

STAB



STABBINGS

GAMESMASTER

IN THIS ISSUE

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GAMESMASTER'S NEW ADDRESS
after 19 September

2008 Sherman Ave.
Apt. #1
Evanston, Illinois
((Zip code to follow))

<u>Orthanc A</u>	(1965R)	--	Spring 1911
<u>Trantor II</u>	(1965U)	--	Spring 1913
<u>Massif II</u>	(1966I)	--	Fall 1908 & Winter 1908
sTab #II	(1966AFt)	--	Spring 1908
<u>Orthanc D</u>	(1965W)	--	Spring 1908
<u>Orthanc H</u>	(1965AB)	--	Spring 1904
<u>Trantor III</u>	(1967A)	--	Fall 1904
<u>Massif III</u>	(1967E)	--	Winter 1903
sTab #IV	(1967St)	--	Winter 1902

sTab, the befuddled diplomacyzine, is published every three weeks -- barring not even science fiction conventions and changes of address -- by John Koning, to chronicle the nine games listed above (and one other, omitted from this issue for reasons to be discovered later on). Subscriptions are 10 issues for \$1, and trades are welcomed with all diplomacy magazines.

This issues cover is by the redoubtable John Smythe. The caption, spoken by the figure on the left is: "BUT JOHN I THOUGHT we had a deal..." The Significant Moment in Diplomacy History is "John Koning's Only (Successful) Stab of JWSmythe." It is, of course, the sort of scene every diplomacy player must have imagined a few times.

The Evanston address listed above (Zip code is, I believe, 60204) will become effective immediately after the next issue (#37). Mail sent to Youngstown will reach me after a few days' delay (if first class, and after a few months' delay if third class). I am going off to Northwestern to become even more educated... and, once more, following in John Smythe's footsteps.

Still badly needed are four players for the seventh Armageddonia game. The fee is \$3, to Charles Turner, 24 Boyd Court, Pleasant Hill, Calif. 94523. The game will be noted for the clear reproduction in Arma, and will give six lucky players yet another chance to beat your noble editor in diplomacy (are you listening, Nelson?).

sTab #II "Spring 1908" 26 August 1967

KARL THOMPSON

ENGLAND: F Nat-Nwg; F Eng-Nth; F Nth-Ska; F Swe (S) F Den;
F Den (S) F Swe

((continued on page 3))

JOHN SMYTHE

FRANCE: F Mar-Pie; A Par (S) A Bur; F Por-Spa(sc); F Bre-Eng;
A Ven-Apu; F Tyrr (S) ITALIAN F Tun-Ion; A Rom (S)
A Ven-Apu; A Bur (S) A Bel-Ruh; A Bel-Ruhr
 ITALY: F Tun-Ion; A Nap (S) FRENCH A Ven-Apu

DEREK NELSON

AUSTRIA: A Pie-Ven; A Tus (S) A Pie-Ven; A Apu (S) TURKISH
A Con-Nap
 RUSSIA: F Gre-Alb; A War-Sil; A Fin (S) TURKISH A Nwy-Swe;
 A StP-Nwy; A Ber-Den; F Bal (C) A Ber-Den; A Kie (S)
 A Ber-Den; A Mun-Bur; A Ruhr (S) A Mun-Bur
 TURKEY: A Nwy-Swe; A Con-Nap; F Aeg (C) A Con-Nap; F Ion (C)
 A Con-Nap; F Adr (S) A-H A Apu; F EMed (S) F Ion

Underlined moves do not succeed. The English Fleet Sweden retreats to the Gulf of Bothnia. The English Fleet Denmark retreats to the Helgoland Bight. The French Army Venice retreats, as ordered, to Trieste. The English player has until Thursday, 7 September 1967 to exercise his option to remove rather than retreat.

 DEADLINE FOR "FALL 1908" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

LONDON England offers France an alliance dedicated to the destruction of Russia. "Any country that would vanquish another to Ireland, is so inhumane, then that nation must be stopped, as one would cut a cancer." All English fleets are moving toward Scandinavia to rescue that area from Russian domination. The government is not only incoherent, it can't even spell.

IRELAND The I.R.A. is preparing a naval assault on Liverpool, 32 miles west of Callene Island.

 sTab #III "Summer 1902" 26 August 1967

Due to the bumbling of your gamesmaster, Larry Peery's moves for Russia in this game were destroyed. Moves will be circulated to the players as soon as Larry can be persuaded to resubmit them. My apologies to all of you, especially Larry, for this inconvenience. Every effort will be made to get this game back on schedule.

 sTab #IV "Winter 1902" 26 August 1967

JOHN McCALLUM

ENGLAND: Removes Fleet London, Fleet North Sea
 ITALY: Removes Army Tuscany

DEREK NELSON

FRANCE: Builds Fleet Marseilles

AUSTRIA: Builds Army Vienna

JOHN SMYTHE

RUSSIA: Builds Army Warsaw, Army Moscow

 DEADLINE FOR "SPRING 1903" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967.

ORTHANC 35

Game 1965R

"Spring 1911, Game A"

26 August 1967?

FRANCE & RUSSIA CLASH

TURKEY SILENT AS WAR RESUMES

FRANCE: A Lon-Yor; A Hol-Kic; A Ruh (S) A Hol-Kic; A Bur (S)
 (Reinsel) A Ruh; A Mar-Pic; F Nat-Nwg; F Edi-Nth; F Eng (S)
 F Edi-Nth; F WMed-Lyon; F Tyrr (S) F WMed-Lyon;
 F Tun (S) F Tyrr

RUSSIA: F Nwg (C) A StP-Cly; F Bar (C) A StP-Cly; F Nwy (S)
 (Miller) F Nwg; F Don (S) F Nth; F Nth (S) F Nwg; A Swc-hold;
 A StP-Cly; A Pru-Sil; A Ber (S) A Kic; A Kic (S) A Mun-
Ruhr; A Mun-Ruhr; A Sil-Mun; A Boh (S) A Sil-Mun

TURKEY: No moves received. F's Tus, Rom, Ion, Gre, Apu; A's Nap,
 (Chalker) Pic, Ven, Tyr, Tri-hold

Underlined moves do not succeed.

 DEADLINE FOR "FALL 1911" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

ST. PETERSBURG The Czar today reaffirmed the Treaty of 1901, in which he and Sultan Jarbel pledged not to attack each other, and the conference of Burbarent in which he and the Sultan vowed to see the last drop of French blood drained from the body of its owner before renegotiating the Treaty of 1901. He called upon the Sultan to smash the French in the South while the Russian navies hounded them in the North, and offered to slow down the Russian advance until the Turks have caught up in supply center count. The Czar awaits the Sultan's reply.

"Spring 1908, Game D"

FRANCO-GERMAN NET CLOSES IN EAST

ENGLAND'S END NEAR TOO

ENGLAND: No moves received. A Edi, A Wel-hold
 (Cwings)

FRANCE: F Eng (C) A Bel-Lon; A Lon-Yor; A Bel-Lon; A Bur-hold;
 (Miller) A Tyr (S) GERMAN A Sil-Ber; A Ven (S) A Tyr; F Tun (S)
 F Ion; F Tyrr (S) F Ion; F Apu (S) F Ion; F Adr (S)
 F Ion; F Ion-hold

GERMANY: F Nwy-Nth; A War-Mos; A StP (S) A War-Mos; A Lvn (S)
 (Huff) A War-Mos; A Pru-War; A Sil (S) A Pru-War; A Mun-Ber;
 A Ber-Pru; A Kic-Mun; A Ruh-hold.

((continued on page 5))

TURKEY: F Alb-Ion; F Gre (S) F Alb-Ion; F Aeg (S) F Alb-Ion;
 (Reinscl) F Med (S) F Alb-Ion; A Vie (S) A Tri-Tyr; A Tri-Tyr;
 A Ser (S) A Bud-Tri; A Bud-Tri; A Gal-War; A Ukr-Mos;
 A Sev (S) A Ukr-Mos

Underlined moves do not succeed.

 DEADLINE FOR "FALL 1908" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

PARIS King Donal hopes that the German Emperor remembered the Franco-German plan of battle drawn up some months ago, and that the war against the barbarians in Turkey can soon be brought to a favorable conclusion. He thanks the English King, his brother, for allowing the stationing of French troops on His soil, and for the use of his major forts as French supply bases. Long may He live!

WIN-am-RHEIN (1 May 1908) Well, let's see, the last time we left Karl and Katy they were gee... where were they? Oh yes, in the sewers under the city. (Can you imagine how that sounds to someone who doesn't know what's going on? I can, because even I don't know what's going on.) Anyway, they are looking for a way out and trying to avoid the lynch mob looking for them.

"Well, wise guy," said Katy, "What'll we do now?"

"Oh, I guess we could sit down and cry a little," said Karl.

"Cheeze! Hither was right, always look further than a man's eyes so you can tell whether or not there's a brain behind them," sneered Katy.

"I got straight 'A's' at Heidleburg!" replied Karl indignantly.

"Any lush can get straight 'A's' at Trink U. If he has enough money to buy all his professors drinks," Katy said.

"Aah, shut up or I'll smack you one," warned Karl.

"You and who else, you wined-up rummy," laughed Katy.

"I'll show you," said Karl. With that he upped and grabbed Katy who slapped him upside his head. Karl grabbed at her feet and she fell onto the slimy stones. He jumped on top of her and said, "Well, as long as we're in this position there's no sense in wasting the opportunity."

With that we shall leave Karl and Katy and rejoin them next issue to see whether or not they really want to get out of the sewer.

"Spring 1904, Game H"

M A N Y M I N I S T R I E S S I L E N T

DARK AWAKENING IN EUROPE

NOTE: Omitted last issue were the following gamesmaster orders:
 ITALY: Remove A Tyr; RUSSIA: Remove A Fin.

ENGLAND: A Lon-Wal; F Lvp-Nat; F Iri-Mid; F Nwy-Nth
 (Cartier)

FRANCE: A Pic-Tus; A Pic-Lon; A Bel-hold; F Eng (C) A Pic-Lon;
 (Hakulin) F Bre-Mid; F Lyon (S) A Pic-Tus

((continued on page 6))

GERMANY: F Nth-Ske; F Swc-Nwy; F Pru-Bal; A Ber-Pru; A Sil (S)
(Thomson) A Ber-Pru; A Hol-hold

ITALY: No ((correct)) move received. F Tyrr-hold
(Gemignani)

AUSTRIA: A Ser-Rum; A Bud (S) A Ser-Rum; A Gal (S) A Ser-Rum;
(Reinsel) A Tri-Ser; A Ven-Tri; F Rom-Nap; F Ion-Tun

RUSSIA: No moves received. F Sev, A's War, Lvn, StP-hold
(Owings)

TURKEY: No moves received. F's Bla, Aeg; A's Alb, Gre, Bul,
(Latimer) Rum-hold

Underlined moves do not succeed.

DEADLINE FOR "FALL 1904" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

PARIS Ah! Tis time to do battle again; and the forces of good-
will triumph over evil. Engardo!!!

Received your information, letter follows -- Michael Rox,
King of France.

TRANTOR

#61/SVG #61

"Spring 1913, Game II"

26 August 1967

F R E N C H H I T E N G L I S H I N K I E L
R I F T I N C O A L I T I O N ?

ENGLAND: A Lvn-hold; A StP (S) A Lvn; A Sil (S) FRENCH A Mun;
(McCallum) A Pru (S) A Sil; A Ber (S) A Sil; A Kie (S) FRENCH
A Mun; F Mid-WMed; F Nat-Mid; F Eng (S) F Nat-Mid

FRANCE: F Mar (S) F Spa-Lyon; F Spa(sc)-Lyon; F Per-Spa(sc);
(Reinsel) F Tri (S) ENGLISH F Nat-Mid; A Ruh-Kie; A Mun (S) A Ruh-
Kie; A Bur (S) A Mun; A Gas (S) F Mar

ITALY: No move received. F Naf-hold
(Wells)

TURKEY: A Cen-Bul; F Smy-Aeg; F Ion-Tyrr; F WMed (S) F Tun-Naf;
(Smythe) F Tun-Naf; F Tus (S) F Lyon; F Lyon (S) F WMed; A Pie-
Mar; A Tyr (S) A Boh; A Boh (S) A Tyr; A Gal (S) A War;
A Ukr (S) A War; A Mos (S) A War; A War (S) A Mos;
A Sev (S) A Mos; A Scr & A Rom-hold ((unordered))

Underlined moves do not succeed. The English Army Kiel may retreat
to either Holland or Denmark, or be destroyed. This retreat may be
submitted with "Fall 1913" orders, and other players may make

their "Fall" moves conditional upon it.

 DEADLINE FOR "FALL 1913" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

NOTE: If, by chance, I receive England's retreat in time, I will inform other players. Don't count on it, however, as mail between Ralston and Youngstown is not too efficient. This note is presented in the interests of good layout, to break up a series of dashed lines.

----- "Spring & Fall 1904, Game III" -----

After sTab #35 had been run off, I discovered the English moves, which I had believed were never submitted. A set of revised moves was prepared and xeroxed, and mailed out with #35. The revised moves appear below:

ENGLAND: A Edi-Nwy; A Nwy-Fin; F Nth (C) A Edi-Nwy; F Bar (S) (Pournelle) A Edi-Nwy; A Bel-hold; F Eng (S) A Bel; F Por-Mid

FRANCE: A Pic-Bel; A Bur (S) A Pic-Bel; A Mun-Ruhr (Reinsel)

GERMANY: No moves received. A Kie, A Ber, F Den-hold (Latimer)

ITALY: F Nap (S) A Apu-Rom; A Mar-Gas; F Spa (sc)-Mar; F WMed-Clark) Spa(sc); A Apu-Rom

AUSTRIA: F Ion-Tyrr; F Aeg (S) A Con-Smy; A Con-Smy; A Bul-Con; (Smythe) A Rom-Bul; A Gal-Sil; A Tyr (S) FRENCH A Mun; A Vie-Bch

RUSSIA: A StP-Fin; F Both (S) A Lvn-StP; A Lvn-StP; F Sev-hold (Nelson)

TURKEY: A Smy-Con; F Bla (S) A Smy-Con; F Rom-Tyrr (Tzudiker)

Underlined moves do not succeed. The Turkish Fleet Rome retreats to Tuscany. On to the "Fall 1904" moves:

"Fall 1904"

ENGLAND: F Bar -Nwy; F Eng (S) A Edi-Bel; A Bel-Hol; A Edi-Bel; (Pournelle) F Nth (C) A Edi-Bel; F Mid-Bre; A Nwy-Swe

FRANCE: A Ruh-Hol; A Bur-Mun; A Pic-Far (Reinsel)

GERMANY: No moves received. F Den, A Ber, A Kie-hold (Latimer)

ITALY: A Gas-Far; F Mar (S) F Spa(sc); F Spa (S) F Mar; (Clark) A Rom-hold

((continued on page 8))

AUSTRIA: A Sil (S) A Tyr-Mun; A Boh (S) A Tyr-Mun; A Tyr-Mun;
(Smythc) A Run-hold; A Bul (S) F Aeg-Con; F Aeg-Con; F Ion-EMed

RUSSIA: A Lvn-StP; F Both-Swo; A StP-Fin; F Sev-Rum
(Nelson)

TURKEY: A Smy-Con; F Bla (S) A Smy-Con; F Tus-Lyon
(Tzudiker)

Underlined moves do not succeed.

DEADLINE FOR "WINTER 1904" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

BUILDS (& REMOVALS):

ENGLAND: Lon, Liv, Edi, Nwy, Bel, Hol, Por, Bre ((8)) Build ONE
FRANCE: Par, ~~Yrø~~, ~~WØX~~ ((1)) Remove TWO
GERMANY: Bor, Kie, Den, Swe ((4)) No place to build
ITALY: Nap, Von, Tun, Spa, Mar, Rom ((6)) Build ONE
AUSTRIA: Vie, Tri, Bud, Ser, Gre, Rum, Bul, Con, Ank, Mun ((10))
Build TWO
RUSSIA: War, Mos, StP, Sev ((4)) No change
TURKEY: ~~WØX~~, Smy, ~~KØX~~ ((1)) Remove TWO



MASSIF^{no 47}



Game 19661

"Fall, Winter 1908"

26 August 1967

TURKISH FLEETS SWEEP EAST
WESTERN POWER STRUGGLE CONTINUES

ENGLAND: F Iri-Lyp; A Yör-Edi; F Nth-Den; F Sks (S) F Nth-Den;
(Cartier) A Nwy-StP

FRANCE: A Ruh-Hol; F Cly-Edi; F Bel (S) A Ruh-Hol; F Lyon (S)
(Tzudiker) A Pic; A Pie-hold; F WMed-Mid

GERMANY: A Kie (S) F Hol; F Hol (S) A Kie; A Mun-Ruh; A Boh-Mun;
(Naus) A Sil-Mun; A Den (S) F Swe; F Swe (S) A Den; F Bal (S)
A Den; A Tyr-hold ((unordered))

TURKEY: F Tun-Naf; A Tus-Rom; F Tyr-Tus; F Ion-Tyr; F Aeg-Ion;
(Davidson) A Bul-Gre; A Rum-hold; A Bud (S) A Tri; A Tri (S) A Ven;
A Ven (S) GERMAN A Tyr-Pie; A Apu (S) A Ven; A Arm-hold;
F Adr (S) A Tri

Underlined moves do not succeed.

BUILDS:

ENGLAND: Lon, Liv, Edi, Nwy, ~~Yrø~~, StP ((5)) No change
FRANCE: Par, Bre, Mar, Spa, Por, Bel, ~~WØX~~ ((6)) No change -- pla-
yers were mistakenly informed that France had a removal. Sorry.

GERMANY: Ber, Mun, Kie, War, Sev, Mos, Vie, ~~SXX~~, Den, Swe, Hol
((10)) Build ONE

TURKEY: Smy, Ank, Con, Rum, Bul, Gre, Bud, Ser, Tri, Ven, Rom,
Nap, Tun ((13)) No change

=====

PARIS Yet once again France offers peace to Germany. The grab of Holland was a belligerent act. The attempt to capture Burgundy and Piedmont clearly says WAR! But we beseech the German government to reconsider in light of the Turkish onslaught and unite in peace with France.

"Winter 1908"

GERMANY (Naus): Builds Fleet Berlin.

DEADLINE FOR "SPRING 1909" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Kennie Davidson
Strandpromenaden 27
København Ø
Danmark

----- "Winter 1903, Game III" -----

ENGLISH EXPAND NAVY
ALL OTHER POWERS IN LAND FORCES

ENGLAND: Build Fleet Liverpool, Fleet Edinburgh
(Zelazny)

FRANCE: Build Army Marseilles
(Turner)

GERMANY: Remove Army Prussia, Army Silesia
(Schultz)

AUSTRIA: Build Army Budapest
(Francis)

RUSSIA: No move received. Gamesmaster removes Army Ukraine

DEADLINE FOR "STRING 1904" ORDERS IS SATURDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1967

FRANKFURT (AP) 9 February 1903 Emperor Frederick Wilhelm today accused the French of breaking the present Peace Pact with Germany "before the ink is barely dry."

Speaking in one of his increasingly common addresses to the Reichstag, he outlined the actions of France which were provocative and hostile to continued peace.

He complained once again that the French continue to occupy Luxembourg in violation of most solemn oath. What is more, he stated, crack heavy infantry units have taken position in Kickirch and Echternach opposite the Schnee Eifel region of the Rhineland.

Prisoner repartration is unnecessarily slow and delayed, with

barely 13,000 German prisoners having been returned as against almost 34,000 French.

What is more, the French continue to screen all their prisoners, seeking men for "Free German" units. These units are built around local regions of Germany, such as the Bavarian, Prussian, Brandenburg, Danish, Saxon and Hannoverian Groups.

The Danish and Prussian "volunteer" units in particular, are being groomed for action in the war regions there now, where the British are seeking to conquer the northern coast of Germany.

The Emperor cited the known existence of Aktion Gruppe of squad size built for infiltration, sabotage and harassment action within the body of Germany itself, particularly in Hesse and Saxony and Bavaria.

He followed his complaints with a long list of border violations, incidents, and altercations of some three pages worth. But at no time did he mention the declaration by the King of Bavaria of the independence of his small state, or the demands by the Wittelsbach regent of East and West Franconia for Bavaria, or the Schwaben area of Schwabische Alb. Rudolph Wittelsbach, being safely out of reach of the Emperor, was naturally free to make any statements he cared to make. The Bavarian State Parliament has been acutely embarrassed by the declaration, but realizes that Rudolph might be returned to Munich on the point of French and Austrian bayonets, so has made no public condemnation thus far.

While Rudolph relaxes in the comfort of the Schonbrunn Palace, his state has become the scene of renewed conflict as fresh Hungarian and Italian units tightened the siege lines about Passau and Burghausen on the Inn River.

Nor has mention been made here of the damaging of the Verdun in Emden harbour by a British ram-ship. Neutral sources guess that the ship could never have reached the Ems mouth without full Dutch connivance, re-opening fears that having ejected the German occupiers, Holland might join the British "Grand Crusade" against the German and Russian autocracies.

COPENHAGEN (AP) 28 February 1903 Sir Richard Garthard, recently appointed Governor-General for the island of Sjaelland, on which Copenhagen sits, was seriously wounded by sniper fire earlier this day.

The sniper, or snipers, have not yet been apprehended, but Danish Police Prefect Los Hajardth stated that they probably will be. There is no place for them to go, the Prefect said. Sweden is tightly controlling movement between herself and "Free Denmark," and the Winter's campaigns have been very hard on all other means of transportation in the Danish islands, including small boats.

Obviously, he added, they will either hole up in the city or environs, or attempt to escape south, or to the German lines on the Jutland peninsula. In either case we have highly efficient personnel control systems operating, in which false papers or "Yellow Listed" individuals will soon be uncovered. The term "Yellow Listed" refers to the present Danish system of keeping the names and descriptions and official papers listings of all known pro-German personnel not at present accounted for.

Sir Garthard is at present undergoing surgery in Emiliene Troptat Hospital, and Doctors state he has a very good chance.

POSEN (AP) 11 March 1903 Colonel Stissis, 19th Court of Juteborg, holder of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaf, surrendered today. The capitulation documents were signed last night to go into effect at 9:00 A.M. Central European Time. Signing for the Polish Republican Army was General Koskatovski and Minister of Defense Jaroslaw Viscenovski.

As the German forces stacked arms in the Ephernes Fields south of the Fortress, Minister Viscenovski took the opportunity to formally declare the province of Posen officially returned to the nation of Poland.

For three hours the Minister managed to wax poetic over Polish feats of arms, but more important were his pronouncements on Poland's future relations with its neighbors.

He declared friendship for the renaescent Prussian state, despite the fact that apparently Polish frontiers will stop short of the Baltic. Recent notes from Wilhelm Hohenzollern confirmed that most of the Netze, Chelm and Broda districts have been ceded to Poland. However, Danzig, Schneidemuhl, Dirschau, and Grudons remain in German hands. This still closes off the Baltic to Poland, but as the areas ceded are Polish-inhabited, Wilhelm's cabinet declares this to be the start of a new dawn of "National Destinies."

But Minister Viscenovski aimed most of his remarks at the Austro-Hungarian government and their repeated rebuffs to Polish territorial claims aimed at Galicia. He stated that "antiquated political systems, smelling more of the grave and ancient history than of the vitality and vigor shown by their more progressive neighbors cannot hope for long to hold back the onward march of national destinies."

Also maligned were the Moscovites, seeking to re-establish the Romanov dynasty over the dissident nationalities and groups of Tsarist Russia. While the Petrovich Romanov's try to destroy the righteous cries of minorities in Russia, they also seek to destroy their progressive brethren as well. Supposedly Viscenovski referred to both the Republican Siberian Government and the left-wing Menshevik Soviet Republic set up by the English in St. Petersburg, now named Petrograd.

Named in a kinder tone were the Baltic states created by England, which support Polish claims for Volhvia, Podlesia, Polotskis and White Russia. Not mentioned at all was the shadowy White Russian state, which is seeking to establish itself between Moscovy and expanding Poland.

KONIGSBERG (AP) 14 March 1904 General von Bulgash announced today that the great munitions works at Schneidmuhl had fallen to the 14th Division, great numbers of stores being captured along with 7,000 men. Units of the 14th division, he also stated had entered the town of Zantech. Zantech is five kilometres east of Landsberg, in Eastern Brandenburg, and is on the Warthe River, which flows into the Oder River east of Berlin.

This new resurgence by the Prussian Army is rumoured to be

ominous for the troubled German Empire. Unable to destroy the Prussians, Poles or BEF in Denmark, unable to remove any large forces from the still troubled French border for action against the Austro-Italian alliance, the Spring can only spell renewed British efforts and abilities to supply the Prussians and Poles with goods of war in the quantities desired by these allies.

General von Bulgash predicted that the ranks of the enemies of the Nellenburg abomination would swell even further with the Spring's campaigns.

Presumably he meant the present possibilities that the Petrograd Government might declare war on the Nellenburg régime, as well as Spanish and Portuguese declarations of hostilities.

But the greatest dangers to German dreams of glory now stand in renewed French hostilities, Dutch abrogations of neutrality or a successful Austrian breakthrough on the Bohemian or Silesian fronts, or even the static Bavarian lines in the Alps and the Inn river.

BRUNN, Moravia (AP) 30 March 1903 Lieutenant-General Guyyse de Totkomeles, at present commanding the Troppau-Jagerndorf Bridgehead across the Oppa in Upper Silesia, reported inflicting "staggering" losses on a Spring attempt to puncture the bridgehead lines in the past two days.

The Hungarian reported that following heavy artillery duels for two weeks, at least seven divisions of infantry threw themselves onto the Czech-Hungarian XL Corps, and fierce hand-to-hand combat followed, both sides unable to effectively use their artillery in support, due to the nature of the fighting. Of particular note, the General mentioned, was the counter-assault by the 4th "Chrudin" division, which ousted the 2nd "SchwarzeWald" Grenadiers from Jagerndorf itself.

He stated that the offensive was the last desperate gasp by the Nellenburg Regime to rescue the impossible situation posed by a festering front stretching from the Baltic to Switzerland.

PETROGRAD (AP) 30 April 1903 Mikhail Uyvan today delivered a speech praising the Supreme Soviet for its courageous and morally righteous action in declaring war on "the infamous war-mongers and blood-suckers of Central Europe, the teuton warlords, that foul nest of robber barons and oppressors of the masses, the Nellenburg regime of Germany."

After going on in a similar vein for nearly thirty minutes, President Uyvan added that the People's Soviet of Russia went forth not to destroy the German people, but the decadent government which presently misrules it. How the People's Soviet intends to destroy the government without first breaking the nation was not mentioned.

It is but yet another incident in the long list of pontifical statements which have tended to issue from Petrograd since Sir John French installed, or helped to install, Nikolai Lenin and his leftist co-partners in positions of power.

Despite British urging, Lenin has shown himself more eager to attack the Moscovites, Siverians and Finns than the Germans. Amidst threats of forcing the Ukrainians to return "to the fold" (despite lack of any forces with/hundreds of miles of the rival Ukrainian

regimes) and announcements of the executions of more Tsarist plotters and sympathizers, notes of reality must find little audience. At least one deputy to the Soviet (one P. Voll, of Nizhny Novgorod now renamed Gor'ki), gave an impassioned speech for ten minutes before he discovered that the totalitarian central European regime they were voting to declare war on was Germany rather than Austro-Hungary. He then suggested that the Soviet make it a sort of package deal, declare war on both, rather than just the one. He was called out of order.

MOSCOW (AP) 14 May 1903 Peter IV, self-proclaimed Tsar of all the Russias, admitted today that his Royalist forces were at present besieging the Soviet city of Nizhny-Novgorod, sometimes called Gor'ki. He explained his action as a simple one aimed at removing the only serious bar to communication with the Perm area and the Ufa region of the Urals.

"Since they will not allow our forces access down the Volga, we shall take it. In any event we have never recognized these butchering Mensheviks as any sort of legitimate government, but merely a foul British satrapy, attached to the body of Russia by bloody surgery rather than by natural evolution."

This sudden breaking of the uneasy peace in central Russia probably means that for once the exaggerated claims common to any one of the Russian governments might really be true for once. For some months, Peter IV has been systematically listing as crushed various ethnic rebellions to the east, and claiming limited progress in establishing his rule south towards the sea of Azov.

He has in recent times celebrated "lasting" peace in his campaigns against the Cheremissians, Chuvashes, Mordvians, Kazar tatars, Udmurts, Bashkirs, Votyaks, Permians and Kama Bulgars. All of them east of Moscow to the Urals.

Certainly some sort of contact has been re-established down the Volga to Astrakhan, for trade of sorts has renewed with the Persians.

MOSCOW (AP) 29 May 1903 Marshal Bubbinero stated today that the Soviet force from Kostroma had been stopped "dead" at Yur'yevetsy on the Volga, and much of their relieving force destroyed. He declined to list Royalist casualties, but claimed great loss of life amongst the Red Army troops.

Meanwhile, Royalist garrisons at Nerokhta, Furmanov and Redniki in the same region have prevented any encirclement of their positions and are now in a position to put great pressure on Kostroma itself.

The Nizhny Novgorod siege "goes well," he added.

He evaded any questions put to him about the fates of Novgorod and Shimsk, south of Petrograd.

Nor has he mentioned any drives on the Trans-Siberian railroad, or at least that portion from Petrograd to Viatka, or Kirov, held by the Soviets.

OMSK (AP) 1 June 1903 Admiral Rozhdestvensky announced the recovery of Omsk by units of the 5th Route Army, (heavily laden with Ukrainians and Baltics) despite the presence of heavily dug-in units of the Royalist 19th Army. This is the first news we had that the White Army had even lost this bastion

at the southern end of the Urals. The Admiral off-handedly noted that they'd lost it back in March to Uralian Cossacks, who had in turn been swept up by mobile units of the Petrovich Tsars.

It is also the first news we have had of any successes by the Petrovich's in the Ural river region, against the cossacks of that arid steppe.

THE HAGUE (AP) 4 June 1903 After repeatedly warning the German Government of the consequences of its repeated border violations, the Dutch Government today ordered its forces... and presumably those of England... against the Second Reich.

Despite the fact that the treaty giving Maastricht to Germany is over one hundred years old and dates from pre-Revolutionary French times, the Queen called for the troops of the Dutch Republic to liberate the Maastricht Square. One cynical observer noted that Germany was willing to trade Maastricht back for exactly what she paid for it. The new Dutch countries of Venraij, Weert, and Roermonde and 4,000 ounces in gold.

HOF, East Franconia (AP) 6 June 1903 Bohemian Front HQ here states that the latest Austrian attempt to encircle the fortress-town of Marienbad in Sudottenland has faltered on extensive positions about the Oberrnfalzerwald Hills near Plan and Tachau to the south. To the north, they have reached the Eger river between Karlsbad and Falkenau, but have been unable to enlarge the salient.

LUXEMBURG (AP) 18 June 1903 Marshall Fouyet declared that initial objectives of the French 9th and 1st Armies were either already in French hands or in the process of investment.

Standing before a wall-sized map of the German Rhineland, the Marshall noted that the Saar River had been breached above Merzig, between Merzig and Mettlach and west of the St. Mary coal mines west of Saarbrücken. Heavy infantry units have crossed the Prum river and are approaching the Sefferm at a fast clip. Bitburg is expected to fall on D-day plus three or early four.

St. Vith has been cleared of all remaining hold-outs and units have been able to penetrate the Schnee Eifel towards Manderfeld and Prum.

Sniper fire continues in Saarburg, but troops will be across the Saar at this point as well by morning.

He stated that apparently the 7th Army has taken Maastrich by storm, and have pushed patrols into Boersnet, 5 kilometres south-west of Aachen, though Eupen and Malmedy continue to hold out.

No definite word has reached him as to the success of the cross-Rhine assault at Breisach and north of it.

MUNICH (AP) 19 June 1903 Cavalry patrols entered the city today, and the Burghomeister hastened to show the Great cavalry General Duhevene that the city was indeed an Open City. In the name of the Austro-Italian Alliance, the general took

possession of the city, barely two hours before a battalion of Alpini arrived from the direction of Weilheim and Starnberger See.

The Italians had hoped to be first in the city, but were beaten out of the honor by this southern wing of David's Army. Otherwise known as David's Avalanche.

Later in the day it was learned that more lucky Italian cavalry had reached the outskirts of Augsburg ahead of the Austrians, although resistance was met in the town area.

It is the first time since Napoleon that an inimical army has set foot in Munich, and the first time that Italians have, except as units of Napoleon's armies. The Italians have already claimed that Bavaria will be administered by them, though what constitutes Bavaria is in doubt. Rome has at least once stated that it includes East and West Franconia, Schwaben and much of the Swabische-Danube. All depending on whether you claim for Bavaria all the lands granted it by Napoleon, or just what the governing unit of Bavaria has been for the past 90 years, since Swabia took it all back after Leipzig.

FRANKFURT (AP) 14 August 1903 For four hours today units of the French, Belgian, Dutch, English, Austro-Hungarian, Italian, and Spanish armies paraded down the SchwenningenAllee to the ReichsPlatz. The pomp and circumstance of victory looked sadly unreal amidst the rubble and ruin of a city torn to shreds by heavy fighting.

Represented were Italian Alpini, their red hats and mountain horns proclaiming them the most colorful and spirited troops in the parade. Behind them marched Belgian Churassiere Ardennes', themselves German troops only months ago.

For these hours tramped the foes that had brought the vain and powerful German Empire to its knees. The Grand Alliance that had undone the work of Weaven, Bismarck, Dietsler and Arnberg in three years, through a combination of sheer weight of numbers and most dastardly of treachery.

Germany's neighbors have evidently learned Bismarck's lessons better than his nation has itself, to judge from the results. For in this uncheered parade were former friends and allies alike, as well as lands subjected or dominated only years ago. Dutch and Ardennes Belgian. Alsatian and Austrian.

Almost no one watched the parade, but thousands appeared as if from nowhere to boo and throw rocks at the FreiKorps men. They ignored the crowds for the most part and stolidly marched behind the banners of Bavaria, Baden, Prussia and the host of other patron states in the process of creation by the French and Austro-Italians.

Missing were the Poles (they weren't invited), the Scandinavians (the British said they were indisposed), the Baltic states (too busy the English said), and the Russians. Evidently no one wanted the Red Army in Frankfurt today.

HAMBURG (AP) 20 August 1903 Apparently unaware that his "government has collapsed like a badly stacked house of cards" or that his army has "begun melting into the wood-work in an effort to ride out the approaching collapse of civil government in Germany," Fredrich Wilhelm von Nellenburg spoke to the

Reichsrat today of the future.

Specifically he spoke of the sort of Germany the Grand Alliance is forming behind their advances. He called the splitting-up of Germany into a host of patron states the basest sort of legalization of conquest. The people are fully aware of who is installing the princes back on their "independent" thrones and will remember.

They will remember that Germany was once one and no number of petty puppets will ever erase the memory. They will remember that Germany was once a proud and powerful member of the European community. And they will remember that an invading army cannot remain in occupation forever.

He called on all Germans to hide a weapon somewhere, somehow. For someday a united Germany will again be possible. Prepare for that day.

On a quieter note he pointed out to the Reichsrat that for the first time it can be said that the people of the old lands of Prussia are no longer happy to see the coming of Wilhelm Hohenzollern. They have heard, he said, of the returning of the Junkers, the monopolies, the near-serfdom of the farmer-peasant, the autocracies of the hobles and the Hohenzollerns.

On the day, he added, that the English sit Wilhelm Hohenzollern on the Blue Throne in Berlin, that is the day Wilhelm Hohenzollern will begin to lose the principedom of Prussia.

In an emergency decree, he called for the drafting of sixteen-year olds for the manning of subsidiary positions in coastal batteries, auxiliary hands on patrol craft of the coast patrol and ordnance and repair depots within the remaining heart of Germany. He said that this would allow the garnering of some extra men for employment where more badly needed. On no account would he allow these lads to be used as front-line cannon-fodder.

He commented that use of women for auxiliary police duties, heavy industry and elsewhere seems to be going quite well.

As a bright note he proudly announced that the Liebstandarte Fredreich Wilhelm has broken loose from the entrapment at Munster and has crossed the Ems River to join the ranks about Osnabruck-Kelleriebstellung, or the high ground south of Osnabruck. Also in the region are the GrossDeutscheland Division and the SchwabischeLehr Division.

ERFURT (AP) 22 August 1903 : The SudenischeGebirgen Division evidently hasn't learned that Premier Macsoux declared the war to be just about over. During the past week General Rechtenfloeth has held the line in the hills about Hof and managed to, he says, inflict serious damage to the Austrian.

"Actually," he says, "they're Hungarian, and all from the flat central plain as well, so they're not really too used to the idea of fighting up and down hills, even gentle ones like these here."

By all accounts the German army should have collapsed after the loss of the south and Frankfurt, but they didn't. The end cannot be long postponed unless the Grand Alliance starts fighting amongst itself, but the General expressed approval of the notion that it is the British that are being most hurt by the prolongation of the war here.

"After all," he states, "they really haven't got a very large

Army, even with the Empire troops. What with most of it tied down here, they haven't time or men to deal with the way the Austrians are gobbling up most of the eastern and southeastern Europe. They're liable to be in Constantinople next year if the Bulgarians give out on the Turks. Even after they straighten out Russia a bit they're still going to be unable to bring much force to bear on the south. The Russians are just too tired of fighting and I dare say they shan't do their best for some Englishmen in London and Petrograd. Yes, it's England that should start worrying next."

SCHWEINFURT (AP) 19 September 1903 General David today announced the fall of Suhl, in the Thuringer Wald. He called it a great victory and stated that Thuringia will be cleared by November, maybe all the way to Leipzig by then.

He reiterated that the Germans cannot for long continue to expend their remaining men and materials in this manner without eventually reaching the end of the line. At that point the Reichswehr will snap like a rotten thread and will just melt into the ground... and our POW camps.

When queried regarding Austro-Hungarian losses, he commented that he did not have the figures on hand at the moment. His office would have them later.

Commenting on the continued resistance of Karlsbad in the Sudetenland, he noted that he probably wouldn't have that much of a problem reducing one stubborn fortress town. Hadn't he taken Ingelstadt and Fulda?

He appears confident, but resistance continues before Ilmenau and Zella-Mehlis in western Thuringia and north of the Bad Hersfeld in Hesse. He has still been unable to break out of the Hef corner, despite an estimated four to one superiority.

One problem is that his own men sense the end is near, despite the near-suicidal ferocity of the Reichswehr before them. And no one likes to die in the last day, or week or month of a war.

Only the racial hate and fear of the French seem to keep them going in the maelstrom of central Germany. They feel they have a mission to destroy the Nellenburgers and the German Reich. But already some observers wonder if the Reich is going to stay dead. If the allies fall out, they might recruit yet another German fighting machine and once recreated might not take kindly to being put back into a coffin. The mere presence of 60 million Germans in the centre of Europe is a fact that is unalterable and eventually the allies will have to come to some sort of peace with them, even if they do grind the Nellenburgs into dust.

VIENNA (AP) 30 September 1903 Today was proclaimed a national Holiday as the Emperor Franz-Joseph put his name upon the documents of annexation. From this date forward, the Sudetenland, including Egerland and Troppau Silesia are parts of the Austrian-administered Bohemia and Moravia. The document simply "legalizes" the patent fact of annexation, without attempting to justify the war itself. Now that Karlsbad has surrendered, the entirety of the old Sudeten gau's of the Reich is under Austrian control.

The present treaty of annexation was signed by representatives of France, England, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Finland, Norway, Soviet Russia and Spain as well as the puppet princes of Bavaria, Saxony, and other realms being carved out of the protesting body politic of Germany.

One missing signer was Prussia, which still claims that Silesia and the Silesian Sudetenland are Prussian crown lands. But Wilhelm Hohenzollern displays the true impotence of the Prussian state when he makes wild claims and talks of war. Beset by bad supply systems and civilian dissatisfaction with his government, he is hardly in a position to wage war on the obese Austro-Hungarian monarchy. In any case, Silesia is still held largely by the Reichswehr, and England would hardly let her patron states pick a quarrel at this stage with Austria.

ROME (AP) 8 October 1903 The King today expressed outraged indignation over the declaration of incorporation revealed by the French Republic yesterday.

He declared that there was no reason for France to annex Rhineland except for sheer territorial gain. Certainly it was in contravention of the strict treaties France had signed with his own government as regarding the future settlement of the German Question.

He also pointed out that with the annexation of Luxembourg as well, His Majesty's Government must be having some second thoughts about France's solemn oaths regarding the inviolability of the Belgian borders, etc., etc. For himself, he would like to know the answers to the questions France had raised by positioning nine divisions on the Savoy frontier and another nine on the Riviera.

If the French think they can force us to give up Tunisia without a fight, he noted, they had better remember that their good friend England might not see kindly the idea of a French hegemony upon the continent. And that is what any more French aggressiveness might bring to the minds of Parliament.

NARVIK (AP) 14 October 1903 All there is here now are a few smoldering ruins and the masts of a ship or two out in the harbor. This once was a flourishing port, feeding materials and men one way and iron ore the other. Now a few companies of reservists are poking about on the waterfront wondering just what has happened.

What has happened is that ten destroyers of the German High Seas Fleet drove into the harbor two days ago and quickly sunk two destroyers of H.M. Fleet and three other general cargo and transport vessels decked or anchored in the fjord. Under cover of these guns, they ran parties of men ashore and quickly silenced the handful of field pieces situated about the sides of the fjord. They also drove back into the mountains near the Swedish border the port garrison, a hundred men left to flee.

For some hours then the German Marines and sailors systematically ruined, burnt disabled and destroyed every contrivance, machine, dock, boat, house, building, weapon, feed store and some miles of railroad leading to the Swedish ore pits of Kiruna and the Gulf of Bothnia.

Then they left, the civilian population in desperate straits and the whole port needing heavy rebuilding before it could be re-used.

No word has yet arrived as to whether the raiding squadron has been found and destroyed by H.M. Fleet.

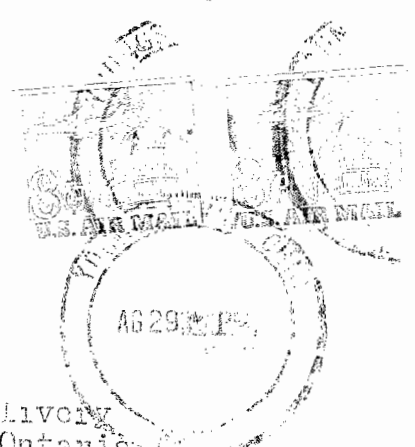
LONDON (AP) 22 October 1903 It was obviously designed by the Germans and the effect was as catastrophic as they could have wished. For the entire Home Countries police is unable to find the saboteurs despite the most assiduous effort.

Meanwhile they are now undertaking to raise the Princess of Kidwelly, 8000 tons, and remove her from the channel at Tower Bridge. The mysterious loss of the 8800 ton vessel Molly Agnis by Sandwich is now ascribed to some similar bomb to that which holed the Princess. It is apparently attached to the hull underwater by magnets and a tiner does the rest. Whether other ships might have the gadget attached at this very moment or whether there have been other unexplained losses due to it is at present being investigated.

LONDON (AP) 23 October 1903 Police are desperately searching for a small thin man with lamb chop side whiskers, who was the man who shot the Home Secretary, Sir Patrick Finch today.

The man approached the Secretary on the street by St. George's Gate and took off his bowler hat. Inside was a small revolver of Italian make, with which he shot the Secretary four times and then jumped into a Greengrocer's truck which soon disappeared into the Temple crowds. Police are assuming that it was a German plot of some kind and are worried as how to protect other members of the Government.

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31 OCT 1903