GROWING JUDO

JUNE 2009



Monthly publication of the Development Committee of the United States Judo Association 21 N. Union Blvd Suite 200 Colorado Springs, CO 80909-5742 www.usja-judo.org (877) 411-3409

Table of Contents

Editorial – Why	2
Judo in Arkansas	4
PHOTO OP Ark Judo Clinic by Hank Kraft	5
Photo Op – Boeing Judo Club Clinic by Tony Mojica	6
Photo Op – USJA Outstanding Competitor, Major Dunford	7
Featured Technique – Seoi Nage	8
USJA Junior National Late Fee Waiver	9
Judo Reunion	10
Preventing Child Abuse in Judo	11
Freestyle Judo	21
Highlights from Chief Operating Officer Report	22
Top 20 Clubs	25
Clinic after USJF Junior Nationals	26
World Masters Updates	27
Scholarships available to USJA/Judo Forum Grass Roots Camp	29
Judo Social Networking Site	30
Upcoming Coaches Clinics	30
Judo Game – Ana's Game	31
Grass Roots Roster	32

REMINDER USJA Junior Nationals June 19-21, San Diego, CA Download Entry Forms Here <u>http://www.usja-judo.org/</u>

USJA Board Meeting, Open to the Public June 19, San Diego, CA 5-7 pm

Why?

Do you ever think why we teach judo, play judo, support judo? Each of us has a different story. For many, a judo instructor made a difference in their lives when they were young, unsure of themselves and friendless in the world. Now they teach to help other young people grow in to healthy, confident adults. I know coaches who could have been great athletes but never received the opportunity. Just like so many parents want to give their children things they never had, these coaches want to provide the support for young athletes that they missed in their prime. Some people came to judo as teenagers or adults, for a great many reasons – they wanted to develop strength, self-defense, social skills or they simply saw it as a positive way to contribute to their community.

The United States Judo Association tries to support all of those different people living those different stories. June 19-21st we will be holding our 40th Junior National Championships in San Diego, California. A family event, in the beautiful Town & Country Resort, it gives children the opportunity to test their skills and is in a great location for a family vacation at Sea World, Legoland and the world famous San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park. The junior nationals is open to judo players born in 1990 or later. (Download the application form from the USJA website at http://www.usja-

judo.org/tournaments/USJA_Jr._Nationals_2009.pdf)

After the tournament, June 22-23, is the USJA Camp, co-sponsored with the Judo Forum, open to ALL ages. There are experts in kata, coaching and competition, as well as private lessons available. You can also certify as coaches here. It's not too late to register. You can find more information on the Judo Forum

http://judoforum.com/index.php?showtopic=36715

We continue to have volunteer activities aimed at judo players throughout the country. Volunteer John Moe maintains our website, Connie Halporn and Ronald Charles edit American Judo, Charlie Robinson hosts Camp Bushido, Deb Fergus has been organizing Fight Like a Girl events, supported by Roy Hash, Terry Kelly and many others. For profiles of these individuals and more, please check the June issue of Growing Judo magazine.

One question I have gotten lately is about various emails sent out defaming the USJA. I did not want to allow this issue to distract anyone from the great work our people in the USJA are doing. There have been wild allegations thrown around that I can summarize it in three words – "politics as usual". There is a USJA board meeting June 19 in San Diego, and a USJA election this summer. You might recall that exactly four years ago at this time, a lot of claims were made about the USJA, none of which were ever substantiated. The facts are this:

ANYONE with a USJA, USJF, USJI card or membership in a foreign judo organization is eligible to compete at all USJA-sanctioned events. USJF has a reciprocal agreement with USJA in coach certification and sanctions. All USJA players can also participate in all USJF events. For many years this was true with USJI (also known as USA Judo) as well but a few years ago they decided that no one could compete in their events without joining their organization. The USJA sanctions events within the United States hosted by USJA member clubs. We do not sanction events outside of the U.S.

Our focus in the USJA continues to be growing judo at all levels. In upcoming months I will be attending the AAU National Judo Championships in Kearney, MO, the World Masters Judo Championships in Atlanta, GA. and Panamerican Masters in Massachusetts. We need to begin reaching out to the many organizations promoting judo. We are also discussing sponsoring a judo tournament within larger fitness/ martial arts expositions. This is just one of the ideas that I think could get more people involved in teaching and learning judo in the U.S. If you think judo can be a positive force in people's lives, which I do, it only makes sense to seek out ways to expand and improve our ability to reach new and current participants.

There is any election coming up (hence all the nasty rumors flying). Change can be frightening for some people. Improvement, though, requires change, in fact that is the very definition – changing for the better. My personal goal is to see the organization of judo in America get better. I loved competition, personally, but development isn't about getting one gifted kid to one tournament (okay, I admit it, I stole that line from Julie Koyama, vice-president of USJF). Gold medals are great, I know, but 99% of our members come to judo for their own goals – to learn technique, to lose weight, to find some good friends, to have a good time. We need to be an organization that focuses on those goals. Whatever we can do, from camps to coach education to on-line communication to scholarships to whatever ideas YOU the members bring to us, that needs to be our goal in the USJA. That is why I am running for the board again. Judo helped me meet a lot of goals and I hope to help others do the same. Please join me and the rest of the USJA in

making judo better!

AnnMaria Rousey De Mars, Ph.D. USJA President

drannmaria@fractaldomains.com

June 6, 2009



JUDO IN ARKANSAS

On May 31, 2009, ARK JUDO put on a seminar in North West Arkansas. We flew in Sensei Hank Kraft from New York City. Sensei Kraft was the person who taught Michael Dobbs (ARK JUDO's founder and instructor) the art and the beauty of Judo some 30 years ago. He is a great teacher, and has trained 55 national and international competitors who have ranked 1st, 2nd, or 3rd in their division.

Sensei Kraft was here for just one weekend and he gave a 2 day seminar. In this time, he taught the basics of Kodokan Judo. This was not a seminar about flamboyant technique. We broke down and studied Ukemi, Ashi Wasa, Osoto Gari, Ouchi Gari, Ippon Seonagi, Morote Seonagi, Tio Toshi, Harai Goshi. The basics of Judo. Interesting? Was there much for us all to learn? Oh yes. We all dream of the perfect throw...what is it? Uchi Mata? Sutemi Waza? Some great combination? Maybe great Judo is not that complex...maybe it's about fundamental Judo. Basic Judo. We keep working on the basics, perfecting them.

Sensei Kraft took each technique and broke them down into the basic parts. He worked with each Judoka individually. He also took the time to show some great drills, teaching the instructors present how to strengthen our Judoka's technique.

This was a great event for everyone. White belts were engaged and learning...as were Black Belts. We learned and enjoyed. We can all learn from a master. Another point. All of the clubs present at this event were USJA. Sensei Kraft is USJF. What's the difference...it's all Judo!

PHOTO OPS ARK JUDO Clinic by Hank Kraft



(Hey, I recognize some of those people from when I was in southwest Missouri a couple of years ago. I hope to see you again in July in Kearney or maybe this year at Christmas – Editor.)

BOEING JUDO CLUB CLINIC by TONY MOJICA



Boeing Satellite Judo in El Segundo, Ca. hosted a mini-clinic with Tony Mojica, 6th dan. Sensei Mojica shared his extensive knowledge at the Boeing Satellite Center Recreation center Monday, June 1. After a demanding day in the office, what better way for engineers to release their frustration and stress. Sensei Mojica showed how to "add assertiveness" to your chokes (shimewaza), pins (osaewa) and joint locks techniques (kansetsuwaza). Obviously it's a dramatic change to a engineer's mood and behavior. Thanks Sensei Mojica!

USJA Outstanding 2008 State Competitor Award ICO Major Dunford.

Presented on Wednesday, 11 June 2009



(L2R) Colonel John P. Albano, Army Associate Director, Naval Aerospace Medical Institute (NAMI) presents the prestigious United States Judo Association (USJA) Outstanding Senior Female Competitor for the state of Florida during 2008, to Major Nicole Powell-Dunford, MC, NAMI, Naval Air Station (NAS), Pensacola, Florida, with Dr. H. G. Robby Robinson, Senior Coach and Advisor, Armed Services Judo and Jujitsu Academy (ASJJA), NAS, Pensacola, representing the National Headquarters of the USJA. *(photo by Renee Robinson, ASJJA)*

FEATURED TECHNIQUE SEOI NAGE (SHOULDER THROW) VICTOR ORTIZ DEMONSTRATES A LEFT SEOI FROM A RIGHT GRIP







USJA Jr Nationals LATE FEE WAIVER

In an effort to test the level of readership of Growing Judo, USJA Junior Nationals Tournament Director Jesse Jones graciously agreed to waive the late fee for junior national registrations mailed by TUESDAY, June 16. Simply put on the entry form GROWING JUDO. Pay \$60 instead of \$100 ! Save yourself \$40 ! It has to be postmarked by Tuesday to be sure it is received by Friday.

Please Visit Our Site <u>WWW.JUDOREUNION.COM</u>

Are You Coming To The Reunion?????

This is quick update to remind everyone to register for the upcoming reunion. We are down to our last thirty or so days so please take the time to register for the event. We are making final arrangements for the banquet and picnic and need to lock down on final numbers. Please send us a quick reply to let us know if you are coming or fill out your <u>registration</u> form.

Decatur Conference Center and Hotel (217) 422-8800 4191 US Highway 36 West Decatur, IL 62522

Reunion Cost:\$25 (Cost will cover both Banquet and Picnic) \$5 Fee will be charged for those that can only attend the Picnic

Event Agenda

Friday July 3rd, 2009 7:00PM Judo Reunion Banquet Cocktail Reception and Appetizers Location - Decatur Conference Center Conference Room - JR Agenda - 6:30 - 7:00 Event Sign In 7:00 - 7:30 Cocktail Mixer and Appetizers 7:30 - 7:40 Welcome and Opening Remarks - Vickie Daniels 7:40 - 9:00 Head Coaches Remarks Bonnie Korte George Weers Ron Yoshida Quentin Thompson Bill Maxey Bill Horve

9:00 - 11:00 Reunion Mixer

Saturday July 4th, 2009 1:00PM

Judo Picnic -

Spitler Park 705 Spitler Park Drive, Mt Zion, Illinois 62549

<u>Preventing Child Abuse in Judo</u> Mike Buckle

The issue of child abuse in sports is not a new one. For decades, youth sport organizations worldwide have struggled with bringing this problem under control by establishing policy, procedures, education, research, evaluation measures, and effective interventions. Similar to other sports, youth Judo in the US has been negatively impacted by child abuse for decades. Although much has been done to ensure adherence and effectiveness to child protection plans, they have proven insufficient.^{17,20} The goal of this article is to provide evidence-based information for parents, coaches, referees, Judoka, and Judo administrators to help guide best practices in the protection and safe development of our youth.

Often, when we think about child abuse, we consider only illegal sex between an adult and underage child. However, in addition to sexual abuse, the term 'child abuse' encompasses physical, emotional / psychological abuse, and neglect.⁸ Certainly, unlawful sex between adults and minors has captured the majority of our attention and resources when confronting child abuse. Yet other forms of abuse can be equally damaging and when left unattended can create attractive contexts and opportunities for more severe or deviant abuse to emerge.

Cases of reported abuse in US Judo have mirrored that of other sports around the world. It can be argued that despite established safeguards, leaders and administrators in US Judo have been ineffective in curbing, educating, or even administering discipline against abusive behaviors. Like responses from other sport organizations, organizers in the US have responded by playing the blame game. We have to understand that this is not unique to US Judo.^{4,7,15,24} Unfortunately, the state of our Judo union in the US is in a shambles and can be characterized as a political quagmire. Often, when communities are seen as socially and politically disorganized, levels of illegal activity and / or deviance flourish. With the reality that we have three governing bodies within US Judo, often at political and philosophical odds, opportunities increase for child abusers to operate successfully while avoiding detection or discipline. All too often, our three organizations exhibit excessive defensiveness as they hide in their protective shells. These 'defensive shells' can lead to blindness to the dire need for appropriate action.⁷ While it's not the intent of this article to be a political commentary, it bears mentioning at the outset and I recommend strongly that the three national organizations come together to close existing gaps and form one unified front supporting this important initiative.

Curbing child abuse in youth sports is a difficult proposition. Too often, youth sport environments are seen as opportunities for parents to use as child care. Other times, parents seek personal recognition and fulfillment through the excellence and performance of their child, also called achievement by proxy. Still others seek character development through involvement in sport. In all three of these cases, the coach-athlete relationship can become the most important relationship in the child's life.^{9,12,17,20} Many times, we assume that our coach is reliable, morally and ethically strong, and knowledgeable. This can be especially true in martial arts type activities where the coach, Sensei, or 'Black Belt' is seen as omnipotent. Parents and students with little experience and training in this area, or sport training in general, make these assumptions.

Unfortunately, some clubs, parents, students, and organizations have not been trained or

equipped with information to help them feel safe to challenge their own assumptions. Avoidance of confronting these assumptions can be exacerbated by the fact that some parents and organizations simply measure success by medal counts.¹⁹ This is especially true in youth Judo in the US over the last 10 years. This demand for youth to specialize too early has given "credibility" to coaches that use abusive and outdated training methods,²⁰ has increased the frequency that youth are alone or travel with adults not belonging to their own families,²⁴ has increased the frequency and intensity of training, has removed the parent / caretaker from the developmental decision-making process, and has effectively ignored children's voices in the entire process.

While we must confront institutional and systemic factors that allow abuse to occur, it is critical that we educate ourselves and our clubs about what child abuse is, what it looks like, and how to effectively guard against it. Although background checks and three-hour coaching certifications are helpful, they fall far short of effective management and recognition of the problem.¹⁴ Therefore, it is important to understand what risk factors, environments, behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs common to physical, emotional, and sexual abuse look like. Of course, simply exhibiting one or some of these characteristics does not imply that child "abuse" is occurring. However, research has indicated that often, abused athletes report multiple forms of abuse²⁷ and parents should pay close attention if they observe any risk factors emerge at their club or competitive environment. *Physical Abuse in Youth Sport*

The issue of physical abuse in youth sport is largely neglected and misunderstood despite improved training and education in recent years.²⁰ There are numerous factors that create this misunderstanding, including incongruent parent-child expectations and motivations for involving in sport, early specialization in one sport, lack of professional development and training for coaches, and insufficient parent / athlete education.

Particularly in youth Judo in the US, there remains an alarming trend for young athletes to seek specialization too early. An entire system of grading and awarding of points to junior athletes exists, which can cause some families to travel to up to five national or international competitions within six months, not including local and state championship competitions. At times, parents of young athletes derive a great deal of fulfillment if their child performs well. Typical reasons for parents involving their children in sports are to build character traits or teach healthy behaviors and attitudes. Unfortunately, with competitive success, some parents desiring personal recognition fall into the trap of allowing their children to push harder, train longer, and endure harsher methods of communication and training. At the extreme end of this, parents engage in very risky sacrifices that can lead to abuse. This is known as achievement by proxy.^{22,23} The typical youth tends to join sports for fun, to learn skills, and meet friends.²⁵ As children begin experiencing competitive success, they become more willing to endure abusive practices out of the fear of disappointing parents paying high prices for club membership and coaches dedicating resources and time to their training. Additionally, youth typically are not empowered to speak up and have a voice in their training, physical, and emotional needs.¹¹

Most experts agree that the typical parent and youth coach do not set out to be abusive. However, through a lack of training, professional development, and education, they lack the ability to employ the most developmentally appropriate, safe, and research-based training methods. Often, they resort to tradition or intuition, resulting in increased occurrences of sport related injuries or maladaptive coping strategies in their athletes, such as eating disorders²¹, substance abuse, or withdrawal from family and friends. One of the most unfortunate outcomes of these approaches is that children in these environments tend to win early and win often. The initial success of these youth and the feelings and attributions of why they win feeds into a dangerous cycle of engaging in harder more intense, frequent training sessions throughout the year at the expense of skill development.¹⁰ Parents fall prey to this as well.

Occasionally, we do see overly aggressive and angry coaches that cannot problem-solve or manage conflict appropriately. Typically dominance, control, and power are central themes in their approach. To the trained eye, these coaches are easily recognizable. However, to the untrained parent, the lines between an untrained well-meaning coach and an abusive person can become blurry. Regardless, both can be dangerous to the young athlete. The following are some recommendations for parents, referees, and coaches of characteristics to watch out for that can lead to, or be considered physically abusive:

- **Corporal punishment for mistakes** If you see a coach or parent that slaps or physically hits their athletes for losing or making mistakes, this is a "red-flag" behavior. Some athletes ask their coaches to slap their faces or bodies before matches to help with motivation and warming up. This should not be confused with the coach or parent that is hitting their crying child after losing a match.
- **Throwing objects at players** Researchers have found that abused athletes sometimes report having objects thrown at them during training. This practice has been found to negatively impact the athletes physically and psychologically, particularly when the object actually hits the child athlete.
- **Excessive drills or exercise for making mistakes** The use of excessive drills and exercise for making mistakes can be a dangerous practice. Often, people cite the use of these tactics by the military as appropriate methods of elite training; however, children can assign different meanings to these actions.
- Lack of an individualized, scientific approach Children and adolescents can respond positively to physical training.^{3,18} Most importantly, children are very different than adults in many ways with regard to exercise physiology. It can be physically and psychologically dangerous if adult training regimens are inserted into programs for children.³ If you or your coach has limited training or experience in these concepts, it is strongly recommended that you consult with trained professionals and / or your physician when embarking on a training program.
- **Training in excessive heat** There is evidence in the research on children's exercise physiology to indicate that children generally do not tolerate exercise in the heat as well as adults partially due to differences in thermoregulation.¹⁸ When training in the heat, it is recommended that you watch for possible signs of distress in your child, such as dizziness, headaches, nausea, abdominal discomfort, and inability to persist. Experts should be consulted when training children in heat if your coach is unfamiliar with these concepts.
- **Pushing children to cut weight** This is a banned activity that can be highly dangerous. I have seen children as young as nine in plastic suits and sweats before weigh-ins running in the sauna to shed water. The banning of this behavior has pushed it behind closed doors and often teams will "stay home" to cut weight

with inappropriate techniques to avoid detection. They then get to the weigh-ins last minute. Do NOT allow any coach to talk you into involving your child in this activity.

- **Beware of the coach that removes you (the parent) from practice sessions** Some coaches will hold closed door sessions to avoid detection of their abusive techniques.
- **Deliberate mismatching** Cooperative learning and cross-aged teaching can be highly effective and healthy training practices with youth; however, coaches with abusive tendencies often purposely mismatch their students in competitive situations to "prove a point" or develop toughness. Sometimes, rather than playing accordingly, the more advanced student will be directed to "mop up" the floor with the less skilled student. Don't allow this.
- **Performing developmentally inappropriate techniques on children** Recently, a video emerged on the internet depicting a coach choking unconscious a child as part of a promotion ceremony. These types of activities should be avoided at ALL costs and reported to the governing organization.
- Hazing Students should not be allowed or encouraged to haze one another. These occurrences can easily get out of hand when you are not there. Hazing behaviors can easily degrade into sexual assaults.¹
- **Inattention to medical needs** If your child is injured or in need of medical attention, don't allow the coach to push them to work through serious injuries. This is especially dangerous when the coach makes absolutely no attempt to assess the injury before requiring more work. Educate yourselves in the basic areas of sport medicine because you can't assume that your coach has. There are dangerous injuries common to Judo that need medical attention immediately, such as concussions or heat related injuries.
- **Denying access to food or water during intensive training** This is a dangerous and potentially abusive practice that can lead to dehydration and higher rates of injury.

Emotional / Psychological Abuse

Like physically inappropriate methods, emotionally and psychologically damaging behaviors and attitudes in the dojo can be difficult to spot. First, for those parents that use sports programs as a drop off spot for day care, you will never be present to hear and observe what's being communicated. For those that attend every practice and competition with your child, don't assume that you will hear what's being talked about on the mat or on the competition floor. Third, for those that send their children on travel teams, you run the risk of not knowing the extent to which your child experiences abusive behavior. Lastly, emotional abuse is difficult to define.²⁰

Typical forms of emotional / psychological abuse in sport settings occur through bullying, sexual harassment, inappropriate references to body image / size, failure to exercise gender equity, neglect, and questionable motivational methods. While a strict definition of emotional abuse is elusive, some assert that children forced to assume adult roles and adult responsibilities too early are suffering from a form of emotional abuse. Others see emotional abuse as a pattern of inappropriate emotional responses to a child's emotional experience and behavior.¹⁹

Again, the average coach in youth sport settings is well intentioned. Being well

intentioned and even highly experienced in sport competition doesn't ensure that the coach will use appropriate communication and motivational methods for children. Motivation and youth development paradigms in youth sport have changed considerably over the last 20-30 years. Without a strong grasp of the psychosocial and motivational processes that operate in these settings, healthy emotional and psychological outcomes are left to chance. Often, they are negatively impacted when coaches use outdated or inappropriate methods.

The following are some common forms of emotionally abusive coach behaviors that research has shown can negatively impact youth athletes' levels of confidence, fear, self-worth, mood states, and levels of depression:¹²

Public Humiliation Belittling Shouting Scapegoating Rejecting Isolating Threatening Ignoring

While it might seem like common sense that these behaviors are inappropriate, it should be noted that these coaching / parent behaviors tend to increase as young athletes progress up the competitive ladder.^{9,12,19,20} Coaches and parents can feel that they have invested so much time and resources in their athletes that they employ negative behaviors and communication habits when they perceive their athletes' effort and performance is less than optimal. Care should be taken to identify these coaching / parent behaviors and confront them when they occur. You must establish a clear and honest line of communication with your child since there are powerful forces operating in the youth sport environment that make discloser of embarrassing and painful events difficult for children.^{11,26} It is also critical that you understand how the coach-athlete power dynamic often results in youth not disclosing emotionally damaging events to you, the parent, or even their peers.

In terms of motivational processes, decades of research have provided valuable insight into the best practices for motivating youth sport participants.¹⁰ Experts agree that the healthiest approach to developing adaptive motivational orientations is to stress skill mastery, personal improvement, de-emphasize winning, and emphasize cooperative learning. Intra-team rivalries and comparisons between players should be avoided. The following is a list of behaviors that should be avoided in the dojo:

The coach only stresses the importance of performing better than your opponent

- This sounds counterintuitive, but an excessive emphasis on normative performance (winning) against others has been shown to correlate with increased worry, anxiety in competitive situations, and ultimate withdrawal from the activity.

The coach pits his/her own players against each other during practices. The coach spends more time in training phases than skill development phases. The coach / parent only value the best competitive performers. Only the best performers are given recognition.

Recognition is given only for winning rather than effort and personal

improvement.

Parents make frequent comparisons of their children to other children.

- The coach comments on fat content / body image / weight / or eating habits often to cause guilt and induce weight loss.
- The coach makes sexually inappropriate comments about gender, sexual preference, body attributes, or rival competitors.

The coach only works with one gender while neglecting the others.

Sexual Harassment and Abuse

Certainly, the thought of exposing our children to potential sex offenders occupies the thoughts of most parents that involve their kids in youth sports. The recent introduction of criminal background checks into the recruitment and hiring of youth leaders has acted as an effective "gatekeeper" preventing prior sex offenders from entering our coaching ranks, however, they have been shown to be inefficient and ineffective against individuals that haven't been caught, prosecuted, or offended yet.¹⁷ While it is virtually impossible to predict exactly who will sexually offend, research in this field as uncovered certain behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs common to sex offenders. As previously mentioned, physical and emotional abuse can be highly correlated to sexual abuse. Unfortunately, common structures inherent in youth sport make it a perfect context for abuse to occur. Youth are typically trained to be quiet and obey what the coach tells them.^{9,12,17} Rarely is the child athlete asked for their opinion. As previously noted, the athlete-coach relationship is often built from unconditional trust, loyalty, and obedience. This can result in relationships that are stronger and closer than that of the parent / athlete. Coaches are often seen as friends, heroes, or role models that are admired.¹⁷ Children can fear disappointing their coaches. Therefore it should be the consideration of every parent that coach-child relationships are powerful. Thus, all parental safeguards and attention should be directed toward the interactions and communication that children have with their coaches.

While much of the research in this field has been driven by feminist theory, boys are equally susceptible to victimization and more likely to cover it up. Interestingly, some researchers estimate that up 98% of perpetrators of young boys "appear" to be heterosexual.¹⁶ Young boys tend to be more at risk of abuse from those outside the family than girls. Often, the perpetrators hold formal and/or professional roles in the boys' life. There are negative stigmas attached to male victimization that make it difficult for them to disclose, such as appearing helpless or homosexual.¹³ Victims of sexual abuse often fear embarrassment and parental anger if they disclose abuse. Needless to say, abuse of young boys is largely underreported and underrepresented in the research on child sexual abuse in sport.

Also underreported and underrepresented in the literature on child sexual abuse in sport are the statistics on female abusers. Common societal beliefs, such as women being more sexually passive, that child sexual abuse by females is rare, and women having more leeway in terms of physical interactions with kids often leads to under-recognition of females as abusers.^{2,13} Some conservatively estimate that between 1% and 10% of abusers are women, however, due to the societal beliefs noted above, these numbers may be far too low.²

Some researchers in the field of sexual abuse in sport settings define sexual harassment and sexual abuse as multiple points along the same continuum.⁶ At one end of the spectrum is mild sexual discrimination and at the other extreme is sexual abuse. Sexual harassment is unwanted behavior on the basis of sex.^{9,11} With sexual abuse, the perpetrator grooms (tests) or coerces the victim to "secure apparent consent." Many experts assert that both harassment and sexual abuse are forms of abuse with sexual abuse being the most severe.

One important consideration when examining harassment is that of personal boundaries. In contact sports like Judo, boundary lines can easily become blurred. It is critical that students, coaches, and parents understand and make clear where these lines are drawn. Interestingly, researchers have shown that coaches often report perceptions and beliefs about what is acceptable behavior, yet their behaviors don't match their beliefs.²⁸ Harassment often occurs when the coach and athlete have different perceptions of what is acceptable.

Experts in the field of child abuse in sport have identified a helpful typology of the harassing coach, although they admit that more work needs to be done in this area.¹¹ Based on their initial work, researchers have listed three main types: (1) The Flirting-Charming Coach; (2) The Seductive Coach; and (3) The Authoritarian Coach. Offending coaches tend to adopt a combination of all three as the situation dictates.

The Flirting-Charming Coach is characterized by repeated flirting, joking, wrestling with, or pinching the body to test if either weight has been gained or to comment about natural female development. The Seductive Coach is characterized by taking behaviors further with unwanted sexual advances or attempts to "hit on" athletes. The Authoritarian Coach is characterized as having a degrading, dismissive, negative view of women in general and believes that women should never question or have a voice. At the extreme end, the Authoritarian Coach may feel that women don't even belong in sport. Some interesting findings in the research of these typologies are that the offending coaches exhibited overlapping behaviors. Also, victims reported that the Flirting-Charming and Seductive Coaches were more likely to engage in unwanted touching and unwanted sexual hinting. Authoritarian coaches tended to abuse their power as coaches through humiliation or ridicule more often.¹¹

The following is a list of behaviors that commonly represent sexual harassment and should be avoided:

Unwanted sexual attention, glances

- Making lewd and unwelcome jokes, comments
- Taunts

Innuendos

Sexist remarks

Homophobic comments

Making negative judgments about the athlete's body, athletic performance, or marital status.

Stalking

Unwanted physical touching

The process of sexual abuse in sport begins with the types of relationships associated with the sport context and can progress in stages. The use and abuse of power is typically a central theme.^{5,11} Elite coaches often hold the most power as they dictate who is on the

team, who travels with the team, or who receives recognition. As previously described, the athlete-coach relationship often becomes stronger than even the child-parent relationship. The athlete often relies on the coach to make decisions for them. This can be especially true in Judo since students are typically and traditionally not allowed to question or have a voice in their training or needs.

The abusive process is established based on the motivations of the offender.⁹ Once the abuser has developed a motivation, he/she progresses to the stage where inhibitions are overcome. The offender then overcomes general physical boundaries or barriers. At this point, the offender coach selects a victim and overcomes specific physical barriers. This is a critical point in the process as grooming (testing) of the victims occur. Indicators to watch for at this stage are: (1) Negligence, lack of attention in the family or at home; (2) Isolation from fellow athletes or peers; (3) Training camps; (4) Massage; (5) Taking home / inviting home; (6) Sleep-overs.

At this point, the actual abuse occurs. Personal athlete factors that are more likely to indicate or lead to abuse are: (1) Low self-image, need for confirmation/attention; (2) Background of negligence or psychological maltreatment; (3) Age, Sex; (4) Lack of knowledge of sexuality/sexual abuse/normal interactions; (5) High ambition, sporting achievements; (6) Isolated position in the club.

Relationships with the coach that indicate or lead to abuse are: (1) Unusual bond of trust / emotional dependence; (2) Amorousness; (3) Power of the coach over athlete. Emotional barriers include: (1) Feelings of guilt, fear, shame not recognized as abuse.

Critical to the abuse process are lack of interventions by third parties. These can include: (1) Institutional denial; and (2) Fear of losing the coach.

The offender has now overcome the resistance of the athlete, the abuse has occurred, and either the abuse ends or continues. The end of the abuse is typically followed by continued victimization through harassment.

When we search for factors that motivate a person to allow their inhibitions to erode to the point of sexual abuse, a common factor that appears in the literature is the lack of institutional sanctions and punitive measures, which give rise to the abusers confidence.⁹ This key point is clearly a problem for many sport organizations including those in US Judo.

Many parents and responsible adults report that they either cannot identify potential indicators of future abuse or lack the specific education and training to confidently identify problem indicators as the abuser selects victims. Researchers have noted that some helpful indicators to watch for include the coach that spends an overabundance of time with a particular athlete, exhibits a very authoritarian attitude, attempts to control activities not associated with the dojo or sport, is jealous of other men that the athlete associates with, and uses physical violence or threats of physical violence when not obeyed.

Also important to watch out for are the coaches that attempt to isolate their teams, malign other coaches or parents, have few friends in the Judo community, and poor relationships with parents and families in the club.

Other risk factors can include Coach Variables, Athlete Variables, and Sport Variables. Common Coach Variables include: The sex is male; Age is older, physique is larger and stronger, accredited qualifications are good, standing in the sport/club/community is apparently high, previous record of crime is unknown, trust with parents is high, chances to be alone (trips, competitions) with athlete are frequent, Use of car is frequent, and commitment to national coaches association codes of conduct is weak/none. Athlete Variables include, sex is female, age is younger, physique is smaller/weaker, level of awareness of sexual harassment is low, rank status is potentially high, selfesteem is low, relationship with parents is weak, medical problems like disordered eating medium to high, total dependence on coach, devotion to coach is complete. Sport Variables include, opportunity for trips away are frequent, employment, recruitment controls or vetting is weak to none, use of national sport-specific codes of conduct and ethics weak, use of parent and athlete contracts is none, and a climate for debating sexual harassment is none.

Identifying and predicting who will sexually offend and when is virtually impossible. Clearly, there are warning signs and risk factors that we can watch for. It is also critical that we in the Judo community don't ignore or deny when other forms of abuse are occurring, such as physical and emotional abuse. These types of abuse are as damaging to the health of our young athletes and have been to potentially have a high correlation to future sexual abuse. We have a long way to go toward the education and prevention of abuse in our sport since simple background checks and coaching education have proven inadequate and insufficient. Parent, coach, and athlete education and uniform certifications are recommended as the first steps toward developing effective interventions and risk management practices in US Judo.

<u>References</u>

1) Abdulrehman, R. Y. (2007). *The cycle of abuse in sport hazing: Is it simply a case of boys being boys?*, ProQuest Information & Learning, US.

2)Arevalo, E., Chavira, D., Cooper, B., & Smith, M. (2006). SAFE. Redwood City, CA: Friends for Youth, Inc.

3)Bompa, T. (1999). *Periodization Training for Sports*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.
4)Boocock, S. (2002). The Child Protection in Sport Unit. *The Journal of Sexual Aggression*, 8(2), 99-106.

5)Brackenridge, C. (1997). 'HE OWNED ME BASICALLY...' International Review for the Sociology of Sport, 32(2), 115-130.

6)Brackenridge, C. (2000). Harassment, sexual abuse, and safety of the female athlete. *Clinics in Sports Medicine*, *19*(2), 187-+.

7)Brackenridge, C. (2006). Book Review Essay: Youth Sport Refocused. *European Physical Education Review*, 12, 119.

8)Brackenridge, C., Bringer, J., Cockburn, C., Nutt, G., Pitchford, A., Russell, K., et al. (2004). The Football Association's Child Protection in Football Research Project 2002-2006: rationale, design and first year results. *Managing Leisure*, 9(1), 30-46.

9)Cense, M., & Brackenridge, C. (2001). Temporal and Developmental Risk Factors for Sexual Harassment and Abuse in Sport. *European Physical Education Review*, 7, 61.

10)Duda, J., & Hall, H. (2001). Achievement Goal Theory in Sport. In R. Singer, H. Hausenblas & C. Janelle (Eds.), *Handbook of Sport Psychology* (2nd ed., pp. 417-443). New York: Wiley.

11)Fasting, K., Brackenridge, C., & Sundgot-Borgen, J. (2003). Experiences of Sexual Harassment and Abuse Among Norwegian Elite Female Athletes and Nonathletes. *Research Ouarterly for Exercise & Sport*, 74(1), 84.

12)Gervis, M., & Dunn, N. (2004). The emotional abuse of elite child athletes by their coaches. *Child Abuse Review*, *13*(3), 215-223.

13)Hartill, M. (2005). Sport and the sexually abused male child. *Sport, Education and Society, 10*(3), 287-304.

14)Kamm, R. L. (1998). A developmental and psychoeducational approach to reducing conflict and abuse in little league and youth sports: The sport psychiatrist's role. *Child and Adolescent*

Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 7(4), 891-918.

15)Lilienthal, S., & Mowry, R. (2006). Stop "Passing the Trash": Addressing the Circulation of Repeat Sex Offenders in Coaching. *Journal of Physical Education, Recreation & Dance, 77*(7). 16)Murray, J. B. (2000). Psychological Profile of Pedophiles and Child Molesters. *Journal of Psychology, 134*(2), 211.

17)Peterson, J. (2004). "Don't Trust Me With Your Child": Non-Legal Precautions When the Law Cannot Prevent Sexual Exploitation in Youth Sports. *Texas Review of Entertainment and Sports Law*, 5(2), 297-323.

18)Rowland, T. (2005). *Children's Exercise Physiology* (2nd ed.). Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

19)Stirling, A. (2008). Defining and Categorizing Emotional Abuse in Sport. *European Journal of Sport Science*, *8*(4), 173-181.

20)Stirling, A., & Kerr, G. (2009). Abused athletes' perceptions of the coach-athlete relationship. *Sport in Society, 12*(2), 227-239.

21)Sungot-Borgen, J., Fasting, K., Brackenridge, C., Torstveit, M. K., & Berglund, B. (2003). Sexual harassment and eating disorders in female elite athletes - a controlled study. *Scandinavian Journal of Medicine & Science in Sports*, *13*(5), 330-335.

22)Tofler, I. R., Knapp, P. K., & Drell, M. J. (1998). The achievement by proxy spectrum in youth sports: Historical perspective and clinical approach to pressured and high-achieving children and adolescents. *Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America*, 7(4), 803-820.

23)Tofler, I. R., Knapp, P. K., & Larden, M. (2005). Achievement by Proxy Distortion in Sports: A Distorted Mentoring of High-Achieving Youth. Historical Perspectives and Clinical

Intervention with Children, Adolescents, and their Families. *Clinics in Sports Medicine, 24*, 805-828.

24)Turner, M., & McCrory, P. (2004). Child protection in sport. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 38(2), 106-107.

25)Weinberg, R., & Gould, D. (2007). *Foundations of Sport and Exercise Psychology* (Fourth ed.). Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

26)Weiss, K. (2002). Authority as Coercion: When Authority Figues Abuse Their Positions to Perpetrate Child Sexual Abuse. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse*, *11*(1), 27.

27) Nielsen, J. T. (2001). THE FORBIDDEN ZONE. International Review for the Sociology of Sport, 36(2), 165-182.

28) Bringer, J., Brackenridge, C., & Johnston, L. (2006). Swimming Coaches Perceptions of Sexual Exploitation in Sport: A Preliminary Model of Role Conflict and Role Ambiguity. *The Sport Psychologist, 20*, 465-479.



Everyone,

If you want to stay up on freestyle judo and AAU judo, go to <u>www.martialconversations.com</u> and register. There are several groups there, including one for freestyle judo. This will be a good way to stay in touch and discuss freestyle judo. Also, go to <u>www.freestylejudo.com</u> as well.

Steve Scott

A few highlights from the Chief operating officer's report

The USJA has over 8,200 active members We currently have \$18,000 in the bank, \$30,000 in our endowment fund and over \$3,000 in our development fund.

Our financial position continues to improve every year, despite giving out more camp scholarships, sponsoring more clinics and expanding our coach certification – or maybe it is BECAUSE of those things!

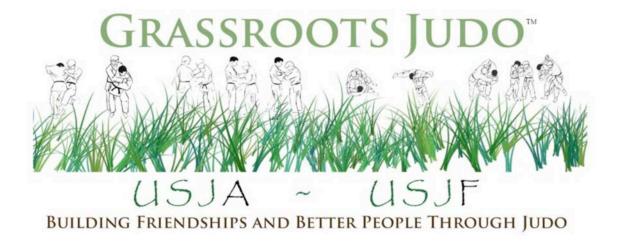
Short Term Goals

- Hold Fair & Well Run Election
- Aduci Database Coach Portal
- Website Into Central Office
- Complete Handbook Updates

Major recent accomplishments

Signed agreement with Black Belt Magazine for members Agreement on Grass Roots Judo with USJF

(For more details on both, see below)



The leaders of Grassroots Judo[™] are the President and COO of the USJA and President and Executive Director of the USJF. Our aim is to grow Judo and enable people to contribute to society. We are the organization of choice for coaches and students to train in the fundamentals of "big" Judo. [Judo spelled with a big "J" means the holistic contribution of Judo to society. Judo spelled with a little "j" is the sport and recreational (technical) aspects of Judo]. We hope to facilitate a way for the most skilled and talented instructors, competitors, coaches, and referees in the country to give back to Judo through the USJA and USJF.

I. Grassroots Judo[™] Core Values (We Believe In)

Perfection of the human character Mutual benefit and welfare Maximum efficiency with minimum effort

II. Grassroots Judo™ Bold Goals

Overcome current stagnation of US Judo and grow Judo Enable every coach and teacher to be able to market Judo 2 major research efforts exploring the benefits of Judo

III. Grassroots Judo™ Products

Instructional knowledge manuals Knowledge and skill Clinics, Tapes, and DVD's Recognition; points and certification programs Website; <u>www.grassrootsjudo.com</u>

IV. Current Grassroots Judo™ Championships

Grassroots Judo™ Winter Nationals Grassroots Judo™ High School Championship in Hawaii Grassroots Judo™ Joint Jr. Nationals Grassroots Judo™ White & Brown Belt National Championship

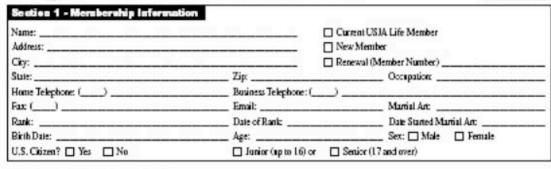
BLACK BELT® World's Leading Magazine of Martial Arts



UNITED STATES JUDO ASSOCIATION

Membership Application 21 North Union Ecolevard Suite 200, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80009-5784 Telephone: (710) 633-7750 • Fax: (710) 633-4041 • Tol Free: (877) 411-3409 Web site: www.usja-judo.org • Email: membership@usja-judo.org

See reverse side for additional information and instructions



Seation 2 - Club Information Return MembershipCard to: Club Coach Club Secretary Individual
Club Name: ______ Club Coach ______
USIA Club Number: ______ Address: ______
Date Registered by Coach ______

Section 3 - Individual Membership Plans

Individual Membership For: Cheese ReputerPrimary, Secredary or Sentiating Life Member - Enzen Areident Medical Instance is included with the Repular/Primary & Sustaining Life Membership - NO INSURANCE with Secondary, Secondary Membership repires with USIAUSA Late Primary explosion late. Press estate copy of Primary USIAUSA membership and

REGULAR/PRIMARY

560 Membership Includes a 1-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Booles and DVDs

S45 Membership aloae

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

5415 Membership Includes a 1-Year Black Belt Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs

S400 Mentership aloae

SECONDARY

\$40 with USJF Primary includes a 1-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Booles and DVDs

S25 with USJF Primary alone

☐ \$40 with USA Jude Primaryincludes a 1-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs.

S25 with USA Judo Primary alone

SUSTAINING LIFE MEMBERS

\$40 Includes Insurance, a 1-Year Black Bell Maggzine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs

🗆 525 insurance alone

* Payment information on back.

Section 4 - Family Mumbership Plans

The USDA Family Membership Plan is Smithedro seven family members. All family members cannot be converted by insurance, reside at the same ofderest, reflect the same membership plan and belong to the same chd. Plans indicate your membership plan and line all additional family members on the other side in Section 5. (The primary family members is indicated in Section 1.)

3 MEMBERS

 \$130 Membership Includes a 1-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and BVDs
 \$115 Membership alose

4 MEMBERS

 \$159 Membership Includes a 1-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs
 \$144 Membership alose

5 MEMBERS

\$181 Membership Includes a 1-Year Black Bell Magizine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs

🗖 \$166 Membership alone

6 MEMBERS

 \$202 Membership Includes a 1-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs
 \$137 Membership alone

7 MEMBERS

\$217 Membership includes a J-Year Black Bell Magazine Subscription and a 20% Discount on Books and DVDs

🔲 \$302 Membership aloos

Top 20 Clubs as of June 2009

Club Name	Coach Name	State	Tota	Rank	(
Goltz Judo Club	Gary Goltz	CA	193	1			
Carolinas American Judo Asso	Patrick	Szrejter	NC	192	2		
Tomodachi Judo Club	Michael Szre	jter	FL	138	3		
AMERIKAN JUDO	Mark Hunter	OH	114	4			
Samurai Judo Association	Ronald Allan	Charles	6	SC	105	5	
School of Hard Knocks Judo C	lub Andrew	/ Connel	ly	ТΧ	83	6	
USJA Armed Services Judo an	d JJ Academy	/ Haro	d Ro	binsc	n	FL	82
Texoma Judo/Jujitsu Academy	R	oy Hash	ТΧ	72	8		
Southside Dojo LTD	Robert	Treat	MI	71	9		
Wall to Wall Martial Arts	James	Wall	LA	71	10		
Wall to Wall Martial Arts Vineland Judo Club	Raimur	ndo Maro	quez	NJ	62	11	
Marion Pal Club Judo		Bender	IN	62	12		
Samurai Judo and Jujitsu	David F	Parritt	FL	60	13		
Bushido Judo Club	Darian	Stokes	NC	58	14		
Derry Judo Club	Roger I	_enfest	NH	57	15		
Ohio Judan Judo Club	Gary M		ОН		16		
Budokan Judo Club	-	ll Coffm	an	MD	52	17	
Nokido Ju-Jitsu and Judo	Earl De	Ivalle	FL	52	18		
Glennville Martial Arts Academ				GA	52	19	
Boys and Girls Club Judo/Ju J	-	reeland		47	20		
•	0						

25

7



WHAT ARE YOU DOING AFTER THE USJF JUNIOR NATIONALS? HOW ABOUT A CLINIC BY A WORLD AND OLYMPIC MEDALIST, OPEN TO ALL AGES ?

RONDA ROUSEY CLINIC

Location: San Francisco City College

DATE TIME Clinic Monday July 13th 2009 2 PM – 4PM Kids Ne-waza Monday July 13th 2009 6:30 PM – 9 PM Intermediate Ne-waza Tuesday July 14th 2009 2 PM – 4PM Kids & Adults Tachi-waza Tuesday July 14th 2009 6:30 PM – 9 PM Adult Tachi-waza

Contact Information Vinh Chung / CCSF Judo 650-585-2188 <u>vin@kodokangear.com</u>

WORLD MASTERS UPDATES

From USJA Women's Committee Chair, Deb Fergus & Tournament Director, Matt Scheib

Hi All,

I have included the web site for the World Masters Judo and the letter from R. Matt Scheib, the tournament Director that can be found on the site. If you are a Master Athlete that has played in this event, you know what a great competition it is. It truly is a time for Masters from around the world to meet, greet and compete.

With that said please come to the WMJA site and register, volunteer and just browse the past events and photos.

There ids also a page you can check to see who has registered to date and see the competition you will have.

At the bottom of the section there is a list of competitors that need to contact the WM office. If you know these people please let tell them. Be well and play hard.

http://www.masterathlete.com

Deborah L Fergus United States Judo Association Women's Committee Chair Benton Harbor, Mi. 49022 269 208 1068 cell Member: USJA, USJF, WMJA, IWJA, USJI Moderator: http://sports.groups.yahoo.com/group/WomensJudo/ Cofounder: International Women's Judo Alliance "IWJA.net" From the Director:

Dear Judoka:

I just want to take a moment to give everyone an update on the progress of the

11 th WORLD MASTERATHLETE JUDO CHAMPIONSHIPS.

We are looking good. Better than that, this promises to be one of the best World Masters yet. We are on course with, for some time now, having secured tournament insurance, an amazing venue (Georgia International Convention Centre) and host hotel (Atlanta Airport Westin) and an awesome mat provider (Zebra Mats). Let me assure all of you that those of you that are planning to attend this year's Masters in Atlanta, Georgia – this tournament is only growing every day.

We have had an incredible boost in competitor, referee and volunteer online registration. Over 20 countries have registered and we are expecting more than double that number when we have the final numbers.

If Dr. Kano himself were to show up we know that he would agree that this tournament was done in the true spirit of judo (read Dr. Kano's book 'Mind over Muscle' there are lots of reference to Masters Judo). Countries from all over the globe will come together as one judo mind, but in the spirit of fierce competition for everyone, both shiai and kata . And win or lose – players will learn something about themselves, enjoy the process.

With that in mind, please do not forget to bring your bathing suits! Atlanta is HOT in August, and the banquet/judo memorabilia auction will be poolside.

Looking forward to seeing everyone in August.

All the best,

R. Matt Scheib

Tournament Director

rmscheib@gmail.com

Everyone -if you would like to say a few words about the sport of Masters Judo – we would be very happy to publish your thoughts.

CAMP SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE TO USJA OR USJF GOLD MEDALISTS

I am very pleased to announce that as part of our joint efforts in support of Grass Roots Judo, winners of the 2008 USJF Junior Nationals OR the 2009 USJA Junior Nationals will be able to attend the USJA/ Judo Forum Camp in San Diego, CA free of charge. June 22-23.

Since that is a mouthful, let me explain what you need to do to be eligible for free admission to all camp activities.

 Have won the 2008 USJF Junior Nationals OR the 2009 USJA Junior Nationals
 Be a USJA or USJF member

The camp is two days of judo, group sessions twice a day, and half-hour private lessons available. Clinicians will include Jim Pedro, Sr., Ronda Rousey, AnnMaria Rousey De Mars, Paul Nogaki, Kenji Osugi, Dawn Beers, Neil Ohlenkamp and Jin Izumi. The camp is open to ALL ages at a bargain price of \$50 for two days or \$30 for one day. Coach certification is available, but extra classroom sessions will be required.

We will have the participants divided into three or four separate groups, by age and experience. Instruction includes kata, shiai and coaching. You are not too young or old to attend. Minors staying without a parent will be assigned a room with adult chaperon at the Town & Country resort, at a cost of \$50 per night, made payable to Temecula Valley Judo

Contact Paul Nogaki, Camp Director, for more information. <u>ptnippon@verizon.net</u> New Judo Social Networking Site

Hey, hope all is well with you all. I would like to invite you to a new site that we will be introducing in the near future. It is in beta now, but is very cool. It is a social networking site for judo, and can be found at <u>www.judojabber.com</u> or at <u>http://blogs.thejudopodcast.com/wpmu/</u>

It is a social networking site for judoka around the world, and it started with a conversation earlier today with Lance Wicks from the UK. We were talking about the possibility of a social site where judoka could go and have access to other profiles, judo blogs, and groups to share ideas and information. Upon searching, we found a structure to do so. It is like a forum, but I think it adds a whole new dimension. You can create and join profiles, groups and see news as it is happening around the world as related to judo. When you have some time, please check it out and see what it has to offer. I have created my profile and also a group for coaches called the coaches corner. Please share this email with others who may be interested. I could see this as a great communication tool for future groups, including referees, organizations, freestyle, etc. Lance, a group for the Bath Univeristy Masters Program would be cool! Gene, how about a group for your Yudankashai? Eve

ntually, I hope that it can support media uploads such as photo, video, audio...

Thanks, and have a great day-

Mike Darter

Upcoming Coaches Clinics

June 21-23 San Diego, CA Contact Paul Nogaki <u>ptnippon@verizon.net</u> July 19-26 Sonora, CA Contact Charlie Robinson judo@syix.com July 19 – Kearney, MO Contact Kenny Brink <u>KBrink8952@aol.com</u> August New York contact Bill Montgomery wmontgomery2@aol.com November Las Vegas, NV Contact AnnMaria De Mars <u>drannmaria@fractaldomains.com</u> December Los Angeles Contact Paul Nogaki <u>ptnippon@verizon.net</u>

Check here next month for photos from the clinics just completed this month in Wichita Falls, TX and Fargo, ND.



ANA'S Game

I learned a lot at the Nanka Shorai practice held at Kouhaku Judo Club in the Gracie-Barra school in Corona. I'll have more next time but for now, here is what we are calling "Ana's Game" after Sensei Ana Hankins who ran the practice. One player is in the middle, with his/her hand on the mat turning around In a circle. The other players are all moving around in a circle standing. This teaches them to move correctly without crossing their feet. When the instructor says, "Go", the inside player gets up (slightly dizzy) and runs from one player to the next in the circle throwing. This teaches the player to throw while moving. When the instructor says "Stop!" the next student takes a turn in the circle.

USJA /USJF GRASS ROOTS ROSTER THESE ARE THE PLAYERS WHO SCORED THE MOST POINTS AT THE THREE GRASS ROOTS TOURNAMENTS- THE USJA JUNIOR NATIONALS, USJF JUNIOR NATIONALS AND THE USJA/ USJF WINTER NATIONALS

Did you know that the maximum possible points is 15 and NO ONE got it this year? The best anyone did was Crystal Butts & Elizabeth Wright, each with 13.

Player Dojo	Total Poi	nts	Ani Kiouregi
Aaron Fukuhara Gard			Judo 5
Aaron Kunihiro	5		Anjena Meno
Aaron Wu	5		Judo Club
Abigail Diaz Rising	•		Anna F. Petr
Adam Valdez Barsto		6	Anna Karape
Adrian Lomibad	3	0	Anna Kielku
Aeris Stewart Goltz J	-	5	Anthony Fra
Aesa Ramirez	8	5	Anthony Ign
Aidan Carrillo Simi Va	-	b 1	Anthony Kat
Aidan Yamada San Ga	-	3	Anthony Pra
		3	Anthony Sek
	Ryoku 5	40	Anthony Ver
	Judo Center	10	Antoin Rutle
Akbar Iminov	5		Antonia Vinc
Akram Iminov	5		Antonino Ma
-	Hayastan	3	Aram Tarkha
Aleesha Allen	1		Ariel Hines
Alex Hayek	1		Armand Far
Alex Indzheyan	Hayastan	1	Armando Go
Alex Murray	1		Judo Club
	lo Club 5		Armani Ellis
Alex Shustorovich	1		
Alexander Dubinkin	3		Arno Aghaba
Alexandra Dean	5		Arsen Matev
Alexus Taylor	1		Arthur Adjar
Alliyha Diae Encino	5		Club 1
Alyssa Quaintance	5		Artur Ghuka
Amanda Bean	1		Club 5
Amanda Eugenio Nor-	Cal Elite Tean	n 5	Arturo Guile
Amanda Galib	1		Arutyun Altu
Amanda Gomez	3		Ashley Ferna
Amani Tavarez	3		San Marcus
Ana Moreno Rising			Ashley Ferna
Andranik Alaverdyan		Club	5
3	inojica caac		Ashley Hunt
Andrew Stone	3		Ashley Levit
Andrew Topanian	Ŭ 1		3
Andrew Varga	1		Audrey Petti
Andrew Vorobev	3		Austin Cava
	-	Doio	Austin Cook
Andrey Kozhukhou	Heisei Judo [000	Autumn Bate
1 Anoto Kielkuski	2		Ava Metz
Aneta Kielkucki	3 Ogdon Judo	2	Ben Feiger
Angel Gonzalez	Ogden Judo	3	Ben Zbinden
	I Elite Team	5	Benjamin Br
Angelica Romero	Rising Sun	3	

Ani Kiouregian	Antelope Valle	у
Judo 5		
Anjena Mendias	Industry Sheri	ffs
Judo Club 1		
Anna F. Petrov	3	
Anna Karapetyan	Kenams Judo	1
Anna Kielkucki	5	
Anthony Fraumeni	5	
Anthony Igne Mojica	Judo Club	5
Anthony Katrdzhyan	Hayastan	5
Anthony Prado	Ogden judo	3
Anthony Sek	3	
Anthony Vennitti	3	
Antoin Rutledge	3	
Antonia Vinciarelli	5	
Antonino Marino	3	
Aram Tarkhanyan	Hayastan	5
Ariel Hines	3	
Armand Farrokh	Dynamo	5
Armando Gonzales	Industry Sheri	ffs
Judo Club 1	•	
Armani Ellison	3	
Arno Aghababyan	Glendale	1
Arsen Matevosyan	4	
Arthur Adjamoglian	Kenams Judo	
Club 1		
Artur Ghukasyan	Kenams Judo	
Club 5		
Arturo Guilen Gatos	Salvages	3
Arutyun Altunyan	Antelope Valle	5
Ashley Fernald	Carlson Gracie)
San Marcus 3		
Ashley Fernando 5	Heisei Judo Do	ojo
Ashley Hunt	1	
	exico Judo Inst	ituto
3		nato
Audrey Pettigrew	5	
Austin Cavanaugh	1	
Austin Cook	3	
Autumn Bates	3	
	Monica YMCA	3
Ben Feiger	3	*
Ben Zbinden	1	
Benjamin Branson	. 4	
	-	

Benyatip Toonrud	Ozeki Judo Dojo	Christopher Roman Christopher Sandoval	Moiica	5 .lua
Berenice Montano	Ozeki Judo Dojo	3	mojica	out
1		Clayton Graves	_	1
Brad Bolen	10	Cody Kollman	5	
Braden Riggs	1	Colin Navickas	Cleber	
Bradley Maratea	Nor-Cal Elite Team	Colin Robinson		5
5		Collin Hardigan		5
Branden Hinger	Industry Sheriffs	Collin Metzgar	1	
Judo Club 1		Colton Stephenson		1
Brandie Sullivan	5	Connor Lenfest		1
Brandon Neal Indust	ry Sheriffs Judo	Crystal Butts LACC	13	
Club 3		Daisy Belden	5	
Brandon Walensky	Team Elite Judo	Dalena James	3	
3		Dalton Ahern	3	
Bree Wellendorf	Discover Judo 1	Dane Tanaka Orange	e Count	y Ko
Brent Yasukochi	San Shi 3	Judo 1		-
Brian Orshansky	3	Daniel Kaufman		3
Brian V. Hope	1	Daniel Kruglyak		3
Brianna Padron	10	Daniel Nikitine	5	
Bridget Mason	5	Daniel Shleyger		5
Brooke Furukawa	3	Danielle Kem	5	
Bryanna Sullivan	5	Danny Satinsky	•	5
Bryce Oishi	5	Dante Vinciarelli		5
Bryson Sherman	Nor-Cal Elite Team	Darcy Kagawa	3	-
1		Darian Vinesar	•	3
Caedin Miller Goltz J	ludo Club 1	David Arsenyan	Kenam	-
Caitlin Searles	1	Club 1		
Caleb Brown J W Ju	-	David Bynum	2	
Camaryn Butler	Nor-Cal 5	David Cook	1	
Cameron Kato	5	David Gomez	3	
Camilla Kaluzny	5	David Gray	4	
•	le Judo 1	David Hoetzletn	Santa	Clar
Carlos Morau	5	3	• anta	
Carly Knutson Kobold	-	•	Bay Jud	h
Caroline Irons	5	David Karapetyan	Kenam	
Carter Armendarez	Goltz Judo Club	Club 3	Ronan	
5		David Kuberski		3
Casey Kenney	1	David Prieto Rising	Sun	5
Casey Pedro Pedro	Judo Center 10	David Tavera	5	v
Catherine Bradley	3	David Toledo	1	
Chase Oishi	5	David Yefroyev	•	3
Cheyenne Morgan	1	Dennis Shtatnov		1
Chris Jessup	1	Denzel Hunt	5	•
-	ry Sheriffs Judo	Derek Edwards	5	8
Club 5	ry Sherin's Sudo	Destiny Mcconf		3
Christian Fabrizio	Team Katame 1	Devin Hurst	3	5
Christian Merrill	Antelope Valley	Devin Sobay	5	
Judo 1	Antelope valley	Devin Sobay Deyan Kolev	5	
Christian Navida	Team Elite Judo	Diana Okamura	5	3
5	Team Ente Judo	Diana Okanura Diane Mikuni	2	3
•	Freeze lude Club		3	
Christianna Sasso	Fresno Judo Club	Dino Artiyan Hayast		1
1 Christing Contalog	Inductor Oberiff-	Dominick Cervantes	Orange	3 ()
Christina Gonzales	Industry Sheriffs	Kodokan Judo	3	2
Judo Club 3		Donald Moseman		3
Christopher Kwmuntis	s 1	Drake Busby Tucsor	סנסת ו	3

er Roman 5 er Sandoval Mojica Judo Club aves 1 5 nan ckas Cleber 3 5 nson ligan 5 zgar 1 1 phenson 1 nfest tts LACC 13 5 en 3 nes 3 ern ka Orange County Kodokan fman 3 3 glyak tine 5 5 eyger 5 em insky 5 5 iarelli 3 awa 3 esar **Kenams Judo** enyan 2 um 1 k 3 nez 4 Santa Clara Judo tzletn da South Bay Judo 5 petyan Kenams Judo erski 3 **Rising Sun** 5 to era 5 1 do 3 oyev tatnov 1 5 nt 8 ards conf 3 3 st 5 ay 5 ev 3 mura 3 ıni n Hayastan 1 Cervantes Orange County udo 3 seman 3

Dustin Freund 1 3 Dylan Madron Dvlan Skellev 3 Ean Katagihara 5 Eder Flores Ozeki Judo Dojo 1 5 Eduard Akhverdyan Hayastan 1 Eduardo Ruiz Gatos Salvajes Edward Flores Corona Judo 1 Edward Grist 1 5 Edward Kam **Edward Lacson** 5 Eileen McNair San Gabriel Judo 1 Elianna Oken 3 Elijah Jones Gardena Judo 1 Elisha Lum 1 Elizabeth Wright **Barstow Judo** Club 13 Ellie Keen 1 Emily Abreu 1 Emily Lilly 5 Emin Avetyan Glendale Judo Academy 1 Emma Montanile 3 Eric Baldwin 5 Eric Kalaivan Havastan 5 Eric Katrdzhyan Hayastan 5 8 Eric Oshima Erica Mallon 1 Erica Mihalca Deleon Judo Club 5 Erica Oliver 5 **Erich Sauer** 5 LACC 5 Erin Butts Esthela Favela Gatos Salvajes 3 Ethan Davis 1 Ethan Farrell 1 Ethan Skarmas Stockton Judo 5 Everet Desilets 8 Ewelina Szewczuk 5 Felipe Ovalle Industry Sheriffs Judo Club - 5 Fernando Marquez-Duarte Gatos Salvaies 3 Francis Molina Mojica Judo Club 3 Freddy Koss-Kersey 5 **Gabriel Palos** 1 Gabrielle Proska 1 Garnik Kazarian **Glendale Judo** Academy 5 3 Garrett Dean Garrett Scher 3 George Truong 5 Havastan 5 Gevork Akhverdyan Gijung Lapeyrouse Team Elite Judo 1 **Giovont'e Ortiz** 5

Giuseppi Inserra 5 Gordeau Watkins 1 Grant Furukawa 1 Grant Johnson 1 Gregory Zaw J W Judo 8 Greta Flaig 5 1 Hagop Yegnukian Haigo Kizirian Glendale Judo Academy 5 Haikus Genaro Hayastan 5 Haley Meara 3 Hana Carmichael 5 Hannah Paige 3 Harut Sarkisyan Hayastan 5 Harutyun Akhverdyan Hayastan 3 Harutyun Petrosyan Kenams Judo Club 5 Hee Soo Cho LA Judo Club 3 Helen Woodruff 1 Holden Heller 3 Hunter Nagai Sawtelle Judo 4 lan Traversy 5 Igor Basilevich 8 Inas Naji 1 Inna Rokhvarg 1 Isa Lehrmann Team Elite Judo 5 5 Isabel Flores Gatos Salvaies Isabella Coulter San Gabriel Judo 5 Isaiah Ramirez **Barstow Judo** Club 8 Isaiah Romero Industry Sheriffs Judo Club 5 Ishmael Mcginty 3 Isom Kamilov San Diego Judo 1 Ivan Khvaline 1 Izabel S. Cedeno 5 J. r. Foster 1 Jack Baldwin 3 Jackson Butler Nor-Cal Elite Team 5 Jacob Hurt 3 Jacob Statires 3 Ozeki Judo Dojo Jade Heuer 3 Jaemi Englebrick Team Elite Judo 5 **James Brave** 5 James Lvnn 3 James Stonecipher Nor-Cal Elite Team James Topputo Sawtelle Judo 1 Janelle Sullivan 3 3 Janessa Diaz-Sosa Jared Gussman 1 Jared Torres Visalia YMCA Judo Club 1

Jarett Moreno Rising Sun 3 5 Jaycie Malesky Javde Katagihira 5 Jazmin Reves San Shi Judo Club 1 Jelena Veskov 8 3 Jenna Aina 5 Jenna Enoka Jenna Miller 1 **Jeremy Galib** 5 Jeremy Lan **Industry Sheriffs Judo** Club 1 Jerriuate Hardin 1 **Industry Sheriffs** Jessamine Lan Judo Club 3 Jessica Irons 10 Jessica Lee LA Judo Club 5 Jessica Scremin 1 Jessica Shell 1 Jimmy jr Ferguson 1 John Boyle 5 John Cheatwood 3 5 John Jayne John Mediros 1 John Rocco Kazalas 5 3 John Tucker John Wright Barstow Judo CLub 5 Johnny Nagy 5 Johnny Weiner Ozeki Judo Dojo 1 JoJo Vega **Southwest Mixed Martial** Arts 3 **Jonathan Deschenes** 1 Jonathan Kenis 1 Jonathan Kuramoto Fresno Judo Club 5 Jordan Nagai 5 Jordan Nagai Sawtelle 5 Jose Gonzalez **Rising Sun** 3 Jose Pantoia 1 **Joseph Alvarado** 1 Joseph Parker Tenri 1 Joshua Curtis Goltz Judo Club 1 Joshua Gobencion 5 Joshua Noury 3 **Josiah Selegea** 5 Joslyn Deschenes 1 Julia Boyle 1 Julia DeMars Sawtelle 10 Julian Somers J W Judo 3 Julian Vasquez Kenams Judo Club 1 Julien Legros 3 Julius Gallus New Mexico Judo Inst 1 Julyeisnka Colon 3 Justin Ford 3 Justin Irons 5

5 Justin Lawrence Justin Vodoff 3 Kachatur Houhannisvan Kenams Judo Club 3 Kainoa Marumoto 1 Kala Barnes 1 Kalie Crothers Temecula valley Judo 5 Katelyn Bouyssou Mayo Quanchi 10 Katelyn Obana **Venice Judo Club** 3 Katherine Heffernan 5 5 Katherine Jordan Katherinne Lieby 1 3 Katie Germain 5 Katinna Rodriguez Katrina Hoskyns 1 Kayla Campbell 3 Kayla Hall 5 Kayla Harrison 5 Kaylin Deschenes 5 Kaylyn Fukuhara 1 **Kelcie Boling** 3 Kelly Au 5 Kelsev Lenfest 1 Kendall reusing Corona Judo 3 Kendyl Post Nor-Cal Elite Team 5 Kevin Arriola 3 Kevin Holman 3 5 Kevin Shea Kevin Wu 5 Kiana Abellera Sawtelle Judo 5 Kimie Taketa Gardena 1 Kolya Kerboyan **Kenams Judo** Club 3 Kristvna Smith 5 Kyle Birnbaum 3 3 Kyle Taketa Gardena Kvle Tsubota 5 Kyle Vashkulat 5 **Kyra Deeter** 1 3 Lauren De Smidt Lauren Kikuchi 5 **New Mexico Judo Institute** Lee Galles 5 Liam Williams 3 Team Katame 5 Logan Moria Lucas Molak 1 Lucas Wickham **Gatos Salvages** Luis medina 5 Luke Boyle 3 5 Luke Holman Lydia Au 5 Maddyson Post Nor-Cal Elite Team 1 Madeline Crowell 3

Madison Geores		1		N
Madison Hatch		6		Ν
Madison Lubbe		1		N
Malik-Jibril Taylor		3		N
Malinda Bridges		1		N
Mandi Race	1	-		N
	Bay Jud	0	1	N
Mariah Abelha	1	-	-	N
Mariel Gomez Gatos	Salvaies	i	5	
Marie-maude LaFrance			3	N
Mark Botello	5		•	N
Mark Cagalawan	Antelop	oe Valle	v	Ċ
Judo 5			5	N
Mark Okamura		3		Ň
Mark Spencer Goltz J	udo Clu	b	1	N
Marshall Graves		3	-	Ň
Mason Kumashiro	Orange	County	/	
Kodokan Judo	5		•	N
Mason Steffes	5			
Mathew Brady	3			N
Matt Sullivan	5			Ň
Matt Tsubota	3			Ň
Matthew Blois	3			Ň
Matthew Koch	1			Ň
Matthew Landry	•	1		Ň
Matthew Puzhitsky		3		Ň
Max Bermont	3	•		Ň
Max Golembo	10			Ň
Max Johnson	3			Ň
Max Kafka	8			
Max O'connell	1			N
Max Rogers	5			N
Maxamillian Schneide	-		10	N
Maya Adams Team E		0	3	
Mckenzie McDaniel	Kaizen		-	N
Megan Ishibashi		1		N
Megan Roberts		3		N
Meghan Arena	5	-		N
Meghan Armocida	-	3		N
Mel Garcia Visalia	YMCA	3		(
Melissa Myers	1	-		C
Mercedes Tibett		1		(
Michael Alonso		1		(
Michael Assels		3		
Michael Berucci		1		F
Michael Flaig	1			F
Michael Harrison		3		F
Michael Kinkov		5		F
Michael Liu West C	ovina D	oio	1	F
Michael Scott	1	•		F
Michael Soler Emeral	d City J	udo	5	F
Michael Tarrant	-	1		F
Michelle Macura		5		F
Mikayla Platt Goltz J	udo Clu	b	5	
Mike Bowelled J W Ju		1		(
Millen Wan	5			C

Miriam Thauer 3 **Miriam Thauer Jackson YMCA** 5 Mirielle Graves Misale Macias Nor-Cal Elite Team 5 Mitchell Van Herwynen 1 **Monika Burgess** 1 Morgan Nakayama 3 Muhammed Lehrmann **Team Elite** Judo 3 Myles Honda South Bay Judo 1 Nadav Laemmle **Dynamo Sports** Club 3 Nahapet Serobian Hayastan 1 Naomi Oken 5 Natalie Rygielski 5 Nathan Maratea Nor-Cal Elite Team 3 Nathan Navida **Team Elite Judo** 3 Nathan Ross Nor-Cal Elite Team 3 Nathan Sowers 3 Nathaniel Colicci 1 Naum Shuster 5 Navy Shouler 1 Nefeli Papadakis 3 Nerses Hamboyan Hayastan 3 Nicholas Lum 1 Nicholas Martino 3 Nicholas Sandoval Mojica Judo Club 3 Nick Gil Encino 5 Nick O'connell 1 **Nickolas Peters Tinaza Judo Club** 3 Nicolas Botello 3 Nicolette Garretv 3 Encino Nicolos Abelian Hayastan 3 Nikita Afanasyev 3 Nina Brown **Goltz Judo Club** 1 Olivia Winsor 5 Olivia Yerian 1 Omar Shabazz 3 Oriyana Juarez **Fresno Judo Club** 3 Paris Casal 1 Patrick Hickam 3 5 Patrick Le West Covina Dojo Patryk Obiedzinski Paul Shim LA Judo Club 1 Peter Bertucci 1 Peter Ray 5 Phoebe Belden 3 **Gatos Salvajes** Pricila Fernandez 3 Quentin Cook 8 Quentin Hovis 5

Quinten Hope	3		
Quinton Mason		1	
Rachael Butler Nor-Ca	l	1	
Rachel Garcia Guerre	ros	5	
Rachel Knutson Kobo	ld		5
Rafael Azizyan	Hayast	an	5
Raffi Tokhalyan	Hayast	an	5
Rashid Osmahov	Judo A	merica	1
Rebecca Regan		10	
Reece Heller	5		
Reid Furukawa		1	
Rene Gangarosa		3	
Ricky Pedro Pedro	Judo Ce	enter	6
Ricky Undesser IV		3	
Ricondo Cole	10		
Riley Isozaki Industr	y Sherif	ffs Judo	
Club 1	-		
Rito Hasegawa	Judo A	merica	5
Robbie Sullivan		5	
Robby Schultheis		5	
Robert Abrahamian	Hayast	an	5
Robert Arsenyan	Kenam		
Club 3			
Robert Beverly		3	
Robert Gomez Guerre	ros	5	
Robert Svestka		3	
Robert Tanaka Jr.		3	
Rodman Salangdron J	r.	-	5
Roland Fernando	Heisei	5	
Rolando Ruiz	3		
Romeo Soofiani	Dynam	o Sport	S
Club 5			
Romik Houhannisyan	Glenda	le Judo	
Academy 3			
Ronni Aragona		3	
Rosario Cerna-Prado		3	
Ryan Mannebach		3	
Ryan Neals	3	•	
Ryan Oshima	5		
	Nonica `	YMCA	1
Ryan Talamantes	Guerre		1
Ryan Wong	3		-
Rylee Roloff	5		
Sabrina Rostkowski	•	3	
Sabrina Sasso Fresno	Judo C	-	1
Sage Heller	1		•
Saki Watanabe	•	3	
Saki Watanabe	Sawtell	e Judo	3
Salvatore DeSimone	ounton	4	•
Samantha Peters	Tinaza	Judo Cl	ub
3			
Samantha Reilly	Heart	3	
Samuel Faynleyb	incurt	1	
Sandra Chevalier		3	
Sang Hyuk Lee		•	_
	hul. A I	o Club	5
Sara Czarina Fresno	LA Jud		5 3

Sarah Cosgrove 1 Sarah Crosby Discover Judo 3 Sariah Varnado 3 Sarkis Tadevossian Hayastan 3 Semeon Tartakovski 3 Serge Bouyssou 5 Sergio Sanchez Ryoku 3 Seryozha Asatryan Kenams Judo Club 5 Shannon Laurin Santa Clarita Judo 3 **Glendale Judo** Shant Avetyan Academy 3 Shayn Levesque 1 Shea Favorite 6 Shelby Schlicht 1 Sheridan Sebastian 1 Shunichiro Uno 3 Sierra Widmar 10 Simeon Jackson 3 Skye Bruce Simi Valley Judo Club 1 Sofia Greco-Bryne 5 Sofia Mani 3 Solomon Jackson 3 3 Sonia Ran 3 Sonya Savici **Orange County Kodokan** Sora Kime Judo 1 Stefan Cardenas Ryoku 3 **Industry Sheriffs** Stephanie Ovalle Judo Club 3 **Stephen Sanders** 3 Steven Rangel Barstow Judo Club 5 Sumi Kime **Orange County Kodokan** Judo 3 Summer Truona 5 Sydney Freund 5 Takashi Koizumi 3 Tallon Boling 5 **Tanner Kim** 5 **Taylor Skelley** 3 Taylor Snider Tucson Dojo 1 Teannie Hernandez 4 Tera Higashi 1 5 **Thomas Capra** Thomas Moreau jr. 3 Thomas No LA Judo Club 1 Thuc Tran 4 **Tigran Mossman** Hayastan 3 Tigran Simonian **Glendale Judo** Academy 3 Timothy Korottchenko 5 Tommy Svestka 5 **Tony Sangimino** 5 Torazo Karagiannis 3 Torie Oishi 5

Trevor Allen	5	Victor Wong	3
Trevor Hirata	5	Victoria Burke Nor-C	Cal Elite Team 5
Trey Fowler	1	Victoria Cook	3
Trinity Valentine	Ozeki Judo Dojo	Victoria Goncalves	5
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Viktorua Sokolovska	
Tyler Allen	5	Villy Grapp	1
-	tars of Salt Lake	Vincent Amoroso	1
City 3		Wendell Ebesu	5
Tyler Elliott	1	Whitney Lohnes	3
Tyler Fabrizio Team	Katame 3	Wilessa Rivera	3
Tyler Kim	5	William Chen	1
Tyler Noury	5	William Chen USA	Stars of Salt Lake
Tyler Okada Orang	e County Kodokan	City 1	
1	-	William Okamura	5
Tyler Riggs	1	William Wright	Barstow Judo
Tyler Shimamoto	1	Club 5	
Tyler Svestka	5	Willow Heller	5
Vache Makvosyan	Glendale Judo	Yael Oken	3
Academy 5		Yanick Tremblay	5
Vahe Nikogosyan	Glendale Judo	Yesina Rodenzo	Team Katame 1
Academy 3		Yitkzak Molina Mojic	a Judo Club 1
Vahe Poghosyan	Hayastan 5	Yoshimar Rodriguez	Barstow Judo
Valodia Shakhbando	Vyan Glendale	Club 3	
Judo Academy	3	Youssef Mahgoub	3
Vanessa Calimquim	South Bay 1	Yuto Tejero South	n Bay Judo 3
Vanessa Vega South	west Mixed Martial	Zachary Burkhardt	1
Arts 3		Zachary Clark Indus	stry Sheriffs Judo
Veronica Graves	5	Club 3	
Victor Ortiz Judo A	America 5	Zachary Gershkowitz	Z