

# GRAUSTARK

#12

"Fall 1905"

6 November 1963

## GERMAN ARMY ENTERS PARIS

ITALIANS SEIZE MARSEILLES AS FRENCH FORCES IMMOBILIZED IN ENGLAND

ENGLAND: A Yor-Lon; F North Sea S Lon; F Norway-Norwegian Sea; A Swe-Den; A Liv-Wal.

FRANCE: A Lon-stands; A Wal S Lon; F Eng S Lon; F Tri-Mid; F Mid-Spa (South Coast); A Mar S Spa.

GERMANY: A Bur-Par; A Kie-Ruh; A Sil-Mun; A Ber S Mun; F Bal-Swe.

ITALY: A Gal-Sil; A Boh S Sil; A Vie-Gal; A Tyr-Mun; A Pie-Mar; F Lyo S Mar; F Wes-Spa; F Tun-Nor; A Van-Pie.

Underlined moves are not possible. The French army in Marseilles must retreat to either Burgundy or Gascony.

The high combatant powers now control the following supply centers:

ENGLAND: Denmark, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Norway.

FRANCE: Brest, London, Portugal, Spain.

GERMANY: Belgium, Berlin, Holland, Kiel, Munich, Paris, Sweden.

ITALY: Budapest, Greece, Marseilles, Naples, Rome, Serbia, Trieste, Tunis, Venice, Vienna.

England has lost one supply center and France has lost two. These powers must accordingly remove as many units. France must also provide for the retreat of the army in Marseilles. Germany has gained two supply centers, but may now establish only one new unit since only one German home supply center is now vacant. Italy has also gained a supply center, and may establish another unit.

A "Winter 1905" issue of GRAUSTARK will positively be published. In addition to these announcements of retreats and new units, GRAUSTARK #13 will contain an important document which has just been declassified by the German government.

The deadline for the "Winter 1905" issue of GRAUSTARK will be Wednesday 13 November, 1 week from today. The deadline for the "Spring 1906" issue will be Wednesday 27 November.

Fred Lerner (see p. 3 for address) is starting a new postal Diplomacy game, 1963C. Send \$1 to him if you wish to enroll.

This is:

O At  
P Great  
E Intervals  
R This  
A Appears  
T To  
I Inflamm  
O Optic  
N Nerves

# 41

## CALHAMER ADDRESSES E. P. D. C.

(continued from GRAUSTARK #11)

It has been the experience of many Diplomacy players that England and Turkey can divide the board between them along a line running roughly from the northeast to southwest corner of the board. Both nations are best advised to concentrate on the developments of their fleets, with England attacking Russia through the Barents Sea and Turkey sweeping the Mediterranean. Russia will need all her strength in the North to counter this strategy should she decide not to ally with these two powers. This will make possible a Russo-Turkish understanding, partitioning the Balkans and directing Turkish strategy into a naval war in the Mediterranean rather than a land campaign against Russia.

Calhamer pointed out how a player's plans can be sometimes inferred from the kind of units he raises. For example, if France should raise fleets in the fall of 1901, England can take warning that a Napoleonic plan to "end all coalitions in London" is afoot. If, on the other hand, France should concentrate on raising armies, Germany should take precautions against an Anglo-French alliance with coordination of English fleets and French armies.

The Austro-Italian frontier is one of the game's powderkegs. It is the only point on the board where a supply center of one nation borders a supply center of another. A "self-enforcing alliance" would be exceedingly difficult to manage here, since too many of the units of each side would be involved in guarding against treachery.

The psychological aspects of the game came in for some observations. Calhamer cited some games he has played with three married couples. A wife will usually avoid an open alliance with her husband, since the husband usually assumes that he can direct both sets of forces completely. However, she will generally not attack his forces even in the absence of an alliance.

In the course of the many games Calhamer has played while developing "Diplomacy", peculiar combinations have taken place. Once there was a Russian fleet in Portugal; at another time English armies have held Moscow. (This latter event, the EPDC confirms, happens not infrequently when Russia neglects the northern defenses.)

Calhamer was naturally quite interested in the further propagation of "Diplomacy". He spoke of the original marketing of the game through Games Research, and how the retail distribution of "Diplomacy" is not all it should be. (This complaint has also been heard from would-be purchasers who haven't been able to find the game in their locality.) "Diplomacy" is also on the market in England, where it has been advertised in the satirical weekly Private Eye.

At the conclusion of the talk, Game 1963A was replayed through Spring 1905, and Calhamer and the members of the EPDC commented on the progress of the play.

(continued on p. 4)

## THE POSTAL DIPLOMACY DIRECTORY

The following list of names and addresses is the most complete listing I have to date of persons interested in postal Diplomacy. This issue of GRAUSTARK is going to all persons named in this list, in hopes that they will be induced to subscribe to GRAUSTARK or Ruritania if they do not already. Letters indicate:

- A - Participant in postal Diplomacy game 1963A
- B - Participant in postal Diplomacy game 1963B
- E - Member, East Paterson Diplomacy Club (EPDC)
- F - Founder of Diplomacy
- G - Subscriber to GRAUSTARK
- H - Honorary Member, EPDC
- R - Subscriber to Ruritania

John Boardman, 592 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11218 (GHR)

Tom Bulmer, 22 Buck Dorm, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. (BER)

Allan B. Calhmer, Wyman Road, Billerica, Mass. 01821 (BFGHR)

William E. Christian, 112 Birchcliff Ave., Scarborough, Ontario, Canada (BR)

Dean Dickensheet, 1433 8th Ave., San Francisco 22, Calif. (R)

Ray Eggermont, 113 Mill St., East Paterson, N. J. 07407 (E)

Dick Eney, 417 Ft. Hunt Rd., Alexandria, Va. (GR)

Richard Frobose, 153A Boulevard, East Paterson, N. Y. 07407 (E)

Dian Girard, Box 300, 308 Westwood Plaza, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024 (BR)

James Goldman, 45 Hamilton Ave., East Paterson, N. J. 07407 (AGR)

"Adhemar Grauhugel", see Bruce Pelz

Mark Irwin, Battery C, 2nd Missile Btn, 57th Artillery, Chicago 37, Ill.

"Ted Johnstone", see Dave McDaniel

Stuart Keshner, 102A Elmwood Terrace, East Paterson, N. J. 07407 (AEG)

Fred Lerner, 926 Furnald Hall, Columbia College, New York, N. Y. 10027 (ABEGR)

Keith Marchese, 10 E. Washington Ave., East Paterson, N. J. 07407 (E)

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Dick Schultz, 19159 Helen, Detroit, Mich. 48234 (G)

Rick Sneary, 2962 Santa Ana, South Gate, Calif. (R)

Dan Vandermast, 104 Lee St., East Paterson, N. J. 07407 (E)

Subscriptions to GRAUSTARK are 10 issues for \$1 from John Boardman. (Back issues are 5¢ each.) Subscriptions to Ruritania are 10 issues for \$1 (1st class) or for \$1.50 (air mail) from Dave McDaniel.

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Another strategic concept, which 1963A illustrates, is that of "groups" of supply centers. A power which initiates a well-supported attack against one supply center can frequently, on successive moves, occupy adjacent supply centers. Marseilles, Spain, and Portugal constitute one such group of adjacent supply centers; the belt of centers extending from Belgium to Scandinavia are another. Conversely, there is a "buffer zone" of provinces without supply centers from Livonia through central Europe to Tuscany, and another which separates Paris and Brest from the rest of continental Europe.

Calhamer's demonstration board had pieces about 3 inches high, painted in the national colors. This scheme was abandoned for the single-colored pieces in the commercial version, partly because the red-white-black of Germany was hard to distinguish from the red-white-blue of France. In most cases the colors were the national colors of the powers, but since red-white-red was pre-empted by Austria, Turkey was denoted by gold-black-gold. Color in the commercial sets varies in quality; Calhamer said that he had never seen the coloring done so poorly as in my set. Another set which an EPDC member had brought was much better looking.

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Diplomacy sets are available for \$7.50 from Cornwall Corp., 48 Wareham St., Boston 18, Mass., or from any well-stocked department store. If this is too expensive, the game can be played with a rule book (\$1) and maps (4¢ apiece) which are available from John Boardman, 592 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11218.

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Diplomacy game 1963A is apparently approaching a decision. I therefore feel it advisable to open registration for another game, 1963D. I will be Gamesmaster of this game, the country assignments of which will be announced as soon as 7 registrants pay their entry fees. The entry fee will be \$2, which will entitle each player to all copies of GRAUSTARK for that game. They will be sent by air mail if time will be saved thereby.

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