

SPACEWARP

JULY, 1950

#40



T I M B E R !

(Orotund Observations, Only Ostensibly Obstreperous.)

The next couple of WARPs are going to make mighty interesting reading. Don't say you haven't been warned.

With the October issue, I figure on starting an era of reduced size for the mag -- 22 or 24 pages as a rule, that is, rather than the 28 to 32 that have been the past year's norms. The bright side to this is that, from October on, WARP will cost only 10¢ per copy instead of 15¢. (Subscriptions extending beyond October at the 15¢ rate will be adjusted, naturally.)

They tell me WARP is famous (or notorious) for its feuds. Tsk. A feud (as the FANCYCLOPEDIA defines it) is a battle in which one side is determined either to change the views of the other side, or to drive them out of fandom. Offhand I can't recall anything in WARP that fits this definition since the days of the Shaver feud, when things got bitter at times.

Most of the controversies in WARP might better be termed "arguments" than feuds. There are such things as the Sexocracy row last summer, Boggs vs. Derleth, Warren vs. Nelson, Laney vs. Metchette and so on. Maybe I've been reading too much Korzybski, but it's incredible to me that anyone can get so worked up over the above controversies that it makes much difference which side wins.

Some fans like to read AMAZING; others like ASTOUNDING. As far as I can see, arguing the question is a legitimate activity for any fanzine, and if one of the participants gets so worked up that he demands that AMZ (or ASF, as the case may be) readers should be thrown out of fandom it is no more an argument against publishing "controversial" articles in fanzines than the fact that people commit suicide by jumping off the Golden Gate bridge is an argument for tearing down that structure. I do not choose SPACEWARP's columnists for their ability to irritate other fans; I choose them for their ability to comment interestingly upon the facts and events which are the common property of all fandom. The columnists examine the facts, interpret them, and draw conclusions from them. If their conclusions echoed the thoughts of all the rest of the fans, there wouldn't be much point in wasting stencil-space on them.

It leaves me slightly dumfounded when, as occasionally happens, I am informed that I am maliciously attempting to stir up trouble in fandom, to get other people fighting so I can sit on the sidelines and watch the fireworks. This is particularly difficult to refute because it is nearly my motive.

I have observed that the less a person knows about a subject, the more decided are his opinions about it. Any childless couple will be glad to outline for you how to eliminate juvenile delinquency; any city-dweller knows how to readjust the farmers' subsidies. A man who has built one house will tell you that anything but gypsum wallboard is unthinkable for inside walls; a contractor who has built a hundred houses will mention half a dozen materials and refuse to give a categorical answer at all.

Well, now, you take two people. You take one who is firmly convinced that every prozine should use reprints, and another who thinks reprints are the curse of fandom. Which fan are you going to believe? So you get them to turn out fanzine articles in defense of their opinions. It develops that

the reprint-hater has a vast collection, has already read most of the stories that are being reprinted; conversely, the other fan has heard of the classics, but never had a chance to read them, and doesn't care to pay big prices for back issues.

By printing the articles, you've demonstrated that both sides of the question have arguments in their favor, you've given the readers data on which to base their own decisions in the matter, and possibly you've provoked some heretofore silent onlooker into speaking up with his solution to the question, which is satisfactory to both sides.

If this sort of thing is a menace to the stability of fandom, then fandom must be in a pretty shaky state.

I suppose it could be said that the above example is based on a relatively innocuous question, and that the controversies actually arising in SPACEWARP lean more toward personal attacks. It might be pointed out that, in the interests of writing an attention-getting and interest-sustaining article, the reprint question would probably appear as something like "Is Wollheim Prostituting Science-Fiction?" or something equally likely to cause one or more readers to blow their tops.

Look at this issue: the question of fanzine fiction gets muddled over in a couple of places. Although Nekromantikon happened to be the triggering force in this controversy, I don't even faintly anticipate that I'll ever get a letter from Manly Banister accusing me of "attacking" his zine. Manly has, to say the least, enough ordinary intelligence and stability of personality to recognize that his novel editorial policy is a legitimate subject for comment and controversy by other fans. (I am using this argument as an illustration because it has not progressed far enough yet for anyone to "complain" about it; therefore this editorial discussion can't be construed as a personal swing at anyone in or out of fandom).

I think the question of whether you agree with Redd or Lee or Wilkie is exactly as important as whether you prefer Lawrence or Finlay; I think there is plenty of room in fandom for individuals with either opinion; I think fandom or the world would be a pretty dull and dreary place if everyone did hold the same opinions as everyone else.

If I had the time and money I would like to subscribe to the Chicago Tribune and the Daily Worker as well as Time and Newsweek; I would like to see all censorship, official and unofficial, removed from press, movies, and other communication media. When known facts admit of more than one interpretation, simple curiosity, if nothing else, urges a search for additional facts. When just one hypothesis remains, it may be provisionally accepted as "truth"; if censorship blocks the process at any point, obviously the "truth" cannot be found.

In case you haven't heard, the CINVENTION MEMORY BOOK is now available at one dollar from Don Ford, Box 116, Sharonville, Ohio. Don is also acting as U.S. representative for some of the British fantasy publishers, so if you're a collector of British prozines, or would like to add some of the publications from across the pond to your shelves, get the details from Don.

SPACEWARP has about 115 subscribers at the moment. That has to go up to 150 at least, if the reduced-price issues next Fall are to break even. Do all the fans YOU know subscribe to SPACEWARP?

(4)

Like this one, the next couple of issues might be early or late by a week or so; vacation, here I come!

AHR

fan fiction...

FINE or FOUL?

BY LEE GANN

I've been planning to do an article and send it to SPACEWARP for a long time now; but this is not the one. However, I couldn't stand back in the audience any longer after File 13 in the June WARP.

I should like to make it clear at the very beginning that I have not seen a copy of NEKROMANTIKON at this time of writing, and all I know about it is what I have heard from other fans. That really isn't the subject of this, anyway; I'm neither criticizing nor defending NEK. I can't; I know so little about it.

What I am defending, however, is Redd Boggs' remarks anent fiction fanzines. Since I publish one of the newest of the fictionzines, FAN-FARE, I think I have a perfect right to do so.

First, it is quite evident -- so evident that I should hardly mention it -- that Boggs himself prefers articles to fiction when it comes to amateur writing; probably he would rather write articles, too; than do fiction. That, though, is personal preference. Right from the beginning he is prejudiced against fan fiction -- and rightly, judging from what I've seen of it; but only in some cases! The thing is, some of it's pretty good, too.

And I agree completely with Redd when he states that there is no extant reason for WEIRD TALES rejects to appear in print in a fanzine. I buy WT only spasmodically myself. I also agree utterly with his (a) reason for fiction fanzines.

But when Redd shrugs off his (b) reason with one little sentence, and further -- more, when that selfsame (b) reason is also the reason for FAN-FARE's existence, well, then it seems time to dispute the fact.

First, what happens when a fan who desires to become a pro writer submits stories to a prozine and gets them back with a green or pink or purple rejection slip, which, while undeniably very pretty, still cannot be traded for the beer and bagles Sneary finds so necessary? First, he gets discouraged. After all, a writer needs some encouragement, and as likely as not -- especially if he is a young writer -- that may be lacking domestically.

Secondly, he commits the same errors continuously, merely because there is no one to point them out to him. No one sits down and says with fatherly tones, "Now, this is what is wrong with your story, and maybe if you do this the tale will have more effect."

So actually an amateur writer gains very little from deluging the prozines with his stories, unless it be the pro-editors' ire. After all, whether the stories are good or not, the editors have to read them.

However, it is not that hard to get into a fanzine, not by any means... Once the editor of a fan fiction zine has had a bit

(5)

of editing experience, he himself can help his authors along; Bannister does that, I am told; and I have had the opportunity to study Creative Writing this past year. So if the stories are rejected by a fanzine, the poor author must know they're really bad.

And, of course, if they are accepted and published, then the author is really in for some punishment, because all the fans who read the story will offer some kind of advice, being fans. But a writer can, in that way, judge the popularity of his material by comparing it with other authors' material.

If we get some good fiction fanzines with capable editors in the field -- say five or six -- then fan fiction will begin to grow up. The editors can guide the amateur authors along, until by constant practice in the fanzines, these authors can write at least well enough to attract the attention of some professional editor.

Because (a) one or two fiction fanzines publish rejects from prozines, and (b) their editors do "write 90% of the stories they publish," the rest of the fiction fanzines should not be condemned. I have published stories by me in FAN-FARE -- just about every fan editor has published his own work at some time -- but only because there was little else in my backlog. After all, I can get my stuff printed in other fanzines! And maybe some of the people who write for me can't, or haven't the ambition to try! Actually, I have written five pages of fiction for my own fiction-zine, and since each issue contains about 15 pages of fiction in addition to the other stuff like the cover, book reviews, etc., you can see how much stuff I publish of my own in my own zine, when I also add that those five pages are all among the first seven or eight issues, at least, that shall have emanated from my pen.

Maybe our conceptions of a "perfect" fiction fanzine differ; what I want to see (and what I am trying to make out of FAN-FARE) is a few zines who fulfill these requirements:

Their stories have not been rejected by one or more prozines. Fan articles aren't pro rejects, they can't be for the most part because of their very nature! (Imagine such juicy tidbits as File 13 or Fanzine Scope being published in ASF!) Perhaps that is the very thing that endears them to certain types of fans -- certainly, it is a good point.

Well, there is really no reason why fan stories should not be written for fanzines. After all, most fans will admit to themselves that they can't write well enough for the pros without a lot of practice. I know I can't. Well, then, practice!

Once in a while, an especially excellent story could go to a prozine; one the author believes to be his very best, and might have just a chance. But most of them should be aimed at the prozines and sent to the fanzines!

Their authors are strictly amateur. After all, the main reason for the fiction zine is to help amateurs, and once an author has sold a story, he no longer needs such help. Furthermore, if an author has already sold one story to a professional magazine, he is not going to send any others to fanzines without first trying a few promags; if he does, they won't be his best. For he knows that he really does have a chance of selling something more.

The stories should be of all lengths; some stories need a lot of space to develop in, and present fanzine space definitely curtails the length of any fan story.

There are also a few (6) minor details, such as format, but the others are absolutely essential. Till such fanzines exist and are generally dubbed unworthy, no one can make me admit that the fiction fanzine, correctly handled, does not deserve its niche in fandom! - END -

THE

KAN KAN KABITZER

BY T. E. WATKINS

"THINGS OF SCIENCE"

How would you like to feel, touch and work with the things that science uses? This is on the level! How would you like to have sent you through the mail a piece of Uranium, a Coal By-Product, a New Insecticide -- perhaps a nice round Ball Bearing would interest you? How about a piece of Petrified Wood, a little bottle of Oil Shale, a New Flower Seed, or a piece of Chicla (gum, you dope)?

This is the McCoy, a new deal for lovers of science. A new outfit in Washington, D.C., will send you a little blue box every month which contains something science uses. Be in the vanguard! Be right up there with the big boys! Every month something new! A Glass Fiber, a Spice, a Glass Lens, some Sulfur, a piece of Felt, some CORK! some RAYON!, some Prince Rupert's Drops!! (What in the hell are those?) Find out, subscribe!

According to this circular received through the mail, memberships in the "Things of Science" organization have been limited up to now because of shortages. However, the tight market in the stuff mentioned above has eased a little and a FEW memberships are now open. Cost is low. A full year's membership, twelve little blue boxes, one every month, each little blue box containing something science uses, with full direction on how to feel, use or study it, all for the low price of \$4.00. If you are cautious you can try it for five months for \$1.65.

This might be an interesting deal for those who have not been thoroughly subdued by 30 hours of college chemistry and physics. Those interested write "Things of Science", Science Service Bldg. 1719 N Street, Northwest, Washington 6, D.C.

MY INNING!

Every team ought to have their time at bat, every man should have his cut at the ball. In the science fiction letter columns I have been left out. If I write at all it has been as a water boy, a sort of pig-tail. The proper term is "letter hack." All I have been able to say is, "Mr. Editor, this story is wonderful, this story is not so wonderful, this story stinks!" I have had to stand by with mouth open and watch better men step in there with a heavy bat and knock the ball over the fence.

For example, the boys fresh from college physics might write, "Mr. Editor, What about that whatsit device in "Below The Blue Mist"? It won't work! Violates A.B.Butt's law of thermo poppoperly." And then there follows several paragraphs of heavy calculating, loaded with those square root signs that worried the life out of me in high school algebra. I have always wanted to do that -- call some author on a technicality. But

(7)

authors never write about things on which I am an expert. My knowledge of chemistry, physics and math has dimmed with the years and was never too bright at best.

At last my opportunity has arrived. A certain Mr. Wakefield has thrown the ball in my direction and I'm going to have my cut. Of course this story, "Professor Pownall's Oversight," by H. E. Wakefield appears in FANTASY AND SCIENCE FICTION, Vol. 1, No. 3, a magazine that carries no letter column, but being a columnist I can have my cut anyway.

Read above story to page 118, read down to where it says "Having the white pieces, I employed the most subtle of all openings, the queen's bishop's pawn gambit." THE WHAT! WHAT WAS THAT??? COME AGAIN!!

Mr. Wakefield, I learned to play chess before I could read, have played by mail for fifteen years, was crowned Class D correspondence champion of the Correspondence Chess League of America in 1946, have sixteen books on chess, take six chess publications, have three editions of "Modern Chess Openings," by Griffith and Sergeant, and "Practical Chess Openings" by Reuben Fine, and nowhere can I find or have I ever heard of the queen's bishop's pawn gambit! Now if your character, Professor Pownall, moved the queen's bishop's pawn to the fourth square on his first move, he was playing either the English or the Reti opening; and if he moved this pawn two squares on his second move, he was probably playing the queen's gambit, the queen's gambit declined, or some variation of the queen's pawn game; BUT he could not have been playing the queen's bishop's pawn gambit in a master chess game because there aint no such opening, so help me!

This is a fine story. It is a very fine story. It is the second best story I ever read about chess. It could have been the best story I ever read about chess if it had not been for your unfortunate error in choosing an unheard-of opening for your character. So I shall have to class your story below "The Dreams of Albert Moreland", by Fritz Leiber Jr. from Avon Fantasy Reader No. 7. Your characterization of a chess professional is perfect, Mr. Wakefield, You couldn't have put out a better picture of a chess professional if you had used a Brownie No. 1. Your story is more "chessy" than the one mentioned above, but dog-gone it, man, that opening, the queen's bishop's pawn gambit -- yeeecowww and gaaaAAAA!

IN CONCLUSION Everyone is tired of flying saucers, but there should be a summary of the ideas to date.

A new picture "The Flying Saucers" opened up at the MISSOURI theatre in Kansas City, Mo. It is the first of the new trend of science fiction pictures to come to Kansas City. This new trend is official. It was announced in the showmen's trade paper, VARIETY. This picture, "The Flying Saucers," gives out with the theory that they are built by private enterprise and are for sale to the Navy to deliver the atomic bomb. The plot stinks. The Russians try to steal the secret and our hero saves the day just in time. Fiction or not, this picture gives a new theory on the origin of the flying saucers. And it is just as good a theory as any of the others which are as follows:

Ray Palmer, editor of OTHER WORLDS, thinks they come from another dimension. Space is hot, according to Palmer, and space flight is impossible so the saucers cannot come from another planet or star.

(8) The magazine TRUE claimed that the saucers are not of earth or any planet in the solar system. They are from some star outside the solar system and have been making a

systematic survey of our civilization for some time. Their sightings near American air fields indicates that they are interested in man's progress to flight. Reports of flying saucers from 1870 indicate that they have been at it for years; the recent increase in their activity is due to the explosion of atomic bombs.

The magazine UNITED STATES NEWS AND WORLD REPORT came out with a feature story several weeks ago what the saucers are a development of the United States Air Force. They claim that the secrecy surrounding the effort is as deep as the Manhattan project. This magazine deals with world economics and politics and is published for business men.

Prof. Auguste Picard, the Belgian scientist, was quoted in the Kansas City Star as saying that IF there were such things as flying saucers, he thought they were from Mars.

An article in the Kansas City Star by Marcel Wallenstein, date-line, Paris, May 4, states that European universities follow our flying saucer stories with great interest. Most authorities there regard the phenomenon as "American folklore". They point out that America has never had a mythology to compare with Europe and that it is only natural that ours should have a mechanical bend. William Clark, writing in the London Observer, says that the visions might be traced to comic strips such as Superman.

The interesting part of all these guesses is that no matter what the truth is, it is bound to be preposterous. No matter what the answer is, it may be the big story of our time. Even if there are no such things as flying saucers and they are a product of our mythology, or our thirst for a mythology, it is preposterous. That's the only word I can think of to describe this situation, preposterous.

SLICK STUFF By this time you have probably heard that AMAZING STORIES will go "slick" this fall. It will carry fiction and science articles. Since this was the first magazine in the field, it is only right it should be the first to venture into the new format. Here's wishing AMAZING STORIES a big success in the big time.

* END *

TOO

advertisement

WILL BE

TOO

OF

T.O.O.

dunt ask me;

i only work here

(9)

A LESSON IN SMUGGLING

BY DON McCONNELL

During, and since the war, the importation of science fiction magazines into Canada has been banned, making it almost impossible for fans to obtain some of their favorite reading. Three of the American publishing companies circumvent the ban by having special issues printed in Canada for Canadian distribution. Standard has Thrilling Wonder Stories, Startling Stories and their two new reprints. Popular issues Super Science Stories, Fantastic Novels, Famous Fantastic Mysteries and A. Merritt's Fantasy. These magazines, together with Weird Tales, comprise the entire Canadian market.

The remaining promags are strictly verboten on Canadian newsstands. Stewart Metchette wrote me that he was stopped from taking an Astounding Science Fiction from Detroit to Windsor last winter. Last week, I, too, was nabbed. Living in a border town I find it easy to cross over to the American side several times a month, and I have generally managed to keep my collection of back issues up to date.

However, the most recent trip didn't go according to plan. I stepped off the ferry and marched up to the Customs Office wearing an angelic expression.

A tall Customs Officer looked down at me. "Anything to declare?"

"Nope."

Note the "please." They are very polite. "Step inside, please." "Are you quite sure you haven't anything to declare?"

"W-e-l-l, only a few magazines."

"May I see them, please?"

There was silence while I dug them out from under my coat.

He appeared delighted to see them. "AMAZING STORIES, ah! AVON FANTASY READER, ah! ASTOUNDING SCIENCE FICTION, ah! OTHER WORLDS, ah! You realize, of course, that all of these are banned in Canada?"

"Yes. But I can't see why. One Science Fiction magazine is just like the next one," I protested.

"I don't know anything about that, except that you can't have these. And trying to SMUGGLE them makes it a worse offense."

I had visions of a two hundred dollar fine or thirty days in jail.

"Isn't there some way I can bring them into Canada legally?" I queried. I knew there would be no use attempting this method anymore as they would catch me every time now.

(10) "If you had an import permit, you could. I'll tell you what you can do. Go up to our main office and see if they'll fix you up with the pro-

per forms to send in to the government for permission."

"O.K."

"Meanwhile, just sign this form and you can pick these magazines up within thirty days and return them to the American side."

I signed and left, meditating my enormous sin. And mentally kicking myself for not keeping at least one magazine concealed.

Early the following morning I entered the main Customs Offices. Here, too, they were extremely polite and anxious to please. A very pleasant Customs Officer listened to my tale of woe, and jotted down the titles which had been seized the night before.

"Let me see," he said, hauling down a large ledger. "These would come under seditious, treasonable, libellous and obscene literature. Astounding Detective Stories. I don't see it listed here."

"Astounding Science Fiction," I corrected cautiously.

"Lots of Art magazines listed, but no Astounding Science Fiction." "How about the others?"

More turning of pages. "No, I don't see them either."

"Does that mean I can bring them into Canada any time I want?" I questioned.

"You would come under this regulation," he replied, turning to the back of the ledger. "You can import magazines for various purposes, charitable, etc., and for your own personal use and not for resale."

"Thank you very much," I said, feeling less like a criminal.

"You go down to the docks and get your magazines, and if you have any trouble talking them out of there, come back and see me."

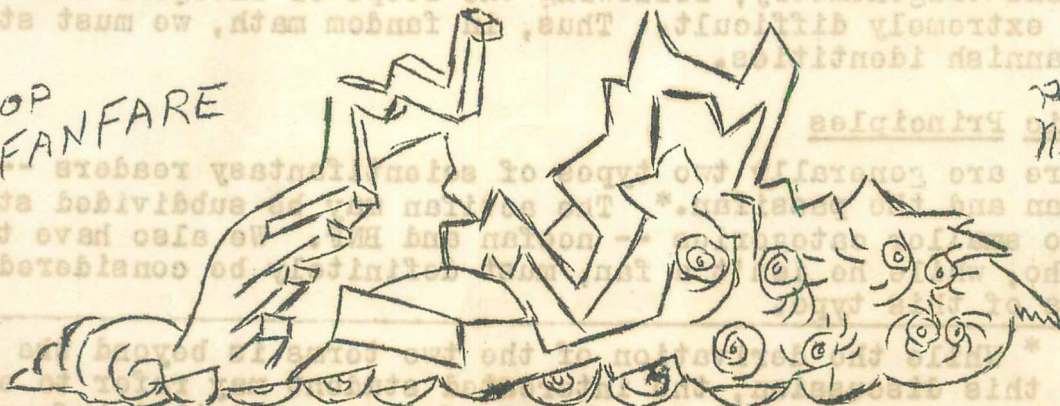
But there was no trouble.

An elderly Officer brought them out and laid them before me. In a soft voice he apologized. "They shouldn't have taken these last night without first checking them. There's a small duty charge, but that'll be all."

So now I am a free man and my conscience is again clear. But the world seems a little darker than it was before. Never again will I experience the delightful thrill of outwitting the Customs Inspection, and hurrying home to read my smuggled treasures.

- END -

BOP
FANFARE



Ray
Hobson

(11)

THE MATHEMATICS OF FANDOM

BY LEE JACOBS

PREFACE: Several years ago Mr. L. Sprague de Camp and Mr. Fletcher Pratt wrote a highly informative tome concerning the mathematics of magic; revealing the correlation between abstruse mathematical theory and the phenomenon of seemingly impossible accomplishments. However, these learned gentlemen failed to attempt a more thorough study of the applications of modern mathematics, completely neglecting the fertile field of fandom.

Such an oversight is highly understandable. The two scientists were completely engrossed in their analysis of magic, and neglected this fannish concept in its entirety. Nevertheless, to the average fan, this particular branch of knowledge is of the utmost importance.

The following discussion concerning the mathematics of fandom is by no means complete. Indeed, so far as I know, no other individual has attempted activity in this particular field. It is a new horizon for all mathematicians, and like the modern industry of television, at a level comparable to the crystal era of radio.

Naturally, due primarily to the complex nature of this research, and the limited amount of space allotted, I am only able to comment briefly on some of the less technical applications of this particular field of mathematics. However, since fans are noted for their highly developed mentalities I feel sure that none of you will have undue difficulty with the following.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Just as non-Euclidian geometry seemingly violates some of the laws of its pure Euclidian counterpart, parts of fandom math will tend to contradict its more mundane parent. But, it must be remembered that we deal with entirely new and different theorems. Thus, results obtained, while seemingly impossible, are not only possible but are entirely to be expected.

1.2 In any branch of mathematics, one must begin at a low level and progress upward. As in ordinary math, if one did not understand algebra and trigonometry, following the steps of integral calculus would be extremely difficult. Thus, in fandom math, we must start with simple fannish identities.

2.0 Basic Principles

2.1 There are generally two types of scientifantasy readers -- the actifan and the passifan.* The actifan may be subdivided still further into smaller categories -- neofan and BNF. We also have the non-reader who, while he isn't a fan, must definitely be considered in computations of this type.

(12) * While the derivation of the two terms is beyond the scope of this discussion, the interested student may refer to early works of Mr. Forrest J. Ackerman for more detailed information.

2.2 With the expressions of 2.1 in symbolic form we have:

- a) BNF = $+F$ b) Neofan = $++f$ c) Passifan = $\pm f$
d) Non-reader = $---f$

2.3 These expressions may be derived as follows:

a) The BNF is quite well versed in the ways of fandom, hence the large symbol "F". However, the BNF has wisdom not to undertake an extraordinary amount of fan activity. Therefore a single positive activity sign (+) is attached.

b) The neofan is not well versed in the ways of fandom and accordingly is assigned the small symbol "f". However, this type of fan is quite eager, intensely hyperactive, and continually tries to achieve BNF status. Because of this larger amount of activity he is assigned a double-positive ($++$) classification.

c) The passifan, while knowing comparatively nothing about fandom, nevertheless reads scientifantasy and deserves a small symbol ("f") classification. Because of his inactivity, however, he deserves a positive-negative (\pm) activity status.

d) The non-reader knows nothing of Fandom nor has any fannish activity. He is assigned a small symbol ("f") to conform to standard terminology, and to illustrate his lack of knowledge has a double-negative ($---$) activity sign.

2.4 Advanced study has shown a definite relationship between the results of 2.2:

- a) $+F = ++4f = \pm 8f = ---64f$
b) $++f = \pm 2f = ---16f$
c) $\pm f = ---8f$

2.5 The rules of basic mathematics show a distinct association between numbers, i.e., $3 \times 4 = 12$; $5 \times 6 = 30$, etc. But in fandom math these rules do not always apply. Common knowledge proves the BNF to be an extremely persuasive individual, hence anyone with whom he talks is bound to be influenced. The amount of influence is shown in the following equations: *

- a) $+F(---f) = \pm f$
b) $+F(\pm f) = ++f$
c) $+F(++f) = +++f$

2.6 Time is another extremely important variable which must be considered. The BNF of today were the neofan of yesteryear, and passifan even earlier. Historical records show that an individual becomes active after a year's prozine reading, and generally spends about three years in fandom before he reaches BNF status. In some cases, however, he is so extremely active that he obtains BNF ranking in only two years. Equating this material we have:

- a) 1 yr. $\pm f = ++f$
b) 3 yr. $++f = \text{BNF}$
c) 2 yr. $+++f = \text{BNF}$

2.7 The student must continually remember that in fandom math, the plus or minus prefix does NOT indicate combination of terms.

* These equations may be proven to be authentic, simply by observing the actions of any BNF.

2.8 Two examples are presented to illustrate the use of these basic principles:

- a) A meeting is attended by 4 BNF, 7 neofen, 14 passifen and 3 non-readers. Calculate (1) % BNF; (2) % neofen; (3) % passifen; (4) % non-readers.

SOLUTION: Given: $+4F$, $++7f$, $\pm 14f$, $---3f$

(1) $+4.00F$ (given)

$++7f = +1.75F$ (2.4-a)

$\pm 14f = +1.75F$ (2.4-a)

$---3f = +0.05F$ (2.4-a)

Total $+F = 7.55$

Total people present = 28

% BNF = $\frac{7.55}{28} \times 100 = 27\%$ (Ans.)

(2) $++7f$ (given)

$+4F = ++16f$ (2.4-a)

$\pm 14f = ++7f$ (2.4-b)

$---3f = ++0.19f$ (2.4-b)

Total $++f = 30.19$

T.P.P. = 28

% $++f = \frac{30.19}{28} \times 100 = 107.5\%$ (Ans.)

(3) % $\pm f = 215\%$ (2.4-a, 2.4-b, 2.4-c)

(4) % $---f = 1730\%$ (2.4-a, 2.4-b, 2.4-c)

(From the above we may assume that the highest possible percentage of non-readers, as computed in this manner, will lead toward more fannish meetings).

b) At the meeting in 2.8-a, a BNF conversed with all non-readers, another talked among two neofen, and a third spread the Word toward four passifen. Assuming no future personal contacts,* calculate the percentage of non-readers at a meeting five years from that date with the same 28 people present.

SOLUTION: (Given) BNF = 4, $++f = 7$, $\pm f = 3$ (originally)

$+F(---3f) = +F(++2f) +F(\pm 4f)$ Time = 5 years

$+F(---3f) = \pm 3f$ (2.5-a)

1 yr. $\pm 3f = ++3f$ (2.6-a)

3 yr. $++3f = +3F$ (2.6-b)

$+F(++2f) = +++2f$ (2.5-c)

2 yr. $+++2f = +2F$ (2.6-c)

$+F(\pm 4f) = ++4f$ (2.5-b)

3 yr. $++4f = +4F$ (2.6-b)

However:

$++2f$ from $++7f = ++5f$

$\pm 4f$ from $\pm 14f = \pm 10f$

and

3 yr $++5f = +5F$ (2.6-b)

1 yr. $\pm 10f = ++10f$ (2.6-a)

3 yr. $++10f = +10F$ (2.6-b)

So: BNF = 28, $++f = 0$, $\pm f = 0$, $---f = 0$ (after 5 years)

$+28F = ---1792f$ (2.4-a)

Total people present = 28

% $---f = \frac{1792}{28} \times 100 = 6400\%$ (Ans.)

*The student should realize that most of the sample problems in this discussion are purely theoretical.

(Which tends to prove the assumption of 2.8-a).

3.0 Algebraic Applications:

3.1 We deal primarily in this section with egoboo and its associated terms.

DEFINITION: Egoboo -- the produce between the square of one's Work appearing in Print and the Comment thereon.

Symbollically: $E = W^2C$

3.2 In deriving an equation to determine the amount of egoboo in any given situation, we must consider two other variables: namely, the length per piece, and the circulation of the zine in which the Work appears. These variables are in direct proportion to E , i.e., larger circulation will place the Work before more readers, which would lead to a larger amount of Comment, and longer pieces would mean more Work in print for the individual. However there are two exceptions to this rule.

a) Due to its editorial policy, prozine circulation when calculating Egoboo is fixed at 1.

b) Since the general policy of ajay societies is to comment upon each magazine in a mailing, the circulation of these groups should be halved.

3.3. Taking the factors of 3.2 into consideration, we may present the proper equation.

$$E_{amt} = W^2 CLZ$$

E_{amt} = Amount of egoboo in any single situation.

W = Number of pieces of material one has in any one zine.

C = Number (in thousands) of words of comment, good and bad, received.

L = Length of work (1 = 1000 words).

Z = Circulation of the zine in which one's work appears.

3.4 Egoboo evaluation tends to show distinct relationships between the neofan and the BNF. Usually, the work of a BNF is published in better zines with a larger circulation. Therefore it is logical to assume that the highest spot on any egoboo curve will be occupied by a BNF.

3.5 Caution: When calculating egoboo for any period of time, material in different zines must be considered as separate totals, then added together:

$$E_t = E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + \dots + E_n$$

3.6 Sample problem : Fan X, during the month of July, had a 600-word letter in a prozine which received 400 words of comment, a two page article in Snarl with 150 words of comment, and a six-page SAPS-zine worth 750 words of comment. Fan Y, for the same month, had a four-page column in Mentor with 500 words of comment, and a full-page letter in Ultra, receiving 400 words of comment. Snarl has a circulation of 85, Mentor of 150, and Ultra of 135. Assuming each page to contain 350 words, (a) Calculate the total amount of Egoboo for each fan; (b) determine which fan is most likely to be better known.

SOLUTION: $E_{amt} = W^2 CLZ$ (3.3-a)

$$E_t = E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + \dots + E_n \quad (3.5-a)$$

(15)

a) Fan X: For prozine $W = 1$ $C = 0.4$ $L = 0.6$ $Z = 1$

$$E_1 = (1^2)(0.4)(0.6)(1) = 0.24$$

For Snarl $W = 1$ $C = 0.15$ $L = 0.7$ $Z = 85$

$$E_2 = (1^2)(0.15)(0.7)(85) = 8.9$$

For SAPS $W = 1$ $C = 0.75$ $L = 2.1$ $Z = 17.5$

$$E_3 = (1^2)(0.75)(2.1)(17.5) = 27.5$$

$$E_t = 0.24 + 8.9 + 27.5 = 36.64 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

Fan Y: For Mentor $W = 1$ $C = 0.5$ $L = 1.4$ $Z = 150$

$$E_1 = (1^2)(0.5)(1.4)(150) = 105$$

For Ultra $W = 1$ $C = 0.4$ $L = 0.35$ $Z = 135$

$$E_2 = (1^2)(0.4)(0.35)(135) = 18.9$$

$$E_t = 105 + 18.9 = 123.9 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

b) Since Fan Y received much more egoboo, he is more likely to be widely known.

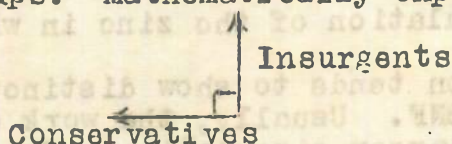
4.0 Trigonometrical Relationships:

4.1 In conventional trigonometry we derived certain primary ratios.
i.e.

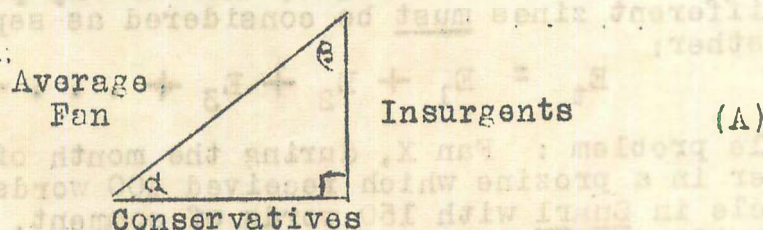
$$\sin A = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}} ; \tan A = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}} \text{ etc.}$$

In fandom math, these basic relationships still apply.

4.2 In actifandom we have two separate types of individuals: (a) The Insurgents; (b) The Conservatives. While each group enjoys fanning, each group differs on methods of fanning. Data originating in Los Angeles, Michigan and Washington, D.C., indicate a constant 90° angle between the two groups. Mathematically expressed:



In addition we have a blending of the two -- the average fan, whose method of fanning employs principles taken from each of the other two groups. This completes our triangle:



$d = \angle$ between AF and C $e = \angle$ between AF and I

4.3 Therefore, in terms of preceding nomenclature and following the procedure of conventional trigonometry, we may derive useful formulae:

$$\sin d = \frac{I}{AF} \quad (B) \quad \cot d = \frac{C}{I} \quad (E)$$

$$\cos d = \frac{C}{AF} \quad (C) \quad \sec d = \frac{AF}{C} \quad (F)$$

$$\tan d = \frac{I}{C} \quad (D) \quad \csc d = \frac{AF}{I} \quad (G)$$

(16)

$$\sin B = \frac{C}{AF} \quad (H) \quad \cot B = \frac{I}{C} \quad (K)$$

$$\cos B = \frac{I}{AF} \quad (I) \quad \sec B = \frac{AF}{C} \quad (L)$$

$$\tan B = \frac{C}{I} \quad (J) \quad \csc B = \frac{AF}{I} \quad (M)$$

4.4 These formulae may be extremely helpful in computing club membership variation over distinct time periods, fannish trends, and other interesting information.

4.5 SAMPLE PROBLEM: The Elbow Benders', Beer, Blondes, and BEM Society is composed of 6 Insurgents, 8 Conservatives, and 10 Average Fans. However, egoboo connected with a one-day conclave brought in 39 more members, 16 of whom were Average Fan. After one meeting, the angle between the Conservatives and the Average Fan increased 12° . Determine the strength of the various factions in the club after the con.

SOLUTION: (Given) $I = 6$, $C = 8$, $AF = 10$ (before con)

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{I}{AF} \quad (4.3-B)$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0.6 \quad \alpha = 36^\circ 52'$$

$$(Given) \quad AF = 10 + 16 = 26 \quad (after \text{ con})$$

$$\alpha = 36^\circ 52' + 12^\circ = 48^\circ 52'$$

$$(a) \quad \sin \alpha = \frac{I}{AF} \quad (4.3-B) \quad (b) \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{C}{AF} \quad (4.3-C)$$

$$\sin 48^\circ 52' = \frac{I}{26}$$

$$I = 26 \sin 48^\circ 52'$$

$$I = 26 \times 0.75318$$

$$I = 20$$

$$\cos 48^\circ 52' = \frac{C}{26}$$

$$C = 26 \cos 48^\circ 52'$$

$$C = 26 \times 0.65781$$

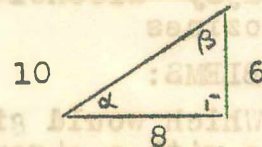
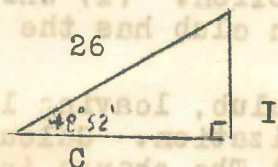
$$C = 17$$

$$I = 20$$

$$C = 17$$

$$AF = 26$$

(Ans.)



5.0 Applications of Integral Calculus:

5.1 In this section we shall derive an equation for the Integrated Fan.

5.2 A well-integrated Fan should be a balanced Fan. He should read prozines, read and publish and/or write for fanzines, attend all possible conventions, and be a member of some fan organization, either local or national. He should be well-versed in the highly intricate art of fangab. He should correspond and converse with others like himself. Egoboo should be his idol, and tho he should avoid dipsomania, he nevertheless should be able to absorb alcohol in large quantities if the situation requires.

5.3 The equation is not too difficult to derive. Since the prozine is the basis of all fandom, the prozine should be our lower limit.

prozines

5.4 Since the goal of any fan is egoboo, egoboo is naturally our upper limit.

(17)

egoboo

prozines

5.5 We have seen from (5.2) that the Integrated Fan should have definite characteristics. Obviously these qualifications should become part of our formula:

egoboo
(ajay -- alcohol -- conventions -- fanclubs)
prozines

5.6 In order to perform any integration we must show the variable to which we are integrating. Since we are integrating a Fan, we have the increment "dF". Placing this symbol in its proper position we achieve our completed formula:

egoboo
(ajay--alcohol--conventions--fanclubs)dF = Integrated Fan
prozines

6.0 PROBLEMS:

a) Which would give you more egoboo? (1) A two-page article in a fanzine with a circulation of 125; (2) A three-page article in a fanzine with a circulation of 75. (Assuming an equal amount of comment on each article).

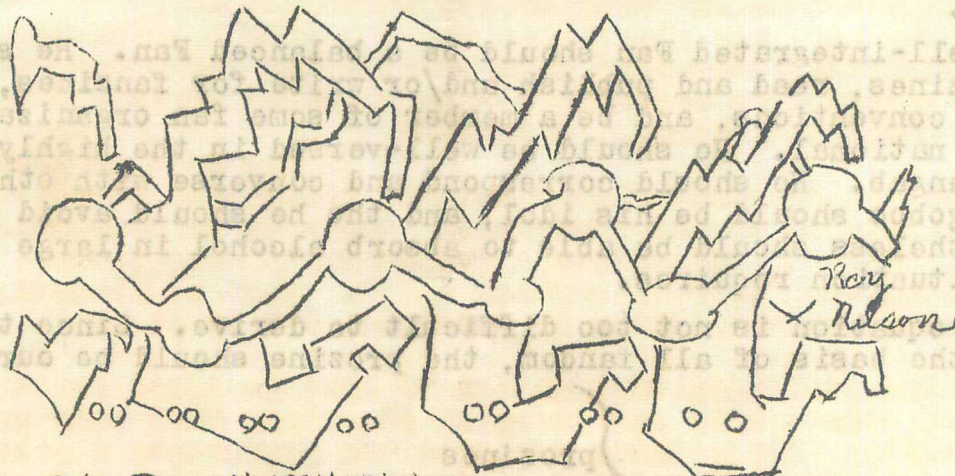
b) The regular attendance of eight Insurgents sets the angle between the Insurgents and Average Fans at $23^{\circ}27'$. Compute the total membership of the fanclub.

c) Joe Fann published a 12-page fanzine that evoked 1200 words of comment. Assuming he received 350 units of egoboo, how large was the circulation of his zine, with 350 words per page?

d) Club A has a roster of 3 BNF, 2 Neofen, and 16 Passifen. Club B has a roster of 5 BNF, 4 Neofen, and 2 Passifen. (1) Which club has the largest percentage of Passifen? (2) Which club has the largest percentage of Neofen?

e) A feud drove four Insurgents away from a club, leaving 17 Average Fen and fourteen Conservatives in the organization. Calculate: (1) The number of Insurgents now in the club; (2) The change in all angles between elements.

- END -



THE DIXI HOTSHOTS WILL NOW PLAY
THEIR VERSION OF —

a letter to laney

3555 Edison, #E
Hillsdale, San Mateo
California

Dear Fran:

I assure you that I am not a pseudonym of Calvin Thomas Beck, or Henry Kuttner for that matter. The name I use is recorded upon my legal papers for all to see. I do confess to "Charles Stuart".

There is no quarrel between us, I agree. My difference of opinion with you rests not so much upon this single attack against Kepner as upon the consistently irresponsible tone of your criticism and your ungracious denial of my rights to call it into question. For some time I've been hearing of your hobby of drawing and quartering former LASFS-ers, with no holds bars. Your criteria for making defamatory statements could be found on the professional level perhaps in such yellow sheet journals as Whisper and Keyhole. I have read the newspapers in question, for without having done so, how could I otherwise use them in so apt a parallelism? Here, at this point, I lay myself open for you to establish some plausible coincidence between those sheets and my reading tastes. I expose myself advisedly, and say further that, unlike those judges of religious tenor who place certain volumes upon an Index Expurgatoria, I make no secret of having read them.

Granted is the fact that the emotionalism of my first letter was rather juvenile. Unfortunately, I did not let my annoyance against your Fanzine Scope bit cool off, but immediately dashed off a denunciation.

However, there are levels at which emotionalism cools off, and ceases to color facts. Primarily, you have an unchallenged constitutional right to say what you please, with the reservation that any libelous or slanderous utterances on your part may be contested in a court of law. If you have the documentary proof, be it testimonial, affidavit, or admitted fact, you can stand that recourse to law. If you haven't.....

Oh, yes, may I add the additional reservation that your utterances, no matter how well founded and butteressed, would still have to be adjudged free from the taint of malice. Could you qualify, I wonder?

In the case at hand, you made it quite clear by innuendo that a certain individual whom you libeled was one of a group of sexual abnormals. There is no supporting evidence for that argument, other than a reference to some poetry, ostensibly written from one "Boy" to another "Boy". This is candidly an example, on your part, of conviction by innuendo, not by proof.

If you have been aware of the following explanation of that poetical point, you committed sin of omission by not offering it, along with your accusation of homosexuality. Your victim employed two pseudonyms for his poetry, one feminine for supposedly poems of female authorship, and one masculine, for the poetry of male authorship. Joquel collected these poems into an omnibus volume (SONGS FOR SORROW AND BEAUTY), published it under the poet's own name, and forgot to do as he was request-

ed -- to change the points of the feminine verse to masculine, by suitably modifying the pronouns. This, let me add, is a matter of record. If the use of a feminine non de plume is indicative of homosexuality, how do you explain your failure to similarly defame Robert W. Lowndes ("Carol Grey") and Forrest J Ackerman "Claire Voyant"?)

As for your reference to his political beliefs, I've no quarrel with your facts, but simply with your logic and your taste. He admits having written for the Daily Worker, but then, he was only a columnist. Louis Budenz, formerly editor of the Worker, just recently denounced his atheistic creed and embraced religion. Benjamin Gitlow, another of the prominent USA Communists, has also bolted the Party, and denounced his former associates in a volume entitled "The Whole Of Their Lives."

I wonder if you, perchance, nourish some deep-rooted obsession which leads you to automatically and indiscriminately connect communism and homosexuality; that a homosexual is naturally a proponent of totalitarian doctrine, and vice versa.

What end did your disinterment of old times serve? A space filler, perhaps, to fill in a window for which the usual quatrain or couplet would not have sufficed? Did it add reading interest to your column, supposedly a review of old fanzines? Do you, as others do, judge the product of the artist's or author's work by his personal life or his social and political activities? If the artist insists on linking his creation with his belief, then all is well to criticise. But when an attack is based upon unrelated facts, and not upon the merits of an author's work, it is both unfair and illogical.

A letter I received expressed wonderment that I had challenged you on the grounds that you were exposing homosexuality, political subversity, and satisfying your ingrained hatred of "fuggheadedness". I do not take you to task for such an exposition. I do question the soundness of your documentation and the lack of urbanity and decency in the manner of your approach.

Are you peculiarly suited to act as screener for those who enter fandom? Are you Deity, or just a fallible mortal like the rest of us, trammelled by personal opinion, bias, and preference? My correspondent argued: "...and it's debatable which is worse, to drive out a few fans with potentialities, or to extend an indiscriminating welcome to every crackpot who happens to choose fandom as a medium for his ravings."

Granted that you succeeded in driving out of fandom those few with "potentialities", with your barbed wit and cutting sarcasm. But what constitutes "potentialities"; and what peculiar talents do you possess that qualify you to function as a Minos, a Rhadamanthos, or even a McCarthy, and appraise the merits of a fan's literary contributions on the basis of a personally conducted inquisition into his private life?

I can hardly hope to compete with you in the field of the dung-hill metaphor -- the equine reference which opened Fanzine Scope in the June Warp was, admittedly, rib-tickling. A few persons who still have a sneaking regard for the amenities of polite intercourse, actually complained that it smacked of the boor, but I rose swiftly to your defense, and explained to their satisfaction that it was all a matter of upbringing, and that while anyone could be genially witty, it required special gifts to be wittily smutty. They were properly abashed, in fact, quite confounded when I proved my case by letting them peruse previous diatribes from your pen. All except one old fuddy-duddy, a habitual skeptic, who after pondering lengthily upon your Horse-play, had the hardihood to draw for me an equally picturesque, if less flatulent, comparison between your criti-

cal attitude and that of the conventional canine who merrily wends his way, sniffing at a post here and a posterior there, though never bothering to put down his findings in black and white. We both agreed, however, that the pooch, whatever his divagations, still maintained his doggish self respect. His conscience was clear, since he had been brought up that way. I hastened to assure my friend that your pre-occupation with the scatological merely evidenced poverty of technique and that you could safely be allowed to frequent mixed gatherings.

In brief, I think, my friend, that you are doing more harm than good. The lesser harm can be the mere wear and tear of my typewriter ribbon as it helps to write this refutation, or it can be really serious. Luckily, those "thin skins" so lately alluded in Spacewarp are the property of very few. Those gifted with them, it is said, also possess eroded typewriter ribbons.

Your motives, I am sure, are clear as crystal. Your methods could use a good detergent. Let me recommend for them a healthy dip into a salutary mixture of Fair Play, Restraint, and Anti-Smut.

"Loyalty to a friend" is not the only criterion for my defense of your numerous victims. I simply subscribe to the belief that every additional person defended from any kind of dictatorial abuse is one more barrier between the dictator and myself. Selfish? Hardly, when the first motivation of Mankind is self-preservation, and defending another fan is action on the group level. For an elucidation of this theory I refer you to the four dynamics of Dianetics.

Nor is my purpose that of obtaining free publicity. I would gladly accept it were it to follow as the natural result of my firebrand imitation of Clarence Darrow. Already I have had my tail twisted, adroitly by Radell Nelson, and somewhat more obtusely and obscenely by your good self. If any fan of acknowledged stature will aid this rise of a minor fan to a position of prominence, I shall be eternally grateful. No solicitations, mind you, mere passing commentary.

The critics of the late Cosmic Circle episode, and the Cavern Ravings which beset fandom in 1945, at least had some proof of paranoia and "fugghheadedness". The butt of the former was definitely, and demonstrably, allergic to soap and water, and the latter, allergic to sanity. There was no Big Chief directing the opposition in these affaires fandom, just a concerted group action against intolerable individuals whose actions were insulting and obnoxious.

There need be no Deus Laney, with a thunderbolt annealed in the droppings of the barn yard, to pass on "potentialities". Any group has the inherent right to bar from membership those who are offensive, or whose actions are detrimental, to the group itself. The homosexuals, the political undesirables, and the religious fanatics, will be taken care of efficiently through group action, without recourse to a Caesar.

Yours,

C STEWART METCHETTE

WANTED: Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine, #1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, 13,

15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 49, 69, 71, and 75. I'll trade stfmags for any of these you have. Art Rapp.

(21)

KONNER'S KORNER

BY WILKIE CONNER

Well, you had a rest from these remarks last month. I wrote the column, but I neglected to mail it until the deadline had passed. A habit of mine is to write things, stuff 'em into envelopes and promptly forget them. There's probably a story plot there -- wring out the scientific explanation. Freud says we only forget what we want to forget. Or words to that effect. But he's wrong. I always want to mail the stuff I write. But somehow I always forget to.

My good friend and colleague, Radd Boggs, is a little bit off beam when it comes to Nekromantik. Of course, I may be just a wee bit prejudiced, seeing as how Banister is a personal friend of mine. We were good buddies via mail -- then came the war and the Marine Corps brought us face to face. In the first place, Nek is definitely not a "fanzine"...Manly never intended it as such when he inaugurated it. His idea was merely to establish a literary-type magazine, devoted to fantasy and weird fiction. He wanted to have a magazine devoted to the type of literature he enjoys -- and he wanted a magazine that the average fan-reader could write for. The average fan-writer is much better at fantasy than the more complicated science fiction. Science fiction is hell to write -- even for the established pro. Few technically trained people have the imagination to write -- and most of those who have the imagination lack the time or the inclination. Those who have the unique ability to do research work and acquire enough working knowledge of a subject to write about it competently usually decide to do their research in a field that leads to more profitable writing than to be found in the average pulp. These reasons are why we can name all the really good stf writers on one hand. So Banister decided on a fantasy-weird publication. He knew he would have a better chance of discovering the type of material he wanted in this field. Also, being a specialist in weird fiction, he would be better equipped to aid in the production of this literature in such a way as to enable the tyro writer to overcome some of the pitfalls of writing and thereby become a selling writer fast. The rules for good writing in fantasy are the same as in any literary field: Little exposition, one central character, good dramatization, plenty of suspense, etc. No one realizes any more than does Banister that the day of really fine writers in the fantasy field is fast fading. Unless some of the new generation of writers excell in this field, it will soon vanish. So he has decided to take upon himself the task of ferreting out such talent and doing what he can to nourish it and to watch it grow and become something worth while.

Banister makes his living writing. He is employed in the advertising department of Western Auto Associate Stores in Kansas City. Before that, he was continuity editor of KCKN, and before that he was a writer of continuity for the same station. He has written and sold hundreds of pieces of literary work...including a published novel. Because his finances are limited -- the salary an ad writer makes isn't exactly that of a famous movie star -- he can't afford to hire his printing done. Hence he does it all himself on equip-

ment he owns for various personal reasons. Being a perfectionist, he isn't satisfied to put out just another magazine. He has to have something as pleasing to look at as it is to read. That is why he is spending so much time on the appearance of Nek. Also, the stories he uses are almost professional in quality...this because Banister knows what makes a pro story. (He sells 90% of his own work and could sell it all if he had time to push it.) He takes time to point out the weaknesses in submitted yarns...shows the authors where they can improve their stories. This definitely aids those authors. That fact alone would justify the existence of Nekromantikön.

As to using Weird Tales rejects: Nek has published one or two stories that were rejected by WT. Rejected mainly because the magazine was overstocked at the time. No magazine will buy a story when it has a sufficient inventory. Being published about six times a year, WT can only buy 60 to 70 stories per year. Or, stated another way, it can only USE 60 or 70 stories per year, so why buy more than can be used? Most of Nek's stories are written especially for Nek. (One story was so good that Banister pleaded with the author to let him submit it to WT -- but the author said "NO, I have no desire to write commercial fiction. If you can't use it, send it back and I'll file it away.") (Just for the record, this story was NOT Doomsroad.)

If Manly wanted to, he could produce a fanzine type magazine, catering to fans only. And it would be a success. He could produce it in half the time required for Nekromantikön. He could produce it cheaply enough to make some money at it. But Banister doesn't care for the type of fanzine usually crudding up the mails. He is producing the type of fanzine or magazine he'd enjoy receiving. And it will go beyond the two issues predicted by Redd. (Incidentally, Redd, you started out to produce a high-quality fanzine in Chronoscope. You, of all people, should know exactly what pitfalls await the publisher who tries to publish something really worthwhile.)

I sure would like to get hold of a copy of Hubbard's volume on Dianetics. I can't afford a copy, but if someone has a copy they'd like to take a chance of lending -- and costing what it does, I don't blame you if you don't -- what about doing the borrowing? (Happy thot: maybe the publisher will oblige with a copy for review here???)

I had a letter from Stewart Metchette in which he pointed out similarities in plots of certain stories originally published in fanzines and those later published in the pros. Undoubtedly the writers of those stories in the pros didn't plagiarize from the fanzines. Though I've read many fanzine stories that a professional could turn into a salable bit of fiction, I've never read one and later seen essentially the same in a prozine. However, to guard against this eventuality, any worthwhile fanzine should obtain a blanket copyright. If a fanzine is worth the time and effort to produce, it is worth a couple of bucks to protect.

And so to:

LONGHAMMER'S HAMMERINGS:

A magazine that uses reprints is doing an injustice to readers and authors alike. The stuff most of them are using will tear down the fine structure stf has built for itself in the last few years. Betty won't let me buy reprint mags. -END-

BACK ISSUES of SPACEWARP available: 1948 August; 1949 January, February, March @ 10¢; 1950 April, May, June @ 15¢ Only one or two of each from pre-1950, so don't hesitate if you want any! (23)

Volume Seven - Number 4

JULY, 1950

(Issue Number 40)

Fandom's
Top
Monthly

Advertising Rates:

75¢ per page

40¢ per halpage

SPACE WARP

since Apr 1947

CONTENTS

<u>Departments:</u>	Timber!	8
<u>Articles:</u>	Fan Fiction...Fine or Foul?	Lee Gann 5
	A Lesson In Smuggling	Don McConnell 10
	The Mathematics of Fandom	Lee Jacobs 12
	A Letter to Laney	C.S. Metchette 19
<u>Columns:</u>	Kan Kan Kabitzer	T.E.Watkins 7
	Konner's Korner	Wilkie Conner 22
<u>Cover:</u>	Al Roark

SPACEWARP
Arthur H. Rapp
2120 Bay Street
Saginaw, Michigan

PRINTED MATTER ONLY
Return Postage
Guaranteed

☐ Your subscription has
expired.
☒ Contributor, exchange, re-
view, or otherwise non-
paying.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

15¢ per copy -- 2 for 25¢
4 for 50¢ -- 9 for one dollar.

Members of the National Fantasy Fan Federation only:
10 issues for \$1.00

C.S. Metchette
% Gottlieb
3555 Edison (Apt E)
Hillsdale,
San Mateo,
California



If you are not already a member of the National Fantasy Fan Federation, why not join? 400 other fans find this largest and oldest of the national fanclubs well worth the dollar-per-year dues. Write, at least, for details on all the benefits and services which NFFF makes available to members. Roy Lavender, Sec-Treas, Box 132, Delaware, Ohio.