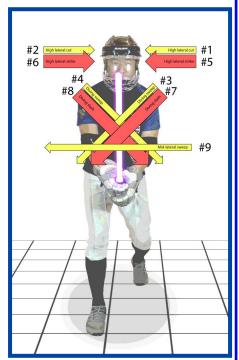
## **Blitz I**



**Blitz I** introduces the use of pivots. Pivots help your mobility and power, and are useful for both attack and defense. We will also introduce a reverse lunge, which allows the fencer to duck down low and escape to the rear after an attack.

Note: This guide should accompany the video for training.

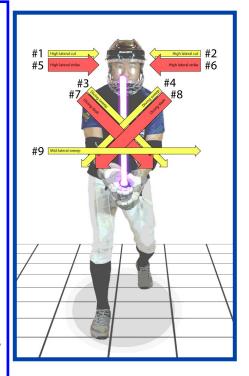


Here is a quick reference for the order and direction of attacks used in this sequence.

Note that the direction of the attacks is based on the orientation of the fencer's **dominant** hand.

A forehand attack is performed with the palm/fingers of the dominant hand facing **UP**, whereas a backhand attack is performed with the back of the hand facing up (palm/fingers down).

For this guide, reference images are divided L & R.

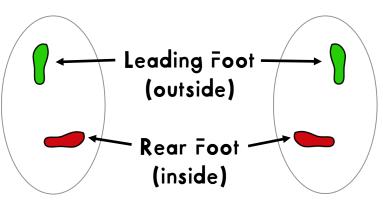


#### Mirrored for Left Hand



#### Blitz I consists of two 4-hit combinations One finishing move

### Begin in Standard Stance



Mirrored for Right Hand

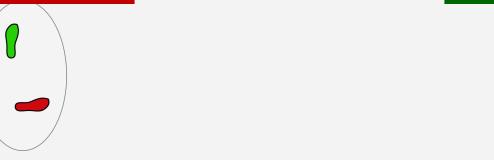


Combo 1: 2x lateral cuts 2x diving sweep



 From standard stance, perform a backhand (palm -down) lateral cut.







 Pivoting at the elbow, bring your saber back over your head and perform a *fore-hand* (palm-up) lateral cut.





Combo 1: 2x lateral cuts 2x diving sweep

3. From step 2, bring your

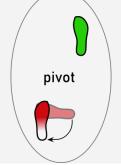
saber back over your head



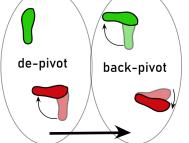
pivot

to initiate a backhand
diving sweep. As you
initiate your attack, allow
your shoulders, hips, and
rear foot to pivot into a
square stance. Your
rear foot should pivot at
the toe, allowing your heel
to come up off the ground.
This pivot increases your
power and range of motion.



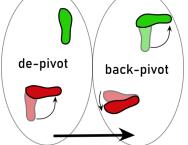






4. From square stance, bring your saber up to an outside high guard before initiating a forehand diving sweep. As you initiate the attack, you will depivot back through standard stance, into a back stance. First, pivot on the toe of your rear foot until you reach standard stance, then pivot on the toe of your lead foot, swinging your lead heel outward, while pivoting on the heel of your rear foot, bringing your rear toes farther back. Straighten your lead leg and lean away from your opponent.





# Combo 2: 2x lateral strikes 2x diving slashes



5. From standard stance, perform a *backhand* (palm-down) lateral strike. Remember, a two-handed *strike* has more power, but less range than a similar one-handed *cut*.

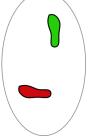






6. Pivoting your dominant arm at the elbow, bring your saber back over your head and perform a *forehand* (palm-up) lateral strike.





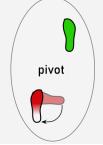
Combo 2: 2x lateral strikes 2x diving slashes



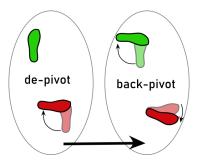
pivot

7. From step 6, bring your saber back over your head to initiate a **backhand diving** slash. As you initiate your attack, allow your shoulders, hips, and rear foot to **pivot** into a **square stance**. Your rear foot should pivot at the toe, allowing your heel to come up off the ground. This pivot increases your power and range of motion.



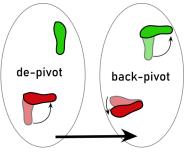






**8.** From square stance, bring your saber up to an outside high guard before initiating a forehand diving slash. As you initiate the attack, you will depivot back through standard stance, into a back stance. First, pivot on the toe of your rear foot until you reach standard stance, then pivot on the toe of your lead foot, swinging your lead heel outward, while pivoting on the heel of your rear foot, bringing your rear toes farther back. Straighten your lead leg and lean away from your opponent.



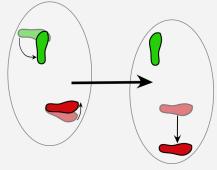


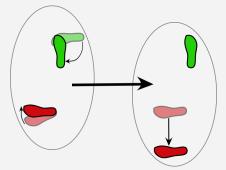
Finishing Move: Reverse lunge with lateral strike



9. From your backstance, depivot to standard stance and perform
a reverse lunge as you
launch a forehand flat
sweep. The reverse
lunge will allow you to
drop down low, before
escaping to the rear.

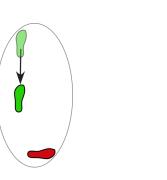








**10.** Push off your lead foot to recover to the rear, into **standard stance**. This takes you out of range of your opponent.





Combo 1: 2x lateral cuts
2x diving sweep





1. Note the position of the dominant hand. This is a **backhand cut**: the **back** of the hand faces up.



2. This is a forehand cut: the palm or fingers face up.

Combo 1: 2x lateral cuts
2x diving sweep

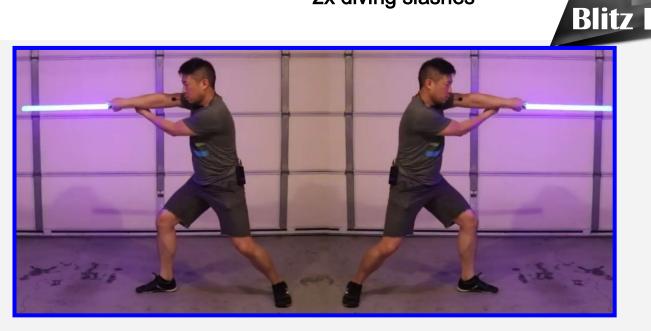


**3.** This is a side view of the **square stance**. Notice that both feet are pointed forward, with the rear heel raised. Hips and shoulders are *squared* to the target.



**4.** This is a side view of the **back stance**. Notice that the fencer has straightened his leading leg and is leaning *back*, away from his opponent.

### Combo 2: <u>2x lateral strikes</u> 2x diving slashes



5. Note the position of the dominant hand. This is a **backhand strike**: the **back** of the hand faces up.



**6.** This is a **forehand strike**: the palm or fingers of the dominant hand face up.

Combo 2: 2x lateral strikes 2x diving slashes





**7.** This is a side view of the **square stance**. Notice that both feet are pointed forward, with the rear heel raised. Hips and shoulders are *squared* to the target.



**8.** This is a side view of the **back stance**. Notice that the fencer has straightened his leading leg and is leaning *back*, away from his opponent.

# Finishing Move: Reverse lunge with lateral strike





**9.** The **reverse lunge** looks very similar to a **standard lunge**; the difference is in which foots moves. In a reverse lunge, the rear foot travels backward, while the lead foot stays planted.