

GRAUSTARK

#71

"Spring 1903" (1965L); "Spring 1901" (1965Q)

7 November 1965

This issue of GRAUSTARK is the largest postal Diplomacy bulletin ever published.

1965L

RUSSIAN MARINES LAND
ON FIRTH OF CLYDE

ENGLAND: A Yor S A Edi; F London-North
Sea; F Bel S F Lon-North Sea.

FRANCE: A Pic S ENGLISH F Bel; A Ruh-Bur;
A Mar S F Spa; F Spa S A Mar;
A Gas S F Spa.

GERMANY: F Hol-Pel; F North Sea S F Hol-
Bel; A Den-Kie; A Mun-Ruh; A Tyr-Tri.

ITALY: A North Africa-Spa; F Wes C A
North Africa-Spa; F Lyo S A North
A Pic-Mar.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: No moves received.

RUSSIA: F Norwegian Sea-Cly; A War-Gal;
A Bud S A War-Gal; A Mos-Ukr;
F Bla S TURKISH A Buk; F Sev S
TURKISH A Bul; F Norway S GERMAN
F North Sea.

TURKEY: A Ank-Arm; A Bul S F Gre; F Smy-
Aeg; F Gre S F Smy-Aeg; F Con S A Bul.

Underlined moves are not possible. The English army in Edinburgh, the Austro-Hungarian armies in Galicia, Budapest, Trieste, and Sorbia, and the Austro-Hungarian fleet in the Ionian Sea are not ordered, and hold their positions. Since Bernie Kling sent in no moves for Austria-Hungary, the stand-by player, Anders Swenson, takes over. If Kling sends in Austro-Hungarian moves for "Fall 1903" he will resume command of that country, but if he does not, Swenson's moves will be printed as the "Fall 1903" Austro-Hungarian moves, and Swenson will take over control of that country in 1965L. Swenson's address is 145 Ponderosa Lane, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94598.

The deadline for "Fall 1903" moves
SATURDAY 20 NOVEMBER 1965.

Press releases for 1965L begin on
p. 11.

1965Q

RUSSIAN TROOPS ENTER AUSTRIA

ENGLAND: A Liv-Yor; F London-North Sea;
F Edi-Norwegian Sea.

FRANCE: F Bro-Eng; A Par-Bur; A Mar-Spa.

GERMANY: F Kie-Den; A Ber-Mun; A Mun-Ruh.

ITALY: A Rom-Apu; A Ven holds; F Nap-Ion.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: F Tri-Alb; A Vie-Bud;
A Bud-Ser.

RUSSIA: A War-Gal; A Mos-Ukr; F Sev-Rum;
F St.P-Bot.

TURKEY: A Con-Bul; F Ank-Con; A Smy holds.

The stand-by player in 1965Q is John Koning, 318 S. Belle Vista, Youngstown, Ohio 44509. He will take over should anyone drop out.

The deadline for "Fall 1901" moves is
SATURDAY 20 NOVEMBER 1965.

PRESS RELEASES - 1965A

CONSTANTINOPLE: Sultan Abdul Hamid II, Emperor of the Ottomans (not to mention davenport, rocking chairs, and miscellaneous pillows) announced that there will be a three day holiday, with all debts to the government forgiven and free beer flowing from the fire hydrants, when Turkish control of the Mediterranean is completed with the imminent recapture of the Iberian peninsula. He announced that he has sent a fleet on an errand to pick up some Scotch whisky to add to the celebrations if it arrives in time.

In a footnote to the announcement he declared war on England.

DONOTSTABME, HELP ARCHIPELAGOS, SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH SEAS: (From the offices of His Imperial and Royal Majesty Tsar Nicolas) The recent article in the pro-

(continued on p. 7)

THE DIPLOMATIC POUCH

CONRAD VON METZKE, 5327 Hilltop Drive, San Diego, Calif. 92114: Concerning team games, I am inclined to agree wholeheartedly with McCallum. ((See GRAUSTARK #67, p. 8.)) Prior to beginning 1965JT and in the weeks that followed, prior to the ignominious end, I played several games using the same alliances with local people, and the result was invariable - the "Tory" side won. ((That is, the alliance of Germany, Italy, and Russia defeated the alliance of England, France, and Austria-Hungary. See GRAUSTARK #55, p. 7.)) In fact, all of us agreed in advance that the outcome was inevitable. Accordingly I abandoned rational play in my Austrian manoeuvres in favour of trying a few wild theories. I haven't tried McCallum's scheme of drawing countries in succession yet, but I think I shall have to try it. Sounds gala!

Anyway, in a setup like that in 1965JT, neither experience nor luck can compensate for overwhelming position.

CHARLES REINSEL, 120 8th Ave., Clarion, Penn. 16214: I just read John McCallum's letter and conclusions pertaining to two-man team games. He states that whoever has Russia should win! To establish a date I checked page 3 of #91 of Norb's Notes. ((This is a comics fanzine published by Reinsel.)) It was the 22nd of July, 1965. At John Koning's house we had such a game! John played England, Italy, and Russia. I had France, Germany, and Austria-Hungary. All this time I thought that he was a better player than I lost. Now I know what it was! The luck of who had Russia! He won and the fact it was the very first game I had ever played had nothing to do with it! (HA!!!)

JOHN McCALLUM, "A" Quarters, S. E. S., Ralston, Alberta: I am not sure about leaving Russia and Rumania out, as you suggest for team games; it would certainly upset the balance of the game a lot from what we are used to. Another possibility is the present 6-country board, but to separate Sevastopol from the Russian Empire. The Khanate of Kiev would do for its new title. Russia would normally conquer it, of course, but it would mean that Russia would start with the same power as the other 5 countries involved, that there would be some delay in Russian deployment, and that she could never be a Mediterranean naval power with no build centre on the south coast. I think Ken and I may try this game a couple of times. If we do, I'll let you know the results.

DEREK NELSON, 409 Timothy St., Newmarket, Ontario: The only thing I have to say on the "Rating Systems" is occh! They don't mean a damn thing. I know who I'm worried playing against, and who I'm not without having to refer to some complicated points system. You can soon tell the good from the otherwise players.

My second objection is based more on past experience. My quick annihilation in 1964C was not my own fault, for what can you do when three countries jump you at once. I'm penalized for being forced out--yet I had no control over this. In 1964D I have played for kicks using just enough effort to stay alive (and carry out an experiment not yet completed); ergo, I deem it impossible to rate me for that game.

Besides, among the best games I've played has been Turkey in 1963B, and I was eliminated (I was general; Christian was sultan). How do you rate that? I say forget about rating systems; at maximum a tournament of winners would be fun - but please, no points or similar hokey!

As for McCallum's comments on two-man games, I must disagree. For a long time all we ever played up in Scarborough were two or three man games without diplomacy (we could never get enough together at one time to play more) and these were no pattern of victories. There was, however, one major difference. We chose by lot, with the odd country out a neutral; i. e., free supply centres (manned of course) for whoever could get them first. This probably makes a considerable difference, and you get all sorts of wild (and relatively equal) variations. Even so, I wouldn't mind playing the Kangaroo side of the first Team game ((1965JT)) just to see if I could win with it...

This is

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

258

JOHN W. SMYTHE JR., 621 E. Prospect, Girard, Ohio: What are your thoughts on the recent demonstrations by "citizens" who are attempting to avoid or destroy the draft? I must say that the misbegotten sons who participated in the marches and any other noxious activity aimed at avoiding or destroying the draft should be enrolled immediately in a punishment battalion, and this battalion of stalwart "citizens" should be shipped to Viet Nam. There the battalion should be ordered into the thick of the fighting - and good riddance.

I believe that all citizens who sincerely disagree with the President's current policy in Southeast Asia have the right, indeed the obligation, to speak out. (For isn't the right of speaking out for one's beliefs one of the basic issues responsible for the current crises in humanity's struggle towards civilization?) But once his country calls upon him to serve THEN the citizen is obliged to serve his country, IRRESPECTIVE OF HIS PERSONAL BELIEFS, RIGHT OR WRONG? (The oft quoted Nuremberg conscience does not apply. I am sorry to admit that there exists no accepted body

"Hold your hand, my lord!

I have served you ever since I was a child,
But better service have I never done you
Than now to bid you hold."

- King Lear, III, vii, 84-87

of international law which permits mankind to legally judge the conduct of nations.) Demonstrate against policy, if you sincerely believe that the best interests of your country are not being served, but a conscience act to avoid serving your country or a conscience act to destroy the institutions critical for the defense of your country - an act of treason - should not be ignored, should not go unpunished.

Confining these despicable "citizens", who participate in or condone those noxious activities, in prisons does not best serve the needs of our country. Too many honorable men are risking life and limb to permit "card burners" and "draft dodgers" to dwell, secure, in clean, modern prisons. The card burners and the draft dodgers should be the people suffering and dying in Viet Nam: why waste the "good seed" and permit the "bad seed" to survive? Isn't it obvious by their actions that these "citizens" lack the will to perpetuate those institutions that have distinguished the United States of America and have made our country what it is today?

The question is not, do I want to serve. The question is not, given my life plan is it convenient for me at the present time to serve my country. The question is not, can I "better" serve my country in another capacity. (When translated simply means it is damnably inconvenient to serve in the armed forces when it is possible to acquire greater material wealth and live in greater security surrounded by all the comforts my material wealth will purchase by not serving. So why should I serve? Let some less gifted citizen do my duty for me.)

The question is, DO I FULFILL MY OBLIGATION TO MY HERITAGE.

No one "wants" to be in the armed forces. No one "wants" to be in Viet Nam. No one "wants" to rape a land devastated by thirty years of war. No one "wants" to spill their blood in some forgotten rice paddy in that filthy, God forsaken land. It is not "convenient" to give two or more years of a very short life to your country. It is certainly not "convenient" to give life and limb for your country. But citizen soldiers are doing these things, are making these sacrifices.

There can be no justification for refusing to serve in the armed forces when your country calls upon you to serve. There can be no justification for endangering your country's security. Again, a conscience act to avoid serving your country or a conscience act to destroy the institutions critical for the defense of our country - an act of treason - should not be ignored, should not go unpunished.

Conscientious objectors, citizens who sincerely believe that they violate their creed by committing violence can still serve their country. As an example, observe the honorable record of service compiled by the Quakers and other like groups. A man

can object to violence and still serve his country in the armed services. An objection to violence does not give sufficient cause to avoid the draft or to assist in the destruction of the draft.

In closing, where are the citizen soldiers who were proud to serve? Where are the statesmen who exposed their bodies to show the wounds earned in defending their country? Where has pride in self, family and country gone? When did it become "smart" to accept "expediency" as a way of life?

Use any part of the above that you wish to use, John.

((John Smythe's letter reached me at a very appropriate time. It came just after ten thousand New Yorkers marched down Fifth Avenue, on 16 October, to protest the continuation of the Vietnamese war. I would have been with them, but I was laid up with a bad cold. A friend of mine, a graduate student named Bob Rodriguez, did march in the parade. He was set upon by four men who believe, as John does, that the war should continue. They beat him up. However, Bob was not completely defenseless - he had with him a white cane and a dog.

((Yesterday there was another parade on Fifth Avenue, this time a pro-war march. About twice as many people marched in it. True to form, twice they broke ranks to beat up people who protested by signs or words against American Vietnamese policy.

((Everyone knows by now what 30 years of continuous war has done to Vietnam - tortures by both sides, terrorism against innocent villagers, or the notorious incident last December when American soldiers bribed a 10-year-old boy with candy bars to tell where his father and other guerrillas were in hiding. But now it becomes apparent that the war is also having an evil effect on America. Why are people who couldn't care less about democracy in Vietnam beating up Americans who want the war ended? Their aim is not control of Vietnam, but control of the United States of America. And what will happen to "those institutions that have distinguished the United States of America and have made our country what it is today" if the people who beat up blind men should come to power?

((John's loose use of the loaded words "treason" and "enemy" indicate a poor understanding of English and American history. During the XVII Century the English had numerous unpleasant experiences with kings who raised armies against foreign threats and then employed them to suppress the liberties of their own subjects. So when public liberty was established in England in 1688 and in America a century later, the powers of the executive to wage war, and the legal definitions of "treason" were severely limited. Since the Congress of the United States of America has not declared war on anyone, the United States is not at war. (U. S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 11.) Treason is defined "only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." (U. S. Constitution, Article III, Section 3, Clause 1.) Since the United States presently has no "enemies" (unless you want to count the fact that no definitive peace treaty has been signed with Germany) and there is no domestic insurrection (depending on how you want to interpret the problem in the South) the United States has no enemies. No enemies, no treason.

((I made these points in a letter to John, and he replied as follows.))

John, you misunderstood what I said. Again, a citizen has the obligation to speak out - demonstrate if he wants the physical exercise - against the policies of the current regime, if he sincerely believes that the policies are not in the best interest of the Nation. By all means, debate the issues. For only by debating the issues - that means that all points of view are heard - may the truth be found. But a citizen has an obligation to serve his country when his country calls upon him to serve. And a refusal to serve, an attempt to avoid being called to serve, or an act to destroy, or disrupt, the institutions of the government which call the citizens to the service of their country are acts of treason.

((Several tens of thousands of Americans are sincerely convinced that they can serve their country best by getting it to stop the war in Vietnam. And I consider them to be better and more loyal citizens than the thugs who beat them up.))

Given the treaty commitments of the nuclear powers and given the present state of the arms development, the nations of the world find themselves in a very awkward position. They've found that it is no longer feasible for nations to declare war. But war remains an indispensable part of their effective foreign policy. The non-nuclear nations cannot declare war, for, if they did, the nuclear powers, bound by their treaty commitments, would become involved in the shooting. No responsible head of state would want to precipitate a crisis where two nuclear powers confronted each other across a battlefield. Therefore, the non-nuclear nations have resorted to settling their disputes by fighting undeclared wars. The Pakistan-Indian series of border wars is an excellent example of what I mean.

The nuclear powers face a somewhat different problem. Like their non-nuclear brethren, the nuclear powers have found that it no longer is in their best interests to declare war. ((The United States Constitution knows nothing of this development.)) For to declare war would cause the horns of war to blow across their land, calling their young men to the standards. And humanity, or enough of it to destroy civilization, would be wiped from the face of the Earth in the resulting nuclear holocaust. (When I still had access to the information in 1957, the United States had one hydrogen bomb for every Russian battalion of infantry. And there is no reason not to believe that we now have one hydrogen weapon for not only every Russian infantry battalion but also for every equivalent Chinese infantry unit. And the smallest of these horrible weapons is almost equal in destructive power to the bomb dropped on Hiroshima. By the way, the Russians have almost as many nuclear weapons as the United States, and, considering the size of the Russian bombs, the difference in the destructive powers of the two collections is too small to be of importance.) And the United States possesses more than its share of this suicidal tendency. For the peoples of our nation are slow to make war, but, when they do go to war, the peoples do not consider themselves to be at war. No, they are participating in a crusade, a mighty crusade to smite the enemies of democracy with the righteous wrath of the free. And what makes the United States so dangerous is, its enemies shall be thrown down, **IRRESPECTIVE OF THE COST TO THEMSELVES.** But war remains an indispensable part of effective foreign policy. ((What this means is, that the people who make a nation's foreign policy feel certain in taking risks, because if their plans fail they can raise a war scare back home and unite the country behind them, attacking criticism as unpatriotic. The ordinary folk of too many countries have bailed out too many "statesmen" in this fashion.)) Since the nuclear powers no longer may use the national armies, so effective in the First and Second World Wars, does not mean that they have forsaken the use of force. Today they fight their border wars with professional armies - legions, if you wish. ((A conscripted professional army, historically, is something of a contradiction in terms.)) For the professional army will fight to defend the frontiers for no other reason than it was ordered to fight. Pride in self, pride in regiment, pride in country motivates the legionaire. He does not have to participate in the crusade before he is motivated to fight for his country.

It is sad that we have refused to recognize the importance of the legionaire's job. For they do hold the far frontiers for us. ((I didn't know that the United States owned any frontiers on the mainland of Asia.)) But the peoples of our nation are only accustomed to fighting the holy war, the crusade. And they deny the professional soldier his just claim to glory, and the peoples, in their embarrassment, ridicule the sacrifices and the achievements of their legionaires. But who wants to serve when there is no glory, no recognition? And since the Congress does not declare war, it is not treason to refuse to serve. It is not treason to avoid being called to serve. It is not treason to destroy, or disrupt, the institutions of the government which call the citizens to the service of their country. Or so you say.

((I do not believe that the government of the jurisdiction in which I was born has the first claim to my loyalty. Human beings have obligations to the human race which are above any national obligations. And this overriding obligation includes a refusal to participate in war under the conditions of possible nuclear escalation which you so graphically recount.))

A citizen has the obligation to question the policies of his country. But a citizen also has the obligation to fight for his country. ((No matter what its policies or practices?)) And just because the Congress does not declare war - does not wind the war horns - does not give some "citizens" sufficient cause to commit acts of treason.

I am sorry that your blind comrade was beaten by a thug. ((You apparently mean the word "comrade" as a pejorative. I accept it - as a badge of honor, on Bob's behalf, and will pass it on to him.)) And, John, you know better than to ask me if this thug represents the people of this country who feel that we should be in Viet Nam. Of course he doesn't. ((You discuss it with him, and let me know what kind of agreement you and he reach on this subject.)) John, I am not against your demonstrating against Johnson's policies in Southeast Asia. (Though I am amused by your actions. If I remember correctly, you were rather strong in your support of him. But as soon as your champion faced the realities of our national interests, you violently turned against him.) ((I supported, and still support vigorously, his domestic policy and the superb record of domestic legislation which the 89th Congress has compiled under his leadership.)) I'd be the first to defend your right to demonstrate - even if I think your reasons for demonstrating stink.

One question, if you do not believe that we should fight in Southeast Asia, where do you believe we should fight?

((Hayneville, Alabama.))

Please, do not say, we do not have to fight. Please, don't give me the tired prose the the Southeast Asians do not want us to fight there.

((Even if it happens to be true?))

John, where do we fight?

((If you want to fight, go fight. I'm not stopping you.))

If we ever have cause to meet, perhaps we can settle the argument with pistols or swords. You should win. I am a terrible shot, and a sword, to me, is something you use to play mumble-the-peg.

John, I hope that you would print this letter with the first one. Please comment on what I have tried to say and have said so badly.

((I think that the violence at the two parades amply illustrates that what is at stake here is not the establishment of democracy in Vietnam, but the preservation of democracy in the United States. The pro-war faction is not merely attacking the anti-war faction; it is attacking the notion that they have a right to state their position and to try to recruit people for it.

((Your suggestion that anti-war protesters be sent to Vietnam has some interesting possibilities. If I were included in such a conscription, I would at the first opportunity make my way over the border into the Asian Switzerland which the great diplomatic talents of Prince Norodom Sihanouk have made of the Kingdom of Cambodia. From there I would bend what talents I have to promoting neutralism in southeast Asia and the world. Some of my unwilling comrades-in-arms might defect in another direction - say, to Hanoi, with complete information on the disposition of American and Saigonese military units. They would next be heard from on Radio Hanoi.))

P. S. Just as I was about to place this letter in its envelope I heard on the news that a group of "citizens" are attempting to give blood, food, and monies to the Viet Cong! Damn! if those insipid spawn of a defiled turtle are not committing treason, then, John, what in God's name are they doing? ((They are undertaking a duty, imposed by all the religious and ethical systems the world has ever known, of giving medical aid to the wounded without regard to the cause in which they suffer.)) I'd do as much for the most vicious Klansman or Nazi in existence if he needed medical help.)) How can a person want to give aid and comfort to people who are maiming and killing fellow Americans? What makes such people tick? These people are not - I am too angry to say more.

((I'm not. These people are collecting money to be sent, through the International Red Cross, for medical aid to the Vietnamese National Liberation Front. Those who wish to do likewise may send an international money order by registered mail to National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, Nekazanka 7, Praha, Czechoslovakia.))

ERIC BLAKE, P. O. Box 26, Jamaica, N. Y. 11431: Since the Rosenbergs were convicted as Russian spies, and since Earl Robinson not only refused to testify about his own political connections but also headed a committee to help them, I feel that his political views can be left open to no doubt whatsoever. Thus, I cannot believe that he is sincere in his opposition to war. Communists, in fact, do not oppose war, but defense. They thoroughly support their own wars, and oppose only defense against them.

What is the "I. S. I." of which John Kenning is president?

KEN DAVIDSON, "A" Quarters, S. E. S., Ralston, Alberta: In your reply to John McCallum's letter in GRAUSTARK #67 the implication of your reply is that greater skill and experience will assure victory in postal Diplomacy irregardless of the choice of countries. But I am inclined to believe on the basis of the games played with John, that the team with Russia will always win and the outcome will be obvious by the fall of 1903.

JOHN SMYTHE, address above: I do not care for war - though you might assume from my last two letters that I am a war lover. War does horrible things to people, be they victors or vanquished. But until humanity ceases to use it as an extension of politics what can a citizen do?

((A Citizen can cease to use it as an extension of politics.))

Again, the supporters of Johnson's present policy in Vietnam aren't necessarily violent men. To make such a statement would be as foolish as saying all people who oppose the policy are communists. The last time I lifted my hand against another man was over eleven years ago, and then I hit an opponent who had fouled me during a football game. (Needless to say I was quickly ejected from the game.)

Our positions are such that for us to argue is to waste our time. It seems that we argue from different premises.

DEREK NELSON, address above: Don't expect me to feel sorry for Rodriguez; I've seen what happens to hocklers at Socialist rallies.

PRESS RELEASES (1965A) - (Continued from p. 1)

minent Geneva pamphlet GRAUSTARK stated that the Tsar and the Royal Family had decided to remain on Bora-Bora. Also, the article stated that one Ex-Prime Minister Lobachevski had willingly mounted the throne and declared himself Tsar of all the Russias. May we inform the editors and the readers of GRAUSTARK that Tsar Nicolas plans to return to St. Petersburg as soon as his health permits, while the Tsar recuperates on Donostoyne, Grand Duke Nicolai, Grand Marshal of Russia and Commander-in-Chief of the Armies, has been commissioned to arrest Lobachevski and his motley band of conspirators.

MOSCOW: The short-lived regime of Lobachevski and Lenin has been thrown down by the royalist forces led by General Alnoxus Kaput. (The reader will remember that Kaput, commanding the 2nd Ukrainian Army, was responsible for the destruction of the army of the Crown Prince of Germany.) The courageous general captured the Kronlin in an early morning charge on the 15th of December. Personally leading six battalions of the Grand Duke's Own Guards Division, General Kaput secured the bastion after seven hours of heavy fighting. It has been rumored that Lenin, Lobachevski's Prime Minister, fell in the battle. There have been no reports on the fate of Lobachevski. No doubt he has already received his just rewards.

GENEVA: The distinguished English writer of scientific romances, Mr. H. G. Wells, today visited Switzerland while taking a brief vacation with a lady who does not in the slightest resemble Mrs. Wells. The editor of GRAUSTARK took advantage of his visit to consult with him about two curious Russian despatches, printed above.

"They seem to be a vindication of a curious notion in the field of fantasy," Mr. Wells informed the editor. "This is the notion of 'alternate universes', one which Lord Macaulay used as a rhetorical device in his essays, and which was also used by the American writer Oliver Wendell Holmes...the elder of the two men who bear that distinguished name. According to this idea, there exist a number of alternate uni-

(continued on p. 10)

ROSTERS OF CURRENT POSTAL DIPLOMACY GAMES

Postal Diplomacy games are designated by the year in which they began, and the letter indicates the order of beginning within that year. Following the designation of the game is the name of the Gamesmaster and of the bulletin of the game. (The bulletins Trantor, and Massif are published together until the title stub, edited by John Koning. An alternative designation in parentheses indicates a designation used by that game's Gamesmaster. Following in order are the names of the English, French, German, Italian, Austro-Hungarian, Russian, and Turkish players. Team games are indicated by the letter "T", and countries are grouped by teams, with the captain indicated. "Out" indicates the game year in which a player was eliminated, "res" indicates a resignation, "dro" or "dropped" player, and "won" the winner. For example, "out F05" means that the indicated player was eliminated from the game in the bulletin of 1965. Players are requested to check their games and send in any directions to these rosters.

- 1963B - Dave McDaniel (dro W10)
 John Boardman, Ruritania
 E - Fred Lerner (out F05)
 F - Jock Root (res W10)
 John McCallum (out F16)
 G - Allan Calhamer (res W10)
 Roland Tzudiker (dro W10)
 John McCallum
 I - Tom Fulmer (out F05)
 A - Dian Polz
 R - Bruce Polz
 T - John Boardman (res F01)
 Bill Christian (out F06)

- 1964j - Mick Schultz (dro F08)
 John McCallum, Broddingnag
 E - John Boardman
 F - James Goldman
 G - Derek Nelson (out F04)
 I - Len Bailes
 A - Ron Daniels (out S05)
 R - John Koning (res S01)
 Paul Harley (out F04)
 T - Eric Blake

- 1964D - John Smythe (res F06)
 John Koning (res S08)
 John Smythe, Trantor
 E - Dick Schultz (res S02)
 Phil Castora
 F - James MacKenzie
 G - Paul Harley (out F07)
 I - Derek Nelson
 A - John McCallum
 R - Don Rocklies (res F01)
 James Thomas (out F05)
 T - Charles Brannan

- 1965A - John Boardman, Granstark
 E - Earl Thompson
 F - James Sanders (res W06)
 John McCallum
 G - Charles Brannan
 I - James MacKenzie

- Paul Harley (out S05)
 John Smythe
 Charles Wells
 Charles Brannan, Wild 'n'
 Earl Thompson Wooly (1965KL)
 Jock Root
 Robert Ward
 John Boardman
 Phil Castora
 Conrad von Metzke
 Bill Schreffler

- 1965C - Charles Brannan, Wild 'n'
 Stephen Barr Wooly (1965KM)
 F. Middleton
 Bill Schreffler
 James Goldman
 Charles Wells
 John McCallum
 Roland Tzudiker (dro S05)
 Jerry Tenney

- 1965D - Charles Brannan, Wild 'n' Wooly
 B. I. Banks (res S02) (1965KX)
 F. Middleton
 John Sandoval
 James Goldman
 Dan Alderson (res F02)
 Jerry Fournelle
 Conrad von Metzke
 John McCallum
 Barry Gold

- 1965E - John Koning, Massif
 John Smythe
 Jock Root
 Dick Schultz
 James Goldman
 Derek Nelson
 Charles Brannan
 James MacKenzie

1965F - Conrad von Metzke, Costaguana

E - Harold Peck
 F - Charles Brannan
 G - Phil Castora
 I - John Koning
 A - Roland Tzudiker (dro W02)
 Monroe E. Jeffroy
 R - Bill Schreffler (res S22)
 Dennis Smith
 T - Charles Wells

1965G - Charles Brannan, Wild 'n' Woolly

E - Derek Nelson (1965KY)
 F - John Koning
 G - Stephen Barr.
 I - Conrad von Metzke
 A - Robert Ward
 R - Edwin Baker
 T - Barry Gold

1965H - Charles Brannan, Wild 'n' Woolly

E - Jack Harness (1965KN)
 F - Robert Ward
 G - Henry Stine (res S02)
 Paul Puckott
 I - John Smythe
 A - John Koning
 R - Ron Bounds
 T - Conrad von Metzke

1965I - Charles Brannan, Wild 'n' Woolly

E - Roland Tzudiker (1965KJ)
 F - Earl Thompson
 G - John Koning
 I - John Smythe
 A - Conrad von Metzke
 R - Derek Nelson
 T - Jack Harness

1965JT - John Boardman, Graustark

E - Stephen Carey
 F - Robert Ward, Capt. (res W02)
 A - Conrad von Metzke

G - Derek Nelson
 I - Robert Lake, Capt. (won W02)
 R - John Davey

1965K - Charles Brannan, Wild 'n' Woolly

E - Robert Ward (1965KQ)
 F - Charles Wells
 G - Eutiquio Jose Revillagigodo
 I - Charles Reinsel
 A - Anders Swenson
 R - Derek Nelson
 T - Jerry Pournello

1965L - John Boardman, Graustark

E - Charles Brennan
 F - Ken Davidson
 G - Frank Clark
 I - John Smythe
 A - Bernie Kling
 R - John Koning
 T - Charles Reinsel

1965M - Conrad von Metzke, Costaguana

E - Phil Castora (res S01)
 Bernie Kling
 F - Charles Wells
 G - John McCallum
 I - Robert Cline
 A - Lon Atkins
 R - Charles Reinsel
 T - Terry Houston

1965NT - John Boardman, Graustark

E - Ovilla Davies
 G - John Koning, Capt.
 I - Kim Pattee
 F - Brian Baily
 A - Anders Swenson, Capt.
 R - Robert Adams

1965O - Bernie Kling, Lusitania

E - Charles Reinsel
 F - Charles Brannan
 G - Bill Bogert
 I - John McCallum
 A - Conrad von Metzke

1965P - Charles Wells, Lonely Mountain

E - John Smythe
 F - Lon Atkins
 G - Len Bailes
 I - Hank Reinhardt
 A - Charles Reinsel
 R - Jerry Page
 T - Al Scott

1965Q - John Boardman, Graustark

E - Robert Lake
 F - Bob Whalon
 G - John Smythe
 I - Larry Reinstein
 A - Derek Nelson
 R - Charles Reinsel
 T - Terry Kuch

1965R - Ron Bounds, Barad-Dar (681965A)

E - Lon Atkins
 F - Charles Reinsel

G - Stephen Barr
 I - Jerald Jacks
 A - Alan Huff
 R - Donald Midlor
 T - Jack Chalkor

A - Jerald Jacks
 R - Rick Brooks
 T - Banks Mobane

1965S - Jack Chalkor, Barad-Dur (7B1965B)

E - Ron Bounds
 F - Alan Huff
 G - Charles Reinsol
 I - Banks Mobane
 A - Frank Clark
 R - Jool Sattol
 T - Donald Miller

1965U - John Smytho, Trantor

E - John McCallum
 F - Charles Reinsol
 G - Phil Castora
 I - Jock Root
 A - Derek Nelson
 R - John Boardman
 T - John Koning

1965T - Jack Chalkor, Barad-Dur (GE1965C)

E - Alexis Gilliland
 F - Ben Hondin
 G - Steven Patt
 I - Alan Huff

THE DIPLOMACY PRESS

Readers of GRAUSTARK will find their understanding of and play in postal Diplomacy improved if they also subscribe to and read the following other Diplomacy bulletins. After the name of each bulletin is the number of the most recent issue received here. Subscription rates are 10 issues for \$1.00 unless otherwise indicated.

Barad-Dur, 6, Jack Chalkor, 5111 Liberty Heights Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21207
Brobdingnag, 26, John McCallum, "A" Quarters, S. E. S., Ralston, Alberta
Costaguana, 13, 12 issues for \$1, Conrad von Metzke, 5327 Hilltop Dr.,

San Diego, Calif. 92114

GRAUSTARK, 71, John Boardman, 592 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11218
Lonely Mountain, 2, Charles Wells, 3678 Lindholm Rd., Cleveland, Ohio 44120
Lusitania, 6, Bernie Kling, 237 S. Rodeo Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.
Massif, see sTab

RURITANIA, 36, John Boardman, 592 16th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11218

sTab, 2, John Koning, 318 S. Belle Vista, Youngstown, Ohio 44509

Trantor, see sTab

Wild 'n' Woolly, 34, Charles Brannan, Radio Station KFDR, Grand Coulee, Wash.

(20 issues for \$1.)

Some of these bulletins are now beginning new games. Rates vary. Write publishers for information.

PRESS RELEASES - 1965A (continued from p. 7)

verses, with histories different from that of ours. In one such universe, for example, Europe might be wrapped in the most profound peace. In another, events in Russia may be as described in these despatches, with Lobachovski and Lenin in revolt against the Tsar. In such a universe, the mythical land of Tryphene might be a delightful reality. I suggest that you assure the Imperial Russian Government that the events over which it expresses concern are actually taking place in one of those alternate universes."

WASHINGTON (4 November 1908, AP): In yesterday's presidential elections the American people soundly endorsed the Farmer-Labor Socialist Peace Party's anti-war record, and returned President Thomas Watson and Vice-President Eugene Debs to four more years in office. The Roosevelt-Tillman ticket, supported by the remnants of the two older parties, lost all states except New Jersey and Delaware, where industrial interests supported American intervention, and six southern states where the government's policy of full civil rights for Negroes is meeting some opposition.

PRESS RELEASES - 1965L

PARIS (March 1, 1903, B. B. P. Press Union): GENERAL PAIN DE MAIS FLEES FRANCE; FRENCH HIGH COMMAND SHAKEN.

VERSAILLES: Petit Abner (Napoleon VII) ordered the immediate arrest of General Pain de Mais for his insane declaration of war on Germany and for his idiotic attack on Germany with troops under his personal command. Unfortunately the General has not been located, but is believed to be seeking refuge in Italy. Petit Abner (Napoleon VII) upon hearing this information was reported to have said: "Thank God for that." and "The Italians can have him; if they are stupid enough to use any of his strategy we can defeat them in two days. He is the only general we had whose strategy always backfires."

PARIS, Department of National Security: M. Minuscule, Head of Security, reported that investigations are being carried out in the Department of War on the French High Command. Two high ranking officers have been arrested for their roles in encouraging General Pain de Mais's attack on the Ruhr. They are believed to be in the pay of Italy. M. Minuscule also released the following information on General Pain de Mais. "He moves to France, from New Orleans, in the summer of 1865. He joined the Foreign Legion in the fall of 1865. He advanced rapidly and held the rank of Major in 1870. He proposed some brilliant tactics, which were used in the Franco-Prussian War. They had disastrous results for the French and are now believed to be the reason for the rapid defeat of the French in this war. Pain de Mais took out his French citizenship in 1872 to enable him to serve with the French High Command, and in 1875 he was promoted to General, despite his disaster in the war with Prussia. He took a year's leave in 1878 to return to the United States but returned to France after 6 months. He gave no reason for his hurried return."

We have unconfirmed information that Pain de Mais served in the Confederate Army, held the rank of Colonel, and is largely to blame for the defeat of the Confederacy in the Civil War in the United States.

PARIS (Department of War, March 2, 1903) French High Command, Mme. Maman Zoken: "The Army of Burgundy has been ordered to return to their camp at Flague de Chien. Any personnel remaining in the Ruhr from the Army of Burgundy after March 12 will be arrested and executed. We have asked the German General Staff to help us in case the General Pain de Mais returns because this army will follow that fool anywhere."

"We should be able to mount the offensive against the Italians sometime this fall, but at present our forces are badly located thanks to Pain de Mais."

The United States Embassy
Paris, 2 March 1903

Colonel de Repentigny
Chef-adjoint du deuxieme bureau
Ministere de la Guerre

My dear Colonel:

This is by way of advance warning that my government, through the Ambassador, will shortly submit a demand for the extradition of General Pain de Mais. It seems that this individual is none other than the notorious General Cornpone, formerly of the armies of the Confederate States of America. The charges against him are bigamy, embezzlement, and so on and so forth. Last night there was great argument here at the Embassy as to whether the extradition treaties covered this type of case. A typical lawyer's argument -- His Excellency was an attorney before he entered politics.

Colonel, I speak as a friend of France, which I regard as my second country. Cornpone, or Pain de Mais as he calls himself, is a menace to your cause. This is the man who, at Gettysburg, led his brigade on a wild charge into nowhere, so that the weakened Longstreet, whose flank he was supposed to be guarding, did not advance in time. Something similar happened at Vicksburg. It was the same thing throughout

the War. He led many charges, some of them successful; but, successful or not, they were uniformly strategically disastrous. They still sing ballads about him in the Carolinas, but those who have studied the military history of the War call him the man who, singlehandedly, lost the War for the South. Of course, he was brave; one of these boy generals. Lieutenant-colonel, brevet major-general, at 26 when the War ended. I can guess how he gained advancement in the French army. Probably volunteered in '70, or entered the Foreign Legion shortly thereafter. And led a corporal's guard in some wild foray, and gained a battlefield commission as a result.

But, colonel, he is not a boy any longer. Waving a sword and carrying fifty men forward by sheer vitality is not a task for a man nearing 70. And showing strategic, or even tactical sense, is not a task for Oornpone at any age. You must get rid of him. This demand by my government would seem a heaven sent opportunity. It seems a year or so ago he spent his leave back in the States. There he seduced, swindled, and later married, bigamously, the school-girl daughter of the senior Senator from Alabama. (At 68! My God, I am not disputing the man's clan, just his sense.) Keep your lawyers out of it and send him to us. Or shoot him. Or hire a Signorina who will persuade him to desert to the Italians. Anything. But do not let him stay in a position where he will have any say in the disposition of your troops.

Many thanks for arranging my visit to the northern front last week. Most interesting. It is remarkable how all the forces there involved have dug in and settled down to a trench existence. I paid a short visit to the British Naval units on your left flank. Sailors usually don't take kindly to the spade, but they, like everyone else, had gone to earth. This has been the usual experience everywhere for the last half century, since the introduction of rapid fire rifles. And increasingly. Your mitrailleuses and their foreign equivalents will only speed the process. The Crimean War, our own War between the States, the War of '70 all showed it. Even the recent war in South Africa, in spite of the comparatively few men and the vast distances there only checked but did not reverse the trend towards greater employment on earth-works. It will be interesting to see what will happen on your southern front as the tempo of war increases. The mountain slopes of les Alpes Maritimes would not appear to be the ideal ground for entrenchments. None the less, if I were in charge of your Commissariat, I would see that your troops there had plenty of pick-axes, even if they had to go short of horses. Digging trenches with the tops of packing cases may be possible in Flanders; sharper tools will be needed by the Mediterranean shore.

The rumour I heard going around the trenches, both yours and the English, was that an agreement was being arrived at with Germany. Camp gossip is only camp gossip, but I hope it is true. When England sees Russian naval squadrons on the broad Atlantic, and Germany sees the Cossacks streaming through Brandenburg on their way to the Rhine, and you see the Italians sitting in Paris, you will all alike begin to assess at their true worth those Brabant villages you have been chasing one another in and out of for the last two years.

DAYTON, OHIO, USA: Mr. Orville Wright, who with his brother Wilbur has been working on the problem of powered flight, today announced his intention to travel to France to interview General Pain de Mais.

"Our chief interest is in getting from one place to another with great speed. We have recently heard that General Pain de Mais was present at both the battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg. Since Vicksburg surrendered on the day after the victory at Gettysburg, we want to find out from the General how he managed to get so fast from one battle to the other."