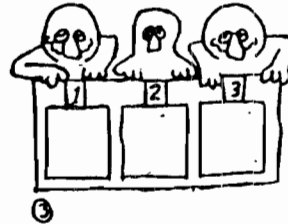
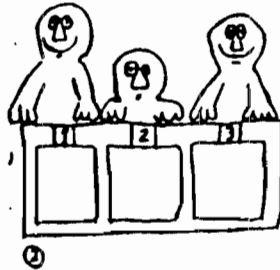


# DIPLOMAT

17

September 1992



Credit: WILD 'N WOOLY  
#50, 16 April 1966.

**Diplomacy** is a registered trademark for a game invented by Allan B. Calhamer and copyright by the AVALON HILL GAME COMPANY (PARKER BROS. in Germany).

This zine is brought to you by:

Thomas Franke, Haarenufer 12, D-2900 Oldenburg, Germany. Phone: Germany 0441/75192 and calls are usually accepted between 7.00 and 11.00 p.m. Central European Time, but there is no guarantee that I'm in. Players are urged to send your orders by mail, except in dire emergencies. Adjudication errors should be reported promptly either by phone or by mail!

BKE-GM is: Ingolf Markhof, Redtenbacher Str. 34, D-4600 Dortmund 1, Germany. Phone 0231/124779.  
Kap-Dip-GM is: Volker Schnell, Stresemannstr. 165, D-2000 Hamburg, 50, Germany

There are no game fees, but you have to pay for the zine and the postage. Every player is asked to maintain a sub and keep his account up, at least DM +3,00. Accounts are shown on your envelope in German Marks (DM).

For Germans the zine costs DM 3,00, for Europeans DM 3,50 and for subbers outside Europe DM 4,50 per issue. BKE-players have to pay an extra fee.

For those of you living outside Germany I recommend to put cash into the envelope or send an Euro-cheque with the remark "Verrechnung". For all players: My bank account is: Postgiroamt Essen, No. 189673-433. National games are usually adjudicated every 3-4 weeks.

If you don't possess a set of house rules, please give me a note and I'll mail them to you!

**ZAT for ROSMERTA, SERAPIS, TANIT, URANOS, WOTAN, YGGDRASIL: Tuesday, 27th October 1992**  
**ZAT for STINKENSAURUS and VESTA: Tuesday, 29th September 1992**

**Dear friends,**

this issue is put out only 3 (three!) days after the ZAT/deadline due to a lack of time - on Friday I have to go to Frankfurt and arrange some things with the museum there and on Sunday I'll go on excursion with students of Osnabrück to Berlin for a week. So I had to do it rather quickly, which won't have been possible in term. I could work throughout the day although I feel like getting a flu. Not much NMRs this time, only loser positions except Norman Berdichevsky in YGGDRASIL, but I think this was due to his move from Israel back to Britain.

No BKE-results this time because Ingolf used to be on vacation in Sardinia during most of August, which was very nice as he told me on the phone. Next issue more about those two games. Also, WOTAN, the 'Kapitalisten-Dippy' is missed this issue. Volker's computer broke and

he didn't like to adjudicate the game by hand - he will send out the next results by flyer and for No. 18 it will be back again. Hopefully the computer will be repaired then...

For nearly two weeks in July and August I was on holiday at the Lac de Serre Poçon, which is located between Gap and Briançon in the French Sea Alps near the Italian border (Marseilles/Piedmont on the Dip map). It was very nice - I stayed with some old friends from the times I studied in Bochum and we were not obliged to pay anything for the house as some French friends give it to us for free. It was hot every day, in between 35-40 Celsius, but not sultry due to the high mountains and some fresh wind. You could do a lot of things, relaxing, sunbathing, wandering in the Alps, sightseeing, sunbathing, bathing in the lac and a lot more - really enjoyable ! It was a wonderful vacation !

On the first week of September I attended the International Dippy Tournament Convention in Paris and it was nice to see the city again, which I hadn't visited for 12 years. The hospitality of the French hooy members was great and I want to thank especially Xavier Blanchot, Vincent Archer, Francois Rivasseaut and Florian Bravo for their kindness and friendship. The French have found a Diplomacy Federation in order to organize all the national Diplomacy players, which is a pretty good idea on my opinion. You can organize tournaments and secure that Dippy is played under agreed rules, which are valid throughout the whole national hobby. Also, representation towards other national hobbies is easier to handle and so I'm thinking over to discuss such a Federation or Organization for the German Hobby too. Maybe we could host such a similar tournament in Germany in 1994 and invite the French, Dutch, Belgians, Italians, Austrians and British, whoever wants to attend ? Let me know what you think about this idea, please, especially the German players and subbers of D !

The real Tournament in Paris took place on Friday, Saturday and Sunday with at least 2 games per day, on Saturday 3. You were supposed to play up to the game year 1907 and then you received points for becoming 1st, 2nd, 3rd. etc. and also for the amount of SCs you control at the end of 1907. I have asked Xavier and Vincent, the man with the computer at the Tournament, to send me the details of this ftf-scoring system. It looks good and seems to work.

I only played one Dip game and after 2 gaming years it became clear to me that the French players involved knew each other very well. As a foreigner it was hard to get their trust, although I made clear that I understand all of their French squabbings, but would better like to negotiate in English as I need some more practise on my French. Our subber Daniel Barnes and a player from the Maghreb playing Turkey were eliminated or nearly eliminated by Austria/Italy and Germany/England in this game after 1905. I played France and was lucky to persuade G/E to form a stalemate line against the successful A/I alliance. I didn't play another game due to the fact that the French players stuck together very closely - no chance for a foreigner usually, but that was not a fault of the Tournament nor of the organizers, just only of the common French player.

The Tournament is a good idea and should be continued, but it comes to mind to attract other games in France too, like the 18... games, Britannia, Civilization, etc., which were rarely played. Certain wargames might be attractive too on my opinion.

Beside Dip I played 2 and half games of 1835 ('half' was interrupted because it was too late...) and I won both, one alone and the other equally with Martin Brumm. In both games I possessed the director of the Saxon Line and the Prussian wasn't doing too well. The third game was a true international game with three Germans, Ian Bowen from England, one French and two American-French. Most interesting and very funny !

In between I made some sightseeing in Paris looking at the Place de la Concorde, Place de la la Republique, Notre Dame and the excavations of old Roman Lutetia, Etoile and L'Arc de Triomphe, Montmatre and Sacre Coeur, Trocadero and Tour Eiffel and the Tomb of Napoleon at the Hotel de Invalides. I spent a whole afternoon in the Louvre looking at the exhibitions of the Ancient Time and wondered how much the French Kings and Napoleon had robbed from Rome or the French Kings got as gifts from the Popes. Impressive !

---

#### Waiting List:

International Diplomacy: Marc Houston, Holger Hübner, Claude Gautron, Pascal Boulerie - three wanted !

National Diplomacy: Helge Thiemann, Martin Brumm - five wanted

Barbarian, Kingdom & Empire (GM: Ingolf Markhof): Helge Thiemann(?), Pascal Boulerie

Standby List for Dip: Claude Gautron, Roland Röllig, Jerome Spinoza, Pascal Boulerie

So it was a good mixture of gaming, meeting people and cultural events. I will certainly come to Paris again ! The French Jean-Marc Zaninetti and Xavier Blanchot has developed a Dip variant called "Diadokoi", which shows the very good looking map of the eastern Mediterranean up to Persia. It's a mixture of Diplomacy, Wargame and "Macchiavellia", features the Hellenistic Time after the death of Alexander the Great and in October/November I hope to receive the final draft of the rules in English. Six players can take part - are you interested so that I can ask Xavier for six copies of the high lustre map together with the counters ???

Markus Kässbohrer has sent me a 12 (!) - page letter, of which I can only print parts now, therefore I have put the usual Dip article side, which will be printed next time (the next part of Don Turnbull's series). Sorry and thank you for all your comments and reactions !

I have problems with some DM 20,00 I received via my bank account on the 19th August. Since the last issue of D I received renewals of the sub for D by cheque from Roland Röllig (3rd Aug.) and Martin Brumm (27th Aug.). So who sent me 20 Marks, probably for the sub of D and who is very probably a German, on mid August ?

I'm looking out for the Essen Fair and hope to meet you there, for sure on Saturday, but very probably on Friday and Sunday morning too ! Hope you enjoy the new Diplomat !

---

### Some Thoughts On East Germany

by Markus Kässbohrer

When you read this DIP, probably anybody of you will have heard the dreadful news of Rostock-Lichtenberg. What a damn shame! Open war with burning barricades and arson in the middle of Germany! Where are we! Is this the Wild West, or 1919, or Yugoslavia??

Having got this off my chest, what can be said about the background?

- first, please do not believe that this happened in Rostock, not Hamburg or anywhere else, because Ossies were intrinsically xenophobic, or overly aggressive against foreigners, or anything like that. On the contrary, people I talked to here (ie. Saxony) were just as disgusted with what had happened as I was. The first wave of violence after Hoyerswerda was at least as bad in the West as in the East, too.
- in fact, many of the rioters had travelled there from the West (and the local police was quick to blame everything on the "evil Wessies", but that is another story again). It is inconceivable that several hundred (the exact numbers and proportions of locals versus traveling troublemakers are unknown, at least to me, and, given how few were arrested, probably will remain so) people simultaneously spontaneously decide to go to Rostock and stir up a riot. Who organised that?!
- one of the worst aspects of these awful events is bystanders applauding the violence. There cannot be an excuse for this, but there are reasons. Most accomodation for foreigners, especially for applicants for asylum, is overcrowded. Furthermore, these people are not allowed to work and get little money, and then some of it in goods, so they cannot do very much other than hang around in their quarters all day. This leads to various unpleasant things, among which are substandard hygienic conditions, violence, and crime. And this is what makes residents dislike these hostels in their neighbourhood.
- the police here (ex "Volkspolizei") does not seem to be as efficient as it should be already. There was some talking in GDR time about, basically, lack of brains being not a hindrance if you wanted to join the VoPo (hinting at "rather a qualification")- too much, and too enduring, to be only jokes, in my estimate. The times since were full of uncertainty and definitely have not helped, either, nor has the fact that there is far from enough money to upgrade training and equipment to the extent desirable. It has a strong probability, then, that they were surprised by the attack - I should think you could call it that way - and



**Daniel Barnes** (Munich, Germany): I also bought a new game, TITAN (DM 63,00), very good. My girlfriend even likes it. At the convention ((Paris)) I tried to get thomas interested in it but he thinks it has too much dice rolling. What do the other Dippy players think of TITAN?

**TF:** Well - maybe only a bit too much dice rolling. I'm willing to play it again, but before I'll have to study the rules extensively ..... !

**Martin Burgdorf** (Noordwijk, Holland): Will you set up a team for this pbm-Dippy World Championship you once wrote about in D ?

**TF:** No, sorry, I have written to Larry Peery that I feel unable to run such a team, mainly due to lack of time. Only two Belgians asked me for it, no Germans and no Dutch or Scandinavians. So what could I do ?

**Marc Hourton** (London, England): Still on 'Diplomacy', I found Rod Walker's article on press releases interesting to read. But I'm still not sure about how to write press (do I send my press releases to you on a separate sheet with my orders, or what ?) - please elaborate ! From this article I can see that the press releases in D (excepting maybe 'WOTAN') fall short of Walker's ideal. Did you reprint this to inspire the players to some more new heights ?!

Last word on reprints: What's happened to Don Turnbull's series ? I guess 'ZEUS' will be started before we get to Turkey....

**TF:** Don't worry, it will be continued of course, but only next issue because I have so much stuff to print this issue and I'm under time pressure. YES, please, I have printed Rod's article in order to inspire the players to write more and better press. It's okay that you put your PRs on the same sheet of paper on which the orders are noted - go on in this way !

**Claude Gautron** (Wuhan, China): Please, sign me up for the game of international Diplomacy in Diplomat (if you still need players for that game). Hopefully it shouldn't be too difficult to play Diplomacy from China if the deadlines are long enough. It is important to use the address with the Chinese characters (photocopied and glued on the envelope) when writing to me in China - the letter will take less time. As well if you could publish this Chinese address in Diplomat, the players in my games could use it. Finally regarding my subscription, I have no small amount in DM to send you with this letter - my only bank note in my pocket right now is for 100 DM - a bit too much ! If I can find some change, say two 50 DM bill, I'll send you one. Otherwise I'll try and send you money from China. If I cannot because of regulations, etc. please keep my subscription going and I will reimburse you totally when I have a chance to send you money (for example, from Hong Kong).

*Claude Gautron*

华中农业大学

中华人民共和国 武汉

Huazhong Agricultural University

Wuhan People's Republic of China

430070

**TF:** No problem, Claude. I know that you are trustworthy and I hope that you will be able to survive to survive in the People's Republic of China. I will try and send you this Diplomat to China directly - please, let me know immediately when it has arrived sothat we can estimate the time of deliverance. Anyway, good luck as a teacher in China and if you like you could send us some words (or a l little article ?) about your impressions of this part of the world. How about it ?

**Fred Davis** (Ellicott City, Maryland): Thanks for your informations about the Republikans and other extremist parties in Germany. What we worry about is the memory that back in the 1932-era the Communists and Nazis became so powerful that they almost eliminated the mode-

rate centrist parties, leaving people with the choice of voting either for the Communists or the NSDAP. I suppose some well-meaning people voted for the Nazis only because the Communists professed atheism. They were the lesser of the two evils.

People here forget that the Nazis did not win the 1932 election, nor did they ever win an honest election until the Communists were made illegal and the Centrist parties were so weak they could provide no opposition. I think this could never happen in today's Germany. Still, it's frightening to see young people who have no knowledge of the horrors of WWII shouting these Nazi slogans. The Jewish people here are especially frightened by signs of rising Nazism, and I can't blame them. Even here, there are more and more signs of peoples painting swastikas and "KKK" ((Ku-Klux-Klan)) signs on the sides of buildings and synagogues in the middle of the night.

**TF:** Well - considering the events around Rostock and the many other east German cities it's again near to get ashamed and blamed as a German. The people must have turned totally mad and I cannot understand at all that police forces in east Germany are not capable of stopping those youngster hooligans ! I recently saw an interview on the screen with a British sociologist who said that the most efficient way to cut down the activities of the British hooligans was a very efficient way to bring the police into action and put as most of the hooligans into prison ! Sounds like a good idea, although it's not a new one, admittedly. So why not follow the British experience overhere ?

**Charles Arsenault** (Montreal, Canada): Sorry about the delay fo paying you. I moved in July and had a lot of other things going on. Anyway, this is the last sub that I send you. Two reasons: You're too expensive. Give us a break, 4,50 DM per issue is more expensive than "Le Monde Diplomatique". Also, I have started playing e-mail diplomacy and find it more effeicient. Sorry about that, although I love reading and playing in Diplomat, it is now time for me to move to something else.

**TF:** Good to hear that you are still alive ! Your money is only good for one more issue of D and therefore I'll appont Standbys for your games. I really don't think that DM 4,50 (only for oversea players) is too expensive every 6-7 weeks nor will it bankrupt anyone. I don't earn money with the zine, I only want to get the costs back. The copy costs are between DM 2,20-2,60 (depends on the number of pages), the mailing costs DM 1,70-1,95 (special delivery for air mail) and some more Pfennige for envelopes and two different labels. Not included are the ribbons for the printers, the copies for the maps of the games and the first copy of D the shops does from my original. So how could I make it cheaper....? Maybe in reducing the format to A5, but a majority of the subbers doesn't want it, obviously.

Don't use fictitious arguments and just tell the plain truth: You want to play e-mail Dippy, which is not my flavour of the moment. Sorry to read that since you are one of the oldest subbers, including the times of SAU/G. Maybe you'll find your way back some time to the zine scene - good luck !

**Thomas Butcher** (Tokyo, Japan): I'm still enamoured of transportation games. I'm now working on a marriage of Railway Rivals with the 1829, 1830, 1835 series. Of the three maps I'm using, 1830 extended to Chicago, 1835, and the Southeast U.S., the German map seems to work the best. I'll send you a copy when I'm satisfied with it.

**TF:** I'm looking forward to your game - maybe we could offer it for play by mail in case it is tested out sufficiently. At the Paris Covention Daniel Barnes told me that there are three prototypes already existing of a game called 1869. It features the Western USA and Canada and is very large, about 10 x 30 hexes (or something like that - can't remember exactly). It contains several new ideas, but it is not very probably that it will be produced commercially, because it is supposed to cost DM 200,- or even more. So your game is very much appreciated !

**Daniel Barnes:** Hello People. I am returning to Munich today after 35 days of travel. I was in Switzerland, France (2 weeks), Ireland, London and the last 5 days in Paris. Ireland was terrible - just terribly great. Do not go there as there are already too many tourists. We were in Connemara where the land is savagely beautiful. Too many Germans, however (it was August), and it rained most of the days. Better to go in Spring or Fall I think.





debts, in a way, the old factory managers have discovered their own way of printing money, with the added effect that now if one company went bust (ie. after appropriate laws were passed, correct balances made, and the results enforced), a lot of others would conceivably lose a lot of claims, and fall like dominoes. Stupid, at least, they are not... It seems, too, that Yeltsin himself might be faltering in his drive forward as well. As far as I am informed, energy prices still have not been liberalised so enormous wastage is going on (to give an example just on what scale, there is talk about as much as a quarter of natural gas being lost in transit between Siberia and the consumer, eg. us; incidentally, CH<sub>4</sub> not only is a practically non-renewable resource, but also a greenhouse gas).

In my opinion, now that they went this far already, their only chance to avoid collapse is to continue, the quicker the better. Liberalise all prices, decentralise power on a large scale (of course, a country as huge as Russia cannot be governed, much less reformed, par ordre de mufti from Moscow! Creating federal states - on the American or German model, perhaps - will satisfy more independence-minded groups, too, like exist, for example, in Siberia, the problem of Russian-Germans could find a solution that way, too, possibly in an area as large as to make them about half of the population so they could not suppress Russians on their turf, either), institute and enforce bankruptcy laws, build a credible and working judiciary, and above all privatise, privatise, privatise, probably on a model like the Czech or Polish one - a Russian Treuhand would choke under its own weight very quickly and be even more of a playing field for the old comrades than ours was, aside from that you would be hard-pressed to find so many experienced market economy managers willing (or unwilling, no comment) to build up their future domestic competition even though familiarity with the business and social environment they would work in is not a condition... I digress.

The important point is, whatever the problems (not much expertise is needed to tell that any of the measures mentioned above are tasks so monumental and difficult that under normal circumstances, an ordinary government would do all it could to avoid touching them) either they go for broke soon and present their people some credible vision of how it will be, and can show some success on the way there, however slight (maybe money that you can trust to be worth something in a few months, or a well-publicised trial of some big crooks or mafiosi... anything goes) - it is cynical to reckon with this, but Russians can take tremendously bad conditions for a time if they see light at the end of the tunnel, no matter how little or distant (as, for example, our grandfathers and their parents can tell). If there is no hope, however, and just everything around Ivan Everyoneovitch falls to pieces, than I would not want to imagine what will happen, and emerge...

**TF:** Thank you both for your comments and perhaps 'crazy Marky' (as they use to call him in the British hobby) could try to send me his reply on this...???

**Pascal Boulerie:** Could you send me a copy of your article about the "Mountain of Gods". It sounds interesting, doesn't it ?

As a European living in 1992, I don't need the Chaldean or Babylonian heritage to survive, but actually archeological remains are so fascinating. I have a question: Is it possible to live with a minimum set of cultural traditions ? What would it consist of ? Actually, I think it's possible to live in a good life without answering the 5 basic questions: God ? Start ? End ? Paradise ? Hell ?

Do we really need history ? How do we need it ?

**TF:** I'll send you a copy of my article as soon as I will have returned from Berlin, i. e. the week after next week. Give me your new address in paris as soon as soon as possible, please !

Well - don't exactly really know whether mankind needs history or not. It's a very philosophical question and probably everyone has to answer it on his own. I at least need it, but I may not be pretty typical. What do you all think about this ???

**Pascal Boulerie:** Some French people tried pbm "Civilization" ! In Vortigern, it was a failure, because of the way commerce was handled: It turned out not to be play-by-mail Civilization, but play-by-phone Civilization.

I don't like the system of trading cards between players. I feel it's not a very intelligent system: I would prefer something more sophisticated without chance (without cards or dice).



However, the people in another French zine, Vopaliéc, have started 2 pbm games and they enjoy it. With 8 players, it's more interesting than with 7 players (the more the player the more the conflicts, the more the trades and the more the development).

I prefer A4. It's easier to print it on a computer laser printer. And it does not require photocopy reduction to A5. As some people pointed out "Diplom" in the Greek language originally meant "Folded in two". There was a Swiss zine called Plié En Deux (i. e. "folded in two"). However, this zine has recently folded !

**Markus Kässbohrer:** I like the current format of the DIP. In digest format, with correspondingly compressed texts, maps and so on, I do not think it would gain, rather the contrary. Furthermore, its "width when filed" would double.

**TF:** Thanks for your opinions, which have printed representatively. Most of the readers and subscribers prefer the A4 format, only very few (3 or 4) wanted to change it to A5. So I leave it to A4 for the first - I also like it more, mainly due to traditional reasons. Concerning "Civilization": No one seem to like to play it pbm here in Diplomat, so I had to skip it ! For face-to-face I think it's a rather good game !

Concerning your questions: Yes, BKE is mainly in German, although the rules are in English. It's an American game, however. Ingolf said indeed in German that he would like to have players who either know the game pretty well or possess the game. Thank you for the post card from Djibouti, by the way, and also for your third letter, which I have not printed !

Will you send me the floppy disc with your comments you promised ? Also, you are invited to write more about the story of your father, which is very interesting indeed !

Now to the **Questionnaire** I published last issue:

#### **What do I think about the war ?**

**Jonathan Palfrey** (Vällingby, Sweden): I suspect that no-one is entirely innocent, except perhaps the Slovenians. The Serbs have surely behaved worst, but it's easy for them to achieve first prize in nastiness because they've got most of the weapons. Maybe the Croats would behave just as badly if they could. I saw the commander of the UN troops on TV recently, saying that even non-Serbs are insulting the UN and accusing it of giving arms to the Serbs (a ridiculous charge).

The interference from other countries has probably made matters worse rather than better so far. The UN just makes itself ridiculous by going in without force to defend itself. Of course, this happens because members of the UN won't give it the money or the authority to enforce Security Council resolutions.

If other countries want to get rough with the Serbs, the obvious thing to do is to send in air strikes to destroy their heavy weapons. The trouble is that such attacks would probably kill some innocent people (assuming that there are some innocent people left in Bosnia) and would not destroy all the targets.

#### **Why didn't the UN intervene much earlier ?**

**Jonathan Palfrey:** I guess because I didn't want to make itself ridiculous, as it is now doing.

#### **Why did Saddam Hussein get the ultimatum, but not the Serbs ?**

**Jonathan Palfrey:** Saddam Hussein got the ultimatum because of the oil, and perhaps also because he's just a bloody Arab, after all. Most developed Countries have vague memories of subduing the natives in distant countries by sending a gunboat, but they have more recent awful memories of war in Europe, and they don't want to run any risk of starting that again.

#### **Should NATO or WEU have sent troops before the trouble started ?**

**Jonathan Palfrey:** Well, no-one imagined in advance that there would really be civil war in a European country. And no organization will be very popular if it sends troops into other countries without a really good reason.

#### **Who will forgive the Serbs after this ?**

**Jonathan Palfrey:** I suppose the Croats and Bosnians won't, but I predict that the rest of Europe will forgive and forget rather quickly. Public opinion has a short memory, and politicians are

interested only in expediency. Notice the way that the Chinese government has been almost forgiven.

**TF:** Thank you very much - more from Marc Houston on this topic:

**Marc Houston:** As you pointed out in your piece on Yugoslavia some numbers back, the roots of this conflict go back, to a great extent, far into history. It seems worthwhile to consider this as the animosity between the different races and seems to follow a cyclical almost tribal pattern of Vendetta, unfortunately supported by lethal modern weaponry instead of knives and blunderbusses.

The Serbians are now violently reasserting themselves against people they saw as Nazi collaborators in the last world war (I do seem to remember reading about a muslim SS police division recruited from ethnic Bosnians).

It would be instructive to know if the current stance of the Serbian people derives from spontaneous hatred, or if the old suspicions and prejudice are being fuelled politically and institutionally, or a combination of both. Certainly the Serbs are not 100% committed to fighting the Croats and Bosnians, as the media report a series of anti war demonstrations by Serbian women, that unfortunately had little effect on some of their belligerent menfolk.

Despite antiwar feeling, even on the Serbian side, neither side want to negotiate. So now a UN mandate for neutral armed force to be applied is vital to prevent any further massacre occurring in this area. It's difficult to see how such a move could ever be totally successful, unless it were to knock out a large amount of Serbian heavy weaponry to prevent in the future such sustained killing as is happening in the Sarajevo area right now.

The western politicians seem currently very disinclined to get their hands dirty by directly supporting such a mandate in any case, being more concerned with their popularity and (supposedly) their own domestic economics.

Still, they have to act in a more positive fashion if they wish to prevent these massacres and displacement of people continuing, not just in Yugoslavia, but also potentially half a dozen other east European areas - some fierce but limited fighting is going on in Moldavia with little media coverage over here, for example. If they don't act positively the UN is going to be heavily discredited eventually - but there won't be a massive oil shortage crisis either.

**TF:** Well - on my opinion the UN has already lost most of its reputation concerning the Yugoslavia issue. The aid transports and flights should have started much earlier and armed UN forces should have been sent much earlier into this country. It was high time when Croatia was attacked by Serbian irregulars and Dubrovnik bombed by them. It was necessary to send UN forces to east Slavonia and the Dubrovnik area, combined with an ultimatum to hand over the Serbian heavy weaponry. What has happened instead? Dubrovnik is still encircled, the war extended to Bosnia and the Bosnian people is dying, several 100,000 are taking refuge in Croatia, Germany and elsewhere. It looks like a genocid. The Serbians laugh over shooting down an Italian plane and killing convoy trucks - do you really think they will ever hand over their large heavy artillery?

How flying some air raids on Belgrad to stop the Serbians? Why Bagdad and not Belgrad?

%%%

"Schweik's Last Laugh I"  
or  
Does History Teach Us Anything?

by Norman Berdichevsky

Looking at the present disintegration of Yugoslavia and the growing danger of an ever widening involvement of its neighbors - Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey and Hungary, and the revival of the long forgotten exotic regions as Bosnia-Hercegowina, Macedonia, Rumelia, Montenegro and Kosovo, the history buff is tempted to confuse the present with the eve of World War I when these areas were the cause of the two Balkan Wars of 1912-1913 that set the stage for that great cataclysm. After all, the "trigger" which unleashed a World War was pulled by a disgruntled Serbian nationalist, Gavrilo Princip, the assassin of the Austrian Archduke Ferdinand.

All this may seem like stuff for the trivia fan but on a deeper level, an examination of the Return of the "Balkan Question" poses a more fundamental one - Does History Teach Us Anything? The First World War was unleashed to "solve" what was then the burning issue of the time - the resentment of the national minorities, especially the southern Slavs, within the Austro-Hungarian Empire. By the time it ended the entire world had been involved. This "war to end all wars" should have solved the problem which provoked it by creating a separate independent state for the southern Slavs - Yugoslavia.

It is obvious to all that this solution did not achieve the so-called "Just and Lasting Peace" which is repeated ad nauseum about the Israeli-Arab conflict of the last 45 years. An argument could well be made today that the entire area would have developed without bloodshed under the more liberal policies of the heir, Archduke Ferdinand, who aspired to grant the southern Slavs equal status within the framework of the Austrian throne. An independent Serbia, only recently liberated itself from Turkish rule, aspired to detach and unite the neighboring Croats and Slovenians then under the rule of Austria's Hapsburg dynasty. That was in 1914 and Gavrilo's salvos were truly "shots heard round the world", more so than those fired at Concord and Lexington which launched the American Revolution.

Of course, there were many other tensions, rivalries, and ambition that are considered to have been the causes of World War I, but the Balkans - homeland of the southern Slavs was regarded by all the powers as the "powder keg" of potential major conflict (in the same way as the Middle East is today). Had the explosion not occurred there, one may argue whether other issues - Alsace-Lorraine or the struggle for an independent Poland, would have ignited the holocaust of World War I.

The dream of Yugoslavia - "The common homeland of the southern Slavs" has since become a nightmare, and Croatian and Slovenian nationalists are seeking to reemphasize their previous attachment to the Hapsburgs, Vienna and the central and West European traditions they believe they share with the rest of a united Europe, in contrast to the "Tyranny" of Serbian ambitions with its Eaters-Byzantine and Muslim associations.

Throughout the 19th century "The East" was held by most Europeans to begin outside the gates of Vienna, and countless roving reporters were drawn to the "exotic" Balkans with much the same fascination as the Middle East has exercised for the last three decades. Europeans and Americans could thrill to the high drama of hostage-taking and terrorism from a safe distance, yet events there eventually plunged all of humanity into the devastating horror of World War I.

The novel, "The Brave Soldier Schweik", a classic, ironic satire on the first World War by Czech author, Jaroslav Hashek, is particularly worth rereading today. It is a timely warning to avoid the fashionable causes of "national liberation" which, when unchecked, risk involving the entire world in mass destruction.

The novel opens in a barroom where the news has just arrived of the Archduke Ferdinand's assassination in Sarajevo. The event becomes the number one topic for discussion by the local cronies who speculate over the likely political motives and consequences. Schweik, a Czech (a northern Slav) has to mediate his sense of kinship for the "oppressed" southern Slav, brothers under Austrian rule with the loyalty to the Austrian crown. He ventures guess based on wishful thinking that the event will unleash a war pitting Austria and Serbia as allies against the Turks - the hereditary enemy of both.

Schweik foresees Turkey being joined by its ally Germany, against whom, Austria and Serbia will have no recourse but to join with France, England and Russia (the great protector of the Slavs). This happy scenario, - the same self-delusion of many Israeli and Arab hardliners, that they manipulate the great powers, did not come to pass. In fact, Schweik, got it all wrong as the alliances turned out to be exactly the opposite of those he predicted. Schweik becomes the butt of many jokes, but he could well claim to have the last laugh in the light of today's events.

Gavrilo Princip should have saved his ammunition for hunting. After two world wars, the southern Slavs (and the northern ones as well - as witnessed by the worsening conflict between Czechs and Slovaks) are more divided than ever and there is a growing nostalgia for the benign Hapsburg rule.

True, cynics have always quipped that allies and enemies change partners every generation, but the Yugoslav case is particularly instructive as an example of the various causes of "national

liberation" which have been so fashionable over the past few decades, notably the case of the Palestinians and their Arab brothers. Whether the Arabs or the Slavs "ultimately" (like the word "permanent", who is to say how long a time period that it ?) unite in a single state or become even more fragmented should be their own concern and hardly an issue, let alone the cause of another World War or struggle involving outside powers.

The Scandinavian states and the Swiss also agonized between the alternatives of unity or fragmentation, and eventually reached their own peaceful solutions, but only after centuries of conflict and many wars. The progress in these countries and the contemporary efforts to achieve a united Europe point at least to one essential formula for success.

There needs to be a balance between forces pulling all the parties together and those tearing them apart. On the one hand, this means an arrangement guaranteeing each community a sense of sovereignty in its own backyard with the cosmetics of local autonomy - the symbols of national flags and cultivation of local languages for internal use. This however must be balanced by integration in a larger framework and common market without trade barriers or restrictions on movement. It also means the growing official use of all the language of the community (or else the cultivation of a neutral alternative - Esperanto), to avoid the sense of domination by a "big brother".

This is the same formula used by proponents of the Enlightenment who wishes to retain Jewish traditions but also cultivate secular learning and become equal citizens - "A Jew at Home, A Man Abroad". Only a federated Europe which convinces Croats, Slovenes, Basques, Welsh, Scots, Bretons, Slovaks, Schleswigers, Catalans, Corsicans, etc., that it will respect and even encourage their peculiarities (to the degree they are non-decisive and disruptive) can avoid the pitiable and pitiful struggle we are witnessing in Yugoslavia.

Although Yugoslavia was a federal republic, it differs from the Swiss example in several important respects. The Swiss are currently celebrating their 700th anniversary as a state and can look back on a long tradition of loyalty to the Federation combined with the vibrant local patriotism and considerable authority over local matters exercised by the individual canton. The 26 constituent cantons are not conterminous with either the 4 linguistic-ethnic boundaries separating French, German, Italian and Romansch-speaking Swiss, or the religious division between Catholics and Protestants.

The Yugoslav federal agreement, on the other hand, was not even 70 years, as in the Soviet Union, drew the boundaries of the constituent republics to be conterminous with the historic "national" units, thus preserving old antagonisms, which date back to long before World War II, between the Catholic Croats and the Orthodox Serbs.

What does all this suggest (if anything) about the Israeli-Arab conflict ? The Arabs have a problem quite similar to that of the Slavs. The recent Gulf War in which Kuwaitis were alternately held to be a distinct "nation" and simply a part of the great Arab homeland, is symptomatic of the tensions which have engulfed Lebanon in a bloody inter-Arab conflict for the last 15 years, led to mergers and splits between several Arab states and is already tearing the Palestinians apart. Until the Arabs decide on who they are, the Middle east will continue to be a hotbed of rivalries and tensions.

The Palestinians have achieved considerable success in convincing world opinion that they have an inalienable "right of self-determination" yet the very first Article in the Palestinian National Covenant (Al-Mithaq al Watani Al-Filistini), in force to this moment, declares that "Palestine is the homeland of the Palestinian Arab people and an integral part of the great Arab homeland, and the people of Palestine is a part of the Arab Nation". How should this schizophrenia be interpreted ? It goes a long way in explaining why the PLO supported Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait in the name of "Arab Unity" and why a "Palestinian Arab state" will never be a stable entity.

President Assad of Syria has yet to issue a statement in contradiction of his public stand in 1974 that "Palestine is a basic part of Southern Syria" (quoted in the N.Y. Times, March 9, 1974). As any observer can readily testify to, there are fewer identifying differences between Palestinian Arabs who are citizens of Jordan, residents of the "occupied territories" and citizens of Israel, than there are between Croats, Serbs, Slovenians, Macedonians and Bosnians.

How many states does entitle the Palestinian-Arab to ? They already outnumber the original indigenous bedouin population on the East Bank who constitute most of the ruling elite in the

Hashemite Kingdom. The monarch, King Hussein, is himself an interloper - only the third generation in the country. His grandfather was brought from the Hijaz region of Arabia at the end of World War I to rule over the tribesmen of the East Bank of the Jordan.

The regional differences between Upper and Lower Egypt or between the many ethnic communities in Lebanon are much greater than the differences between the three Palestinian groups and greater even than ethnic communities in Yugoslavia who claim they are historic nations that deserve the right of self-determination.

The issue of Jewish self-determination realized in Israel is much less problematic. Had there been even one Jewish state anywhere in the world, there would have been no "Jewish Problem" Today, the State of Israel has to be the sole arena to resolve internal conflicts between Ashkenazim and Sephardim, Right vs. Left, Ultra-Orthodox vs. Secular, Rich vs. Poor, New immigrants vs. veterans - take your pick. Birobidjan, Patagonia, Australia and other would-be territorial contenders dropped out of the race a long time ago. Therefore, Israelis should not gloat. They too had their period of internecine strife in the pre-state period between the Hagana and the "dissident" underground groups which approached civil war in 1948. Today, they at least have the advantage of having no choice, but must make do with the one state they have.

The Arab misfortune is their multiplicity of 22 states (about 30 if we count the Gulf sheikdoms), and the debate over the right to Palestine to become the 23rd, or the 2nd Palestinian Arab state). All these states and sheikdoms continue to espouse the notion that there is one Arab homeland from the Atlantic to the Gulf (like the Palestinian National Covenant). The bogus issue of "Arab unity" has embroiled the Middle East in continuous conflict even without the Palestine issue. Iraq's attempt to annex Kuwait is very reminiscent of the German annexation of the Sudetenland and the "Anschluß" with Austria in 1938. This was accepted by many well meaning people as the "Germans'" right to self-determination.

Had Zionism or the State of Israel remained just a dream, Palestine would, in all probability, be the main area of conflict between proponents of a "Greater Syria" (Syrian nationalists claim Palestine, Lebanon, Cyprus & adjacent parts of Turkey), a "Greater Arabia" and a "Greater Egypt".

Until the current Arab-Israeli Peace Conference, neither side in the dispute really gave much thought to the steps needed to be taken to achieve increasing regional cooperation and integration along the lines of the European Community - removal of trade barriers, cultivation of tourism, scientific research, regional planning and environmental protection. Any purely political settlement which simply adds or subtracts territory and flags will achieve nothing of lasting consequence. The only longterm hope for Yugoslavia and the Israel-Arab dispute is the dilution of these squabbles into a much wider regional framework - perhaps a combination of the European Community and a "North African-Levantine Co-Prosperity Sphere".

On both sides of these conflicts, there are brave soldier Schweiks who only wish to live a semblance of a normal life but have been misled for generations to believe that their "holy" and "just" cause deserves the outside support of sympathetic allies (especially among their "brothers" - "fellow-Arabs and fellow-Jews").

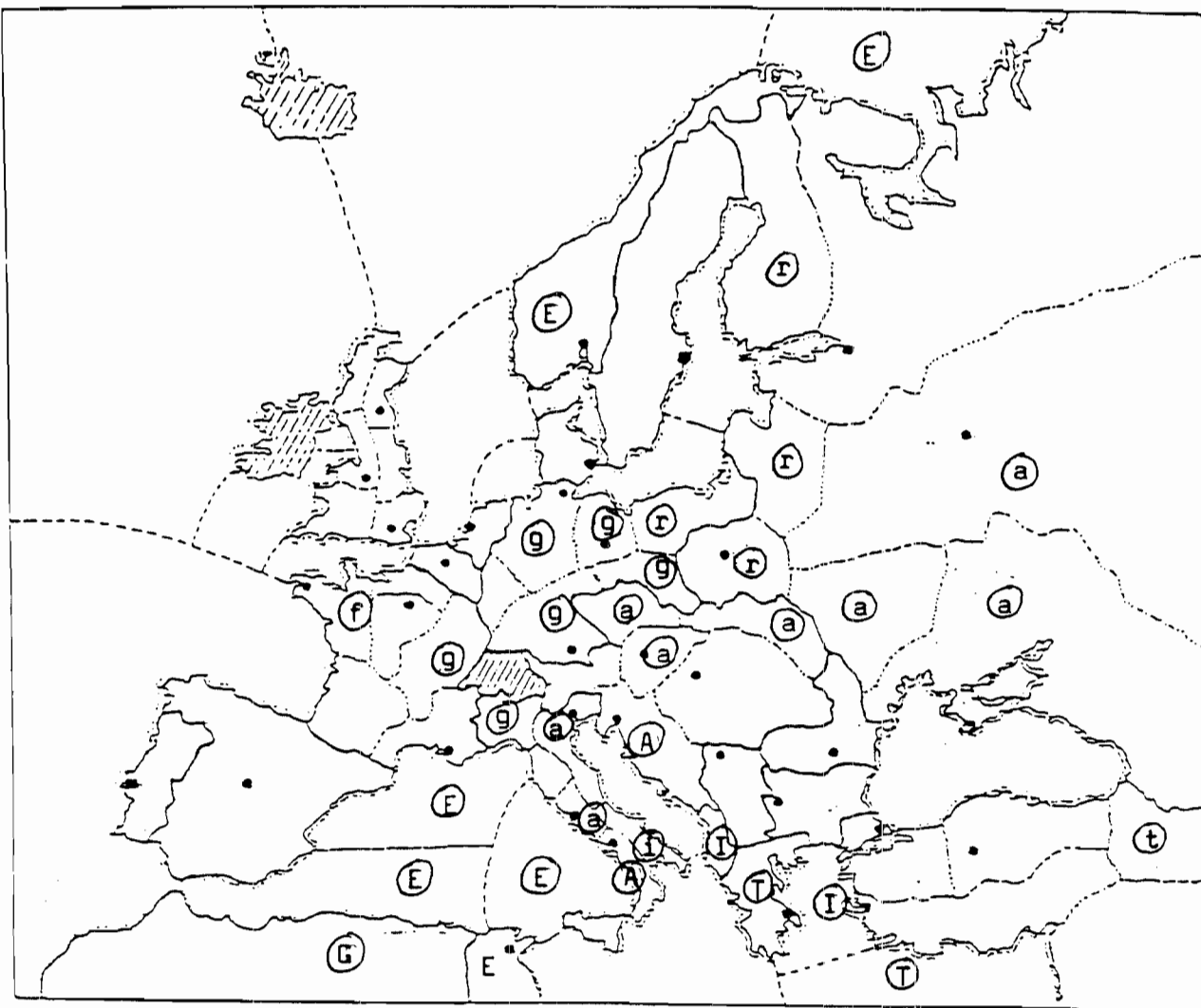
Who today, outside of the Balkans, remembers or cares about "Austrian oppression" of the Croats and Slovenes? Neither "world opinion", the "International Community", or the Pope could prevent "the Holy City" Jerusalem from becoming a battleground in 1948 and 1967, just as the U.N.'s declaration of Dubrovnik's status as part of the world's historic and architectural heritage has not prevented one drop of bloodshed or the protection of one architectural treasure.

Unless the Israeli and Arab Schweiks can learn from the Yugoslav example that the conflict between them must be solved by them alone, and not through any agreements with third parties, "international guarantees", and appeals to "world opinion" and the "solidarity" of their "brothers", the next "just and lasting peace" will be neither, no matter how much media-hype is poured through the boob-tube and fifty years from now, Yassir Arafat will be as well remembered as Gavrilo Princip is today.

"At least on the most beautiful woman on earth!"  
"Cheers!"



"Was it the one we saw in Paris, or the one we met in Rome?"



**AUSTRIA** (R. Baty): A Gal - War, A Ukr S A Gal - War, A Mos S A Gal - War,  
 A Sev S A Mos - xxx, F Tri S A Ven - xxx, A Vie - Tri,  
 A Ven S A Vie - Tri, F ION - Nap, A Rom S F ION - Nap,  
A Boh - Tyr

**ENGLAND** (U. Mannherz): F BAR - Pet(nc), F Nor - xxx, F LYO - TYS, F WMS - Tun,  
 F Spa(sc) - LYO, F MID - WMS

**FRANCE** (cd): A Bre - xxx NMR !

**GERMANY** (Th. Butcher): A Den - Kie, A Ber S A Sil - xxx, A Bur - Mun,  
 A Sil S A Bur - Mun, A Tyr - Pie, A Mun - Tyr,  
 F Naf S ENGLISH F WMS - Tun

**ITALY** (Ch. Arsenault): F Alb - Tri, F EAS - AEG, A Apu S GERMAN A Tyr - Ven(NSO)

**RUSSIA** (Chr. Thielscher): A Pru S A War - xxx, A Lvn S A War - xxx, A Fin - Pet,  
 A War S GERMAN A Sil - xxx

**TURKEY** (I. MarkhoD): F AEG - Gre, F Smy - EAS, A Arm - xxx

Correction: The map showed a wrong GERMAN A Kie, which is in Berlin, of course. Sorry...



Supply Centres

Builds

**A:** Tri, Bud, Vie, Ser, ~~Gal~~, Bul, Rum, Sev, Ven,

~~Nap~~ + ROM, + NAP, + MOS

= 11

+1

**E:** Lon, Lpl, Edi, Bel, Spa, Mar, + NOR, + TUN

= 8

+2

**F:** Bre

= 1

0

**G:** Ber, Kie, Mun, Hol, Den, Por, Par

= 7

0

**I:** ~~Roth~~, ~~Nap~~, ~~Atta~~

= 0

-3

**R:** ~~Mos~~, Pet, Swe, ~~Nor~~, + WAR

= 3

-1

**T:** Con, Smy, Ank, + GRE

= 4

+1

Press

**Austrian Rome** - Italy: Thank you for sharing the wonders of this city with our soldiers.

**Roma:** Veni, Vidi, Spaghetti...

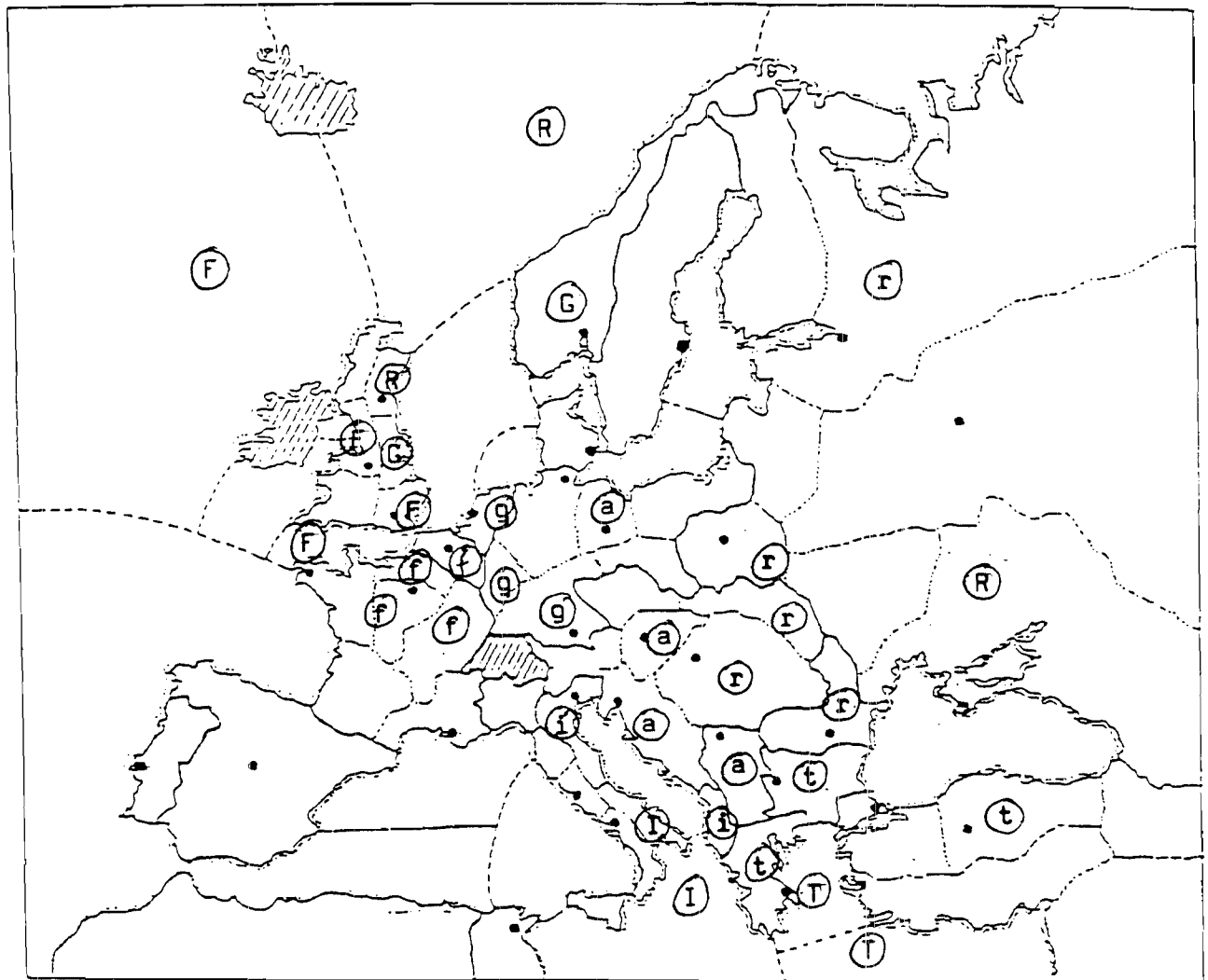
**Xenophon:** Sorry, you are very dead by now !

**Batyville** - Xenophon: I'd like to send in some orders for Italy ! How about 'all Hold' !

**Xenophon** - Batyville: No chance - there is a Italian King !!!

For the next ZAT please send the W O6 - builds and removals !

**SERAPIS** 1990VD **Autumn 1906**



**AUSTRIA** (R. Röllig):

A Sil - Ber, A Vie - Gal, A Tri - Bud, A Ser - Rum

- ENGLAND** ( cd ): no unit !
- FRANCE** (J. Webley): F MID - NAT, F Lpl - xxx, F Lon - NTH, A Bel - Wal,  
A Bur - Bel, A Pic S A Bur - Bel, A Par - Bur, F ENG - xxx(NOR)
- GERMANY** (M. Houston): F NTH - Nor, F Yor - NTH, A Kie - Mun, A Ruh - Bel,  
A Hol S A Ruh - Bel
- ITALY** (D. Dahmann): A Alb - Gre, F ION S A Alb - Gre, F Apu S F ION - xxx,  
A Ven - xxx
- RUSSIA** (C. Gautron): F NWS S F Edi - xxx, A Ukr - Gal, A War S A Ukr - Gal,  
A Gal - Bud, A Rum S A Gal - Bud, F Sev S A Rum - xxx,  
F Edi S GERMAN F NTH - xxx(NSO)
- TURKEY** (A. Stielau): A Gre - xxx, A Bul S A Gre - xxx, A Con - Ank(NSO),  
A Ank - xxx(NOR), F AEG S A Gre - xxx, F EAS - ION

**Retreat(s):**

**Correction:** Last time I forgot to mention the RUSSIAN unit and order A Mos - Ukr - sorry, don't know how it could happen ! Since no one has complained except Russia and as it wouldn't have changed the results of this seasons seriously we will go on with the game. Also, on the map there should be an ITALIAN A Apu, which was misplaced in Naples....

**Change of Address(COA):** Claude Gautron has gone from Canada to China (yes !) and can be reached now under: c/o Foreign Language Teaching Section, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan (Hubei Province), PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 430070. Also, look at his address in Chinese somewhere in this issue and copy it for your own use as no one (at least not me) can type down the Chinese letters !!!

**Supply Centres**

		<u>Builds</u>
<b>A:</b> Vie, <del>Bud</del> , Tri, Ser, + BER	= 4	0
<b>E:</b> <del>Eck</del>	= 0	0
<b>F:</b> Par, Bre, Mar, Spa, Por, Bel, Lon, Lpl	= 8	0
<b>G:</b> <del>Bst</del> , Kie, Mun, Hol, Den, + NOR	= 5	0
<b>I:</b> Rom, Nap, Tun, Ven	= 4	0
<b>R:</b> Pet, Mos, War, Sev, Rum, Swe, <del>Ndy</del> , + BUD, + EDI	= 8	+1
<b>T:</b> Con, Ank, Smy, Bul, Gre	= 5	0

Winter 1906

- AUSTRIA:** -
- ENGLAND:** OUT !
- FRANCE:** -
- GERMANY:** -
- ITALY,** -
- RUSSIA:** A Pet
- TURKEY:** -

Here are all the addresses:

- A:** Roland Röllig, Tannenstr. 22, D-6087 Büttelborn, Germany
- F:** John Webley, Töpferreihe 4, D-3320 Salzgitter 51, Germany
- G:** Marc Houston, 3 Tamarind House, Hereford Retreat, Peckham, London SE 15, England
- I:** Dirk Dahmann, Hustadtring 139, D-4630 Bochum 1, Germany
- R:** Claude Gautron, *see above and p. 5*
- T:** Andreas Stielau, Charlottenhöhe 22, D-3300 Braunschweig, Germany

Press

**Berlin** - Xenophon: I'm happy to tell you that the degenerate Hohenzollern, he who 'dropped the pilot' - the loyal Bismarck, has been apprehended amidst the nebble of his palace at Sanssouci and is currently awaiting trial for mismanaging the war, and for being a francophile, at Spandau gaol. This popular action is fully supported by the Army, Navy and Balloon Corps. Events will now follow a different course: loyalty from some neighbours will be remembered, as will the belligerence of others. Democracy will be supported whenever necessary, totalitarianism whenever possible. The spectre in the west that is haunting Europe will be exorcised in this new era as the Phoenix arises from the ashes.

Oberst Frundsberg, Bismarck Freikorps

**Xenophon** - Berlin: I'm most impressed, but now Berlin is controlled by Austrian raiding forces. How will you do it ?

**Austria** - Germany: So sorry, my only chance of survival !

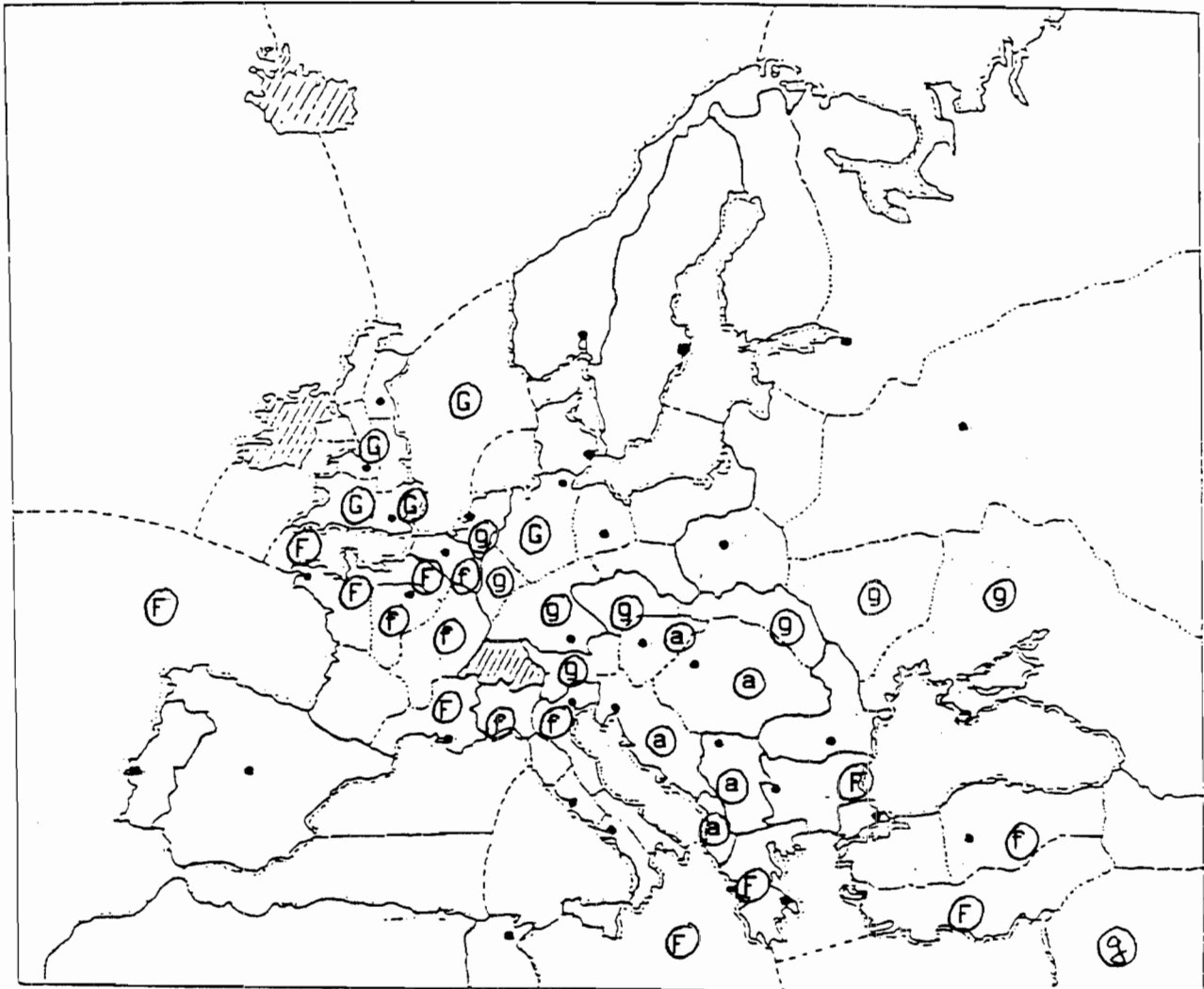
**Xenophon** - Austria: Thanks for the hints on the SW games - I'll phone Helmut Chritsmann and Johannes Schwagereit on my own. I possess the Spielwiese since spring 1990, not before, but Johannes was one of the first (if not the first ??) editor of this zine. It's of course all right if I get at least the complete name and home city of the potential players for Diplomacy games, which should receive a Boardman Number. Can I get those for the regulars games in SW ? It would be very nice ! Do we meet in Essen on Saturday ?

For the next ZAT please send the S OT - moves !

**STINKENSAURUS**

1988VE

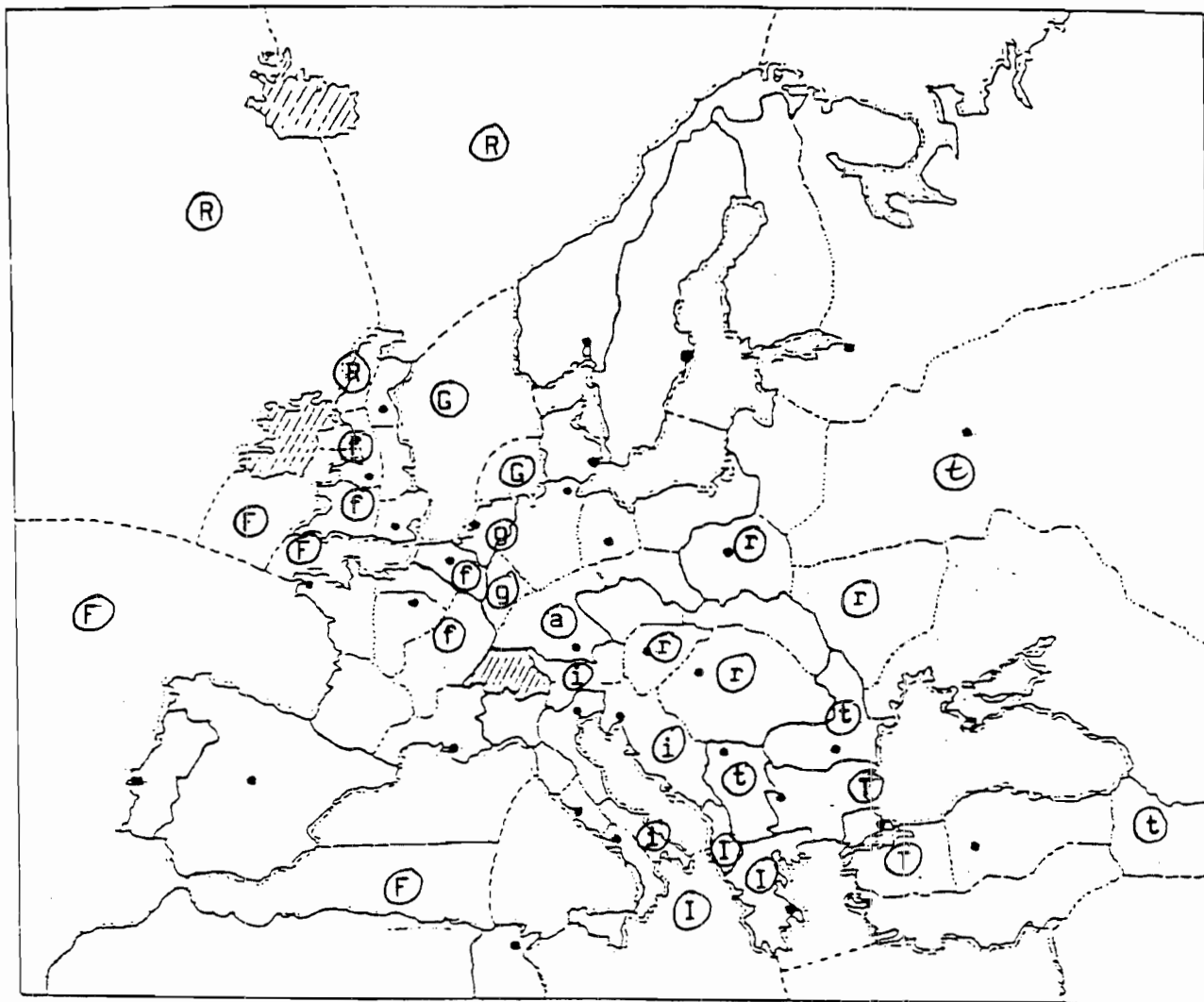
**Autumn 1914**



**AUSTRIA** (H. Sommer):

A Bud - Tri, A Vie S A Bud - Tri, A Ser - Alb, A Rum - Ser





**AUSTRIA** (C. Gautron): A Mun S FRENCH A Bur - Ruh(NSO)

**ENGLAND** (Ch. Arsenault): F Wal - Lpl(&)

**FRANCE** (M. Burgdorf): F MID - WMS, F Bre - MID, A Yor - Lpl, F IRI S A Yor - Lpl,  
A Lon - Wal, F ENG S A Lon - Wal, A Bur S A Bel - xxx,  
A Bel S A Bur - xxx

**GERMANY** (R. Baty): A Hol - Bel, A Ruh S A Hol - Bel, F Den - NTH,  
F HEL S F Den - NTH

**ITALY** (D. Hood): A Ven - Tyr, A Tri S A Ven - Tyr, A Ser S A Tri - xxx(&),  
F Gre - AEG, F Nap - ION, A Rom - Apu, F Alb - Gre

**RUSSIA** (J. Dennett): F NWS - NAT, F Nor - NWS, F Cly S F NWS - NAT,  
A Ukr - War, A Sev - Ukr, A Vie S A Bud - xxx,  
A Bud S TURKISH A Bul - Ser

**TURKEY** (D. Barnes): A Ank - Arm, A Bul - Ser, A Rum S A Bul - Ser, F BLA - Bul(ec),  
F Con - AEG, A Mos S RUSSIAN A Sev - Ukr

**Retreats(&):**  
**ENGLAND** F Wal - ex  
**ITALY** A Ser - ex

**Change of Address(COA):** Claude Gautron has gone from Canada to China (yes !) and can be reached now under: c/o Foreign Language Teaching Section, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan (Hubei Province), PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 430070. Also, look at his address in Chinese somewhere in this issue and copy it for your own use as no one (at least not me) can type down the Chinese letters !!!

*Press*

**Berlin** - Emperor Claude in Munich: Welcome to Germany, how about helping with the war effort ?

**Xenophon** - Berlin: I have to publish the name of the player who submits a draw proposal, look at the House Rules !

**England** - Russia: Sorry for the mess ..... but you're also holding a certain responsibility for it.

**Turkey:** I am sorry not to have returned August letters. I was on vacation.

For the next ZAT please send the A + W 05 - orders !

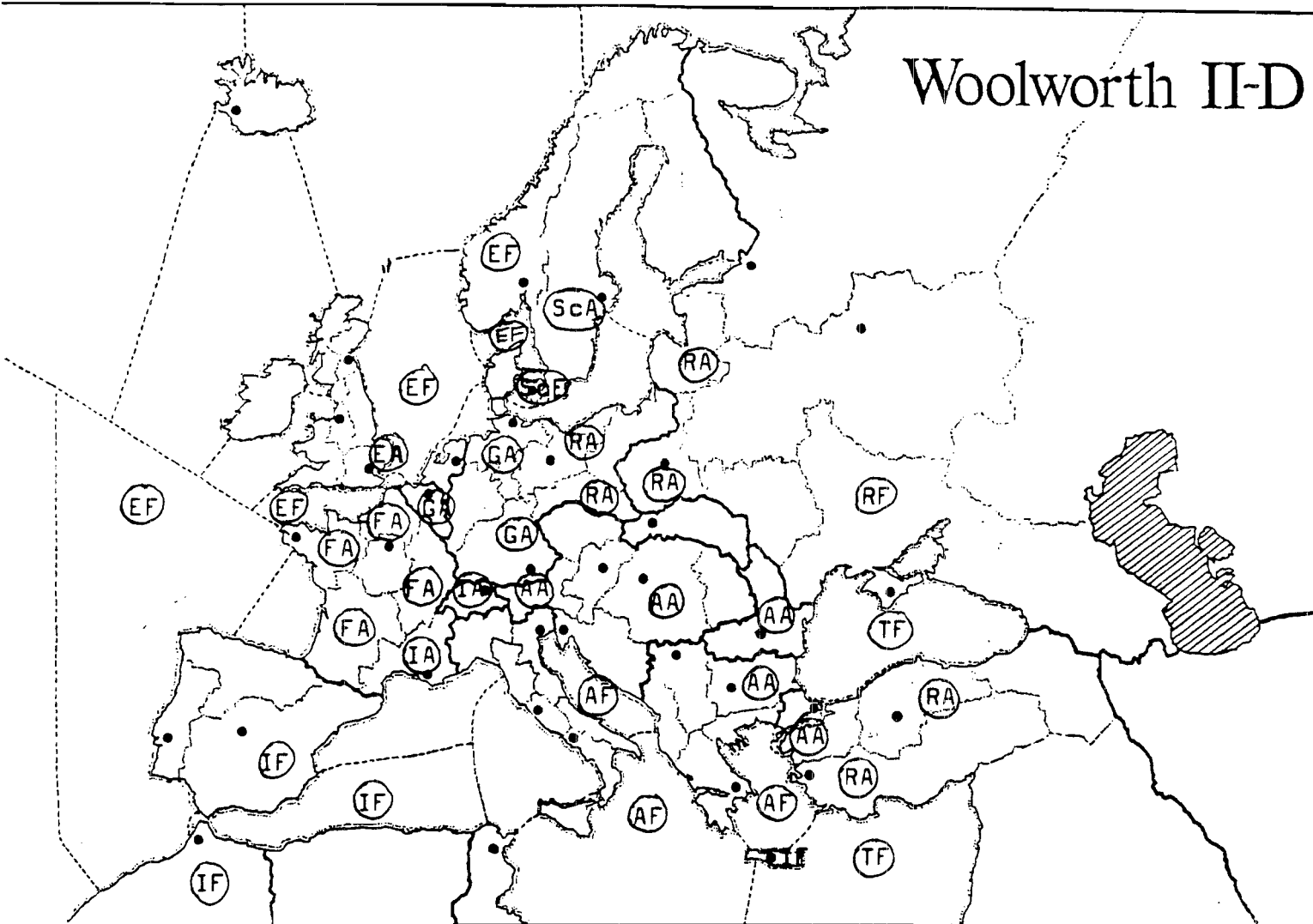
**WOOLWORTH II-D**

**URANOS**

1991HZcb19

**S 04**

Woolworth II-D



**AUSTRIA ( ? ):**

F Gre - AEG, A Boh - Tyr, A Bul S A Con - xxx, A Rum S A Bul - xxx,  
A Bud S A Rum - xxx, F Tri - ADR, A Con S RUSSIAN A Arm - Ank,  
F ION S ITALIAN F AEG - Cre



**ENGLAND** (U. Stähr): F Mro - MID, A Lon - Pic, F ENG C A Lon - Pic, F Osl - SKA,  
F NTH S F Osl - SKA, F NWS - Osl

**FRANCE** (C. Gautron): A Par - Bur, A Gas S A Par - Bur, A Pic S A Par - Bur,  
F Bre S A Pic - xxx

**GERMANY** ( ? ): A Ruh - Mun, A Kie S A Ruh - Mun, A Bel S ENGLISH A Lon - Pic

**ITALY** (R. Baty): F AEG - Cre, F Alg - Mro, F WMS S F Alg - Mro, F LYO - Mdr,  
A Mar S F LYO - Mdr, A Swi S A Mar - xxx

**RUSSIA** ( ? ): A Arm - Ank, A Smy S A Arm - Ank, F Sev - BLA, A Bur - Mun(&),  
A War - Sil, A Ber S A War - Sil, A Mos - War, A Pet - Lvn

**SCANDINAVIA** ( ? ): F SKA - xxx(&), A Swe - xxx NMR !

**TURKEY** (J. Dods ?): F Cre - xxx(&), F BLA - xxx NMR !

**Retreat(&):** **SCANDINAVIA** F SKA - Cop (NMR - GM)  
**TURKEY** F Cre - EAS (NMR - GM)  
**RUSSIA** A Bur - Ruh (NMR - GM)

**Change of Address(COA):** Claude Gautron has gone from Canada to China (yes !) and can be reached now under: c/o Foreign Language Teaching Section, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan (Hubei Province), PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA 430070. Also, look at his address in Chinese somewhere in this issue and copy it for your own use as no one (at least not me) can type down the Chinese letters !!!

*Press*

**Rome** - London: I promised King Fredio of Spain to reclaim his country. Since his exile to the Vatican, he has been urging me to do so. The move to Morocco is one step toward the fulfillment of this promise, and should not be interpreted as aggression against the British.

**Xenophon:** The British never did so - they heading back to their little peninsular as you can easily see...

**For the next ZAT please send the A 04 - moves !**

---

(continued from p. 23)

*Press*

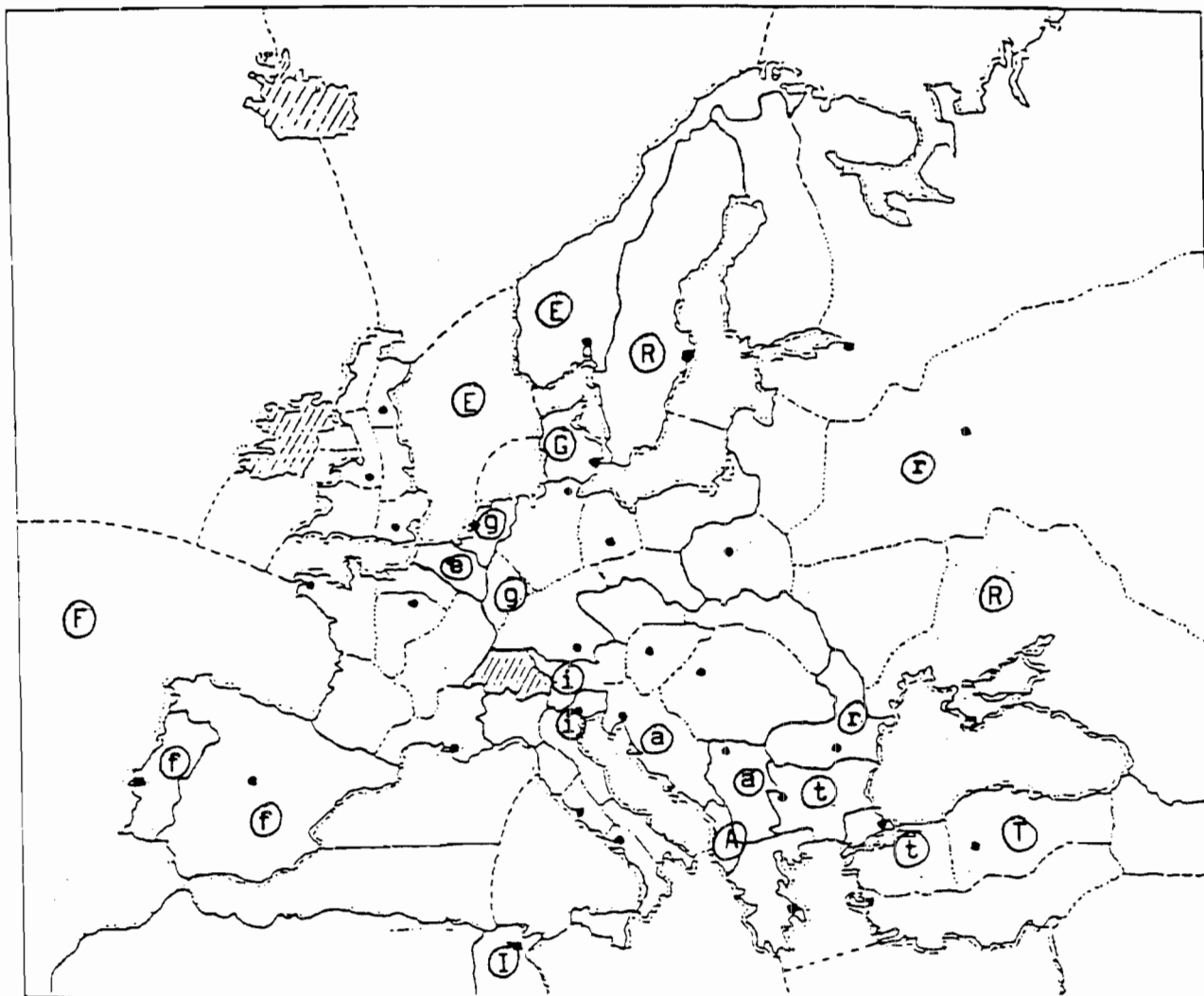
**Marseilles** - Munich: Thank you for the ol' Burgundy bounce.

**Turkey:** I am sorry not to have returned August letters. I was on vacation.

**Godshave, the Queen of England** - to whom it may concern: Hello ! I'm really your friend ! Don't worry - be happy !

**Xenophon** - Austria: The deadline is always on the front page of D for your game !!! Didn't you receive D 16 or why didn't you send in any moves ? Hope you go on playing ! Fortunately enough it didn't cause too much trouble....

**For the next ZAT please, send the W 01 - builds !**



**AUSTRIA** (N. Berdichevsky): A Tri - xxx, A Ser - xxx, F Alb - xxx

NMR !

**ENGLAND** (R. Röllig): A Edi - Bel, F NTH C A Edi - Bel, F NWS - Nor

**FRANCE** (R. Baty): A Gas - Por, F MID C A Gas - Por, A Mar - Spa

**GERMANY** (D. Barnes): A Mun - Ruh, A Kie - Hol, F Den S RUSSIAN F BOT - Swe

**ITALY** (J. Spinoza): F ION - Tun, A Apu - Ven, A Ven - Tyr

**RUSSIA** (M. Kässbohrer): F BOT - Swe, A Mos - xxx, A Ukr - Rum, F Sev - BLA

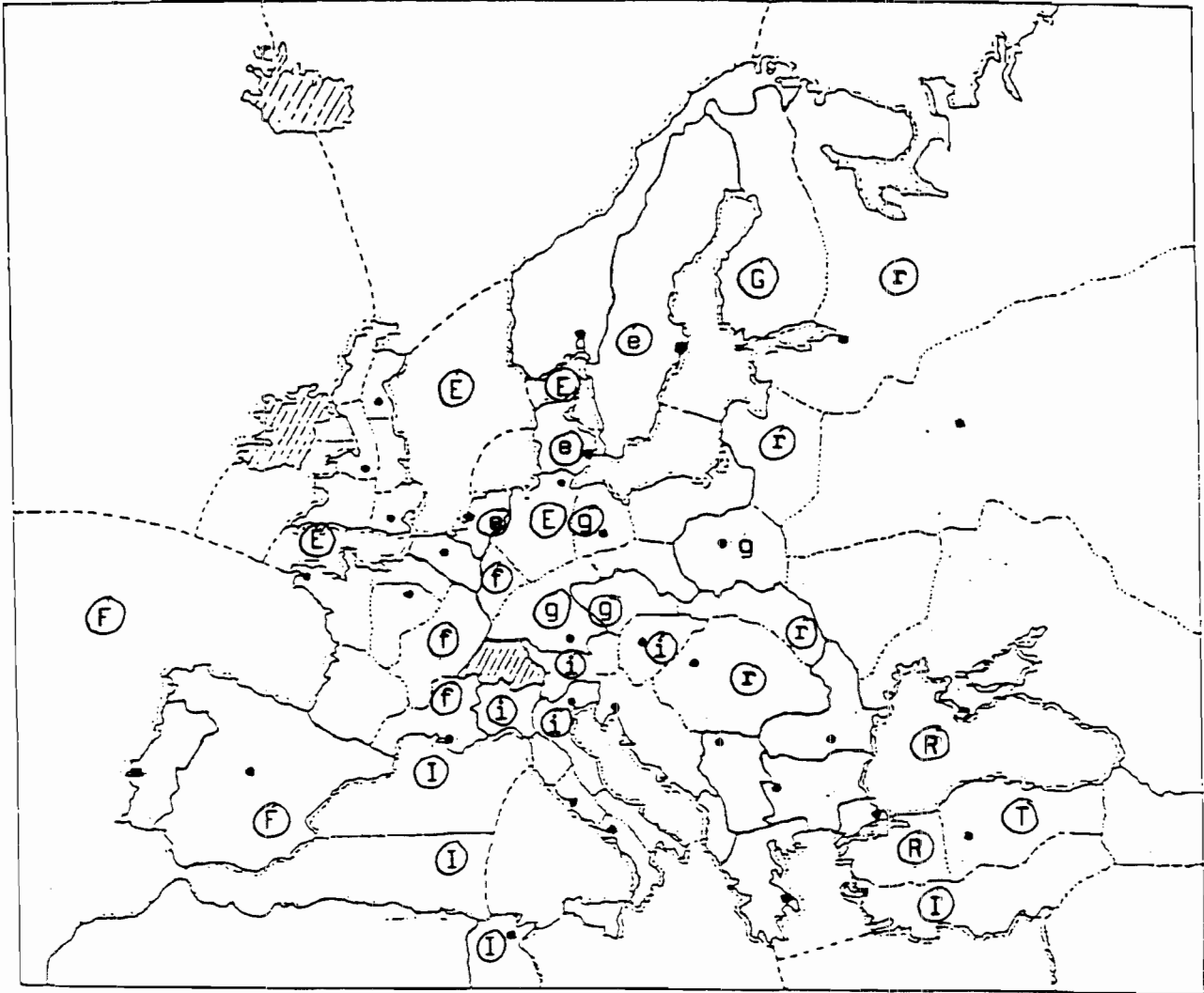
**TURKEY** (U. Meyer): A Bul - xxx, A Con - xxx, F Ank - BLA

**Change of Address(COA):** Norman Berdichevsky moved back to England and can now be reached under 6 Grand Drive, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex SS9 1BG, England. Please, note !

Supply Centres

		<u>Builds</u>
<b>A:</b>	Vie, Bud, Tri, + SER	- 4 +1
<b>E:</b>	Lon, Edi, Lpl, + BEL, + NOR	- 5 +2
<b>F:</b>	Par, Bre, Mar, Spa, Por	- 5 +2
<b>G:</b>	Ber, Kie, Mun, + HOL, + DEN	- 5 +2
<b>I:</b>	Rom, Ven, Nap, + TUN	- 4 +1
<b>R:</b>	Mos, War, Pet, Sev, + SWE, + RUM	- 6 +2
<b>T:</b>	Con, Ank, Smy, + BUL	- 4 +1

(to be continued on p. 21)



**ENGLAND** (H. Thiernann): A Lon - Den, F NTH C A Lon - Den, F Kie S A Lon - Den,  
 A Nor - Swe, F SKA S A Nor - Swe, A Hol S F Kie - xxx,  
 F IRI - ENG

**FRANCE** (W. Friedrich): F ENG - MID, F Spa(sc) S F ENG - MID, A Mar - xxx,  
 A Ruh - Mun, A Bur S A Ruh - Mun

**GERMANY** (J. Spinoza ?): F Swe - xxx(&), A Den - xxx(&), A Ber - xxx, A Mun - xxx,  
 A Boh - xxx, A War - xxx

NMR !

**ITALY** (A. Hinrichsen): F TYS - LYO, F WMS S F TYS - LYO, F ION - Tun, A Pie - Mar,  
 A Ven S A Tyr - xxx, A Tyr S GERMAN A Mun - xxx,  
 A Vie - xxx, F Smy S RUSSIAN F Bul(ec) - Con

**RUSSIA** (H. Sommer): A Mos - Pet, A Lvn S A Mos - Pet, A Gal - War, A Bud - Gal,  
 F Bul(ec) - Con, F BLA S F Bul(ec) - Con

**TURKEY** (Kh. Müller): A Con - Ank(&), F Ank - Con

Retreats(&): **TURKEY** A Con - ex  
**GERMANY** F Swe - Fin (NMR - GM)  
**GERMANY** A Den - ex (NMR - GM)

(to be continued on p. 18)

# ZINE ORDINATIO 1992

## EUROPEAN ZINE POLL

### MEINUNGSUMEFRAGE ZU EUROPAISCHEN POSTSPIELZEITSECURITEN

**Was ist eine "Postspielzeitschrift oder Zine" ?** Eine Postspielezeitschrift ist ein nicht kommerzielles Magazin, das mindestens einmal pro Jahr erscheint.

**Was ist eine "Diplomacy-Zeitschrift" ?** Eine Diplomacy-Zeitschrift ist ein Magazin, in dem Diplomacy und andere Verhandlungsspiele zumindest einmal pro Jahr erwähnt werden.

**Wo ist "Europa" ?** Der geographische Bereich Europa erstreckt sich vom Atlantik bis zum Ural.

**Für welche Zeitschriften kann man stimmen ?** Für alle europäischen Diplomacy-Zeitschriften, das sind jene, von denen zumindest ein Herausgeber in Europa oder Siberien wohnt (Siberien ist die einzige Ausnahme wegen der hohen Qualität von "Peredychka").

**Was bedeutet die Meinungsumfrage ?** Es ist die Aufstellung aller Stimmen für jede wählbare Zeitschrift. Der Erfolg wird gemessen durch die Abzahl der Stimmen und durch der Veirgleich mit anderen Zeitschriften.

**Wer bedeutet eine abstimmen ?** Jeder der eine oder mehrere wählbare Zeitschriften liest, kann mitmachen.

**Was bedeutet eine Stimme ?** Eine Stimme ist eine Nummer zwischen 1 und 10. Damit wird das Interesse angegeben, welches man einer Zeitschrift, die Zeitschriften abstimmen, wie er liest, auch jene, die er nicht regelmässig liest.

Der Stimmzettel müssen vor dem **04/12/1992** abgeschickt werden an :

**Xavier BLANCHOT, 99 Bd Raspail, 75006 Paris, France.**

Alle Stimmzettel werden von Komitee vertraulich behandelt und müssen einen Namen und Adresse enthalten, um gültig zu sein.

**WARUM SOLL ICH MITSTIMMEN ?** Um das Engagement der Zeitschriften herauszustreichen und die Herausgeber zu ermutigen und so ihre Leistungen klarzustellen. *Zuletzt um das Zusammengehörigkeitsgefühl für unser Hobby zu fördern, nicht nur in Europa, sondern in der ganzen Welt.*

**DIE ENDERGERNISSEN WERDEN ALS BUCH VERÖFFENTLICHT WERDEN !** Um das Ergebnis zu erhalten, muss man 30FF (10 DM). - seinem Stimmzettel beilegen, Herausgeber die letzte Nummer ihrer Zeitschrift.

In dem Buch werden die Ergebnisse, statistische Untersuchungen dieser Ergebnisse und verschiedene andere Beiträge enthalten sein, wie: Adressen aus Europa, alle Postspielzeitschriften, Treffen, Meinterschaften, und viele andere Informationen...).

**Postspieler, bitte macht mit und stimmt ab!**