it will have established a record of five consecutive championships.

In the Annual Winter Women's Fencing Carnival, Miss Muriel Guggolz took first prize in the unlimited class, Miss Rosalie Porter of Eastern High School won the first place in the School Girls unit and Miss Gertrude Andrews of Western High School won the Novice competition.

The Maryland Amateur Fencing Association has elected the following officers for the coming year: President, John Popc, Jr., TriWeapon Club; Vice Pres., Sidney Garman, Y.M.C.A.; Secretary, Silvia Blake, Parry & Thrust Club; Treasurer, Abraham Hurwitz, Y.M.H.A.

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A Letter From Paris

December 5, 1938

Dear J—:

Over here, between crises of one kind and another, I have been working fairly regularly at the Cercle Hoche. But I must say I have been sadly disappointed by the state of French fencing.

There are a lot of business men fencers, who use neither their hands nor their legs well, but get a lot of fun out of it; a few younger fellows, whose hands are fast but legs weak, and a very few who seem to be able to make their hands and legs work together.

Every one uses the epee, a few the foil and no one the saber.

The maitres tell me there is only one strong foilsman in France, Edward Gardere, and he has passed his peak, while Italy has at least four, including Marzi, who are faster than he is. I saw the France-Italy match last year, and didn't think much either of the Italians. Marzi has gained weight, although he is still good, but the left-hander who beat him in the European championships, Guaragna. I think is the name, lacks perfect technique and falls frequently. They know very little here about American fencing, but I really don't see why you can't win the Olympics, or at least beat the French in 1940.

The coaching here is magnificent. We have six maitres at the Cercle Hoche, every one a wizard. I have been working with an Auvergnat named Ayat who insists on strict attention to form. Then, when I want to get a little more amusement out of it, there is another named Surget, who acts as a sort of master of ceremonies and arranges bouts. It might please R— to hear that Ayat says it is evident I have been well-trained and know how to take a lesson properly.

As for the major competitions, I had neither the time nor the training for them last year. This year, since the September crisis, I have been able to fence three and four times a week, and they tell me that after another month of hard labor, I should be able to make a respectable showing. If nothing happens between now and then to break up my routine, I'll take a fling at it next month.

One of the things that has amazed me here is that all the maitres insist on working once in a while with the left hand. I had never tried it before, and nearly broke my left leg lunging the first time. Their theory is that unless you work with both hands you become physically unbalanced. My own idea is that they do it because the French don't really train, as we do, and therefore rest the right side by working on the left. I try to get out of fencing with my left as much as possible but they get aghast when I start to sweat.

They tell me there is another American at the Cercle Hoche, Couderé by name, I believe, who is the American international delegate. You probably know him very well, and they say he comes to the cercle quite regularly evenings. Since I have to work at odd hours of the day, I haven't yet met him. There is an Argentine, Huergo, fairly strong, with whom I work often, and a number of young Frenchmen, none of them notable.

This has turned out to be quite a long dissertation, and I haven't said anything about my professional labors, which have been ducking bombs for a couple of months last summer in Barcelona, and worrying about war or peace last fall in Paris, but all that has been in the papers. I do hope I haven't bored you, and if you have time to write, I'd like to hear from you.

Yours,

H—.

PHILADELPHIA

Reports have been received of an increase in interest in fencing both in the schools and within the A.F.L.A. Division of Philadelphia. The Division reports 18 additional members, not counting several experienced fencers who have moved into the Philadelphia region during the present season. Among the latter is Dana Allen, former Harvard fencer, who teaches at Haverford School and likewise serves there as amateur fencing coach.

Philadelphia fencers are much interested in the application by the fencers of Wilmington for an A.F.L.A. Division of their own in Delaware. Although Philadelphia stands to lose these neighboring fencers from its own membership lists, the Philadelphia fencers are looking forward to the opportunity of entering competition in Wilmington and thereby returning the interest the Delaware fencers have shown in Quaker City competition. Thus far this season, Philadelphia contests have attracted many fencers from New Jersey. It welcomes these visitors and wishes many more fencers from neighboring States would come to participate in the Philadelphia competitions.

Competition Results:

Prep Foil — Jan. 6th — 9 Entries — 1. W. H. Hesperheide, York, Pa., Y.M.H.A., 2. Willard Porterfield, Wm. Penn Charter School, 3. Charles Zafonte, Valley Forge Military Academy.

Prep. Epee — Jan. 13th — 10 Entries — 1. J. Weston Dunaway, Valley Forge Military Academy, 2. John Hawley and 3. William F. McDevitt, Haverford College.

Prep. Sabre — Jan. 20th — 8 Entries — 1. Robert Holt, Wm. Penn Charter School, 2. R. C. Carpenter and 3. William Carrion, Valley Forge Military Academy.

Novice Foil — Jan. 27th — 18 Entries — 1. J. N. Akarman and 2. Charles Andrews, Marlin Sword Club, New Jersey, 3. Charles Zafonte, Valley Forge Military Academy.

Novice Epee — Feb. 3rd — 14 Entries — 1. J. Weston Dunaway, Valley Forge Military Academy, 2. Terry Mirkel, Wm. Penn Charter School, 3. Thomas Crane, Marlin Sword Club.

Novice Sabre — Feb. 10th — 15 Entries — 1. William Lacey, Valley Forge Military Academy, 2. J. N. Akarman, Marlin Sword Club, 3. Charles Zafonte, V.F.M.A.

Junior Foil — Feb. 15th — 18 Entries — 1. Charles Andrews, Marlin Sword Club, 2. William Lacey, V.F.M.A., 3. George Ciancaglioni, Wilmington Y.M.C.A.

Junior Epee — Feb. 22nd — 15 Entries — 1. William Carrion, V.F.M.A., 2. Eugene Botelho and 3. James A. Vincent, Haverford College. (Robert H. Agnew, Sword Club, also competed as an Intermediate for qualification into the National Junior Epee Championship. Although winning all his bouts in the Finals he was ineligible for a medal.)

LONG ISLAND

The Long Island Division of the A.F.L.A. held its Long Island Women's Foil Junior Championship on February 9th at Hofstra College, Hempstead, N. Y.

Summaries:

Midred Stewart, Salle Santelli, defeated Helena Mroczkowska, Hofstra College 4-3, Dorothy Wahl, Hofstra College 4-0, Ruth Maxwell, Hofstra College 4-1 and Dorothy Lancaster, Fencers Club 4-1. Miss Mroczkowska defeated Miss Wahl 4-2, Miss Maxwell 4-3 and Miss Lancaster 4-1. Miss Lancaster defeated Miss Wahl 4-3 and Miss Maxwell 4-3. Miss Maxwell defeated Miss Wahl 4-0.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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The Ladies Professional Fencing Association has recently been formed in London and has announced its first tournament for professional women fencers to be held in London on the first Sunday in May.

* * * *

Fuehrer Hitler has the last word on whether German officers may fight duels, according to a newspaper item on December 23rd. Heretofore, permission was obtainable from the highest commanding officer of the unit. Army officers are limited to the pistol in duelling in Germany.