



I am blazon blue

*AS A FENCER,
I KNOW HOW TO DO MANY THINGS,
I KNOW MANY RULES
ABOUT REFEREEING.*

I CAN NOW PREPARE FOR THE REFEREE BLAZON...

For the referee blazon, I must know the essential rules of the convention (Blue Blazon p. 46,47)

My Master of Arms therefore entrusts me with an arbitration mission.

In the room, when I am in charge:

- Of 2 fencers, I am called **REFEREE**
- Of 2 fencers and a jury (2 or 4 assessors), I am called **JURY PRESIDENT**

This has consequences

I am a referee or president of...

I lead the fight

1. I control safety
2. I respect and uphold the spirit of sportsmanship
3. I referee alone or I lead the jury
4. I use the correct vocabulary
5. I am able to recognize the actions that make up the fencing phrase
6. I apply the priority rules
7. I apply the rules of the field
8. I apply the sanctions according to the faults
9. I record the results



1) I control security

I do not start the fight or I stop the fight if it has already started

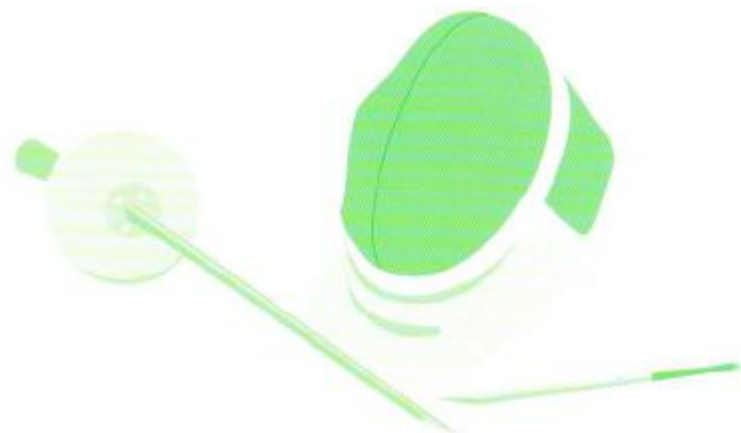
- if I see that a fencer has not closed his **jacket** properly;
- if I see that a fencer does not have a **glove** or that glove does not cover the hand properly;
- if I see something **dangerous** on or at the edge of the piste;
- if I see **someone** too close to the piste;
- if I see that a fencer is not wearing the **official uniform**.



I check security...

I warn my Master of Arms and it is he who intervenes

- if I see a helmet that is too large or in poor condition (bib damage, unstitched, deformed grill);
- if I see that a weapon is dangerous (broken blade, pierced or absent tip).



I ensure that my position and place in the jury is safe.

I check:

- whether there is any risk of injury to the jury or myself from the blades of the fencers in the match I am refereeing or from the fencer next to me;
- that I can move away from the fencers, otherwise I must wear the mask

2) I respect the sportsmanship spirit

- I must not – I can't refuse to referee.
- I also know that I may make mistakes, but my Master of Arms teach us to do our best.

I am honest

- I say what I think I have seen (if not, I say "*abstention*").
- I will not be influenced by the response of an assessor.
- I do not favor a friend.
- I do not seek revenge on a fencer, a referee or an assessor.

I dare to say:

- that I have not seen the action
- that I do not know how to analyze difficult "fencing phrase".

I know that I will make mistakes in refereeing, but...

- I must be careful to avoid them.
- If my mistake is due to a poor understanding of the rules or theoretical principles (written in my notebook), it is my fault. I must read them and learn them to retain them.
- If my mistake is due to my poor vision of the actions performed by the fencers, I must adjust my vision; but the fencers (like me sometimes) must accept possible errors, especially if it is a messy game.

2) I enforce the sportsmanship spirit

- If I see, or if someone informs me that a fencer has a blade longer than his opponent's, I will request the weapon changed.

To check this, it is sufficient to:

- either to look at the number of the blade engraved on the blades, near the guard;
- or to ask the fencers to put their point in contact with the opponent's guard.



- Before the start of the match, I make sure that the fencers salute each other, then salute me.
- In order to maintain equality, I ensure that at the command "Êtes-vous prêts?" the fencers are not moving and at the regulated distance (see Blazon Bleu 3).
- I will not accept any argument from the fencers.
- At the end of the match, I check that the fencers salute each other, then salute me and shake hands.

3) I referee alone or I lead the jury

In the 2 cases, Referee or Jury President:

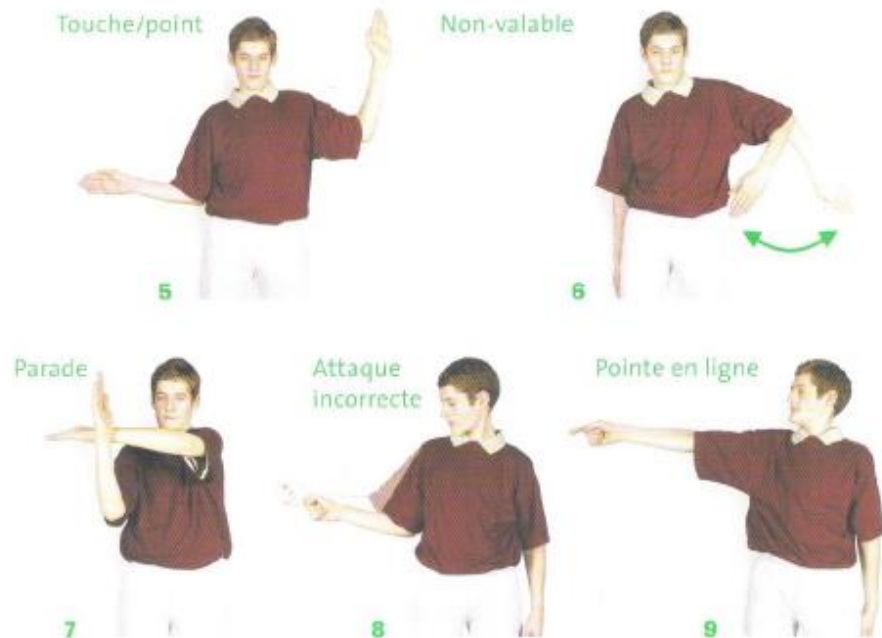
- I speak loudly;
- I know how to give the 4 commands: "En garde!", "Êtes-vous prêts?", "Allez!", "Halte!" accompanied by the corresponding gestures (*figures 1-3-4*).
- I know how to move with the fencers during the match so that I can always see the 2 blades and scoring machine;
- I know how to indicate with one arm which fencer has been hit and how to award the point with the other arm (*figure 5*).
- I also know how to signal a non-valid hit (*figure 6*).
- I know how to signal when the attack is parried (*figure 7*).
- I know how to indicate when an attack is poorly executed (*figure 8*).
- I know how to indicate priority to a fencer with the point in line (*figure 9*).



3) I referee alone or I lead the jury

When I am the President of the Jury:

- I check the position of the assessors before the match (*see Red Blazon p. 33*);
- I analyze out loud the "fencing phrase" before questioning the assessors (example: "Attaque from right, Parade-Riposte from left");
- I question all the assessors (example: "Does the attack touch?");
- I know how to count the votes and make the corresponding decision (*see Red Blazon p. 32*).
- I ask the assessors to change sides halfway through the match.



4) I use the right vocabulary

I use the correct vocabulary

- **Preparation**: It is the action of the hand or legs that prepares the attack (*figure*)



- **Attaque**: *See Yellow Blazon p. 12*
- **Parade-Riposte**: *See Yellow Blazon p. 13 and Red Blazon p. 34*
- **Contre-Attaque**: *see Red Blazon p. 31 and p. 39 and Blue Blazon p. 55*
- **Remise**: *see Blue Blazon p. 47 (last case)*
- **Contre-Riposte**: It is the offensive action (Riposte) that follows the opponent's parry.

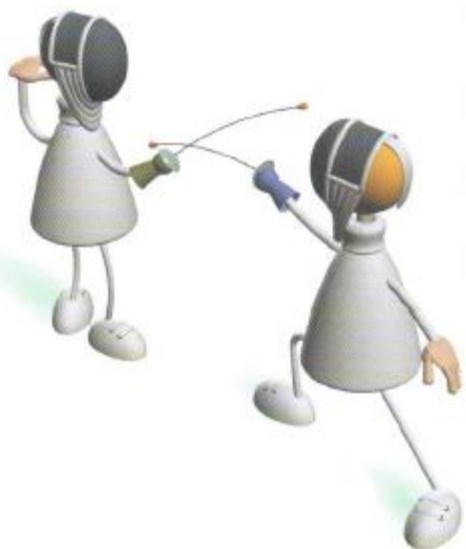
4) I use the right vocabulary

EXAMPLE: Examples of analysis of fencing phrases:

- Preparation from the left, Attack from the right, Counter-attack from the left.
- Attack from the right, parade-riposte from the left, remise of attack from the right.
- Attack from the left, parade-riposte from the right, counter-riposte from the left, ...

Let's play a little:

Compose a fencing phrase that uses all the words written in green (*preparation,...*) and try to execute it with an opponent.



The fencer A does...

then the fencer B does...

then the fencer A does...

then the fencer B does...

5) I can recognize the actions

Who attacks?

I watch who extends the arm and lunges first.

What is the reaction of the attacked person?

Parade- Riposte? Counter-attack?...

What does the attacker do then?

Counter-riposte? Remise?...

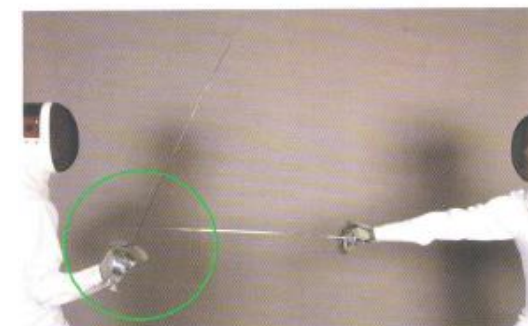
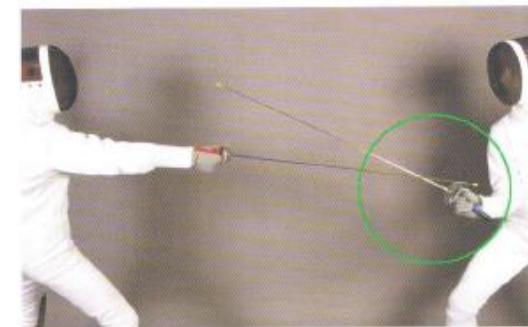
I pay attention to the correct execution of the parries.

- With the foil:

Deflecting the opponent's point with the blade.

- With the saber:

Block the opponent's blade with the lower third of the blade.



Actions which does the fencing phrase

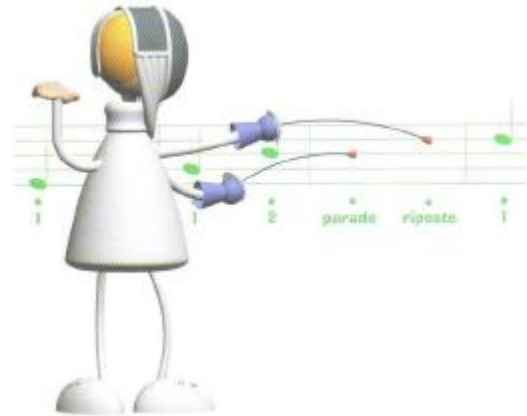
In the presence of a fencer in line,

I make sure that the attacker keeps the opposing blade away. (see *Yellow Blazon p.13, Red Blazon p.31, Blues Blazon p.47*).

After a parade,

I check that the fencer does not lose any time for hesitation.

(Red Blazon p.46 and p.48).



I remember that the short-arm march is a preparation and is not a priority.



6) I apply the priority rules

I apply the rules of priority to the foil and the saber.

Red Blazon p.30 and p.31; Blue Blazon p.46,47 and 55.

From my request to two comrades to realize the different double strikes of Marine and Alessia described on pages 36 and 47 of Blue Blazon and train them to judge.

Attention

Pay special attention to these cases from the *Bleu Blazon p.47*

- Marine seeks the blade of Alessia to attack (2nd case).
- Marine makes a composed attaque while marking a moment of hesitation (3rd case).
- Marine made a composed attaque compose and Alessia made a counter-attack (5th cases).

Foil:

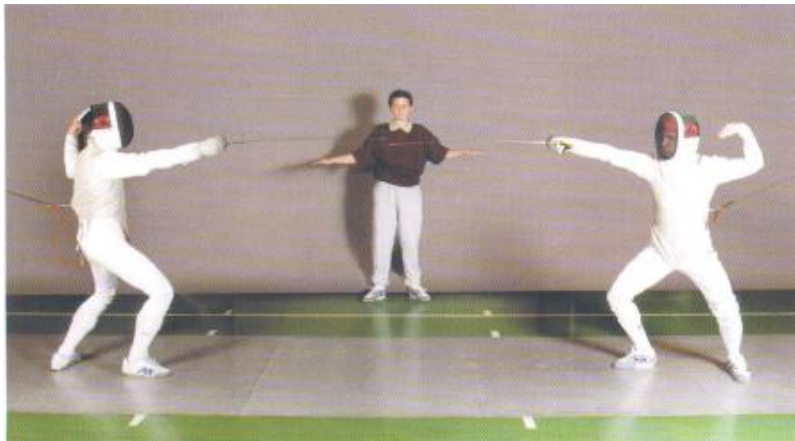
A hit that has priority but touches an invalid surface stops the fencing phrase and the fencers resume the match where they left off.

7) I apply the rules of the field

I **check** that the design of the terrain planned by the Master of Arms allows me to establish and apply the rules of pages 10 and 11 of the Yellow Blazon.

Terrain

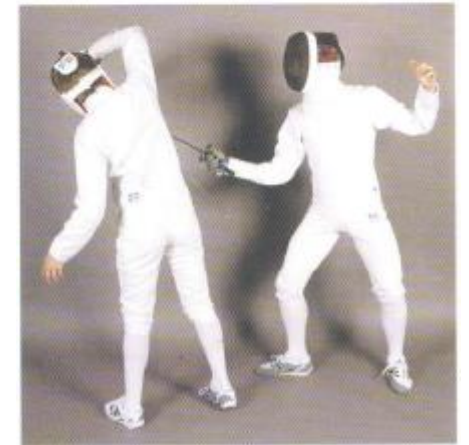
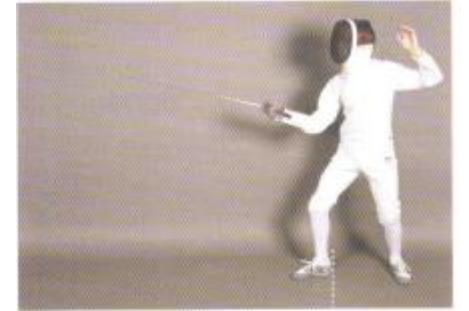
- The 1st called fencer should stand to my right.
- If there is only one left-handed: the left-handed person stands to my left.
- I ensure the proper distance between the 2 fencers before the "Allez!" (with extended arm, the blades of the fencers must not be able to touch). Blue Blazon p.43
- If the points cross, I make the fencers step back.



8) I apply the appropriate sanctions

Combat Faults

- Passing with the rear foot in front of the front foot (forward pass) is prohibited in Sabre and up to the junior category in foil and epee.
- It is forbidden to turn your back on your opponent.



8) Apply the sanctions

- It is forbidden to **make contact** (body-to-body) with the opponent.



- It is forbidden to **hide/cover the valid area** (for example, with the unarmed arm in foil).



These faults are sanctioned:

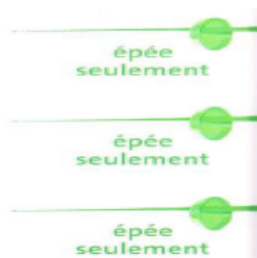
- the first time by a **YELLOW CARD, Warning**
- then for each repeat offence with a **RED CARD, Penalty touch** (I add a touch to the opponent's score)

Up to the Junior category, the card is only used after an initial verbal warning.

The Master of Arms can also decide to adapt the Code of Sanctions (for example: if a fencer protects his valid area with a non-valid area, the Master may decide that the offender will be considered as touched from the "first" time).

In certain cases, touches may be cancelled:

- If I notice that the fencer, at the moment they were hit, had a problem with equipment (weapon that no longer functions, broken blade...).
- When the fencer hits while he is outside the lateral limits or the limits of the floor.
- When I am sure that the fencer has hit something other than his opponent (example: table, floor,...)
- When the 2 tips touch and the lights go on.
- When a touch is made on the shell lights up the lamp.



9) I enter the results

From the pool

(See Blason Blu p.45)

	Noms	1	2	3	4	Nombre de victoires	Touches données (TD)	Touches reçues (TR)	TD-TR	Classement
1	Jean	V	2	0		1	6	10	-4	?
2	Paul	2	V	V		2	10	8	+2	?
3	Eric	V	1	V		?	?	?	?	?
4	Gaëtan	V	3	3		?	?	?	?	?

Practice filling in the columns:

- Victories
- Contacts made
- Contacts received
- TD-TR
- Ranking

V= 4 touches

From the direct elimination matching sheet (mini category)

Fabrice	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Élodie	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Élodie bat Fabrice: 10/5

From the direct elimination table

