



Growing Judo

September 2012

Monthly publication of the
Club Support Services Committee of the USJA

United States Judo Association
P.O. Box 1880
Tarpon Springs, FL 34688-1880
www.usja-judo.org
(877) 411-3409
FAX: 888-276-3432

In this month's issue:

- * Congratulations to our U.S. Olympians
- * Olympic Observations *by Steve Scott*
- * How and Why Children Benefit from Judo *by Mark Lonsdale*
- * Why Should You Learn to Be a Referee? *and* Priorities for Hantei Decisions *by Martin Bregman.*
- * *Summer Camp wrap-up* in Judo News From Around the Country, plus more Regular Features



Table of Contents

USJA Announcements.	3
SPECIAL OFFER: USJA Instructional Videos now available on DVD	4
U.S. Strikes Gold in Women's Judo at London Olympics <i>by Gary Goltz</i>	5
Olympic Observations <i>by Steve Scott</i>	7
New USJA Chartered Clubs	11
Newly Certified Coaches, USJA Donors, New Life Members	12
How and Why Children Benefit From Judo <i>by Mark Lonsdale</i>	12
Why Should You Learn to Be a Referee? <i>by Dr. Martin L. Bregman</i>	14
Priorities for Hantei Decisions-2012	16
Judo News From Around the Country	17
Upcoming Events , including 2013 USJA/USJF Junior Nationals announcement	28
USJA Promotions, <i>In Memoriam</i>	30

Please contribute your news to Growing Judo! Make sure your submissions are:

- * CONCISE, well-written and proofread.
- * Contain correct details (dates, contact information, etc.) and include hyperlinks to event forms.
- * In WORD format (not PDF!) or in the body of the email.
- * Send photos as separate attachments in JPG (preferred) or another standard form (GIF or bitmap OK).
- * Your original work, or submitted with the permission of the creator.
- * If possible, includes a few quality, interesting photos; be sure that you have permission to submit photos of others, ESPECIALLY minors.
Try to include ACTION shots!
- * Has "**Growing Judo**" or "**GJ**" in the subject line of your email.

Thanks for your support!

Joan Love, Editor, *Growing Judo*

Vice-President, USJA

Chair, Club Support Services/Regional Coordinators

judolady210@aol.com



EDITOR'S NOTES: Our sincere thanks to the many individuals have shared their stories and photographs in this issue. Please note that they have given permission for their work to be published in USJA's *Growing Judo* only. All rights are reserved. Articles and photographs seen here may NOT be reproduced without permission.

Submissions to *Growing Judo* become the property of the magazine and may be edited and utilized at the discretion of the editorial staff.

The next issue of USJA's Growing Judo will be the October 2012 issue.

If you have any news and/or any planned events, please submit your information PROMPTLY: by September 23rd or earlier if possible.

Please understand that it may not be possible to include information submitted after that date.

Announcements USJA National Office

Reminder: The following fees for *validation* of USJA rank are in effect as of **September 1, 2012**:

- 3rd - 1st kyu: \$70
- Shodan: \$250
- Nidan: \$300
- Sandan: \$350
- Yodan: \$400

Validation of judo rank through the USJA is only available through Yodan (*4th degree black belt*).

Membership requirement for Promotion: In order to accrue points for promotion (*for any activities, including Competition, Service and holding Certifications*) through the USJA, an individual's USJA membership must be current at the time the points were earned. If there has been a lapse in membership of more than 6 months, any points earned during that time cannot be counted for promotion. This policy is also in effect as of **September 1, 2012**.

Current USJA Membership Statistics:

Active Annuals: 6,444

Active LM's: 1,225

Total Active USJA Members: 7,669

Note: This represents a slight increase over last month.



Financial Report, June 2012

The overall financial health of the organization after June of 2012 continues to remain good and stable. Current assets as of the end of June 2012 were \$39,651. Current liabilities were \$4,596. The current ratio is approximately a healthy 9 to 1.

Revenue in June was \$37,069, with, as expected, the largest portion being generated from membership fees. Expenses were \$53,772 including cost of goods. The net profit for May was <\$16,703>. The year to date net income is \$5,360.



Editor's Note: Del Conkright is a member of the School of Hard Knocks Judo Club in Spring, TX.



USJA DVD LIBRARY

ORDER TODAY! - JUST \$25 EACH!!

Classic videos from the USJA collection, now on DVD!

The Kata of Kodokan Judo
 Judo Nage No Kata w/Ed Szrejter (Nov. 1993)
 12 Pins and 12 Chokes
 Matwork entries from Legs around Top
 Matwork attacks from Hands and Knees Bottom
 How to Develop an Integrated Attack System
 Basic Turnovers of Judo
 Defense in Judo
 The Counters of Judo

Escapes from Kesa Gatame
 Counter Attacks of Judo, Vol. 1-8
 Escapes, Kamishi Ho and Misc. Holds
 Escapes, Kesa Gatame and Yokoshiho Gatame
 Legs around Top and Bottom
 Hands and Knees Top and Bottom
 Arm Bars
 65 Throws, Vol. 1-5
 Secrets of Ne Waza, Vol. 1-12



Yes, please accept my order for USJA DVDs:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Payment by Check/Money Order payable to USJA, or MasterCard, Visa or Discover accepted

Card No: _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ Exp. Date: _____

Name on Card: _____ Authorized Signature: _____

QTY	ITEM	PRICE	SUB TOTAL
SHIPPING AND HANDLING CHARGES Up to \$6.00 Add \$4.00 \$6.01 to \$15.00 Add \$6.75 \$15.01 to \$30.00 Add \$9.50 \$30.01 to \$75.00 Add \$10.50 Over \$75.01 15% of total		Sub-Total	
		S & H	
		COD 9.50	
		Sub-Total	
		TOTAL	

U.S. Strikes Gold in Women's Judo at London Olympics

by Gary Goltz, USJA President

For the first time ever, the United States has won a gold medal in judo at the Olympics. Kayla Harrison (78-kilogram division) beat every one of her opponents, including two by submission via arm lock, on her way to the top. In the final match against Gemma Gibbons of Great Britain —the crowd favorite—Harrison dominated the action. Among the spectators were British Prime Minister David Cameron and Russian President Vladimir Putin, an accomplished judoka himself with a seventh-degree black belt.

The reigning world champion, Harrison is a product of Team Force in Wakefield, Massachusetts, run by two-time Olympian Bronze Medalist and World Champion Jimmy Pedro along with his father, Jim Sr., who was a stellar competitor in his heyday and served USJA Vice President/Coaching Committee Chair. Together they have built a virtual judo factory capable of turning out world class players.

Several days earlier, Marti Malloy (57-kilogram division), who trains at San Jose State University, won a bronze medal in judo. That makes 2012 the first time the United States has received two medals at the same Olympics. Two other members of the U.S. team came close to taking the bronze with very respectable showings, a clear indication of the rising skill level of U.S. judo players.

I first met Kayla Harrison at my dojo back in 2007 at one of the Winter Nationals my club hosted. She was there with friend and training partner Ronda Rousey to compete and both took 1st places. They fought against some regular grassroots players without any pomp or ceremony then did a clinic for everyone with Jim Pedro their main coach (Jimmy's dad). Both of them back then were humble, shy, a bit insecure about their judo prowess, and just a couple of nice kids.

As Kayla continued to develop, like Ronda she became a world caliber judo player who could hold her own against the Japanese, Chinese, Koreans, French Brazilians, and Cubans. Today's judo requires a high degree of athleticism in addition to stellar judo skills both standing and on the ground. The ultimate goal of judo according to Jigoro Kano our founder is perfection of one's character. To this end Kayla is a fine person in the truest sense of giving back to society to improve the overall human condition.

As for her future, at her young age she could certainly go on and repeat her performance at several more Olympics or go the route Ronda took and turn to the MMA where she would also be hugely successful. I heard she wants to get married and settle down a bit which after what she's put herself through over the last couple years I can certainly understand. Long-term Kayla will probably become a very high ranking judo leader in the U.S. and throughout the world.

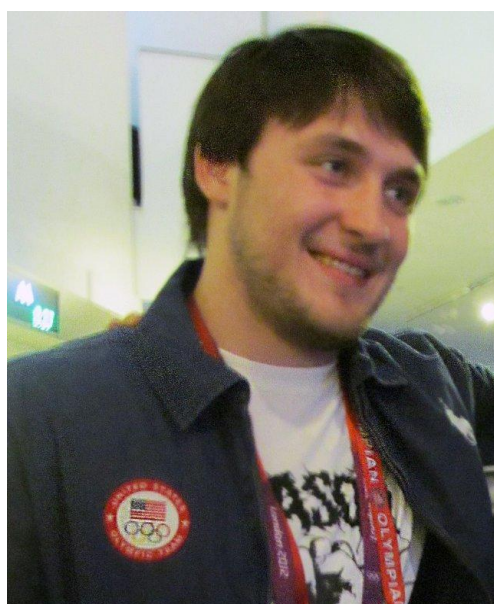
That said, considering we had only 5 players that qualified coming from a pool of less than 30,000 registered judoka in the U.S., one thing for sure is our team has done quite well under less than favorable circumstances. Kudos to USA Judo!!!



Editor's note: Special thanks to USA Judo and Ernest Pund, USA Judo Communications for providing the following photos; all rights are reserved



Congratulations to our 2012 Judo Olympians, and THANK YOU for representing the United States so well!



This issue's quote; "Medals are nice, but skill is more sustaining." Jim Bregman

We will have to call this issue of the newsletter as the "Olympic Issue." I paid more attention to the Olympics this year than in recent years and have some observations.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE USA JUDO TEAM

As you all already know, Kayla Harrison became the first judo athlete from the USA to win an Olympic gold medal. She fought in the 78 kg. category. Marti Malloy won a bronze medal in 57 kg. as well. Travis Stevens placed 5th in 81 kg. and Kyle Vashkulat was entered in the 100 kg. category.

While not taking anything away from her team-mates (especially the bronze medal won by Marti Malloy), let's focus a bit on Kayla Harrison. Since she is the first U.S. judo athlete to win a gold medal in the Olympics, it's only fitting that we give her some of our time.

In her first match, Kayla used a head roll Juji Gatame to get the Ippon over her Russian opponent. Good, solid fundamental stuff done with an excellent level of skill. I only hope this gets more Americans interested in learning more about and drilling harder on Juji Gatame. Kayla's coaches, Jim and Jim Pedro (Sr. and Jr.) have long advocated using Juji Gatame as a reliable, skillful weapon. Going back to when Jim Sr. and I worked on the Under-21 National Team, I enjoyed watching him coach Juji Gatame and we spent some good times discussing the technique.

As she progressed through the tournament, Kayla Harrison just kept rolling. This was entirely due to her physical fitness. Again, the basics work. Skillful technique isn't possible if the body is not capable of performing it. Kayla Harrison, first and foremost, appeared to be in better shape than any of her opponents. That was the big difference and it won her the gold medal.

In the final with her British opponent, Kayla demonstrated excellent skill in grip-fighting. Again, basics that work (and work well) on an Olympic level. Kayla scored with 2 Yuko scores; one with a Tsurigoshi that came out of an excellent set-up with her grip and the second with a Koshi Guruma/Kubi Nage throw that may not have been pretty, but it worked. (As Shawn Watson once said; "It's only pretty if it works." So, with this criteria, it was one pretty throw after all.)

Using the clock with real skill (another basic skill), Kayla Harrison kept her lead and became the first U.S. judo athlete to win an Olympic gold medal.

Nothing fancy...no cool move that will be named for her...just "win, baby, win" as Al Davis used to say.

A TOUGH OLYMPICS FOR THE JAPANESE

Many people in past years have compared the Japanese judo team in the Olympics to the U.S. basketball team. I remember the first time our American basketball team didn't win the gold medal in the Olympics back in 1972. U.S. basketball fans were not happy, to say the least. The Japanese love their judo even more than Americans love basketball (actually, I'm not a basketball fan at all but that's beside the point). With the results of this year's Olympics, judo fans in Japan have little to cheer about.

For the first time ever, no Japanese male athlete won a gold medal in the Olympics. Japan's lone gold medal came from Kaori Matsumoto in the women's 57 kg category. The Japanese won 1 gold medal, 3 silver medals and 3 bronze medals. This is a big deal in international judo.

SOME STATISTICS

Russia won 3 gold medals with France and South Korea each winning 2 gold medals. The USA, Japan, Brazil, North Korea, Georgia, Cuba and Slovenia each won 1 gold medal. In other words, with 10 countries winning a gold medal in the 14 men's and women's weight classes, the competition was spread pretty evenly. In fact, 23 different countries won a gold, silver or bronze medal in this year's Olympic Games; again making the point that the competition was spread out pretty evenly.

Teams that won more than one medal are as follows: Japan and France won 7 medals (Japan won 1 gold, 3 silver and 3 bronze-France won 2 gold and 5 bronze); Russia won 5 medals (3 gold, 1 silver and 1 bronze-all in the men's category); Brazil won 4 medals (1 gold and 3 bronze) Germany won 4 medals (2 silver and 2 bronze); South Korea won 3 medals (2 gold and 1 bronze) and the USA won 2 medals (1 gold and 1 bronze). In addition Romania won 2 silver medals, Great Britain, China and Mongolia each won 1 silver and 1 bronze, and the Netherlands won 2 bronze medals.

Okay, what does all of this prove? The shift in power has gone to Korea (both South and North), Russia and France. Although Japan won 7 medals, they did not dominate and their gradual decline in the world judo standings was apparent in this year's Olympics. Even in years where the Japanese had a weak (by their standards) team performance, there was one superstar who slammed everyone he or she fought. That was not the case this year, telling the rest of the world that things are changing in Japanese judo and Jigoro Kano's dream of making judo a truly international activity is now a reality.

THE IJF RULES

As you know if you read this newsletter much, there are a lot of us who don't like the IJF rules. My observation of this year's Olympic judo is that judo has athletes who want to do judo, but the rules aren't letting them do it. With minimal time in groundfighting (if someone got an armlock, pin or choke, he or she had to pretty much transition immediately from a standing attack), and some soft Ippons called, it wasn't often a pretty sight. In many cases, the grip-fighting looked like a slapping contest with the athletes slapping each other's chest. And while I have always believed in using the knee-drop Seoi Nage as a legitimate weapon (and I can't believe I'm saying this) it looked like some judo athletes didn't know anything else other than to fall on their knees, yell and hope the opponent fell over. If there is such a thing as a "purist" on knee-drop Seoi Nage, I guess it's me and it was painful to watch such terrible knee-drop attacks...especially at the Olympics.

While the IJF or other major groups will not (probably ever) accept a scoring system like we use in freestyle judo, this makes the case for what we are doing in freestyle judo as a developmental sport. An Ippon should be an Ippon and not a soft or rolling one and judo athletes should have sufficient time in groundfighting so the athletes can actively pursue controlling an opponent leading to finishing an opponent.

What has happened to Olympic judo has also happened to Olympic boxing, making for a legitimate comparison. If you haven't followed what has taken place over the past 2 or 3 Olympics to boxing, it has devolved into a "tag" game with almost all the major elements that made boxing a real

combat sport eliminated. Boxers win matches (it's almost hard to call them fights) by earning points for making contact with the glove on the opponent. The "pro" style of boxing that has produced some of the greatest boxers in Olympic and professional history has been eliminated from amateur (Olympic) boxing. Sadly, the IJF rules are putting judo in the same direction.

CORRECTING THE REPORTING

This may seem trivial to some or not worth the time to read for others, but I was around in the early years of women's judo and believe there is a need to accurately portray the history of women's judo, in particular, here in the USA.

Kayla Harrison made history. She's the first U.S. judo athlete to win a gold medal in the Olympic Games. She is an authentic success story and deserves the honors she has won.

But, the reporting aired on NBC during their coverage of the Olympic Games in London stated several times that Kayla Harrison is the first U.S. female judo athlete to compete in an Olympic final and fight for the gold medal. Kayla is the first U.S. judo athlete (male or female) to win the gold medal, but NBC's reporting is incorrect. There is another U.S. judo athlete who is the first female to compete in an Olympic final and her name is Lynn Roethke.

There may be those who say that women's judo was a demonstration sport in the 1988 Olympics, so it really doesn't count. If that's the case, it is worth mentioning then that men's judo was also a demonstration sport in the 1964 Olympics and Jim Bregman was the deserving winner of the bronze medal, making him the first U.S. judo athlete to win an Olympic medal. As far as I can tell, winning an Olympic medal is winning an Olympic medal. "Demonstration" sports have no less importance and are of equal standing to any other sport in the Olympic Games. The gold medals won by Nakatani, Okano, Inokuma and Geesink in Tokyo in 1964 are as valid as any gold (or other) medal won in any year in any Olympic Games by any athlete. Likewise, the medals earned by Lynn Roethke in the 1988 Olympics and Jim Bregman in the 1964 Olympics are as valid as the medals won by every other medal winner in every other Olympic Games. I am friends with both Lynn and Jim and know of the sacrifices they made and how hard they had to fight to win the Olympic medals they did. That aside, fair is fair and it's important to give credit to those who deserve it.

Real history is real history and what actually happened leading up to including judo in the 1964 Olympics is that the IOC accepted judo as "an optional sport at the discretion of the host country." In 1958, when the IOC awarded the 1964 Olympic Games to Tokyo, the organizing committee in Tokyo immediately petitioned the IOC to include judo. As some of you may remember, once the IJF and IOC worked out the weight classes, judo was accepted, but as an "optional" sport. Judo was accepted as a "full" sport for men in the 1972 Munich Olympics. In 1988, the IOC permitted Korea to include both taekwondo as a demonstration sport and judo for women as a "demonstration" sport. Taekwondo was again included as a demonstration sport in 1992 (eventually gaining "full" status in 2000). Judo for women was accepted as a "full" sport for the 1992 Olympics.

It wasn't until 1966 that Charles Palmer as the IJF President learned that judo had been included in Tokyo as an "optional" sport and would not be included in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City. Palmer (and the IJF) worked hard to get judo included in the 1972 Munich Olympic Games. Sir Charles succeeded and judo (for men) was made a permanent part of the Olympic Games.

In 1980 the IJF recognized women's judo and the first World Judo Championships for women was held in New York. That opened the door for women's judo to eventually be included in the Olympic Games.

In 1988, women's judo was included in the Olympics in Seoul as a "demonstration" sport. As Nicholas Soames and Roy Inman wrote in their excellent book OLYMPIC JUDO: HISTORY AND TECHNIQUES: "The term 'demonstration' was nonsense. This was a real competition in all but name..." The top 8 women in the world in each weight class competed in the 1988 Olympics. Finally...women's judo had made it to the Olympics.

The USA won 2 medals in the women's judo event in 1988. Lynn Roethke won the silver medal in the 61 kg. class and Margie Castro won the bronze medal in the +72 kg. class. Lynn won her silver medal before Margie did due to the order of the competition, so, for the record, Lynn Roethke is the first U.S. female judo athlete to win an Olympic medal of any type.

This, by no means, diminishes the historic achievement of Kayla Harrison. She deserves credit for being the first U.S. judo athlete to win an Olympic gold medal. Winning a medal in the Olympic Games is a huge deal. And because of that, we should give credit to each and every U.S. judo athlete who wins a medal in the Olympic Games. Overall, NBC's coverage of the Olympic Games in London has been good, but they made a mistake in this case and it needs to be corrected. And, to be honest, women's judo was sneered at by the powers-that-were in judo and female judo athletes had to fight to earn the respect they finally gained from the judo community at large. I fondly remember the first year (1973) that there were women's judo tournaments on the national level. The YMCA Judo Nationals in Racine, Wisconsin and the USJA Women's Judo Championships in N. Little Rock Arkansas attracted some of the toughest female judo athletes in the United States. It was those women judo athletes, their coaches and supporters who paved the way for women to gain full recognition and acceptance in the judo community at large. Kayla Harrison and Marti Malloy are the latest in a long line of exceptional and outstanding female judo athletes in the United States.

There's an old mariner's saying that goes like this: "If you don't know where you came from, you don't know how you got to where you are and you don't know where you are going (much less figure out how to get there)." History is important.

That being said, here's some brief U.S. judo history about the Olympics and World Championships. The first U.S. judo athlete to win an Olympic medal is Jim Bregman (bronze medal, 1964, Tokyo). The first U.S. judo athlete to win a gold medal in the Olympics is Kayla Harrison (2012, London). The first U.S. male athlete to compete in an Olympic final for the gold medal is Bob Berland (silver medal, 1984, Los Angeles). The first U.S. female athlete to compete in an Olympic final for the gold medal (and to win an Olympic medal of any type) is Lynn Roethke (silver medal, 1988, Seoul). Along these lines, Jim Bregman is the first U.S. judo athlete to win a medal at the World Championships (bronze, 1965, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil). AnnMaria (Burns) DeMars is the first U.S. judo athlete (female or male) to win a World Judo Championship (1984, Vienna, Austria). Mike Swain is the first U.S. male judo athlete to win a World Judo Championship (1987, Essen, Germany).

MORE CREDIT

Coach Jimmy Pedro did excellent work in preparing the USA Judo Team for the London Olympics. I am not privy to inside information so I am simply speaking as a coach and fan of judo, but the coaching and support team that put together the training for the 2012 USA Olympic Judo Team did an outstanding job.

--Steve Scott

www.WelcomeMatJudoClub.com



A WARM WELCOME to Our NEW USJA Chartered Clubs!

August, 2012

Club Name: **Epic Martial Arts (Class Regular)**
Head Instructor: **Chris Holmes**
Email: epicmartialarts@hotmail.com

Location: **McComb, MS**
Phone: **601-248-3222**
Website: www.epicmartialarts.com

Club Name: **Excel Judo Club (Class Regular)**
Head Instructor: **Leighton Koehler**
Email: leeinfiji@yahoo.com

Location: **Las Vegas, NV**
Website: www.excelfitnesslasvegas.com

Club Name: **Rafael Family Mix Martial Arts Academy (Class Regular)**
Head Instructor: **Rafael Jovet-Ramos**
Email: rafaeljovet@hotmail.com

Location: **APO, AE**
Phone: **910-202-4037**

Club Name: **X3M Judo Club (Class Regular)**
Head Instructor: **Emir Besic**
Email: miro.besic@yahoo.com

Location: **Bronx, NY**



Left: Johnn Weiner presents Lee Koehler with his Nidan promotion). Right: Excel Judo club group photo.

As the USJA Regional Coordinator for Nevada, I am proud to announce the formation the **Excel Judo Club**. **Lee Koehler**, long-time judo player and coach has formed this club in the Excel Martial Arts Center, which was primarily jujitsu and is adding judo; I will be assisting as a technical advisor. Lee Koehler will also be opening the **Valley of Fire Judo Club** in Overton, Nevada.

-- John Weiner 6th Dan, USJA Regional Coordinator for Nevada

Congratulations to our Newly Certified USJA Coaches

- ★ Robert Berry, Norwich Judo Dojo, Norwich, CT
- ★ Jason Garrett, Samurai Judo Association, Goose Creek, SC
- ★ Brian Hug, Twin City Judo Club, Bloomington, IL

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the following individuals for their generous support of the United States Judo Association:

- ★ **Andrew Connelly, School of Hard Knocks Judo Club, Spring, TX**

Special thanks to these new Life Members for their commitment to the USJA

- ★ Brian Lee Money, Riverside Judo Dojo, Riverside, CA
-

How & Why Children Benefit from Judo

by Mark Lonsdale

***“Winning a championship is a temporary accomplishment
– being a better person is for life”***

More important than just building a better athlete, sports should build a better person. Judo in particular, develops discipline, manners, punctuality, strength, stamina, tenacity, toughness and confidence – all character traits that are essential to success and respected by society. Society also respects a person who wins with humility and loses with grace.

One of the unique aspects of judo training is the respect for others that is taught and required in the dojo. In time, through judo, this respect grows into a heightened level of self-confidence and discipline. For the parents of a rambunctious 6 or 8 year old, this cultivated respect and discipline can appear “heaven sent.” As a result, very rarely does one find a junior judoka who is poorly behaved or disrespectful to adults.

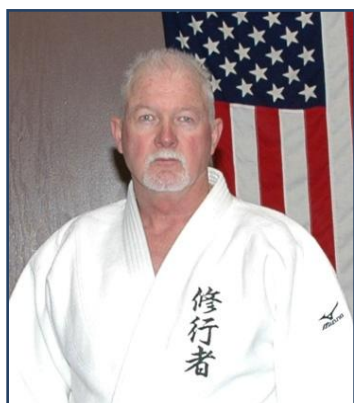
While judo is a martial art, and therefore a combat sport, the fighting that children do in the dojo is actually a form of preparation for life’s many challenges. In life, as in judo, we do not always win. So doing *randori*, and competing within the rules, teaches children persistence, resolve and perseverance. They also learn that it is not winning that is always important, but the time and effort dedicated to the training, and finding the courage to compete, that separates the judoka from others.

In its simplest form, character building in judo comes from the ability to be thrown on the mat, and then to get back up and keep fighting. This determination and toughness should never be undervalued. The first step towards success, in any endeavour, is to learn the lesson taught by *Mifuni* – “seven times down, eight times up.” Or as John Wayne would have put it, “You need to dust yourself off, Pilgrim, and get back on that horse.”

Junior judoka also learn the lesson of responsibility, or more specifically, taking responsibility for one's own success or failure. They learn that if they want to succeed in grading, promotion or competition, they must turn up for class, pay attention to Sensei, learn their techniques, and then apply them in *randori*. Failure, on the other hand, can be directly attributed to how little effort they put into their lessons and training. And since children like to have fun, they also learn how much fun it is to succeed in games, pass a belt promotion, or win in *shiai*. In time they learn that the medals and trophies are just the icing on the cake. It is the peer acceptance and respect in the dojo that is more important. Recognition and a pat on the back from stern-faced Sensei are more valued and last much longer than a coloured ribbon.

There is also the self-defense aspect of judo. With all the weirdoes, stalkers, crazies, and bullies out there, parents constantly worry about their children. But in judo, children gain fitness, strength, stamina, balance, agility and awareness. *Randori* and competition also develop a rough and tumble level of self-confidence that allows even junior judoka to identify a threat and react appropriately (provided the judo training has been supplemented with sage parental advice).

To conclude, judo teaches many life lessons and develops strong character traits that will serve children through their difficult teen years and into adulthood. These virtues may seem to go well beyond what is practiced in the dojo, but in reality, this is exactly what Professor Jigoro Kano intended when he created Kodokan Judo. *Jita-kyoei*, mutual welfare and benefit, is one of the most

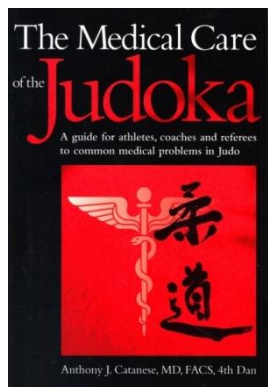


important maxims in judo, and exemplifies the greater value of judo training. *Jika no kansei*, strive for perfection, is another significant motto, provided one understands that we strive for personal perfection so that we may better help others.

"The man who is at the peak of his success and the man who has just failed are in exactly the same position. Each must decide what he will do next."

-- Jigoro Kano

Mark Lonsdale can be contacted at Judo93561@aol.com.



The Medical Care of the Judoka: A Guide for Athletes, Coaches and Referees to Common Medical Problems in Judo.

Fourth Dan Judoka Dr Anthony Catanese, a highly recognized surgeon and sports medicine expert, has written the first book to aid judokas, especially coaches, with medical issues. Topics covered range from the role of medical personnel at a tournament to infections on the mat, neck and head injuries, dental injuries, upper and lower extremities injuries, torso injuries, heart and circulation problems, spine injuries, endocrine and the genitourinary system problems. Other important topics such as nutrition, hydration and temperature regulation are discussed. There are chapters on Judokas abroad and Master's level competitors as well as the special needs /challenged athlete. The very important topics of drug usage and the rehabilitation of judokas are covered. This is a **must** have book for all judokas. The book can be purchased via the internet on www.Amazon.com for \$15.95.

Editor's note: The 2012 Olympics have stimulated spirited discussions about refereeing. Below Martin Bregman, Chair of the USJA Referee Committee, discusses why the judo community needs more people, especially those with a competitive background, to step up and referee. Following this is a chart that outlines how referee decisions (Hantei) should be determined. In a tied match (at the end of Golden Score), the decision should go to the player who came closest to scoring, and quality should take precedence over quantity. Nevertheless, spectators' opinions are sometimes uninformed and vague: "He was more aggressive" or "She was dominant." The Kinsa chart specifically describes how the decision ought to be determined, and should be helpful to both coaches and competitors.

Why Should You Learn to Be a Referee?

by Dr. Martin L. Bregman, Chairman, USJA Referee Committee

Coaches complain about officials at every event, many times justifiably so, and many times unjustifiably. "Does that guy know what he is doing? Who certified her as a referee?" I've heard it before, I will hear it again.

The fact is that many judo people who never trained with a national level coach or team, never competed at the nationals, and in many cases never competed at anything more than a local event, if that, try to become referees. Why is this? Because the people who have the experience, who have the knowledge, sit back and refuse to become referees themselves.

The folks that try to referee, for the most part, want to give something to the sport. They study the rules and try to understand what is happening on the mat. A few dedicated types analyze films and memorize the rules, but in many cases the action is too fast or more complicated than their own experience will allow them to interpret what is going on. For example, how many times have referees called Matte just as your player is about to move to the fourth step in a sankaku situation? And you can see the same thing happening at the Olympics, where many referees were certified for political reasons. How many mistakes did you see while watching the Olympics? It happens at all levels.

In the United States, when I served on the USA Judo Referee Commission as its Secretary and then Vice-Chairman, we had 25 Class A (International) Referees; only 7 of us had ever competed at the National Championship or higher level competition.

In the old days (*and I've been practicing Judo for 50 years, so I think I can speak about the old days*) every Judoka was expected to start officiating for the juniors when he/she gained Sankyu rank. No one was immune. We were expected to do Nage-no-Kata. By the time we were up for Shodan we were expected to referee well. The sport was small in the United States so those that were involved needed to wear many hats: player, assistant coach, referee, judge, timer, score keeper, etc.

Now we have coaches who are too good to referee, but who berate those that do. Yelling and screaming at volunteers that are doing a job that the coaches refuse to do, or are incapable of doing themselves, is typical at a judo competition venue.



If you are a coach and do not know how referees are going to interpret the rules you are leading your players into disaster. Don't believe that the rules must be interpreted as written. While refereeing at the World Championship in 1995, in Makuhari, Japan, and again in 1999, in Birmingham, England, I saw changes being made to the interpretation of the rules every morning of the week-long events.

Locally, there is usually a referee meeting before every event, with few, if any, coaches attending. In the old days, you did your coaching in the Dojo and officiated at the tournaments. At the Nationals you coached, if you were not a National level referee. I have spent years trying to train referees, but sometimes good people are untrainable. Sometimes, even black belts are not competent referees, though they are trying to do the best they can.

If you know more than the officials that are out there and you sit back and don't officiate then you are allowing your players, who you may have spent years training, to be mis-officiated by others when you could do a better job! Who is to blame for that? YOU ARE!

At the National Junior Olympics, several years ago, a crew on the mat made a mistake. The Blue player scored a Waza-ari on a throw (which could have been Ippon), and then the crew gave him a Shido for non-combativity, 5 seconds later. As jury I stopped the match, called the crew over and inquired why they gave non-combativity to a player that just scored. They said they wanted to give him the Shido before he scored. I explained that if they wanted to give Shido for non-combativity they were required to make a signal from the chair, or the referee should have stopped the match and given the penalty. I explained "To give the penalty now with no prior indication makes your team look foolish, and since you did not signal for the penalty prior to the throw you lost the chance to give the penalty, because that indicates the player had not used up his 25 seconds prior to the throw, if he did you should have signaled!" The crew understood and withdrew the penalty.

At the end of the match, a man came over to me, who I assumed was one of the player's coach and said "that was a terrible decision." I said, "Yes it could have been an Ippon, but he won the match anyway!" The coach said, "No, I mean to remove the penalty for non-combativity." I answered, "You can't give non-combativity to a player who just scored, unless you indicated such before the score!" to which he answered, "Do you know Judo?"

How do I answer that? After being a National Masters Champion twice, placing nine times at the Nationals, training 27 National or International Champions and 107 National or International medalists, having trained with Olympians Jim Wooley and Doug Nelson, and World Team member Bill Sanford at the Karl Geis School of Judo for years, refereeing at two World Championships (including gold medal rounds), being mat Supervisor at the Atlanta Olympics, Secretary of the Referee Commission for 12 years, Vice-Chairman for 4 years, and being the Chief Coach of the Tulsa Judo Club for 32 years, and having refereed at several Olympic Trials for the United States, what could my answer be?

"I think I know Judo." The coach in question could complain, but what did his resume include? Certainly a lack of understanding of the rules, and a great deal of arrogance.

If you are not willing to enter the fray, then don't complain. If you have referees in your club, do you want them abused by other coaches? How long will they remain referees? Think about it when you start bitching about a referee. Do you have someone to take his/her place? Will you? If not, live with what you're stuck with.

Priorities for Hantei Decisions-2012

by Dr. Martin L. Bregman, Chairman, USJA Referee Committee

This chart is an attempt to help new referees understand how to make decisions should the score at the end of the Golden Score round remain tied. Since all scores & penalties must now be carried forward into the Golden Score round, all Kinsas earned in the original round must also be brought forward as well. In the past officials were expected to know which opponent was ahead at every moment of the original round, but with more than a decade of Golden Score, the board would be wiped clean, & referees would only have to evaluate in detail the Golden Score round. Today the Judo referee must once again remember all Kinsas earned by players in both the original & Golden Score rounds. Generally one higher level Kinsa is more valuable than a number of those valued at lower levels.

	Tachi-Waza	Katame-Waza
A. Ippon Kinsa	Any technique where the throw would have scored Ippon had the opponent not turned out to his/her hands or elbows & knees or front of torso.	
B. Waza-Ari Kinsa	Any technique where the throw would have produced a landing largely on the back but was missing either the element of force or speed, had the opponent not turned out to his/her hands or elbows & knees or front of torso.	
C. Yuko Kinsa	Any technique where the throw would have scored Yuko (side-landing) had the opponent not turned out to his/her hands or elbows & knees or front of torso.	A called Osaekomi of 11-14 seconds
D. (Koka) Kinsa	Any technique that would have scored Koka in the past, including a knock-down to the buttocks or side of the hip below the belt; landings directly to the front of the torso.	D+ : A called Osaekomi of 6-10 seconds D- : A called Osaekomi of 1-5 seconds
E	Any technique that causes the opponent to lose his/her balance & fall to his/her hands & knees or elbows & knees, but does not merit a score.	Almost places the opponent into an Osae-, Shime-, or Kansetsu-waza (in some part based on the physical discomfort of the opponent).
F	Any technique that causes the opponent to lose his/her balance so that he/she almost falls, but is able to recover his/her balance.	Shows definite control of opponent during Katame-waza, but makes little progress toward Osae-, Shime- or Kansetsu-waza.
G	Sweep attempts (not kicks) & partial entries of techniques & attacks which only slightly disturb the opponents balance.	In the positive position during Katame-waza, but exhibits little progress or control toward a technique.

Judo News From Around the Country

California, July 15-20

Camp Bushido 2012 celebrated its 20th anniversary at Old Oak Ranch outside of Sonoma, CA in the beautiful Sierra foothills. There were 55 judoka and jujituskas in attendance for the five-day camp, coming from as far away as Alaska, Southern California, and Arizona. With air-conditioned rooms and training halls in a rustic yet well-appointed lodge, a cedar lined walk to the dining hall, and our own private swimming pool, all located but a 1/2 hour from Yosemite, the place is a stunning beautiful place to come and train in judo and jujitsu.

The featured guest instructor, Jim Pennington of San Jose State / Buddhist clubs fame, gave away great knowledge and his classes were high energy and vibrant. The crew of regular instructors, as always, shared great stuff to fill out the nearly week long curriculum of judo and jujitsu: Brian O'Hara (Twin Cities Judo, Marysville, CA), Hans Ingebretsen (Shinbukan Dojo, Campbell, CA), Mark Guerrero (Santa Clarita Valley Judo, Santa Clarita, CA), Camp Director Joa Schwinn (Seika Ryu Dojo, Santa Rosa, CA), Henry Kaku (DeLeon Judo, Petaluma, CA), Justin Breese and Rebecca King (Black Bear Judo, Ketchikan, AK), Bernard Coudurier (Reno Judo, Reno, NV), Bill Call (LA, CA), Anthony Chan (Prescott, AZ), and Kjesrti Gustafson (Mountain Judo, Fraser Park, CA) all took their turn at teaching in the adult and/or kids' dojo.

One of the highlights was the arrival of camp founder, Professor Charlie to teach for a day. Although he has had health challenges over the last two years, Charlie came and had his





"Proxy Sensei" Justin Breese demonstrate a series of judo techniques taught to him by Sensei Mifune while he was in Japan studying under Sensei Kotani. It was great to have Sensei Charlie there and he had a great time. An award ("The Charlie") was established in his name and presented to Mark Guerrero for his selfless service to judo and to Camp Bushido.

The camp was a HIGH ENERGY camp with a huge percentage of teens. Another highlight was the paintball challenge, where Sensei Schwinn separated normal alliances and all the youthful energy and martial skills were put to the test. Paint was 'a-flyin' and Sensei Kaku and Guerrero were well "decorated!"

Great training, nice weather, fun activities, lots of camp food... summer, swimming, hanging out with old and new friends...
CAMP BUSHIDO 2012!!!

--Joa Schwinn & Henry Kaku

Michigan, August 4-5

Southside Dojo in Portage hosted the 8th "Fight Like A Girl" Camp, which ran from 1:00pm on Saturday to 1:00pm on Sunday.

We had a great group of clinicians this year: Frances Glaze (from Ohio), Janet Johnson (New York), Vickie Daniels (Indiana), Louise Ullman (Michigan), Kelsi Bostic (Ohio), Lydia and Kelly Au (Illinois) and Julee Cope (Ohio).



"Fight Like A Girl" Camp is a great experience for all judoka. We learned self-defense, combination throws, how to referee, the basics of scoring, offensive skills and the first set of Nage-no-Kata. We also played some games after we were done with each lesson. Every time we go to F.L.A.G. camp we end up having a ton of fun, plus enjoy meeting new people from different dojo.

It was great to see new people from around the country who do judo like us. We had so much to do in the little time that we had! After Lydia Au led us in warm-ups, we drilled techniques with Sensei Kelsi Bostic, Lydia Au, and Kelly Au, who each taught their specialty combinations that they use in competition. Later we learned how to properly execute the first set of Nage-no-Kata with Sensei Francis Glaze and Janet Johnson, who were very meticulous on how we demonstrated each technique.

We were provided with dinner after an intense workout, then all of the students changed into their pajamas to watch a movie and get to know each other. All of us ended up being the best of friends. We didn't stay up too late because we knew that we had to wake up early to start training again. After a healthy breakfast we changed straight into our gi.

Sensei Julee Cope taught us self-defense and what to say in dangerous situations. Sensei Johnson instructed us in Refereeing and we practiced our skills by judging our own mini shiai. After the workout, we all played games and had a blast. When it was time to say goodbye, the instructors gave gifts to the students to say thank you for attending and supporting women's judo. But it was the students who were really thankful for all of the sensei who helped teach the future generation of judoka. F.L.A.G. camp really helped our judo while we made new friends. Even though camp was very intense, it was the most fun both of us ever had and we hope to be there next year.

-- Madison and Morgan Nakayama





California, August 4

Hey Mark--Thanks for all of your hard work. This is the best training I've had in judo. I'm really looking forward to our next class.
– Matt Vander Horck

Mark--You have the group thinking and challenging themselves to new heights. This is what education is about!
– Gary Goltz

If Day 1 of the National Coach Certification clinic was considered a notable success, then Day 2 surpassed expectations. In addition to the National Coach candidates from Day 1, the program picked up three additional participants including a Sandan, a Yodan and a Rokudan – a good indicator of the level of training and participation. But be assured, there are no academic free rides and all three were given make-up work and reading assignments to bring them up to speed for this program.

On hand to audit the program and offer sage advice were Hayward Nishioka and Hal Sharp, along with the host, USJA President, Gary Goltz. Of note, Loren Bentley again drove the 900 miles from Roswell, New Mexico, and blogged, “I’ve been waiting for this level of coaching clinic for, literally, years!” Other participants included Brad Karmann and Boris Brezhnev (both Rokudan), Zbigniew Piec (Godan), Bo Svenson (Yodan), Glen Waipa (Sandan), Allen Wrench and Joe Sapp (Nidan), and Shodans Mike O’Neill, Mark Herrshaft, Daniel Lee, Charles Bonelli, and Matt Vander Horck.

Day 2 began with a review of the key learning points covered on Day 1. This was followed by a discussion and assessment of the homework assignment, which was to generate a 12-week training program for a judoka going to the U.S. Nationals. The primary academic modules for Day 2 were scouting, competitive profiling, the *Hajime-Matte Model* for match analysis, and an introduction to sports psychology & mental preparation. The final module, before moving to the mat, was an interactive audio-visual discussion covering competition tactics, essential IJF rules, grip fighting, and an analysis of championship fighters in action.

The 2-hour mat session proved to be particularly productive with Hayward Nishioka and Hal Sharp contributing to the discussions and drills. During the mat session the participants were videoed demonstrating competition techniques (combinations), for review on Day 3, and were assessed on their

ability to identify the key elements of each technique. This was followed by an in-depth review of grip fighting, focused on attacking off various grips, countering the opponent's grip, and attacking off of a single grip. Again, participation was mandatory.

The final exercise was a series of mock matches where a coach was assigned to each player. The players were given a specific scenario (such as attacking without effect, failing to counter, or failing to transition effectively into newaza), and after a light randori the coaches were required to identify the problem, debrief the fight, and correct the technical or tactical aspects with their fighters. This drill is the essence of competition coaching and was a valuable lesson for all.

Day 3 of this program (September 8th) will cover physical conditioning, nutrition, use of video, the role of the coach at a championship, and additional mat-side coaching skills and drills. Each of these training modules is supported by interactive classroom presentations and then reinforced with practical application on the mat.

Keep in mind that this new, longer format and academically comprehensive course is still only a proposed model for future USJA National level coaching. But by all reports and feedback from the participants, the material, format, and delivery method are being very well received. Moving forward, it is hoped that anyone with a vested interest in U.S. judo coaching will be able to attend the first **USJA National Coaching Conference**, scheduled for **November 29 & 30** at Goltz Judo, just prior to the 2012 Winter Nationals. The 30th will include a one-day Club Coach/Coach Certification course.

Note: Because of the interest that this new program has generated, we have begun taking sign-ups for the next Coach and National Coach Certification courses. The dates have not yet been determined, but a course will be scheduled as soon as we have eight signed up. Clubs are also invited to host one of these programs. Email Mark Lonsdale to get your name on the coaching email list or next class roster: Judo93561@aol.com



Mike O'Neill Demonstrates



Newfoundland, July 16

After a very long drive with a lot of camping out en route, I reached St. John's, the capital of Newfoundland. There I contacted Maurice Sheppard, 4th dan head coach of the Municipal University of Newfoundland and Labrador Judo Club. It was my third visit to Newfoundland, so I got to teach some judo again and see a few familiar faces.



Though Newfoundland is a six-hour ferry ride from the mainland Maritime Provinces, judo is alive and well there, thanks to Sheppard Sensei and his fellow black belts.

We all had safe fun exchanging techniques of the sport we cherish. At the conclusion of class, I distributed to an appreciative club my collection of USJA logo stickers, along with USJA calendars, which have become hot collector items. I have taught judo in over 30 countries, and I treasure memories of those visits to clubs around the world.

So remember: when you travel anywhere, even if you cannot take your judogi, make contact with a judo or jujitsu club.

-- Ronald Allan Charles





New York, August 12-18

The YMCA International Judo Camp, founded by George Harris and George Pasiuk, just keeps getting bigger and better! As the camp celebrated its 40th year, the photographs and testimonials from campers and staff tell it all:

I have been attending this camp for 18 years. There have been many great ones, and this one met the highest standards. There have been several changes to the camp to better meet the individual needs of the various groups. The children continue to focus on their Judo studies while having more fun activities that are being supplemented by the YMCA staff. The competitors, both teenagers and adults, receive the type of instruction and training needed for today's competitive judo. The teenagers can also spend time together with various activities while in a safe, supervised environment. They love it! There are also other classes throughout the day from 7:00 a.m. Tai Chi to referee video analysis at 10:00 p.m. They also include competitors' clinics, Kata instruction, coaching and referee classes, and Jujitsu. At the end of camp, there was a dinner dance to celebrate forty years of good judo working with the YMCA. The YMCA treats us as one of the family. Their staff goes out of their way to help us, and always with a smile, even when they have other things to take care of. Thanks to George Harris and George Pasiuk: they started with a dream, and it has evolved into the best Judo camp in the United States and possibly in the world. Thanks also to Clyde Worthen for doing an excellent job in his second year as the Co-Director; it is a hard job but he managed to make it an even more successful year. I hope to see all of you next year!

--Joe Walters, 6th dan



During the regular Judo Camp week, Bill Myers (Cornell Judo) and Joaquin Gonzalez (New York City Judo), piloted a daily introduction-to-judo class for children in the regular YMCA camp programs. It was very well received by both the campers and the YMCA administration--a true example of grassroots "growing judo!"

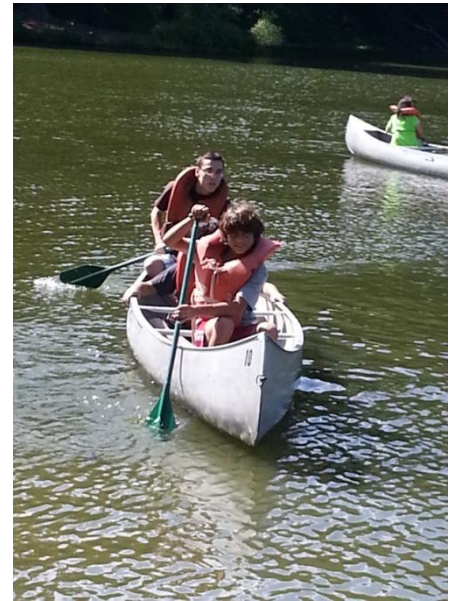
For the first time in 40 years, an opportunity was presented to children from the McAllister and Talcott Villages to experience the Olympic sport of Judo. The program, intended to promote Judo to the YMCA community, in the hope that they continue and develop habits that could lead to healthier lifestyles, was well attended and the feedback obtained from those who participated could not have been more encouraging.

--Joaquín González



Thank you all for a great judo camp this summer. Together we are creating wonderful experiences for a wide range of ages and skills. Very impressive and uplifting to be small part of your judo camp community. And I agree with Joaquin that creating an "integrated" judo camp by adding kids from the resident camps was a valuable experience for those kids ... and will hopefully create more interest in the Olympic sport of judo.

--Wheaton Griffin, Ph.D., Executive Director, New York YMC Camp, Huguenot, NY



The YMCA International Judo Camp features a beautiful setting, good food, and plenty of activities for kids in addition to judo--swimming, fishing, canoeing, wall climbing, arts and crafts, and more. The staff of YMCA personnel and Judo volunteers is excellent.

Great judo instruction from many distinguished Sensei, lots of randori partners, Kata classes, Referee certification, and USJA Coaching Certification (at the Club, Coach and National Coach levels) are all offered at the YMCA International Judo Camp!



To all My Friends from Judo Camp:
My son and I have enjoyed summer after summer with all of you, enjoying what we practice: Judo! I would not have it any other way. This summer was one of the best ever! I miss all of you already. I cannot wait until next year when we are together again!

--Heiko Rommelmann



The week-long camp concludes with a shiai, where campers can test their skills and demonstrate kata they have been practicing, and where Referee Certification candidates are evaluated.



It was a wonderful camp and a privilege to spend time with good friends and experience outstanding Judo. I look forward to next year!

--Mel Appelbaum

I get a terrible pain in my heart when I leave the camp. At camp all my friends are so close; only a few doors away.

--George Pasiuk

Special camp events for teens in the nightly Kool Zone included Karaoke and an Ice Cream Social and Dance party!

Through growing up at this camp, I look forward to it every year. I have been coming since I was 4 or 5; I am 16 now and everything is just great--great judo, great people, and great memories.

Everyone was crying after leaving this year because in the span of a week all the kids had grown so close, we felt we were one big family.

--Brianna

(Below) This year's featured instructor, World Silver Medalist Liliko Ogasawara, celebrates with friends at the camp's 40th anniversary Dinner Dance.



Next year's camp is scheduled for August 11-17, 2013--We hope to see you there!

Special Thanks to Ben Andrews, Alan Hicks, Kirsten Weisbach, Brianna Weck, Andrea Fermin, and Liliko Ogasawara for providing the photographs for this feature.

Free listings in the Upcoming Events section of *Growing Judo* are offered for USJA-sanctioned events. Domestic events (tournaments, clinics, etc.) that are open to USJA members but sanctioned by other organizations can be published with a nominal advertising fee:

- \$15 for a text-only listing in "Upcoming Events" (up to 5 lines) formatted as below.
- 1/4, 1/2 or full-page paid ads are also available.

For either of these options, please contact USJA Executive Director Katrina Davis.

Upcoming Events

*If you are a USJA club and have any **Upcoming Events** that you would like listed in USJA's Growing Judo, please send your information, in the format below, to Joan Love at: judolady210@aol.com*

Month & date of event

Official Title of the Event, location (building/institution, street address, city, STATE)

A couple of sentences of pertinent information, if applicable (description of the event, presenter's credentials if a camp/clinic, etc.). Please be concise; include time/schedule & price;

Contact person with phone number & email; url for forms if available.

Please note that this information needs to be in a WORD document or in the text of an email. Full event flyers and PDF documents cannot be included. You may include a relevant photo if you have one.

SEPTEMBER

September 8

Part Three of the 3-day USJA National Coach Certification clinic at Goltz Judo, Alexander Hughes Community Center, 1700 Danbury Rd., Claremont, CA. 8:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Contact Mark Lonsdale at Judo93561@aol.com for full details on eligibility and requirements.

September 9

2012 Americas Cup Judo Tournament, Pendleton Heights High School, 1 Arabian Dr., Pendleton, IN. Contact John Branson, 765-621-3415.

Sept 22

2012 Jack Bradford Memorial Tournament, Highland Lakes School, 19000 N 63rd Ave., Glendale, AZ. Contact Cheri McKeown, 602-430-5361; cheri.mckeown@gmail.com.

Sept 21-23

All Women's Judo Championship, Cloverleaf Recreation Center, 8525 Friendsville Rd. Lodi, Ohio. The event is open to female Kata and Shiai competitors and affords many matches. Referee, Kata and Technical Clinics are open to all (male & female). All referees are



welcome to work this event and the Rock and Roll Tournament. Contact: Deborah Fergus 269-208-1068, defrgs6@att.net. Flyers: www.ohiojudo.org, www.southsidedojo.com or www.judocalendar.com.

Sept. 23, 2012

17th Rock and Roll “Capital of the World” Tournament, Cloverleaf Recreation Center, 8525 Friendsville Rd. Lodi, Ohio. Junior, Senior, Master Shiai and Kata the day after the 8th “All Women’s Championship” and Clinics which takes place on Sept. 22nd at the same venue and weekend. One trip, two events. Registration and weigh-in on 9/23 starting at 8:00 a.m. Preregistration \$35; flyers at: www.ohiojudo.org. Contact Mike Mooney, judomooney@gmail.com or Deb Fergus, defrgs6@att.net.

OCTOBER

October 6

2012 Louisiana Open Judo Tournament, Hebron Baptist Church Gymnasium, 24063 Hwy 16, Denham Spring, LA. Shiai (Juniors, Seniors, Masters) and Kata. Contact James Wall, (225) 573-1664/(225) 612-0934; wallmartialarts@att.net

October 6

2nd Annual Gateway Invitational Judo Tournament, Overland Community Center, 9225 Lackland Ave., Overland, MO. Contact Derick Ulysses Wellman, 314-223-9398; www.whitedragonjudo.org.

October 13

Dr. Z Memorial Club Tournament, sponsored by Goltz Judo at the Alexander Hughes Community Center, 1700 Danbury Rd., Claremont, CA 91711. Entry fee: \$15.00 (\$10 for additional family members). Contact Gary Goltz, 909-702-3250, gary@goltzjudo.com or go to goltzjudo.com for more information.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER

Events held in conjunction with the USJA/USJF Grassroots Judo™ 7th Annual Winter Nationals, hosted by Goltz Judo, Alexander Hughes Community Center 1700 Danbury Rd, Claremont, CA. Contact Tony Farah, 951-288-5296, tony@farahfamily.com, or go to judowinternationals.com.



November 29- 30

National Coaches Conference and Coach Certification Clinic, facilitated by Bill Montgomery, Chair, USJA Coach Education Committee, with additional presenters.

This conference will offer certification, as well as time for discussion of coaching principles and practices. More details to follow in a future issue of *Growing Judo*.

November 30

Kata Certification Clinic, led by Eiko Shepherd, Chair of the USJF Kata Development and Certification Committee. Fee: \$50.00.

November 30

Referee Clinic & Regional Certification, led by Dan Takata, Head Referee for the Winter Nationals and Alain Wilkinson, VP of Referees for Nanka. Fee: \$50.00.

December 1-2

USJA/USJF Grassroots Judo™ 7th Annual Winter Nationals, hosted by Goltz Judo at Damien High School’s gymnasium, 2280 Damien Avenue, La Verne, CA. Entry fee: \$50.00 (\$40 if submitted before November 21, 2012. Contact Tony Farah, 951-288-5296, tony@farahfamily.com, or go to judowinternationals.com.

AUGUST 2013

August 11-17, 2013

INTERNATIONAL JUDO CAMP, 300 Big Pond Rd., Huguenot, NY.

USJA Promotions: August, 2012



Congratulations to the following individuals on their achievements:

Judo

Shodan

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ★ Christopher Crisp | ★ Adam M. Heinz | ★ Gregory P. West |
| ★ Robert D. Draper | ★ Steve H. Kim | |
| ★ Anthony R. Elby | ★ Mark R. Tamulionis | |

Nidan

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| ★ David J. Conklin | ★ Joshua G. Rice |
| ★ Leighton F. Koehler | ★ Dieter J. Wolf |

Sandan

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| ★ Bernard Alguire | ★ Rodney Jaime |
|-------------------|----------------|

Yodan

- | |
|----------------------|
| ★ Alain R. Wilkinson |
|----------------------|

Jujitsu

Nidan

- | |
|-----------------|
| ★ Jason Garrett |
|-----------------|

In Memoriam

The American Judo Community was saddened to learn that Irwin Cohen, Hachidan, passed away on August 27, 2012. Among his many judo accomplishments, Mr. Cohen was a 1972 Olympian, a Pan-American Silver Medalist, 6-time U.S. National Champion, and Maccabiah Games Champion (1973 & 1977). Following his own successful, competitive career, he dedicated his time to coaching and teaching judo in the Chicago area with his brother Steve. Irwin coached many Senior and Junior National and International Medalists, and the judo players of all ages whose lives he touched are too many to count. He will be sincerely missed by many.

2013 USJA/USJF Junior National Judo Championships



Coming to Pittsburgh, PA -- *the City of Champions*

**Mark Your Calendars!
July 5th, 6th and 7th
Robert Morris University**

**Bantam through IJF Junior,
Novice and Open, Kata Competition**

