THE MARKS OF CONTACT

All Jedf Forms involve the same "masks of contact," trapset objectives organized as alsoppies of dramage lightsabe-widefors can inflict upon their opponents. In the names of these marks, the language of the selfest Jedf sages has come down unaltered to us today. The ancient traditional marks of contact help focus a Jedf's attacks and defenses on a few clear categories rather than diffusing awareness across an infinite number of possibilities. Most of the marks of contact can be seen in Attack of the Closes, and this pattern appears throughout the Sar Was sages.

Damage or Destroy Weapon sun diem ["sun iem"]

Sun djem (disarming) was a goal of early Form I masters, since destroying an opponent's lightsaber could win victory without causing injury—always a Jedi aspiration. However, the advances of Form II soon made sun diem nearly impossible.

since combatants trained studiously against having their weapons taken or damaged.



Any kind of wound with the edge of the lightsaber blade is shilim. An inconclusive mark of contact, shilim is considered inferior to other marks that decisively end a battle. Its appearance thus expresses struggle with a powerful opponent.

Stab

shiak ("she-ack")

Jedi tradition considers shiak (stabbing) an honorable method of inflicting serious injury



since it causes the least visible injury to the opponent's body. Shiak can thus express Jedi respect for an opponent and the living Force even as it delivers a fatal blow.



Cut off Weapon Hand

cho mai ["cho my"]

Cho mai instantly ends an opponent's ability to use a weapon but does not kill, making cho mai a preferred Jedl move. The precision of cutting off only a hand is considered the mark of a superior lightsaber master.



Obi-Wan Kenobi suffers shille to his ore and shiok to his leg by Count Dooku in attack of the Clones.