

PRE-SEASON TRAINING FOR WOMEN'S BASKETBALL AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
WISCONSIN
PART II: PRE-SEASON PROGRAMMING

In my first article, I wrote about my pre-season training plan for our women's basketball team at the University of Wisconsin. In Part II, I will share some specific details on my program set-up and philosophy.

First, I am not a genius when it comes to programming. Most of my programming ideas have come from some of the best coaches in the business. Therefore, I must give credit to Mike Boyle, Robb Rogers, Brijesh Patel, Jeff Oliver, Elizabeth Proctor, Art Horne, Jim Snider, Brian Bott and the list goes on.

Second, my programming strategy works best for my training environment. I am fortunate to have the support, athletes, facilities, and resources to create my set-up. My programming set up may not work at another basketball program but hopefully it will give you some insight on how the women's basketball team trains during the pre-season at the University of Wisconsin.

PLANNING TO DEVELOP THE PLAN

I think it is understood by most strength coaches that training programs must have a set of goals and a plan to achieve those goals. The collegiate basketball season is long, physical and mentally exhausting and the objective in preparing for the season is to develop and enhance the physical and mental qualities needed to perform at a healthy and productive level.

I start off the new training year (after our last competitive game) by developing a set of goals (and a plan of action) on what I want to accomplish prior to the competitive season (Table 1).

Table 1: Basic Yearly Plan

Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov - Mar
Post	Off-season				Pre-season		Competitive season
GPP	HYP	MxS	Power	HYP	S + P-E		Maintenance/Strength
Recovery	General Conditioning				Specific Conditioning		Practice and Games

GPP = General Physical Preparedness, HYP = Hypertrophy, MxS = Maximum Strength, S = Strength, P-E = Power Endurance

My goals and plan is then shared with the head coach. This meeting also allows me to share my training insight and clear any myths or fallacies pertaining to strength training and female athletes.

One of the keys to having a successful training program is to have constant communication with the coaching staff and with individuals that support the team. Communication keeps the coaching staff abreast to your plans and gives them a level of security and confidence in your area of responsibility.

Since I work with female athletes, strength work is priority. In my opinion, strength is the number one limiting factor for improving athleticism when dealing with female athletes; especially athletes that are traditionally novice in weight training. I'll continue to reiterate that strength is a physical quality that helps reduce the risk of injuries associated with playing basketball. And when you compare a female basketball player to their male counterpart they are often more prone to on-court related injuries because of neural and physiological differences.

CONSTRUCTING THE PLAN

Our pre-season training was divided into two (2) phases. Each phase was approximately four (4) weeks long.

The goal during phase one (1) is to prepare our team for the start of official practice and the volumes and intensities incurred during that time period. The goal for phase two (2) is to prepare our team for the beginning portion of our non-conference game schedule.

Table 2 (see below) shows how I divided Phase 1 training session into two (2) training blocks. The immediate goal is to improve bilateral and unilateral strength and speed by using the Canadian Ascending and Descending method (this will be explained more in depth). Improving on-court conditioning is our secondary goal.

Table 2: Pre-season I Training Blocks: September – October (4 Weeks)

Blocks	Duration	Goals (Targets)
Block 1	2 weeks	Bilateral Strength + Speed (Canadian Ascending+Descending); Specific Conditioning
Block 2:	2 weeks	Unilateral Strength + Speed (Canadian Ascending+Descending); Specific Conditioning

Every workout starts with a warm-up which is approximately 15 – 20 minutes long. Our warm up/movement prep strategy, which I learned from coaches Robb Rogers and Brijesh Patel, is as follows:

- Inhibit: Foam rolling: inhibit overactive and tight muscles
- Lengthen: Static stretching: stretching the areas that were overactive and inhibited
- Activate: Turn on the muscles that are dormant/inactive
- Integrate: Incorporate the muscles turned on into functional movements
- Mobility: Warm up movements and improve ROM

Proceeding our mobility work, we will conclude with some drills to reinforce landing mechanics and to “jump start” our CNS (Tables 3 and 4).

Our lower body strength exercise will typically determine our warm-up and movement prep protocol (Table 5). For example, on bilateral strength days, we will do static stretches and hip mobility drills for the hip flexors, hip extensors, and hip external rotators as well as activation work for the psoas and glute max. Core exercises will mostly consist of anti-rotation work as well as single leg landing drills.

Following our warm up and movement prep we will proceed to our lift for that day. In Block I, we will have two lower body (push) bilateral days and one lower body (push) unilateral day. In Block II we will do the opposite (two unilateral days and one bilateral day). Typically, single leg posterior chain work is done on bilateral days and double leg posterior chain work on unilateral days.

Table 3: Program Structure for Block I

Monday	Wednesday	Friday
MOVEMENT PREP Inhibit Lengthen Activate [core] Integrate Landing Reinforcement Neurological	MOVEMENT PREP Inhibit Lengthen Activate [core] Integrate Landing Reinforcement Neurological	MOVEMENT PREP Inhibit Lengthen Activate [core] Integrate Landing Reinforcement Neurological
LIFT 2 Leg Push Controlled Rep Method	LIFT 1 Leg Push Pair Upper Horizontal Pull	LIFT 2 Leg Push Strength Speed Method
2 Leg Push Strength Speed Method	Barbell Complex	2 Leg Push Speed Strength Method
2 Leg Push Speed Strength Method	Sleds	2 Leg Push Controlled Rep Method
2 Leg Pull [Post Chain] Pair Upper Vertical Pull	Stretch	2 Leg Pull [Post Chain] Pair Upper Vertical Pull
On-court (shuttles)		Bike (steady-state)
Stretch		Stretch

Table 4: Program Structure for Block II

Monday	Wednesday	Friday
MOVEMENT PREP Inhibit Lengthen Activate [core] Integrate Landing Reinforcement Neurological	MOVEMENT PREP Inhibit Lengthen Activate [core] Integrate Landing Reinforcement Neurological	MOVEMENT PREP Inhibit Lengthen Activate [core] Integrate Landing Reinforcement Neurological
LIFT 1 Leg Push Controlled Rep Method	LIFT 2 Leg Push (hybrid)	LIFT 1 Leg Push Strength Speed Method
1 Leg Push Strength Speed Method Pair Upper Vertical Pull	Upper Vertical Push Pair Upper Horizontal Pull Pair 2 Leg Pull	Upper Horizontal Push 1 Leg Push Speed Strength Method Pair Upper Vertical Pull
1 Leg Push Speed Strength Method Pair Upper Horizontal Push	Sleds	Upper Vertical Pull
2 Leg Pull [Post Chain] Pair Core	Stretch	1 Leg Push Controlled Rep Method
On-court (shuttles)		2 Leg Pull [Post Chain] Pair Upper Vertical Pull
Stretch		Bike (steady-state)
		Stretch

Table 5: Bilateral and Unilateral Lower Body Prep

DOUBLE LEG DAY	SINGLE LEG DAY
LOWER BODY ACTIVATION HIP MOBILITY 1 (posterior hip) (Clear hip flexors + rotators) Increase Hip Extension ROM GLUTE ACTIVATION (GLUTE MAXIMUS) HIP MOBILITY 2 (anterior hip) (Clear hip extensors) Increase Hip Flexion ROM ACTIVATION (PSOAS)	LOWERBODY ACTIVATION HIP MOBILITY (lateral hip) (Clear adductors) Increase Hip External Rotation + Abduction GLUTE ACTIVATION (GLUTE MEDIUS)
UPPERBODY ACTIVATION T-SPINE MOBILITY (EXTENSION) LOWER TRAPEZIUS SUBSCAPULARIS (INTERNAL ROTATION)	UPPERBODY ACTIVATION T-SPINE MOBILITY (ROTATION) SERRATUS ANTERIOR (SCAPULA) SHOULDER EXTERNAL ROTATION
CORE ANTI-ROTATION	CORE ANTI-EXTENSION
LIFT SINGLE LEG POSTERIOR CHAIN	LIFT DOUBLE LEG POSTERIOR CHAIN
UPPER BODY (REPS)	UPPER BODY (HEAVY)

THE PLAN

PHASE I

In Block I and II, Monday and Friday sessions are devoted to strength and speed work (Example 1 and 2). This year, I used the Canadian Ascending-Descending Complex Training (CAD) method popularized by Christian Thibaudeau to improve those physical traits. This method of training gives me the best opportunity to develop strength, power and speed in a relatively short period of time. The players are able to develop the neurological adaptations associated with training with light and heavy loads.

The CAD method is an extended version of the traditional complex training method. Instead of doing a complex of two (2) exercises (a slow speed strength exercise and a high speed strength exercise), you will use a complex of 3 – 5 exercises each with various loading parameters. In addition, we will use a horizontal loading scheme in which we will perform all the sets of one exercise before moving onto the next exercise.

Our program used three (3) exercises in our complex scheme. The Monday workout is a descending workout starting with the slowest but heaviest exercise (controlled rep method) and ending with the quickest but lightest exercise (speed strength method). Since strength is still a priority during the pre-season we will start the week with more strength work. The Friday workout is the reverse starting with the quickest and lightest exercise and ending with the slowest but heaviest exercise. I used this method for lower body training only.

The Wednesday sessions are devoted to more low impact metabolic work and may include a circuit or some form of a dumbbell or barbell complex.

Conditioning is completed at the end of weight training sessions on Monday and Friday. On Monday, conditioning is performed on the basketball court and primarily consists of shuttle drills. Prior to our shuttle drills we will do some on-court movement prep (Example 3). On Friday, we will do a steady state bike workout as recovery work from the long week of activities.

You will notice in our program that I do not use an Olympic lift exercise for our strength-speed efforts within our CAD training method. In fact, you will notice that I have excluded the Olympic lifts (specifically the clean and snatch) from our entire pre-season program. First, before I am crucified by my peers, I think the Olympic lifts are great for developing and maximizing explosive power. There are tons of literature and research developed by Charlie Francis, Dr. Mike Stone, Mark Rippetoe, Dan John, and a host of other authors that prove this theory to be accurate.

Other benefits from using the Olympic lifts are:

1. The ability to synchronize several muscle actions to produce one fluid, powerful motion
2. The ability to develop strength and power in the posterior chain
3. The ability to absorb force
4. The ability to train the CNS to recruit high threshold muscle fibers/motor units

However, given the benefits there are some disadvantages. The major drawback is the time required to teach and learn a very complex movement to a group of athletes. As I mentioned previously, the competitive season in college basketball is very long; starting in October and ending in March. The ability to maximize strength during that time period is extremely challenging. With that being said, once the season is over, off-season (summer) training must be extremely productive. It is the best (and only) time to develop the physical qualities needed to compete for the upcoming competitive year. At the University of Wisconsin, our on-campus off-season training is only eight (8) weeks long. Spending that time period to teach a group of athletes a complicated lift is not an efficient use of time in my opinion. I rather spend the time teaching athletes to perfect the traditional lifts (i.e. squat, various deadlifts, etc.) and combine those lifts with various jumps or use other effective training tools to improve power production. However, I

have used some pulling variations of the Olympic lifts to simply reinforce triple extension of the ankle, knee, and hips. This may include clean pulls from the block; snatch pulls from the block, down and up shrugs, prop pulls, and segmental pulls from the block to name a few.

PHASE II

In phase II, official practice has begun and the intensity and volume of activity on the court has increased dramatically. However, weight training is still a priority and this is demonstrated by having three (3) total body lifts per week until our first competition (Example 4). The focus during this phase is to maintain strength gains. We will eliminate all jumping specific exercises from our training protocol and concentrate more on strength work. In addition, we will still do some lower body bilateral and unilateral strength work throughout the week. Conditioning will take place during practice sessions.

CONCLUSION

Once again, I am fortunate to work with a great coaching staff at the University of Wisconsin. My training ideas and creativity would not be possible without the support of the head coach. I encourage strength coaches to be the best at doing what you do! Believe in your work and never underestimate your training philosophy. If it works for you and your athletes then you are on the right path to success. Good luck this season!

Example 1: PRE-SEASON PHASE 1 [Block 1]: Strength + Speed Complex Work [Canadian Ascending and Descending], Bilateral

MONDAY 9/6	WEDNESDAY 9/8	FRIDAY 9/10
INHIBIT	INHIBIT	INHIBIT
MFR [add t-spine ext] 10	MFR	MFR [add cook side-lying T-rotate, arm sw eep] 10e
Rocking Ankle Mobe 10e	Gastroc stretch [slant boards] :15e	Anterior tib 20e
		Ankle mobe [frontal plane leg sw ings] 10e
LENGTHEN	LENGTHEN	LENGTHEN
Box hip flex + RF stretch [back leg on box] :15e	Pulsed hip flex mobilization 5x:05e	Box hip flex + RF stretch [back leg on box] :15e
Glute stretch :15e	Spider stretch :15e	Glute stretch :15e
Partner pec stretch :15e	Pec flye 10	Partner pec stretch :15e
Floor lat stretch :15e	Dynamic floor lats 10	Floor lat stretch :15e
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2	ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2	ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2
Clams [bands] 12e	Partner groin [3 positions] :05e	Clams [bands] 12e
Alt 1 leg box buck 10	Bench extension 87654321Iso	Alt 1 leg box buck 10
Scap push ups [slow] 12	Side bridge :25e	Scap push ups [slow] 12
Kneeling anti rotation rollers :20	MB side throw [pivot] 1 response 5e	Kneeling anti rotation rollers :20
ACTIVATION II x2	ACTIVATION II x2	ACTIVATION II x2
Lateral zig-zag band w walks [OH reach] 2x10yd	S.leg box squat 1x10e	Lateral [staggered] band w walks 2x10yd
INTEGRATION [PREHAB]	INTEGRATION [PREHAB]	INTEGRATION [PREHAB]
S.leg 3-w ay reach [Y balance] 5e	Reverse lunge [sagittal arm drivers] 5e	Lunge matrix 3e
D.leg hurdle hop w /band feedback [stabilization] 2x5	Lateral altitude drop [stabilization] 1x5e	D.leg hurdle hop w /band feedback [stabilization] 2x5
S.leg fw d hurdle hop [stabilization] 2x5e		S. leg diag hurdle hop [stabilization] 2x5e

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
PLATE REACH OUT SQUAT	1/5/x		5
BOX SQUAT [PAUSE]	2/1/x		5
SIT BACK			4
SPREAD FLOOR WITH FEET AND HIPS			4
			4
			4
			4
ISO SNATCH PULL [AGAINST RACKS]			:05
PROP POSITION; VERTICAL TORSO			:05
			:05
			:05
VERTIMAX SQUAT JUMPS			5
COUNTERMOVEMENT; SQUAT THEN JUMP			5
CONTINUOUS; EXTEND HIPS			5
			5
Box hip flex stretch [front leg on top]			
BENCH CORD PULL DOWNS (UH)			3x12
PAIR			
S.LEG BUCKS			3x8e
ON-COURT CONDITIONING			
Quick mvmt prep			
4 Groups (3 Rounds)			
5 court crosses (:30 - :35)			
3 court crosses (:15 - :17)			
1 court cross (:05 - :07)			
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
KB REVERSE ASYMMETRICAL SLIDE LUNGE			8e
[MAINTAIN VERTICAL TIB]			8e
PAIR			8e
DB ROW	87654321Iso		x3
PARTNER BARBELL COMPLEX [5 ROUNDS]			
[SEE SHEET]			
BACKWARD SLED WALKS [VMO]			6
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
ISO SNATCH PULL [AGAINST RACKS]			:05
PROP POSITION; VERTICAL TORSO			:05
			:05
			:05
VERTIMAX SIT [SHOCK] JUMPS			5
EXTEND HIPS			5
			5
			5
PLATE REACH OUT SQUAT	1/5/x		5
BOX SQUAT [PAUSE]	2/1/x		5
SIT BACK			4
SPREAD FLOOR WITH FEET AND HIPS			4
			4
			4
EQI Splits Squat			
BENCH CORD PULL DOWNS (UH)			3x12
PAIR			
S.LEG BUCKS			3x8e
BIKE			
STRETCH			

Example 2: PRE-SEASON PHASE 1 [Block 2]:
Strength + Speed Complex Work [Canadian Ascending and Descending], Unilateral

MONDAY 9/27			WEDNESDAY 9/29			FRIDAY 10/1		
INHIBIT	SETS	REPS	INHIBIT	SETS	REPS	INHIBIT	SETS	REPS
MFR [add t-spine ext]		10	MFR			MFR [add Quad T-rotate+ext]		10e
2 w ay ankle mobe		10e	Gastroc stretch [slant boards]		:15e	3 w ay ankle mobe		10e
LENGTHEN			LENGTHEN			LENGTHEN		
Box hip flex+ RF stretch [back leg on box]		:15e	Pulsed hip flex mobilization		5x:05e	Box hip flex + RF stretch [back leg on box]		:15e
Glute stretch		:15e	Spider stretch		:15e	Glute stretch		:15e
Partner pec stretch		:15e	Pulse trap [palms down]		10	Partner pec stretch		:15e
Dynamic lat stretch		:15e	Dynamic floor lats		10	Dynamic lat stretch		:15e
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2			ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2			ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		
Side bridge [bent knee] Glute Medius		5+:05e	Partner hollow rocks		10	Side bridge [bent knee] Glute Medius		5+:05e
Ecc only leg curls [platform]		10	Bench extension [10 lbs]		10	Ecc only leg curls [platform]		10
Face pull w ith external rotation		12	MB OH throw down ns [step]		5e	Face pull w ith external rotation		12
Pallof Press		10e	MB facing side throw 1 response		5e	Pallof Press		10e
ACTIVATION II x2			ACTIVATION II x2			ACTIVATION II x2		
Lateral zig-zag band w alks [OH reach]		2x10yd	BB s.leg stance		:20e	X band w alks		2x10yd
ACTIVATION III			INTEGRATION [PREHAB]			ACTIVATION III		
Iso split squat		:40e	Squat to stand		10	Iso split squat		:40e
			Cradle tuck		5e			
			Knee hug		5e			
LANDING REINFORCEMENT			CNS			LANDING REINFORCEMENT		
S.leg fw d hurdle hop [stabilization]		2x5e	Iso release squat jumps [:04 hold]		2x5	S. leg diag hurdle hop [stabilization]		2x5e

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
S.LEG ISO DEADLIFT [RACK]			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
SPEED RFE SPLIT SQUAT P: L-SIT CHINS: 2x:10 ECC [3 SETS]		vest	4e
		vest	4e
		vest	4e
			4e
			4e
ISO RELEASE BAND SPLIT JUMPS [HOLD FOR :04] P/ BAND PUSH UPS 3x10			4e
			4e
			4e
			4e
			4e
SNATCH GRIP RDL P:/BALL ROLLOUT 3x12			7
			7
			7
			7
			7
ON-COURT CONDITIONING Quick mvmt prep Team Metabolics (full game)			
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
HEX BAR DL			4
			4
			4
			4
			4
			4
			4
DB INCLINE [2nd HOLE]	2/1/x		6
			6
			6
			6
			6
			6
PAIR S.ARM BAND ROW [SHORT LUNGE STANCE]			8e
			8e
			8e
			8e
			8e
PAIR SB LEG CURL			8
			8
			8
			8
CROSSOVER SLEDS			6
STRETCH			

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
ISO RELEASE BAND SPLIT JUMPS [HOLD FOR :04] P/ BAND PUSH UPS 3x10			4e
			4e
			4e
			4e
			4e
SPEED RFE SPLIT SQUAT P: L-SIT CHINS: 2x:10 ECC [3 SETS]		vest	4e
		vest	4e
		vest	4e
			4e
			4e
S.LEG ISO DEADLIFT [RACK]			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
			:05e
SNATCH GRIP RDL P:/BALL ROLLOUT 3x12			7
			7
			7
			7
			7
BIKE CONDITIONING			
STRETCH			

Example 3: MOVEMENT PREPARATION

Prior to on-court conditioning

On-court Preparation

Linear

Knee Tuck
Spider Lunge to Hip Flex
Lateral Squat Shift
Skip fwd + Retro
Shuffle Retro + Exchange
S-Pattern Run + Retro
Backpedal S
Backward Run + Reach
45 Cut [plant and pivot]

Lateral

Crossover Front Shuffle
Carioca Change direction
Lateral Jumping Jacks
Lateral Push x2 to crossover sprint

Multi-directional [specific]

Post + Perimeter: Lane runs [call for ball]

Perimeter: Arc chase [get through screen simulations] [R+L]

Perimeter: Closeout to 3 point line to pop back (or slide)

Post: Baseline + box-out + rebound [turn and run] [R block + L block]

Post: Pit Drill

Example 4: PRE-SEASON PHASE 2 Maintenance

MONDAY 10/18			THURSDAY 10/21			FRIDAY 10/22		
INHIBIT	SETS	REPS	INHIBIT	SETS	REPS	INHIBIT	SETS	REPS
MFR [add t-spine ext]		10	MFR [add side-lying T-rotations]		10e	MFR [add side lying ext+hint rotations]		10e
2 way ankle mobe		10e	Rocking ankle mobe		10e	2 way ankle mobe		10e
LENGTHEN			LENGTHEN			LENGTHEN		
1/2 kneeling hip flex + RF stretch		:15e	Rack hip flex + OH reach		:15e	1/2 kneeling hip flex + RF stretch		:15e
Glute stretch		:15e	Spider stretch		:15e	Glute stretch		:15e
Partner pec stretch		:15	Split stance kneeling adductor stretch		10e	Partner Pec Stretch		:15
Dynamic floor lat stretch		10	Floor lat stretch		:10	Dynamic floor lat stretch		10
ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2			ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2			ACTIVATION [CORE] I x2		
Lateral band w alks [2 steps turn]		10yds	Lying hip flexor pulls		5+05e	Staggared band w alks		10yds
KB sw ings [hip ext]		10	Bench s.leg hip thrust		8e	Band pull throughs		10
Face pulls		12	Side elbow bridge w /leg raise		5+05e	Face pulls w /ER		12
SB arm circles [plank]		10e				SB arm circles [plank]		10e
INTEGRATION			INTEGRATION			INTEGRATION		
Squat to stand		6	OH lunge w alk		10yds	Squat to stand		6
OH reach reverse lunge		5e	Alt lateral lunge w alk		10yds	OH reach reverse lunge		5e
Lateral squat shift		10	Cradle tuck		10yds	Lateral squat shift		10
LANDING REINFORCEMENT			LANDING REINFORCEMENT			LANDING REINFORCEMENT		
S.leg fw d hurdle hop [stabilization]		2x5e	Lateral box jump off		2x3e	S.leg diag. hurdle hop [stabilization]		2x5e
CNS			CNS			CNS		
Iso release split squat jumps [:04 hold]		1x5e	MB side throw [1 response]		1x5e	Iso release squat jumps [:04 hold]		2x5

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
HEX BAR DEADLIFT			3
			5
			5
			5
			5
PAIR MANUAL SIDE-LYING ER		5	3x10e
DB BENCH	3/1/x		4x6-8
P. S.ARM DB ROW	87654321	Iso	4
P. D.LEG SB LEG CURL			4x8
MCGILL SIDE BRIDGE			4321e/side

STRETCH

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
ECC CHIN UPS [PARTNER ASSISTED CONCENTRIC]	10	Ecc	3
			3
			3
			3
PAIR DB INCLINE [HVY] [3RD HOLE]	2/1/x		6-8 6-8 6-8 6-8
SNATCH GRIP RDL [HVY]			4x6-8
P. SQUATTING S.ARM BAND ROTATIONAL ROW			3x8e
P. TALL KNEELING PALLOF PRESS	10	hold	3x3e

STRETCH

EXERCISE	TEMPO	LOAD	REPS
DB SPLIT SQUAT	2/1/x		6-8e 6-8e 6-8e 6-8e
PAIR BAND REVERSE CROSSOVER FLY [TALL KNEELING]			10 10 10 10
BACK EXT [10LBS]	7654321	Iso	x3
P. BAND PUSH UPS	3/1/x		3x10
P. INVERTED ROW [OH]			3xamp
MCGILL CURL UP			2x5e (:02)

STRETCH

References

Thibaudeau, Christian (2006). Theory and Application of Modern Strength and Power Methods: Modern methods of attaining super-strength. F. Lepine Publishing.