

IMPASSABLE



"You mean we're all in Hell, not Heaven?:"

Impassable is a postal journal of Diplomacy published and edited by John Boyer, 117 Garland Drive, Carlisle, PA 17013. Phone: (717) 249-1343, between 9 and 10:30 p.m., E.S.T., any night except Wednesdays. Subscriptions sell at the rate of 10 issues for \$2.00. This is a tri-weekly gamezine, a subsidiary of Chapel Hill Publications, founded in March of 1972. A member of I.D.A.

Diplomacy is a registered trademark for a game invented by Allan B. Calhamer and copyright by Games Research, Inc., Box 18-N, Boston, MA 02118. Sets are available from GRI for \$10.95 each.

FORWARD

The cover was taken from a now defunct gamezine, see if you can guess which one! Of course, I mutilated it somewhat and changed it to suit my tastes...

This issue represents an experiment with Impassable's format. Unfortunately, I am not able to immediately go with this new format since I have a large amount of wax stencils which cannot be used with this new format. The last time I calculated my supply, it was found to be enough for 64 issues of 12-page Impassables! So, if I sell most of them, I would be able to switch to this new format that much sooner. The wax stencils are made by A.B. Dick for the Gestetner machine. Their product number is #1190. It has no plastic cover sheet and the wax will get onto your typing keys much as heavy use of ribbon will also do. I clean my keys after doing a page. To get rid of them, I will sell them in lot only: a whole box of 20 quires of these stencils (20x24=480) for \$70.00 + postage. Let me know and I will calculate postage costs. I will not sell individual quires until I get this unopened box out of the way first!

PLEASE, let me know what you people think of this new format! I can use advice for improvements, articles for filling up the pages and drawings for the cover! In the future I will attempt to set up a permanent staff of about 4 writers who will get free issues as long as they contribute. Arrangements will be made on an individual basis. I strongly urge those who do not now write, but would like to write on a regular basis for a dippyazine! Write to me for further details! One requirement: I prefer non-publishers!

(cont. inside back cover)

TABLE OF CONTENT

Forward	inside front cover
Reflections on Jomini and War as an Art by Ron Stephens.....	2
Hobby News.....	1
The Games.....	8
Ablehnen #2 by Robert Sacks.....	16
Cover (adapted from an old issue of Fighter's Home)	

STANDBY POOL

1975T: England--Fujihara, Turkey--Brooks

1975CS: England--Kador, Italy--McDonough

New standings: McGee, Kelly, Kendter, Luft, Blank, Swies, Cooper, Birsan, Bear, Kador, McIlvaine, Fujihara, Brooks, McDonough.

HOBBY NEWS

Well, there isn't all that much this time around, so let's get on with it...

First, there's a special kind of Diplomacy set available in England for the very rich: a handpainted lead soldiers with lead battleships set for each country, painted in various colors. The gameboard itself is a hand-drawn war map of Europe on white paper of a large size (4' by 4'6") and is inside a dark red velvet map case (being made by British government officials). There are also leather bound notebooks for each player with the country names imprinted. There is, however, only going to be one copy of this set. Price is 650 Pounds (that's equal, roughly, to "\$1200.00 dollars), a bit steep....available from Elvaston Collection, 10 Elvaston Place, S.W. 7, London, Great Britain. Complete information can be found in Wargamer's Newsletter.

The new stamps are here (boo!). The 13¢ stamps that come on a roll have a mighty peculiar taste and smell... to me they taste and smell like Elmer's Glue. Ugh! Then the price hits you...

IDA's Evaluation Commission, under the guiding hand of Robert Correll, 44 Rawlinson Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M4P 2M9, has revised their earlier unpopular guidelines

cont. on page 7

REFLECTIONS ON JOMINI AND WAR AS AN ART

By Ron Stephens

Following Clausewitz, I have chosen Jomini and his The Art of War as a fitting subject of discussion relative to military theory. As with Clausewitz, a tri-partite division seemed most logical to convey something of the man and his thought: sections are organized as BIOGRAPHY, THEORY AND ILLUSTRATION, and APPLICATION.

BIOGRAPHY: Antoine Henri Jomini, Baron and General, was one of the first great military theorists with modern applications to write following the Napoleonic Wars. Jomini (b. 1779, d. 1869) was a contemporary of Clausewitz but mentions the German theorist only twice in his major work, The Art of War.

Jomini served first as a volunteer aide-de-camp to Marshall Ney and in 1805 joined Napoleon's staff. He was with Napoleon at Jena and Eylau (I find it interesting to note that this same battle, Jena, saw Clausewitz attached to Prince August's staff on the opposing side--the battle, however, was not a test of the two great theoreticians' formulations in conflict, although it is interesting to speculate on the possibilities of such an encounter).

After the Peace Tilsit (1808), Jomini joined Ney in Spain as his chief-of-staff. A Swiss national by birth, Jomini held simultaneous commissions in both French and Russian armies by mutual consent of both sovereigns. As a result, he declined to take part in the Russian invasion of 1812 and again, withdrew from the Allied Army in 1814 when violation of Swiss neutrality became eminent.

Jomini's triple loyalties led him to refuse to cross the Rhine and join the subsequent invasion of France at a still later date. His sense of loyalty led him to risk favor with the Allied leaders in a vain attempt to save the life of Marshall Ney, his former commander.

After the Congress of Vienna, Jomini remained in Russian service reaching the rank of full General in 1823. In 1828, he served in the Russo-Turkish War at the siege of Varna and retired in 1829 to serve as military advisor to the tsarevich Nicholas (afterward emperor). During this time, he also organized the Russian Staff College (opened 1832).

The remaining years of his life were spent predominantly in Brussels. In 1853 after failing in his attempts at a Franco-Russian understanding, Baron Jomini returned to

3

St. Petersburg to serve as military advisor to the tsar in the Crimean War.

Emperor Napoleon requested Jomini to furnish a plan for an Italian campaign in 1859. This was the General's last major military venture as he was not involved in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 and died one year prior to the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. His life was devoted to war as an art calling for the intuitive and subjective application of valid principles of war--rather than the cold application of scientific rules of war espoused by many of Clausewitz' adherents.

THEORY AND ILLUSTRATION: Jomini's The Art of War is a primer on everything and anything one would want to know about the conduct of war. It is both a Bible to Napoleonic miniaturists and a McGuffey's Reader to military tacticians and strategists. Organized in forty-seven "Articles" it serves as a ready index for suggestions to the solutions of practically any military problem. It also provides the fundamentals to a pragmatic philosophy of war.

It would be impossible to discuss all forty-seven articles without duplicating the volume of the original. Therefore, several concepts and striking examples of Jomini's work which seemed most valuable and/or original were selected for discussion. In other words, no attempt has been made to provide an overview of his whole conceptualization. Rather, useful elements of Jomini's approach to war are examined.

Key to appreciating Jomini's work is the appreciation of war as an art not a science. Correspondingly, rules of war are accepted as necessary in the pursuance of and creation of the form of war. This in mind, it follows that the varying situational demands of war require the flexible and subjective approach of an artist--not to mention a certain artistic intuition--to reach successful denouement of conflict. Bizarre as it may sound, if accepted, Jomini's view is of war as a work of art and possessing aesthetic values measured against standards or canons similar to those found in painting, music and sculpture.

Logically, it could be argued (although I feel sure Jomini would have recoiled from such a view) that war is justified in and of itself. War need not be utilitarian but might be appreciated for its decorative value, profundity, depth of character, color, vision, imagination,

etc. or any of the other standards used in weighing the quality of any other work of art.

I have selected only four of Jomini's ideas for discussion on the basis of their being most applicable to Diplomacy and simulation games in general:

1. zones of a theater of war (Chapter 3, Article XV)
2. four fundamentals of war (Chapter 3, Article XV)
3. offensive and defensive wars (Chapter 3, Art. XV)
4. surprise of armies (Chapter 4)

There are, declared Jomini, three zones to every theatre--a left, a right and a center. The key to successful strategy is to decide on one of these simple alternatives and that decision should not be an enigma. A direction on one zone will achieve a decisive end while a direction on two zones will be less decisive. A direction on three zones in a theatre is "wholly impractical." "The art of giving proper direction (i.e. choosing the proper zone for a military direction) is the basis for strategy." In over 20 campaigns studied by Jomini, "The most brilliant successes resulted from adherence and the greatest reverses from neglect (of this principle)."

Directions should be chosen on the basis of the four fundamentals of war which are:

1. "To throw...the mass of an army successively upon decisive points in a theatre of war."
2. "To maneuver to engage a fraction of the enemy forces with the bulk of one's own forces."
3. "On the battlefield, to throw the mass of the forces on the decisive point."
4. "To so arrange that these masses shall not only be thrown upon the decisive point, but that they shall engage at the proper times and with energy."

Considering the advantages and disadvantages of offensive and defensive wars, Jomini has a definite preference for the former. An offensive war, if successful, sees the enemy struck in a vital point, deprived of resources and unable to recover. The initiative given by being on the offensive allows you to throw the mass of your forces at decisive points. The drawback to an offensive war is the extended nature of lines of communication, supply, etc. Tactics, Jomini concluded, are generally balanced in advantages between defensive and offensive positions. A defensive war, which may be either active or passive, is usually resorted to because of reverses or by a positive inferiority in forces. The object of a defensive war is to "protect as long as possible, the country threatened

and retard the enemy advance." The result is to "multiply obstacles, deny the enemy a quick issue" and to allow the defensive position to hit the weak points of the enemy and force him to redouble his activity constantly, placing on him the burden of being alert at all times.

A prearranged surprise of armies is difficult and rare according to Jomini. While this may have been true of Napoleonic warfare, it seems to be far less true today as we reflect on the string of successes of the Japanese during World War II at Pearl Harbor, Singapore, Manchuria, Manila, etc. and at the similar string of successes of the Germans in Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Norway. More recently, Israeli surprise offensives in the Sinai have demonstrated that this technique is not nearly so difficult as Jomini believed. Capitalizing on the confusion of surprise can yield complete success presenting the world with a fait accompli. It is Jomini's conviction that "Advantages should be taken of all opportunities for surprising the enemy." However, I would like to add that such a surprise move must demoralize the enemy and yield such success that the enemy's will to resist is broken and destroyed completely. If not, you will be confronted with an implacable foe.

APPLICATION: It is apparent to most Diplomacy players that any power must concentrate on achieving a speedy and decisive resolution of gains in a particular zone of a theatre before forcing issue in another. For example, a Russian player cannot successfully expand against England in the north, Germany in the center and Austria or Turkey in the south. One direction in one zone must be chosen initially. Success there usually opens up a second theatre of war as more units are available. But the same conditions for success are applicable.

It is easy to see the relevance of the fundamentals of war to the Diplomacy board. If you are Italy attacking Austria, a maximum number of units are needed to hold your Trieste gain and expand the offensive. One unit into Trieste is generally not sufficient to hold Trieste without back-up support. I recall an Italian opening in a recent F-T-F encounter that saw Italy gain Trieste, Marseilles and Tunis in Fall '01. Rather than follow-up and consolidate his gains, the Italian player built three fleets! The following Fall, he lost the decisive point of Marseilles and that of Trieste. He gained Spain for an overall loss of one build. A dynamic opening was lost because of failure to attend to the four fundamentals and in conse-

quence, the Italian player was locked into an undecisive campaign with Austria and France which eventually cost him the game.

Most players realize the value of the offensive war, but an equally large number neglect the value of a defensive war. A stabbed player can remove his enemy from the winner's circle by a determined and lengthy resistance. Where most stabbed players NMR and drop or go into civil disorder, a few redouble their efforts at resistance and negotiations. This can either end win chances for the enemy (defensive war for a player acting the part of the spoiler) or it can force concessions from the stabber and reopen the negotiability of the entire alliance structure of the board. This can sometimes allow the stabbed player on the defensive to recover from losses and regain a strong game position. There is a tendency by many to jump on a stabbed power to gain quick builds. In many instances, this is neither wise nor desirable as the stabbed player (depending on his track record) may be capable of determined resistance and his two or three units prove to be quite formidable if not occasionally the key to game success. At present, most stabbed players become totally demoralized. This tendency should be reappraised as the game is a long one and options are many for the two or three or four unit power short of acting as a puppet.

Finally, the application of Jomini's statement, "Advantage should be taken of all opportunities for surprising the enemy," is little more than a theoretical justification of the stab in Diplomacy. In addition to the caution stated regarding a surprised enemy's continued power to resist, I'd like to add two other reservations in the application of the stab. First, you should always be sure that you are, in truth, stabbing your enemy. Make sure that your surprise target for attack is, in fact, an indispensable source of builds and his elimination crucial to your own game success. Second, a stab to gain quick, cheap builds which may lay you open to attack from another quarter is, in my estimation, folly. If you stab and fail to follow-up your advantage by continued assault or negotiating successfully with your victim, you may well have won your encounter but lost the game. If you cannot hold your gain and there is a reasonable degree of certainty that you will be attacked by other powers as a result of your stab and the threat you have created in their minds, you have acted stupidly and deserve your inevitable game loss.

Application of the Jomini variables discussed in

Diplomacy do call for more art than science. Nevertheless, most of us are a bit put off by Jomini's characterization of war as art. That response, however, need in no way interfere with the effective application of his ideas in game encounters! #end#

- - - - -

HOBBY NEWS CONTINUED

for dippy publications and are once again getting underway with the project. The project merits serious consideration since it will be evaluating gamezines on the basis of merit: items such as printing, reliability, publishing delays, etc. They need a replacement Atlantic Regional Director (to keep tab with Atlantic publishers and make periodic reports to the International Director, Robert Correll) since Ron Kelly has resigned for lack of time. So, look this job up if you want to see this project keep on its feet. For more information, write to Robert Correll.

In case you haven't heard or read about it, the IDA 1975 Elections have been completed and the results were given in its Diplomacy Review:

- The winners--
- Vice-President/Treasurer: Lenard Lakofka
- Ombudsman: John Leeder
- Editor: Scott Rosenberg
- Membership Secretary: Stephen Tihor
- At-Large Secretaries: Matthew Diller, Joel Klein
- Atlantic: Gil Neiger
- Central: John Baker
- Pacific: David Kadlecek
- Canadian: Robert Correll

Remaining on the Council is President Edi Birsan. It should be noted that Edi is the last member of the first Council still on the Council! My personal best wishes and good luck go to the third Editor for IDA: Scott Rosenbeg.

Local news include this new format for Impassable as well as for Glory Road. In addition, the players will note that there has been a change in the game reports. I am cutting out capitalizations to increase my typing and accuracy in typing.

Something seems to be wrong with the mails from Lebanon, IN to Carlisle, PA since I have yet to see the Winter issue of Diplomacy Review, but I keep hearing about it in other gamezines. Sigh, the mail isn't getting any better though it is getting more expensive!

1970BJ, Spring 1919

AUSTRIA(Beyerlein): a boh-tyr, a tri s a boh-tyr, a vie s a tri, a ser s a tri, a gre/alb/a/, a rum-bul, a gal-bud

GERMANY(Mahler): a mun s aus a boh-tyr, f hol / rus f nth, f hel s f hol

ITALY(Phillips): f ion s f alb-gre, f alb-gre, f adr s a tyr-tri, a ven s a tyr-tri, a tyr/tri/r/(pie, otb), a bur s ger a mun, a ruh/hol, f bel s a ruh-hol, a pic-wal, f eng c a pic-wal, f nat/nwg, a bul/rum/nsu

RUSSIA(Kelly): a den-yor, f nth c a den-yor, f nwg / f nth, f ber-den, f bal c a ber-den, a sil-ber, a war-sil, f stp(nc)-nwy, a con h, a sev-arm, a mos-sev

SUMMER/FALL 1919 due Thursday, February 5, 1976.

Press--

Rome(Bul-Rum): "Avoid traps."

1971Dbu, Spring 1916

AUSTRIA(Tilson): a rum/sev, f bla s a rum-sev, a arm s a rum-sev, a iran-bag, a ank s a bul-con, a smy-syr, a bul-con, a nej s a ira-bag, a bud h/u/a/

CHINA(Swies): a snd / aus a ira/otm/, a afg s a del-kas, a dec s a cal-mad, a tib h, a kan h, a bma h, f joh-and, f jav s jap f mal-ein, f sch-sia, f can-sch, f spa-cel, f cel-tim

GERMANY(Proujansky): a stp s a oms, a oms h, a kas/del/a/ a mos s a war-ukr, a sev/rum, a war-ukr, a gal s a sev-rum, a clu s a sev-rum, a vie-bud, a mun-tyr, a tyr-vie a lon h, f kie-hel, f bal h, f hol-bel, f nth/mid, f eng s f nat-mid, f nwg/nat, f nth-edl, a pic h, a bre h

ITALY(Osmanson): f sat obb-win, f mor s f sat, f sat h, a ser s ger a vie-bud, a tri s a ser, f sue-red, f eas-aeg, f ade c a dan-yem, a dan-yem, a jor h, f aeg-ion, f ein / f mad/r/(sum, cey, otb), f mad / f ein/r/(ara, raj, otb), a spa h, a ven h, a apu h

JAPAN(Drews): a sib s a skg-tur, a omo-skg, f and-ben, f mal-ein, f spa obb/mid, f npa obb s f spa obb-mid, f osa-spa, f npa s f osa-spa

SUMMER/FALL 1916 due Thursday, February 5, 1976.

1972BW, Autumn/Winter 1919

Autumn 1919: Fra NMR. GM D F Tyn

Winter 1919:

FRANCE(Kelly): nmr, sp, will be 3 short. called for a
vote on a 2-way draw between R-T

GERMANY(Davies): sp

ITALY(Swies): sp

RUSSIA(Knudsen): sp

TURKEY(Abbott): b f ank, a smy

SPRING 1920/Vote on 2-way draw due Thursday, February 5,
1976.

Winter 1919 Positions:

france: f nth, f hel, a hol, a bur, a mar; italy: f tun;

germany: a kie, a ber; ruссия: a gal, a boh, a pie, a
mun, a bel, f swe, f den, f edi, f nwy, f nwg, f con;

turkey: a rum, a apu, a ven, a vie, f rom, f lyo, f tyn,
f gre, a bud, f ion, f ank, a smy.

1973AYec, Summer/Fall 1729

Summer 1729: Spa R F NTy-Pap

Fall 1729:

AUSTRIA(C.D.): a hol h, a pom $\frac{1}{2}$ /a/, a mil $\frac{1}{2}$ /a/, a ven h,
a gal h

ENGLAND(Hubbard): a sco-got, f nth c a sco-got, f chr s
a sco-got, f bal s a den-pom, f bot s a sco-got, a den-
pom, a est-min, f nat-nwg, f por/sev, a ast/mad

FRANCE(Drews): f cen-cre, a gra/sev, a ara/mad, f tun s
f sar-sty, a sav-mil, a swi-tyr, a rhe-rhi, a net s a
rhe-rhi, f lyo s a sav-mil, f sar-sty, f nty s f sar-sty

OTTOMAN EMPIRE(Osmanson): f nad-pap(nc), f nap s f nad-
pap(nc), a mor-boh, a vie s a mor-boh, a tra-bud, a mol-
tra, a ser-bul, a cau h, a sin s a cau h

POLAND(Swies): a pos-bra, a lit-pru, a kra h

RUSSIA(Monahan): a ang s f sto h, f sto h, a var s f sto
h, a kie-mol, a bes-rum, a ast/cau

SPAIN(Kadlecek): f pap $\frac{1}{2}$ ott f nap/otm/r/(tus, otb), f
sty-wes

AUTUMN/WINTER 1729 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Fall 1729 Supply Center Chart: (next page)

Austria: ~~lff~~, ~~boh~~, han, ~~hll~~, hol, ~~boh~~, ~~ktf~~ (2) R1, GM D
a gal
England: hom, ice, den, chr, por, sev, got, ast, pom (12)
B1
France: hom, net, sav, rhi, gra, mad, tun, sar, mil, tyr,
(13) B2
Ottomans: hom, ~~ffe~~, nap, vie, bud, boh, pap (10) B1
Poland: lit, war, pru, pos, kra (5) B2, was 1 short
Russia: hom, var, sto (6) SP
Spain: ~~pap~~, sic (1) R1

1973BU, Autumn/Winter 1921

Autumn 1921: Aus R A Tyr-Tri (Gains Tri center); Italy
NMR, GM D A Pie

Winter 1921:

AUSTRIA(Kovalcik): B A Bud, will be 1 short, calls for a
vote on 2-way draw between E-G, eff. prior Spring '21
ENGLAND(Greenwell): SP
GERMANY(Barents): b a kie
ITALY(Hulland): sp, lost tri
RUSSIA(Hendry): SP
TURKEY(Blank): SP

SPRING 1922/Vote for 2-way draw due Thursday, February 5,
1976.

Winter 1921 Positions:

austria: a vie, a ukr, a gal, a tri, a bud; england: a
spa, a stp, f bal, a nwy, f tyn, f tun, f wes, f nat, f
nth; germany: a pie, f lyo, a ber, a war, a sil, a mun,
a tyr, a liv, f mid, a kie; italy: a tus, a rom; russia:
a sev, a mos; turkey: f nap, f ion, f aeg, a apu, f bla.

1973CZec, Summer/Fall 1728

Summer 1728: Aus R A Kas-Tyr; Pol R A Var-Ang; Spa R F
Mid-Ast

Fall 1728:

AUSTRIA(Drews): a boh/vie/a/, a bav / a tyr, a tyr / a
boh-vie/a/
ENGLAND(Kadlecek): f hel-nth, f nwg s f hel-nth, f var/
chr/r/(art, otb), f eng-lon, f iri-sco(wc)
FRANCE(Monahan): a net/hol, a ndy/net, a rhi/tyr, a tou /

a sav, a sav s a tou, f bor(sc)/lyo

OTTOMAN EMPIRE(Mahler): f tun-bar, a ast s a kie, a kie /
a ast, f bis-bri, f mid / f wes-gib/r/(cas, bis, eng,
iri, nat, otb), f wes/gib, f sty s f tun-bar, f sar s
f lyo-wes, f lyo/wes, f nty/lyo, a mil/sav, a vie-tyr,
a ven s a vie-tyr, a bud/vie, a mor s pol a sil-boh

POLAND(Rocamora): a mos h, a min/kie, a kra h, a sil-boh,
a sax s a sil-boh, a kas/bav, a han/hol, a pom/han, a
bra/pom, f nth/nwg/r/(yor(ec), eng, otb), f chr-var, a
ang s f chr-var, f sk-chr, f den-ska, f bal-den, a
fin-lap

SPAIN(Swies): a mad-por, f sev s f ast-mid, f gib / f
ast-mid, f ast-mid, f gra s f sev

AUTUMN/WINTER 1728 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Fall 1728 Supply Center Chart:

Austria: ~~lyf~~, ~~hly~~, hol (1) SP, lost 2

England: lon, sco, ire, (yor?), ice (4 or 5) SP or R1
depending upon Polish retreat

France: ver, tou, auv, ~~lyf~~, sav, net (5) R1

Ottomans: hom, cre, sic, tun, bud, nap, vie, sar, pap,
kie, mil, bri, tyr (17) B2

Poland: hom, pom, pru, stp, arc, sto, got, den, var, mos,
boh, chr, han, (yor?) (16 or 17) SP or B1 depending on
retreat of f nth

Spain: hom, por (5) sp

1974MIN, Spring 1906

AUSTRIA(Osmanson): f aeg-eas, a gre h, a ser-alb, a vie/
tyr, a tri / ita a ven h/otm/, a bud/vie

ENGLAND(Fujihara): f pru/bal/a/, a stp-mos, a liv s a stp-
mos, f bar h, f nwg h

FRANCE(McKeon): f ion/nap, a mun / ger a kie-ber, f tun/
ion, a tyr/ven, f pie-lyo, a tus/rom, f tyn / a tus-rom

GERMANY(Kelly): a kie/ber, a ruh s fra a mun, f hol-hel,
f bot s eng a liv

ITALY(Swies): a ven/tus, f nap/tyn, f rom/tyn

RUSSIA(Blank): f con-aeg, f ank-con, a boh/mun, a sil-pru,
a war s a sil-pru, f ber/bal, a sev-ukr, a mos/liv/r/
(sev, otb)

SUMMER/FALL 1906 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

1974HY, Autumn/Winter 1905

Autumn 1905: Aus NMR, GM D A Sev; Rus R A War-Ukr
Winter 1905:

AUSTRIA(Callahan): NMR, GM R A Gal, out of game!

FRANCE(McLendon): r f naf, f wes

GERMANY(Fanelli): b a kie, a mun

ITALY(Kendter): sp

RUSSIA(Gallagher): b f stp(nc), will be 1 short (has 11
centers including run)

SPRING 1906 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Winter 1905 Positions:

austria: out of game; france: a nar, a spa, f mid, f nwg,
a yor; germany: a lvp, f lon, f nth, a ruh, a sil, a war,
a bur, a kie, a mun; italy: a gal, a vie, a tri, a pie,
a tus, f rom, f nap, f ion, f tun; russia: a fin, f nwy,
f den, a mos, a sev, a arm, f bla, f rum, f stp(nc), a ukr

1974Nd1, Autumn/Winter 1021

Autumn 1021: Eng R F Bri-Brk

Winter 1021:

ENGLAND(Osmanson): sp

MUNSTER(Hyatt): b a cas, a cor

SCOTLAND(Fanelli): sp

ORKNEY(C.D.): sp

SPRING 1022 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Winter 1021 Positions:

england: a mon, a oxf, a che, f cab, a her, a mer, f dyf,
f nge, f brk; munster: f heb, f min, f wif, a ern, a ros,
f slb, a don, a ama, a oma, a mou, a dub, f wex, f bri, f
ssg, f stg, a cas, a cor; scotland: a sut, a alc, a down,
f sis, f drb; orkney: f man, f kin, f isl, a dal.

1975G, Autumn/Winter 1905

coa: Alex Sabo, #310 Kusch, 11904 Carlton Rd., Cleveland,
OH 44106.

Autumn 1905: Aus R A Vie-Tyr; Ita R A Tri-Alb; and Rus
R F Swe-OTB.

Winter 1905:

AUSTRIA(Hinmon): r a tyr, f adr
 ENGLAND(Cooper): sp
 FRANCE(Kirk): r a pic
 GERMANY(Amer): b a kie, a mun
 ITALY(Young): b a rom
 RUSSIA(Sabo): b a mos (r f swe otb)

SPRING 1906 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Winter 1905 Positions:

austria: a ser, a bul, f gre, a bud, a tri; england: a nwy, f bar, f gas, f iri, f eng; france: a bur, a spa, f mid; germany: a par, a bel, a ruh, a boh, f swe, f den, a kie, a mun; italy: a vie, a alb, f ven, f ion, a rom; russia: f stp(nc), a con, a gal, f aeg, a rum, a ukr, f bla, a mos.

1975T, Fall 1904

Note: Harry Drews is resigning for lack of time. New player for England is: David Fujihara, 1225 Peterson Lane, Honolulu, HI 96817. Steve Brooks is being asked to stand-by for Turkey.

Fall 1904:

AUSTRIA(Nahler): a ukr-gal, a war / tur a sev-mos/nso/, a liv/stp/r/(pru, otb), a pie/mar, a tyr s ger a mun, a ven / tur a apu-rom/nso/, f gre-bul(sc), f adr / tur f aeg-ion/nso/
 ENGLAND(Drews-Fujihara): a stp-liv, f den-bal, a yor-den, a nwy-stp, f bot s a stp-liv, f swe s f den-bal, f nth c a yor-den
 FRANCE(Lawson): a hol-kie, a ruh s a hol-kie, a bur/mun, a mar/pie, f naf-tun, f tyn s f naf-tun
 GERMANY(Warden): a mun / a kie, a kie / a mun/r/(ber, otb) f bal/den/r/(ber, pru, otb)
 ITALY(Birsan): f nap/ion, f rom-tus
 RUSSIA(Lakofka): a mos h
 TURKEY(Hulland): nmr. a apu, a arm, a sev, f aeg, f ion
 all hold

AUTUMN/WINTER 1904 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Fall 1904 Supply Center Chart:

next page

Austria: hom, ser, gre, rum, ven, war, bul (9) B1
 England: hom, nwy, stp, den, swe (7) sp
 France: hom, spa, bel, hol, kie, tun (8) B2
 Germany: ~~k/é~~, mun, ber (2) R1
 Italy: nap, rom, ~~t/á~~ (2) sp, was 1 short
 Russia: mos (1) sp
 Turkey: hom, ~~b/á~~, sev (4) R1
 Neutral: por

1975AF, Spring 1905

Note: Italy goes into civil disorder.

Spring 1905:

AUSTRIA(Johnson): f tri-ven, f adr s f tri-ven, f nap/rom,
 a gre h, a ser-bud
 FRANCE(Carlton): a edi-yor, f wal-lvp, f pic-eng, f bre
 s f pic-eng, a pie-tus, a mar-pie, f tun-tyn
 GERMANY(Eddy): f kie-hol, f bel/eng, a gas-spa, a ruh s
 a mun-bur, a par-gas, f eng-mid, a mun-bur
 ITALY(C.D.): a ven ~~k/a~~, a rom h
 RUSSIA(Goldston): f nth-lon, f ska-nth, f nwy-nwg, a swe-
 nwy, a tyr s aus f tri-ven, a sev-arm, f bla s a sev-
 arm, a bul h, a rum s a bul
 TURKEY(Morphy): f aeg s a con-bul, a con/bul, a arm ~~k/r~~/
 (ank, smy, syr, otb)

SUMMER/FALL 1905 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

1975UB, Spring 1903

Note: This season is being reprinted with the addition of orders from Albano. I printed an adjudication in #58 not remembering Albano was from Canada. So, that's why you all missed the page in #58. I'm asking Kador to stand-by once again for England and McDonough to stand-by for Italy.

Spring 1903:

AUSTRIA(McGee): a bul ~~k~~ tur a con, f gre s a bul, a bud/
 rum, a vie/gal, a tyr/boh, f tri h
 ENGLAND(Strittmatter): nmr. f den, a lvp, f wal all
 hold, f eng ~~k/r~~/(lon, pic, bre, otb)
 FRANCE(Stephens): a bre-par, a spa-mar, f iri s f mid-eng,
 f mid-eng, f wes-mid
 GERMANY(McDonald): a bel-edi, a ruh-bel, f nth c a bel-
 edi, a bur-mun, a ber s a bur-mun

ITALY(Leahy): nmr. a tun, f ion, f tyn and a ven all hold

RUSSIA(Albano): a ank-con, f bla/bul(ec), a rum / f bla-bul(ec), a sil/boh, a war/gal, f stp(nc)-nwy, a nwy-swe, f swe-bal

TURKEY(Kendter): a con-smy, f smy-aeg

SUMMER/FALL 1903 due Thursday, February 5, 1976

Press--

Moscow: "Slick Mick the Big Stick", Tsar of all the Russias, held a press conference today in this city to announce his new foreign policy measures. His speech only consisted of two words "Get Austria". The reason for the hostilities apparently stem from Emperor McGee's refusal to attend two banquets which were held in his honour by the Tsar.



ABLEHNEN #2
by Robert Sacks

"I can't believe it! What will History say?" --Swindon
"History, sir, will tell lies, as usual." --Burgoyne

from The Devil's Disciple

This is the second in a series of responses (and denials) to Lew Pulsipher's Verhandeln; both are submitted to IMPASSABLE, PAROXYSM, SPECULUM, and THE POCKET ARMENIAN. It is unfortunate that after his noble attempt to propose something constructive in his first article, rather than propose something constructive for variants (advocacy of any one of Variant Handbook, Catalog, Bibliography, Ratings, Orphan Rescue Service, Certification and Insurance, Playtesting Service, Combined Game Opening Lists, Almagamation into Regional zines a la PAROXYSM, MN Recategorization or Awards) he chose to attack an official public notification by the Miller Number Custodian that, in sum, IDA has embarked on a policy not well intentioned towards variants.

IDA VS VARIANTS:

First, for those of you who are unfamiliar, I am obligated to present my credentials--I am the Miller Number Custodian and the Secretary to the Diplomacy Variant Commission, and before the IDA orphaned DVC it was the IDA Variant Committee and I was its Chairman. (That in itself is an interesting story) The IDA Variant Committee was supposed to advise IDA on variants--to best be able to do this the Committee decided on certain developments: the inclusion of all principal variant officers by right; the assumption of responsibility for projects developed in Committee; and the adoption of rules of procedure which allowed simple majority decisions (rather than absolute majority decisions as required in IDA). Throughout this development the option was deliberately left open for IDA involvement, because a principal consideration was the provision of the best possible advice to IDA, and I requested a poll of the IDA Council on their attitudes and participation by IDA--however IDA declined to even recognize DVC, setting up instead a new Variant Committee (which as yet has done nothing) as an advisory rump without right to expand or act, clearly a rival since DVC had already begun to provide advice to IDA, and has been doing so since then, even though IDA has declined consideration. Since Pulsipher disputes this last point, I will now list all the topics I can remember (in variant affairs) that the Council has ignored; my requested poll of the Council on

DVC structure, my request for IDA to recognize DVC as a successor to IDAVC (defeated), DVC advice for the institution of an elected IDA Variants Secretary, DVC advice for a policy to make capital grants to begin WVB branches in each continent as the hobby spreads, my request for the purchase of a copy of NAVE contents for the UKVA, my requested poll of the IDA membership about the desirability and feasibility of a Variant Handbook (the poll being necessary for the then IDAVC to make a decision), the advice by the IDAVC (before I joined it) that the IDA set up a variant orphans bureau, DVC advice and request on funding the purchase of variants for replacements arranged by the Variant Orphan Rescue Service (set up by the IDAVC as the IDA Council ignored the previous advice), DVC advice that IDA oppose the separation of information about regular and variant diplomacy (except in zines which specialize in one or the other exclusively), DVC advice for the publication of comprehensive Game Openings Lists in each continent, and my request for the rescindment of the clarification eliminating the MN subsidy for games played outside of North America. It is clear from this that the IDA Council is not interested in receiving advice on variants, and it should be obvious from a knowledge of IDA rules of procedure that an IDA committee cannot provide good speedy advice, and this IDA committee, the new variant committee, is notable for the lack of reputable members (easy to say of a group without a published membership which has yet to commence operation--however, neither the MNC nor the Head of the Variant Orphan Rescue Service is a member, and I suspect that very few DVC members or candidate members will be included, though DVC tries to include all qualified).

Now, on the matter of Variant Orphans: The IDAVC (before I joined it) called for a variant orphans bureau with the MNC having major responsibility for the discovery of orphans and the committee exercising supervision of some sort; I commissioned Raymond Heuer as Associate Miller Number Custodian with responsibility for the discovery and fosterage of orphans, and the DVC resolved itself into the Variant Orphan Rescue Service headed by that Associate MNC ex officio, and provided general policy for the operation of VORS--therefore DVC and the MNC share responsibility for Variant Orphans, with executive authority delegated to Ray Heuer and such regional heads of VORS as are from time to time created (at the present time the European Head is Les Pimley ex officio, which means that the

position is in limbo since he has dropped out of the hobby, but the point is that VORS is structured to include an European operation not handled by Heuer); the advice and request was submitted to IDA for funding the purchase of variant maps and rules from WVB branches--instead IDA decided to fund the xeroxing of variant maps (no purchase, no rules) by Ray Heuer as part of a project which the IDA failed to set up and which (lacking any structure) does not include Europe, and a recent bill in Council to kill that project and transfer the funding to the acquisition of variants by any method by VORS was held up by a filibuster by, of all people, Lew Pulsipher. (As an amusing side note, since the claim is made that IDA does not recognize Heuer's efforts as AMNC/Orphans or Head/VORS, it seems they chose him to chair their non-existent project by virtue of his only remaining variant office--TDA Variants Officer.)

Now to DIPLOMACY REVIEW: While the question is now perhaps moot since a three-page report was finally published, IDA prerogatives and responsibilities are exactly the question here. DR is supposed to be (at least according to IDA propaganda) a forum where the membership can discuss matters or dissatisfaction can be expressed; the exercise of any supposed prerogative in restricting access to this forum constitutes official censorship when this serves to prevent the protest of IDA actions from coming to light, and since the IDA claims to be a democratic organization the organization and the governing council are responsible for the actions of any officer exercising such a prerogative, before, during, and after the act, and independent of any complaint. This last part is important since once access is restricted there is no reason to believe that any appeal will come to light, and indeed it would be pointless to ask Council to order printing of a position protesting their own actions, especially since those actions include declining to consider previous requests. It is especially important to note that the IDA is in violation of its Constitution since that Constitution requires the existence of initiative and petition procedures which would render the handling of all such complaints automatic.

The violation of the IDA Constitution by the Council and individual officers is commonplace and well documented (there is almost enough for a Veritas Vincit in reverse) but one of the lesser noticed provisions that has been

violated is the Preamble which talks about a worldwide diplomacy community and both regular and variant diplomacy; consider that while there is a worldwide subsidy to the BNC who handles regular diplomacy, the MNC's subsidy has been restricted to North America; the claim that this has something to do with Michel Feron's position is plainly false (besides being ludicrously poor law) since the subsidy was cut off for areas outside of his jurisdiction (indeed his jurisdiction can be altered at the discretion of the MNC--there is no European MNC!) and was not cut off for European Boardman Numbers, which he also assigns; closer to the truth were Lew's comments about the Council wishing to cut off the subsidy for Intimate Diplomacy (probably one of the motivations for the "clarification") which did not take place, being opposed by the MNC Staff, World Variant Bank, British and European diplomacy communities, and the then IDAVC--this belies the claim that the DVC has no position on this matter, though we have not bothered to propose further advice since at the present time the IDA is not accepting any advice. It is not true that this is the only discouragement of non-North American variant diplomacy--there is the IDA neglect of variant orphans in Britain and Europe, no subsidy for British and Continental European Variant Banks (though there was one for the North American Variant Bank), and failure to support any comprehensive game openings list for Britain and Europe (though funds have been expended for a similar project in North America run by a Council member); from a few hints received from recipients of Council Courier, apparently there is strong regional opposition in North America, Britain, and Europe to any sort of uniform global treatment (though such would seem to be mandated by the IDA Constitution) which suggest further reasons for the clarification limiting the recognized jurisdiction of the MNCs to North America. Another reason, told to me by persons attempting to justify the Council's "clarification", is that the IDA is attempting to discipline me as MNC for actions taken in other capacities; this falls in line with the letter that I received from Pulsipher before he began his public attacks $\frac{1}{2}$ year ago that since I would not conduct business as MNC and Chairman of the then IDAVC as he directed he would make a public campaign of it, which he has done--clearly what we are faced with here is an attempt by Pulsipher and a few others for control of the variant portion of the hobby. Part of this policy opposed

by Pulsipher was the inclusion of all principal variants officers on the DVC of right--a practical application of this policy is that officers who are bona fide but not otherwise included are tendered an Associate MNC position and seat as a matter of equity; this, coinciding with the tendency to use the MNC staff as an executive for DVC decisions (they make them--we carry them out), tends to provide for an accountability otherwise absent (as a sample, consider the inability of DVC to do anything quickly when responsibility is delegated to an independent officer, the Director of Orphan Games in Britain to be European Head of VORS, when he defaults). As for the protracted exclusion of the British Variant Archives from the World Variant Bank by Haas, Gallagher, and now Kadlecek, in contradiction to the original announcement that WVB was to include all such banks, particularly the British one, I will reserve detailed comment until later (if at all) merely noting that I have "interfered" in that (if acceding to a request for intercession by a principal in a dispute upon investigation, offering to provide funds to assist in a settlement can be so called) far less than Pulsipher has done either in his public propaganda campaign against DVC or private efforts to preserve his monopoly over IDA North American variant policy.

#end#

REVOLUTIONARY NEROS? The following item was forwarded to me by Walter Blank...There is a question as to whether or not Emperor Nero actually fiddled while Rome burned. But the American Revolution apparently did have a factual equivalent of that story.

According to a special Bicentennial section in the 1976 edition of Rand McNally Road Atlas, British Generals Clinton and Cornwallis lost the Revolutionary battles of Harlem Heights and Long Island in September 1776, while an American woman wine and dined them.

The atlas reports that Mary Lindley Murray, the patriot wife of a Tory merchant, entertained the officers with dinner and drink while Washington's army escaped British traps at both combat sites.

JOIN the I.D.A. Send check or money order made out to: International Diplomacy Association and mail it to the new IDA Vice-Pres/Treasurer: Lenard Lakofka, 644 West Briar Place, Chicago, IL 60657! You get: bimonthly orgzine, Diplomacy Review, discounts on IDA handbooks and with some member publishers with gamezines! Plus! Free elections!

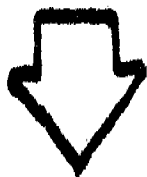
I did not think it would be that much easier to put together an issue in this new format. But, it turned out to have tremendous potential for improvements in lay-out. The old two-column format was easy to do, but with the use of the Gestefax machine I can type all material ahead of time and then cut it up to piece together as I want it. That is, I can type out the material in full, check to see how many pages it took up and then make a decision on how to locate it within the confines of these covers. I was thinking I would have trouble with the pages, but all I have to do is cut a sheet of paper in half, match up the pages in their correct alignment and then tape it back together--none of this can be done with the wax stencils.

Though this is a one-shot effort in the new lay-out, I will be coming back to this layout sooner or later. The problem is that there are too many games to easily allow expansion of reading material in Impassable within the limits of one-ounce mailing weight.

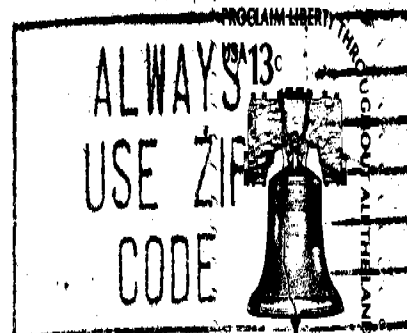
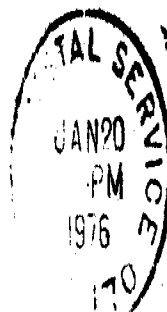
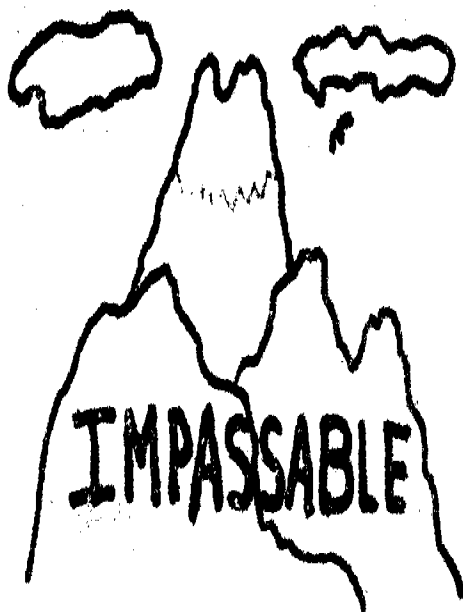
If I do not forget, there should be a small flyer/poll for the players to fill out and return. The only way that Impassable can instantly increase its reading material and space for it is to reduce the game coverage. And, short of ending the games or dropping them (out of the question), the last alternative is to separate the games from the reading material. Thus, the players would receive game reports only on their own games. Subscribers and traders would not receive any game coverage unless they paid for it. I do not know if I would publish a complete gamezine separate from the new format Impassable, or whether I would publish individual reports and insert them for the players. This latter course would save me money, rather, from spending more than I am now, and allow Impassable to convert more quickly to a genzine format. In this case, Impassable would consist of 5 sheets of paper out of which two pages would be covers, two would be inside covers (a place for editorial remarks), and leaving four sheets or 16 pages (equal to 8 pages in the old format) for written material. The extra sheet missing is to allow space and weight for inserting individual game reports for the players. I will base my conversion timing on the player poll.

If anyone thinks that this new format looks familiar, it is similar to Diplomacy World's format except I have only a single column on each page. I calculate that I can get only 4 sheets of legal length paper for one ounce and that would be less than what we can get with regular paper, so, the new format sticks with $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 paper. Last, I would appreciate any comments on the new format: Peace.

FROM:



John Boyer
117 Garland Drive
Carlisle, PA 17013
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



TO

Scott Marley
12682 Swidler
Santa Ana, CA 92705

8-65

Forwarding and Return
Postage Guaranteed

FIRST CLASS