

## FENCING ACTION AND THEIR APPLICATION

### CONCEPTS:

1. FORSEEN ACTIONS (preconceived or premediated)
2. UNFORSEEN ACTIONS (spontaneous)
3. PARTLY FORSEEN ACTIONS (both forseen and unforeseen)

### DEFINITIONS:

FORSEEN (first and second intention) actions are those that are executed based on a preconceived plan devised to utilize a predetermined movement (s) against a specific situation (s) created by an opponent. In this context, FORSEEN refers only to completely pre-planned actions, and does not include any optional movements or responses.

UNFORSEEN actions usually occur when, while you are preparing to initiate a predetermined action, an opponent executes a movement that is unexpected (surprise). These are generally defensive or offensive-defensive “reflex” actions applied as a reaction to unexpected offensive actions of the opponent. UNFORSEEN actions may also be improvised, spontaneous offensive movements that are executed “on the spur of the moment”.

PARTLY FORSEEN actions occur in two primary contexts. The first is when the concept of option is utilized. The beginning of the action is preplanned, but the final action (s) is executed to an unknown destination using one of several pre-conceived options. This is referred to as “open eyes” execution (begins with forseen movements and ends according to the opponent’s reaction). The second context is different in that the beginning and final stages are preplanned. The opponent, however, makes an unexpected action which forces a spontaneous change of decision.

ACTION	INITIAL OR SIMPLE RESPONSE	FINAL (when composed) RESPONSE
FORSEEN	PRECONCEIVED	PRECONCEIVED
UNFORSEEN	SPONTANEOUS	SPONTANEOUS
PARTLY FORSEEN A. “OPEN EYES”  B. CHANGE OF DECISION	PRECONCEIVED  PRECONCEIVED	RESPONSE TO ONE OF SEVERAL ANTICIPATED REACTIONS OF THE OPPONENT  SPONTRANEOUS RESPONSE TO AN UNEXPECTED REACTION (S)