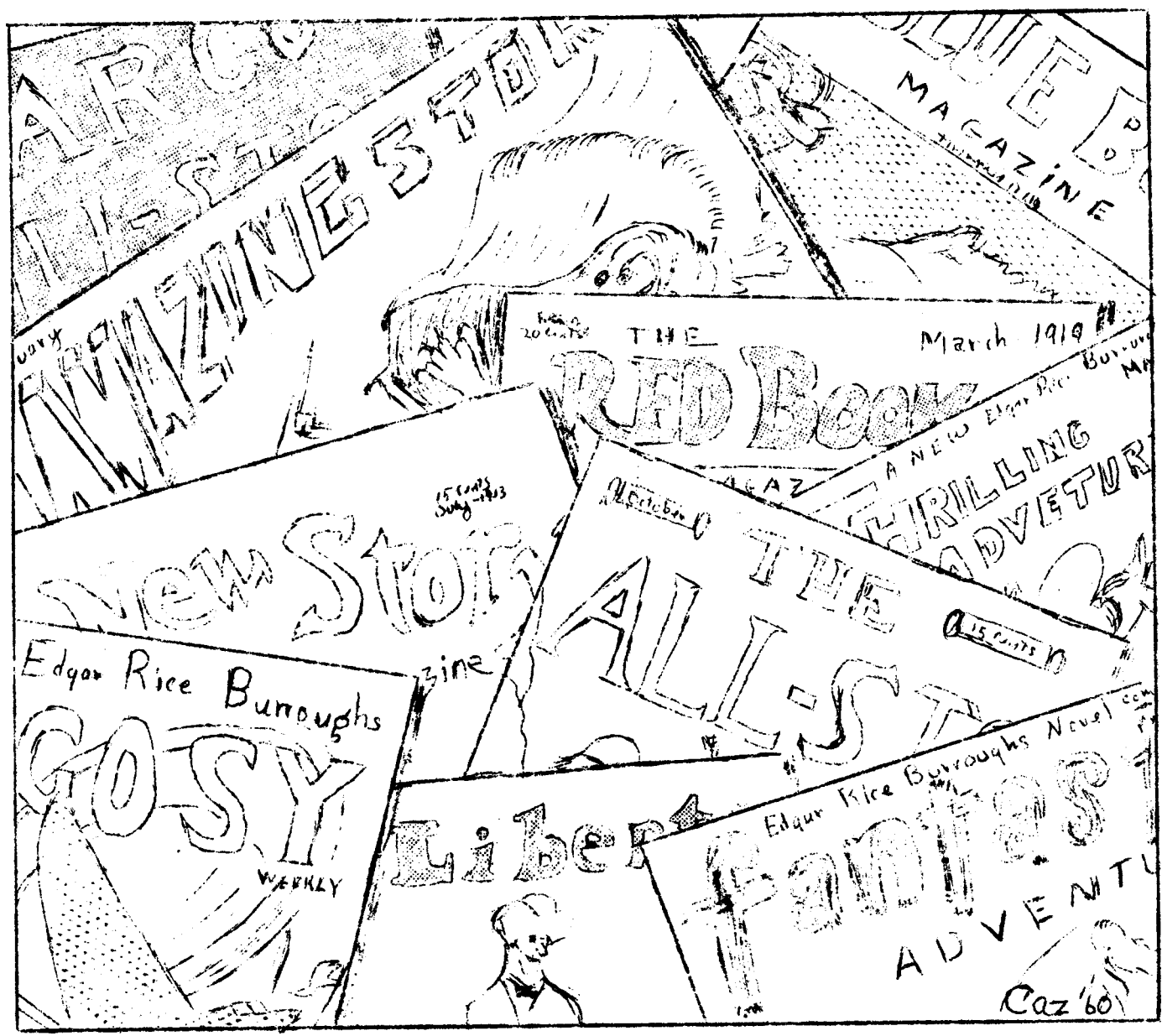


Red-Down



Volume 1 Number 1 May, 1960

EDITORIAL

AL +
CFI

Alas, here it is!!! ERB-dom, the eighth Edgar Rice Burroughs fanzine to be published anywhere in the world...as far as we know, anyway. This magazine is and will be published to accomplish three aims: First, to give information and ideas to any and all Burroughs fans & to stimulate their enthusiasm in the domain of Burroughs. Second, to provide a possible unifying factor to all Burroughs fans in order to preserve, prolong and rejuvenate the memory of Edgar R. Burroughs and the characters he created. ("United we stand, divided we fall!!" someone once said.) And Third, to supply a medium through which fans may contact and correspond with other fans.

It took quite a while to get this issue out, what with gathering information on how to print it, obtaining articles and traveling back and forth between Chataignier and Eaton Rouge, but I think we can get the second issue out a little quicker.

Speaking of the second issue we are sorry to say that it will not be published unless we get a sufficient number of paying subscribers to cover the cost of paper, stenols and postage. So send your subscription money to Al if you're in the U. S. or to our English agent, Wilson O. Daniels, if you are in the British Isles. (1/- per year)

Take notice of Mr. Richardson's article for it is really very thorough. The Tarzan Story Strip article is mostly informative and I might add there will be a follow up to this article in the next ERB-dom. The reviews of the two latest Tarzan movies are equally thorough and well worth reading also. If anybody can think of some subjects to write articles on, please drop us a line.

If any of you have been watching your TV Times editorial lately, you probably noticed that Tarzan will be swinging into your living rooms this August. If you have a TV, he will! It says, "Thirteen Tarzan films--vintage 1948 to 1955-- will be released to local TV stations in August." I have written for more information on this and will let you know what I hear.

The New Orleans, La. Times-Picayune for March 27, 1960 has an article titled, "Movies' New Tarzan Talks while Flexing Muscles," and says the title of the new Tarzan movie will be "Tarzan the Magnificent," with Gordon Scott doing the flexing, and John Carradine, Betta St. John and a few others in supporting roles. If this Movie is as good as Weintraub's "Greatest Adventure" was, we can be assured of a real Tarzan movie to come out sometime this Fall.

We also have been informed that there is a new record album out called, "Shorty Rogers Meets Tarzan," based on the background music which Rogers wrote and played for "Tarzan the Ape Man." There is a picture of Denny Miller on the cover.

Remember the advertisements for "Beyond Thirty" and "The Man Later," a few years ago and its limited edition of 3,000 copies? We don't know how many they've sold but in a recent advertisement they say that there are only 70 bound copies left. I wonder if this means that they've sold 2,930 copies? I doubt it for I don't think there are that many ardent ERB fans alive anywhere but it is food for thought.

We were a little shocked to notice that Paul Weinman copied Jesse Marsh's "Tarzan and the White Savages of Vari" (Tarzan, Dell Comics, Volume 1, No. 1, Jan-Feb, 1948) in his daily strip "Tarzan and the City of Vaar" (daily strip, 3067-3120 in 1949) reprinted in

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A CHINQUAPIN PUBLICATION

Rare Burroughs Collector's Items

by Durrell C. Richardson

A Putnam first edition of "The Ship of Ishtar" is scarce. The Weinbaum Memorial Volume "Dawn of Flame," the complete "Cosmos," 1923 copies of Weird Tales: Lovecraft's "The Shadow Over Insmouth" and "The Outsider"; as well as copies of Thrill Book are suitably dubbed as rarities. However, some of these items have at least been seen by fans. But how many collectors have seen "Beyond Thirty" or "The Lan-Eater" in their original appearance?

Using the pseudonym Norman Bean (it was intended to be "Normal Bean") Edgar Rice Burroughs wrote "Under the Moons of Mars" for Bob Davis' 1912 All-Story. The first story under his own name was a novel called "Tarzan of the Apes" in the October 1912 issue of the same publication. Due to a difference of opinion, a rival publishing company, Street & Smith, bought the sequel and published it as "The Return of Tarzan" in New Story Magazine during 1913. "The Outlaw of Torn" followed in 1914. In the meantime, the title of this magazine changed to All-Around Magazine, and in the February 1916 issue appeared a complete novel by Burroughs called "Beyond Thirty." (This was later reprinted in the Boston Sunday Post.)

"Beyond Thirty" is a fantastic novel of the future. As a background to the tale, the author gives us some history back to 1922. (Remember that this story was written in 1915 and at that time America had not yet entered the First World War.) It seems that by 1922 the isolationists had won over the country and with the war going on, all human intercourse between the Western Hemisphere and the Eastern Hemisphere ceased. The story opens a couple of centuries after this great event. By this time the great Pan-American Federation had been formed which linked the Western Hemisphere from pole to pole under a single flag. For two hundred years no man had crossed 30 W. or 175 W. Beyond was the great unknown. Europe and the Eastern Hemisphere had been wiped from the maps and the history books. Death was the punishment decreed for anyone going "Beyond Thirty." The first man to go beyond thirty and live was Jefferson Turk, a young lieutenant in the Pan American Navy. In 2110 his boat was blown by a hurricane beyond thirty and across the Atlantic. The rest of the tale concerns his weird adventures across the jungles of Great Britain, Europe and Asia; his romance with the beautiful descendant of the British Queen, and his ultimate return to Pan-America. Back in 1944 I furnished a few collectors with photostat copies of this rare novel.

The oldest and rarest of the little known works of Mr. Burroughs has an intriguing history. By 1943 I had gradually acquired an almost complete Burroughs collection. I had all Burroughs published books in the first edition including the rare "Tarzan Twin" books. In addition I had all of his writings in their original magazine appearances except one serial part of "Outlaw of Torn" and one part of "The Return of Tarzan" from New Story Magazine. This magazine collection included all the subsequent reprints of his tales from even such obscure periodicals as Triple-X and Modern Mechanics and Inven-

tions. On top of all this, I had Burroughs books in more than twenty foreign languages. Mr. Burroughs himself considered this the world's greatest single collection of his works and was even kind enough to add several items to it. But then he gave me a piece of news that made me very unhappy! It seems that I had missing from my set a serial called "Ben, King of Beast" which had appeared back in 1915 in the old New York Evening World. This began a long search for this elusive tale. After more than a year during which I had written to more than 500 collectors and dealers, I was beginning to believe that this story was in the same class as Lovecraft's "The Necronomicon." I had gradually become acquainted with more than 200 fantasy fans and collectors, mostly thru correspondence. None of them had a copy of this work. Then a New York agency offered me "Ben, King of Beasts" for \$300.00! When I finally traced this offer down, it developed that they would furnish me this item if they could find it.

Then I did something which I should have done at first. I checked all the file sources of The New York World in existence. There were less than a dozen files in the United States and none of these were complete. Even the Library of Congress had a few dozen copies. It turned out that only one file covered the 1913 to 1918 period. I hired a research man to index for me all the novels that appeared in The World from 1913 to 1918. Some dozen serials turned up by Burroughs. All of the titles were familiar except one. This serial, entitled "The Man-Eater," appeared November 15-20, 1915. My theory was that this was either a hitherto undiscovered story or it was the long-lost "Ben, King of Beast," printed under a different title. Now I had something definite to work on. In a short time I had copies of The World with the serial parts of "The Man-Eater." I eagerly gave the tale a quick perusal. After a few chapters, a character appeared called "Bex, King of Beast" and I realized my long search for this almost mythical story had ended. Ben, incidentally, is a large, black maned lion.

It seems that the title of this story was changed by the editor just before publication, and years later, when an index of Mr. Burroughs' work was required, he dimly remembered it as "Ben, King of Beast" and thus it became known. Not bothering to keep copies of his own works, he could not check and be sure of the title. It is lucky he remembered it at all---otherwise it might still be in the class of Erle Cox's mythical title "Out of the Darkness" and H. Rider Haggard's "King of Kor." I believe this story of the search for "Ben, King of Beast" is comparable to Dr. A. Langley Searles' discovery of Garrett P. Serviss' "Edison's Conquest of Mars," from the files of the New York Evening Journal.

In regard to the story itself, little can be said in the way of praise. The novel does have value from the standpoint of studying the early style of the world's most widely read fantasy writer. The work is not strictly fantasy, being a romantic and adventurous melodrama set partly in Africa and partly in the state of Maryland.

Back in 1945 I furnished six collectors with photostate copies of this rare tale. One of the six was none other than Edgar Rice Burroughs of Tazana, California. It is not that any other copies exist.

Now it is my purpose to mention briefly the other Burroughs tales that have not seen book publication. Among these are a few stories that have had fairly recent appearances in the magazines.

Only three of the Tarzan stories are yet outside of hard covers. "Tarzan and The Champion," a novelette from the April 1940 Blue Book tells of the meeting between Tarzan and the World's Heavy-weight Boxing Champion, who is big-game hunting in Africa. Need I tell you that the champ didn't have a chance?

"Tarzan and The Jungle Murders" from the June 1940 Thrilling Adventures is a short novel of mystery with Tarzan playing detective.

"The Quest of Tarzan," a three-part serial beginning in the August 23, 1941 Argosy, was illustrated by Virgil Finlay. The setting is unusual for a Tarzan yarn, in that most of the action takes place either on the high seas or on Urmal, a small uncharted island in the South Seas. Here descendants of the Mayans established a colony in 1004 A. D. Here is a "Lost Race" tale with the usual Burroughs plot complications. (I would like to see all of these published soon in a "Tarzan Omnibus Volume." How about it, Burroughs, Inc?)

Three Pellucidar short novels are yet to be printed in book form. Appearing in the February, March, and April 1942 Amazing stories under the titles "Return to Pellucidar," "Men of the Bronze Age," and "Tiger Girl," these tales recapture the spirit of the earliest "Earth Core" tales. The Three would make a swell book-length novel and should appear as a book some of these days.

The latest Martian book, "Llana of Gathol," was made up from four short novels which appeared in Amazing Stories during 1941. However, two more Martian novels appeared in this publication which are not yet printed as books. "John Carter and the Giant of Mars" (January 1941) was an experiment in writing a John Carter tale in the third person. Furthermore, this tale was a rewrite of a "Big-Little Book" entitled "John Carter of Mars," which was published by Whitman in 1940. As an experiment in telling about John Carter in the third person, it proved unsuccessful. "Skeleton Men of Jupiter" (February 1941) was announced as the first of a new John Carter series. However, Burroughs became a war correspondent about this time and the series was never finished. The chances are that neither of these two Martian yarns will ever be reprinted since one isn't worth it and the other is a part of an incomplete series.

Three shorts of a fantastic nature that can be found only in magazine form are "The Resurrection of Jimber-Jaw" (February 20, 1937 Argosy), "The Scientists' Revolt" (July 1939 Fantastic Adventures) and "Beyond the Farthest Star" (January 1942 Blue Book). I would like to see these stories appear in an anthology.

A couple of the earlier Burroughs novels are quite scarce. Neither have ever been reprinted in any form. I refer to "The Girl From Farris's," which appeared as a four-part serial in the All-Story Weekly, September 23--October 14, 1916, and "The Efficiency Expert," appearing also in four parts in Argosy-All Story Weekly, October 8-29, 1921.

"The Girl From Farris's" is a romantic and melodramatic story set in Chicago's Red Light district. "The Efficiency Expert" is also set in Chicago and is another non-fantasy tale of business and romance in a big city. Because of their rarity, rather than because of their literary worth, these two novels are much sought after by ERB collectors.

It might be mentioned that Mr. Burroughs' sons, John Coleman and Hulbert, have had three fantasy stories published as follows: "The Man Without a World" (June 1939, Thrilling Wonder Stories),

"The Lightning Men" (February 1940, Thrilling Wonder Stories), and "The Bottom of the World" (September 1941, Startling Stories). In addition, John Coleman Burroughs and his wife, Jane Ralston Burroughs, co-authored a novel in the July 1940 Thrilling Mysteries called "Hybrid of Horror."

I agree with Edmond Hamilton (in Fanscient, Winter 1948) when he says that Burroughs is one of the most under-rated writers in the fantasy field. However, I can see why many writers who consider themselves vastly superior to Burroughs get a taste of "sour grapes." After all, it is somewhat discouraging for them to see this so-called low-grade "formula" writer outselling them about a thousand to one! Seriously tho, Mr. Burroughs has made an outstanding contribution to fantasy and many of his early pioneer works are still classics in my book. In fact I would include "A Princess of Mars," "God of Mars," and "Warlord of Mars" (considering them as one story) among the ten top fantasy books of all time, placing them beside such classics as "Dellers in the Mirage," "Out of the Silence," "Odd John," "Last and First Men," "Iron Star," "When--And After Worlds Collide," "The Devil's Guard," "Jimgrim," "The World Below," "Slan," "The Weapon Makers," "World D," "She," "The Star Rover," "The Purple Cloud," "No Other Man," and various novels by H. G. Wells.

There are many of Mr. Burroughs' published books that are very scarce, especially in the first edition.

A first edition of "Tarzan of the Apes" (A. C. McClurg, 1914) recently brought \$70.00 in a book auction. Copies can be sold readily at \$25.00 each. Several years ago Mr. Burroughs, himself, advertised for a copy to fill out his own set of first editions.

Among the rarest of all Burroughs' books are a couple of juveniles: "The Tarzan Twins" (1927) and its sequel, "Tarzan and the Tarzan Twins With Jad-Bal-Ja, the Golden Lion" (1936). The former title was published by the P. F. Volland Co. It is profusely illustrated in color. The latter title was a Whitman "Big-Big" book which cost 20¢ when new, but which now bring \$10.00 a copy when available.

One of his non-fantasies, "The Girl From Hollywood," A love tale, is seldom seen. It was published by the Macaulay Company. It appeared originally in Munsey's Magazine in 1922. Among his miscellaneous fiction books, "The Mucker" and "The Land That Time Forgot" are seldom seen in the original McClurg edition. In fact, this is true of all the earlier titles in the "Tarzan," "Martian," and "Pellucidar" series. Some of the more recent books that are out of print and sought, are "The Lad and the Lion," "Tarzan of Pellucidar," "Back to the Stone Age," "Jungle Girl," and "The Oakdale Affair and the Rider."

Another little-known Burroughs title between hard covers is "The Illustrated Tarzan Book, No. 1," published by Grosset and Dunlap in 1929. This is a picturized version of "Tarzan of the Apes" drawn by Harold Foster.

We cross the Atlantic to find another rare one. Very few American collectors possess a first edition copy of "The Man Without a Soul." Methuen (London) published this title in 1922, five years after they published the first Tarzan book. ("The Man Without a Soul," is not to be confused with "A Man Without a Soul," which was the original magazine title (All-Story, Nov. 1913) for "The Monster Men.") The book "The Man Without a Soul," is the latter half of "The Mucker."

It is highly probable that no character of fiction in all history has ever been exploited or commercialized to the extent that Tarzan has. The all-out Burroughs Collector can go after such objects as Tarzan belts, Tarzan hunting knives, Tarzan celluloid buttons, Tarzan bread-wrappers, Tarzan-call records, Tarzan coloring books, Tarzan jig-saw puzzles, Tarzan rubber baseballs, Tarzan balloons, Tarzan bow-and-arrow sets, Tarzan sweat-shirts, Tarzan ice cream cups, Tarzan bracelets, Tarzan writing tablets, Tarzan salt, Tarzan photo stamps, Tarzan hatchets, Tarzan jungle helmets, Tarzan crepe paper, Tarzan yoyos and we could go on and on.

There are many more trivial items, all designed to appeal to children. For example, the Whitman Company has published twenty Burroughs "Big-Little" books. The Dell company has published three more titles in their "Fast Action" series. In addition, these and other companies have published more than a dozen booklets and inexpensive items of a similar nature. One of these little booklets is only two inches high and sold for a nickel. Several short stories about Tarzan have appeared in comic magazines. Several of these are concerned with a character named "Sandy MacTavish" of Glasgow, a reporter friend of Tarzan. It would take several pages to mention all of these trivial children's items. It might be interesting to mention a couple of these however.

Pleasure Books, Inc. of Chicago published a book called "New Adventures of Tarzan, Illustrated Pop-Up Edition." This book contains three three-dimensional pop-up illustrations in color. Another Tarzan tale that is thought to be only legendary is "Tarzan and The Crystal Vaults of Isis." This is a Tarzan story on 50 Candy picture Cards, published by the Schutter-Johnson Candy Corporation in 1933. Each card is numbered, has an illustration on one side, and the story printed on the reverse side.

Speaking of scarce Burroughs items--just how rare can a book be? Well, you have heard of books limited to 50 copies or 100 copies, of even 1000 copies, but I have a Burroughs book published in a limited edition of one copy! I had Burroughs short novel, "The Resurrection of Jimber-Jaw," transcribed into Braille for the blind and bound into a limited edition of one copy.*

*(This article has been reprinted with permission from its author who is presently serving as a Chaplain in the United States Army. It was originally published in three parts in a science fiction/fantasy fanzine titled "Fanscient." Part I was titled "---Scarce as Hen's teeth," Fanscient #8, Summer, 1949; Part II was titled "Burroughs in Magazines Only," Fanscient #9, Fall, 1949; and Part III was titled "Burroughs Collector's Items," Fanscient #10, Winter, 1950. The editors would like to thank Mr. Richardson for revising and allowing us to reprint this very interesting article.)

Bob Hyde informs us that "The Baker Street Journal" for January, 1960 has an article in it about Sherlock Holmes and Tarzan's family. A copy of the journal can be obtained by sending one dollar (\$1.00) to "The Baker Street Journal," 221 B Baker Street, RFD 1, Morristown, New Jersey.

The Tarzan Story Strips

by

Cawille "Caz" Cozedessus, Jr

THE DAILY TARZAN STRIP

As many of you already know Tarzan stories are published in numerous newspapers throughout the United States and Canada. These stories are termed "comic strips" or are in what is generally referred to as the "comic section." At one time almost every major newspaper in the United States carried either the daily strip or the Sunday page. I have been informed by United Feature Syndicate, the owner of the Tarzan strips that to date there are approximately 58 newspapers that subscribe to the daily Tarzan strip and approximately 61 newspapers that subscribe to the Sunday Tarzan page. Of these newspapers, 11 subscribe to both the daily and the Sunday strips.

The first DAILY TARZAN story-strip appeared in January, 1929, and it was drawn by Harold "Hal" Foster. This strip was a picturized version of Tarzan of the Apes. Through the following ten years quite a number of the Tarzan books were picturized in the newspapers, most of them being drawn and adapted by Rex Maxon and a few by William Juhre. Two of these strips were probably adapted from current Tarzan movies, while others were figments of the artist's imagination. Some claim that Burroughs himself wrote some of these strips, but this has been rejected by Edgar Rice Burroughs, Inc.

The picturized version of Tarzan of the Apes by Hal Foster was reprinted in 1929 by Grosset & Dunlap in the hard to obtain edition titled "The Illustrated Tarzan Book No. 1." Four years later in 1933, the Whitman Publishing Company, Racine, Wisconsin, published another picturized version of Tarzan of the Apes, but this edition was almost an exact copy of Hal Foster's original. Though the Whitman edition contains 10 more frames than the Grosset & Dunlap edition, the illustrations are quite inferior as to detail and the text has been shortened. The Whitman edition illustrations were drawn by Jaunita Bennet.

A few more of these strips have been reprinted, generally in the form of Big Little Books and Better Little Books as published by the Whitman Company. The Dell Publishing Company published some copies of at least two of the strips in "comic book" form.

Following, in order of first publication, is a list of the DAILY TARZAN story-strips, their illustrators and their reprintings.

Tarzan of the Apes	Harold Foster	Grosset & Dunlap
(" " " ")	copy by Jaunita Bennet	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB)
The Return of Tarzan	Rex Maxon	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB
The Beasts of Tarzan	Rex Maxon	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB
The Son of Tarzan	Rex Maxon	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB
Tarzan and the Jewels of Opar	Rex Maxon	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB
Tarzan and the Lost Empire	Rex Maxon	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB
Tarzan and the Golden Lion	Rex Maxon	Whitman Pub. Co; BLB

Following, in order of publication, is a list of the SUNDAY TARZAN pages and their illustrators.

Numbers 1 to 28	Rex Maxon
Numbers 29 to 321	Harold Foster
Numbers 322 to 768	Burne Hogarth
Numbers 769 to 856	Rubimore
Numbers 857 to 1014	Burne Hogarth
Numbers 1015 to 1198	Bob Lubbers
Numbers 1199 to date	John Celardo

THE SUNDAY JOHN CARTER OF MARS PAGE

In June, 1942, John Coleman Burroughs, Edgar Rice Burroughs' son, began illustrating a Sunday page titled John Carter of Mars. The text was written by Edgar Rice Burroughs himself, but his war correspondence made it necessary for him to discontinue the page.

It is my opinion, and I'm sure that of many other ardent Burroughs fans that the quality of the text of the current Tarzan strips is degenerating itself into—I hate to say it—oblivion. The English Tarzan comic has gone out of print this year, and the Dell Tarzan comic that comes out every two months is surely not satisfying an ardent Burroughs enthusiast.

Still there are those fans who want the Tarzan strips and pages no matter what and I must admit I more than see their point. It is to these that I would like to pass on a little information.

With so few newspapers in the United States carrying the Tarzan story-strips I think it worthwhile to tell you two newspapers from which the Tarzan story-strips can be obtained reliably.

<u>Sunday Page</u> (full size)	<u>Daily Strip</u>
Asbury Park Press	The Daily Herald
Press Plaza	Columbia,
Asbury Park, New Jersey	Tennessee
U. S. A.	U. S. A.

Fans wishing the addresses of other newspapers "nearer to home" need only drop me a card telling me what area he wants covered.

Fans wishing to obtain back issues of either Sunday pages or Daily strips may send me a list of exactly what he wants and I will see what I can do. The more orders I get, the larger quantity I can buy and the less I'll have to charge for the strips, so send your orders in. In the case of Sunday pages, please state size required.

I hope this discussion has helped to clarify the "complexity" of the Tarzan story-strips.....at least a little.

Tarzan's last words, "Who put the grease on the vineeeee..."

Tarzan's Greatest Adventure

by John Hawwood and Maurice B. Gardner

CAST

Tarzan. Gordon Scott
Slade. Anthony Quayle
Angie. Sara Shane
Kruger. Niall MacGinnis
O'Bannion. Sean Connery
Dino. Al Mulock
Toni. Scilla Gabel

A Sy Weintraub-Harvey Hayutin Production
Eastman Color by Pathe
Producers: Sy Weintraub
Director by John Guillermin
Screenplay by Berne Giler and John Guillermin
Story by Les Crutchfield
A Paramount Release

Four apparent natives stage a raid on Mantu for the purpose of stealing boxes of explosives. In the course of the raid they kill the white doctor stationed there and mortally wounding the native radio operator. The raiders paddle up the river to a motor launch occupied by a girl, who is the leader's woman. They sink their canoe and start upriver in the motor launch. As they wash, it is discovered that they are actually white men, having been disguised as natives for the purpose of concealing their true identity. When they near Tarzan's treehouse they cut the motor and drift past in silence. It is now morning.

Some slight sound wakes the jungle lord. Quickly arising, he looks down at the river, but seeing nothing unusual--the motor launch having drifted past his view--decides he has been mistaken, and that it was time for him to be up. He goes for a swim. Presently, when returning to his treehouse, he hears native drums announcing the raid. He quietly leaves for Mantu and arrives before the funeral. He listens quietly to the details of the raid from the military officer in charge. He learns that the native radio operator had died, but before doing so, had been able to call out over the radio the name of "Slade." Tarzan is familiar with the man. Angela Loring, an American adventure girl, who had been flying to Rome, had heard the radio call just before being forced down at Mantu by motor trouble. She expresses the hope she might go along with the jungle lord on his manhunt. Tarzan doesn't approve of the beautiful blond girl because she thinks of the matter as a "game." The military officer thinks the raiders have gone downriver, but Tarzan is sure they have gone upriver. Not waiting for the funeral service, for which he apologizes, he starts after the raiders in his canoe. He is armed with a dagger and a bow and arrows.

The day after Tarzan has started on the trail of the killers, Angie takes off in her plane and overtakes him. The spirit of deviltry is still with her as she flies low over him while he paddles up-

river. Once again her motor gives trouble and she is forced to land at the edge of the river. A vicious crocodile attacks her, but Tarzan arrives in time and battles with the monster, slaying it. He is somewhat reluctant that the girl accompany him, but there seems no other way but have her do so.

Meanwhile, Slade's party have stopped by the side of the river to avoid going through a rocky passage during the night. The next morning the leader sends the launch upriver a short distance while he and a confederate by name of O'Bannion, take to the jungle on either side of the river in an effort to ambush Tarzan when he comes along. The ape-man is warned by the flocks of birds being disturbed by the two men and he beaches the canoe. He has Angie cast a rock to the other side of the river a few moments after he disappears into the jungle. O'Bannion fires at the sound, thus making his location known to Tarzan. As he is about to release an arrow at the villain, the jungle lord notices a tarrantula crawling up his leg and he holds the arrow until it reaches his chest before knocking it from him. At the movement, O'Bannion fires, but misses. Slade, who has just pushed Tarzan's canoe into the river, comes back and the two rush off into the jungle when the ape-man discharges arrows at them from a tree top. They get away and return to the launch.

With their canoe now gone, Tarzan and Angie must go on foot.

Meanwhile, the launch has to stop because of trouble with the steering gear. There is evident bad blood between O'Bannion and Dino who is the pilot. When the former takes a locket Dino had placed upon a table while fixing the rudder, learning of this, Dino snatches up a machete and follows O'Bannion in a rage. A leopard attacks Dino and while he is staggering through the jungle after the encounter, he falls into a patch of quicksand. He is swallowed up with the exception of one hand which is still reaching for safety.

When Tarzan and the blonde girl come upon the scene, the jungle lord tells Angie that death isn't a pretty sight and that she will see much more before the chase is ended. She tells him she is sincerely sorry for having considered the manhunt as "sport." When they come to a place where the river makes a large bend they take a short cut overland to get ahead of the launch. This is rougher going than before and at one place they have to swing on a vine over a pool infested with crocodiles.

When the launch arrives in due time a tree in the water obstructs their passage. As they come to a halt, another tree crashes into the water behind them, bottling the launch. A couple of arrows thudding on the roof of the cabin enlightens them that Tarzan has them trapped. Slade brings out a box of dynamite and O'Bannion throws a stick at the base of the tree in which Tarzan has stationed himself. The detonation rocks the jungle lord in his lofty perch, but he manages to cling there. Slade and O'Bannion take their rifles and go into the jungle just as Krager, another member of the party, throws another stick of dynamite in Tarzan's direction. This time the jungle lord is wounded and drops to the ground.

Krager, who believes that Slade's girl knows of the direction of the diamond mine--which is their destination--sees Slade among the trees near the water's edge, and he cast a stick of dynamite at him. Meanwhile, O'Bannion is giving the wounded ape-man a hard time, but Tarzan manages to kill his enemy with a well aimed arrow just as Slade comes upon the scene. The leader of the party hurries back to the launch when he hears Krager disposing of the obstructing trees

by charges of dynamite. Slade was determined to kill the man, but Krager convinces him that he would profit nothing by so doing.

Angie finds Tarzan wounded, and after making him comfortable, goes to the launch to steal some penicilan. She is caught when trying to make a getaway. Slade realizes that Tarzan must be wounded and will come after the girl in due time, so he takes her along with him as a captive. When they make camp for the night, Slade digs a trap for Tarzan, and then ties Angie so she cannot get away. The next morning when the girl wakes, she notices that Slade is absent from camp. Krager tells her he has no quarrel with Tarzan and wants to release her. However, he is afraid of what will happen to him in the events Slade fails to kill the ape-man. Then he becomes aware that Slade's girl is listening. He seeks to prevent her escape, but she eludes him in her effort to warn Slade. Krager then releases Angie with the promise that she warn Tarzan that Slade is seeking him.

A lion chases Slade's girl, and though the leader of the party shoots the beast, still in panic the girl races into the jungle. Despite Slade's warning to watch for the trap he has set for Tarzan, the girl falls into it and is impaled upon the sharp-pointed sticks within.

Slade and Krager go to the mine where the latter attempts to kill the former by pushing him down the shaft. However, Slade climbs out and turns the tables by hurling Krager to his doom down the same place.

Angie finds the jungle lord almost unconscious in the jungle, but after a long sleep Tarzan wakes feeling considerably refreshed, and finds that his wound is healing nicely. He takes Angie to the launch and sees her off downriver with some reluctance on his part, for it seems he had come to admire her adventurous spirit. The girl tells him she will send help to him, but he assures her he won't need any. And then he grimly resumes his search for Slade.

On a cliff top, Slade spots Tarzan in the jungle far below and he endeavors to kill him with bullets discharged from his rifle. He fails in this, and in the face of rifle fire the jungle lord manages to scale the cliff until he is face to face with his enemy. In an epic battle, during which Slade almost succeeds in choking Tarzan with a snare, the mighty Tarzan manages to turn the tide of impending defeat to victory. He hurls Slade to his death upon a rock below at the edge of the river. The snare which had nearly caused Tarzan's death rests near the dead man.

Tarzan then looks down at the distant motor launch bearing the blonde girl back to civilization, then he turns and disappears into the jungle.

Reviewer's comment: This new Tarzan film with an adult theme is much better than any of the other Gordon Scott films, and for once he plays the part of Tarzan on the screen as we readers of the books are better able to picture him. The peculiar smile that touched Scott's lips in previous films is missing in this one, and the grimness that replaces it is much more in keeping with the way Mr. Burroughs described his famous character. The reviewer is inclined to believe that the producers of this film have induced the script writer to study Tarzan's characteristics more thoroughly as described in the author's many books of the jungle lord's adventures. And so, in conclusion, let us hope that future Tarzan films will more faithfully continue to follow the book versions.

Tarzan the Ape Man III

by John Harwood

CAST

Tarzan. Dennis Miller
Jane Parker. Joanna Barnes
Holt. Cesare Danova
Col. Parker. Robert Douglas
Riano. Thomas Yangha

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Produced by Al Zimbalist
Directed by Joseph Newman
Screen Play by Robert Hill
Music by Shorty Rogers
Based on the 1932 film version

Denny Miller, the newest of the movie Tarzans, is now appearing on the screens of the nation in MGM's remake of "TARZAN THE APE MAN." The latest ape-man isn't too convincing in the role and looks too boyish for the part of the jungle lord.

The story is similar to the original script with Johnny Weissmuller but there is a difference in the details.

The river boat of the firm of Parker & Holt arrived at the trading post bringing Parker's daughter, Jane, back to Africa from London where she had been to school. On the way upriver, Holt had stopped the boat to pick up a Watusi native who had been attacked by hostile natives with the result that some of the natives on the boat had been killed or wounded. Feelings among the natives at the trading post ran high because of the incident. They blamed the Watusi and when he appeared they started an attack, during which a fire was started that destroyed the boat.

Holt advised Parker to get away from the post before the natives worked themselves up to a point where they would attack the whites. Riano the Watusi, out of gratitude for being rescued, presented Jane with an ivory bracelet which depicted the location of the elephants' graveyard. Parker told Holt that that was the oldest legend in Africa and that there was no truth in it. Holt was intrigued by the legend and decided to follow the directions on the bracelet and try to find the treasure. Jane decided that she and her father should go with him as her father was too old to make a fresh start in life in London.

After many days journey they arrived in Tarzan's country, where the ape man killed a leopard in a hand to fang struggle after it had tried to enter Jane's tent.

Later, they discovered a herd of elephants and started shooting at them. They succeeded in killing some of them but the other elephants attacked and killed the native gun bearer. While Holt was trying to avoid an elephant he backed into a native trap and ended up hanging suspended by the feet from a tree. Jane saw an elephant about to attack him and ran for his gun which she picked up and suc-

ceeded in shooting the elephant. The gun jammed when another huge beast advanced upon her and she took to the jungle with the elephant after her. She tripped over a log and was knocked unconscious but before the elephant could do her any harm, Tarzan appeared and stopped him. Then taking her up on the elephant's back he took her to his tree house. When she regained consciousness, she was at first afraid of Tarzan but after they went swimming and he offered her no harm she lost her fear of him.

Parker, Holt and Riano the Watusi were searching for her when they spied her at the tree house playing with one of Tarzan's pet chimps. They thought it was attacking her and Holt shot it. Then they started back to the point where the elephants had attacked them. Tarzan trailed them through the jungle and when he appeared, Holt shot at him and wounded him in the temple. The sound of the shot attracted the attention of the local natives who soon were on their trail. Tarzan called on the zebras and antelopes and the resulting stampede killed off some of the natives and drove off the rest.

They discovered, after the stampede, that their native bearers had run away and left them stranded in the middle of the jungle. Parker wanted to turn back but Holt was determined to go on whether or not the others accompanied him. Parker picked up the rifle and announced that they were all turning back. Holt disarmed him and Tarzan, who had been standing nearby, seized the gun from him, broke it and flung the remains into the undergrowth. Then he attacked Holt and would have killed him but for Jane's intervention. Then Tarzan turned and walked off into the jungle. Cheeta, the chimp, wanted Jane to go with Tarzan but she refused, the chimp stayed with the party.

The three whites and the Watusi struggled through the jungle, across the desert and finally came to the escarpment which formed a barrier to their destination. During the ascent, the Watusi was thrown off balance by a slipping rock and fell to his death far below.

After making their way across the escarpment, they discovered the ruins of an ancient city. They entered a circular, roofless building and found themselves confronted with a huge, hideous idol. As they were examining the idol a door slid across the entrance trapping them inside the temple. A horde of pygmies emerged from the jungle, mounted to the top of the roofless structure and started flinging torches down at the party. A moat filled with oil which surrounded the idol was set on fire by the lighted torches. Then the pygmies started throwing ropes at the three prisoners who were climbing up the idol to escape the flames. Parker was roped and toppled to a burning death in the fire below. Holt was roped but succeeded in pulling his captor from the wall into the firey pit.

Meanwhile, Cheeta had gone for Tarzan, who arrived on the scene and attacked the pygmies. Several of the pygmies, armed with bows and arrows, were about to fire at Tarzan when they noticed that their village was burning from a fire set by Cheeta. The pygmies all retreated to the village in an attempt to save it from the fire.

Tarzan then rescued Jane and Holt from the temple and called on the elephants to destroy the village. After the village was wrecked and the pygmies had taken to the jungle, Tarzan got the two on the back of one of the elephants for the homeward journey. They found that the elephant had been wounded by a pygmy spear and was dying. Tarzan sent it off into the jungle to die. Holt realized that this

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My Impression of the Remake of "Tarzan the Ape Man"

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By Maurice R. Gardner

I have just seen the remake of "Tarzan the Ape Man," and despite the dazzling sets in Technicolor, I was not impressed as I was with the original film of the same name. Perhaps I am prejudiced, since I have seen all the Johnny Weissmuller Tarzan films, and I cannot accept Dennis (Denny) Miller as a possible candidate for a new series of Tarzan films. At the present, Gordon Scott is still the film Tarzan in my estimation.

However, I will admit, Denny Miller has a splendid physique, is an excellent swimmer, very agile, and a good vine swinger--and the "ropes" were much in evidence in the film. He is very active and plays his material to the best of his ability with "eagerness." He battles with a leopard, and later a crocodile. This latter battle was not too impressive. For some reason the camera was slowed down to give the impression of speed. While Denny had quite a job disposing of the "prop," I was left with a sour taste.

The peculiar Tarzan cry that he gave was reminiscent of Johnny Weissmuller's, and many of these were uttered throughout the picture. I always assumed Tarzan's cry for help was to summon friendly apes and elephants to his assistance. It was amazing the way the herd of zebras answered the call.

It was a poor masquerading job on the part of the studio workers in creating the escarpment. The lost city was somewhat unusual with the idol to which the three characters, Parker, his daughter, and Holt cling for safety until the pygmies finally drag Parker to his fiery death. Denny Miller's action at this point were much to be wished for when I think of the original film and how Johnny Weissmuller came to the rescue and his battle with the gorilla. The firing of the pygmy village was a farce. One could easily see the blotches of fire superimposed upon the original take.

I was impressed with the wounded elephant going to the graveyard. The pachyderm was well trained, and the scene well enacted.

The scenery in the picture was dazzling and there were a number of birds and animals. I do not question the advantage MGM took of Technicolor and I'll give them credit for such effort, for there is no question the picture was beautifully filmed.

The so-called modern age "wise-cracks" exchanged between Holt and Miss Parker in my estimation should have been eliminated. I might state that when MGM made the original version of this film they were more serious minded, and if they propose to remake the two more films to which they have rights, I would suggest that they take the matter more seriously.

I am not a reporter by trade. But I have to my credit the privilege of having seen all the American made Tarzan films. As Mr. Burroughs once remarked: "Some of the films were not so hot." Hav-

ing recently seen Gordon Scott in "Tarzan's Greatest Adventure," and having just seen the remake of "Tarzan the Ape Man," despite the dazzling sets in Technicolor, I must concede the picture doesn't seem impressive.

I mustn't neglect to mention Joanna Barnes who plays the part of Miss Parker. While I have nothing personal against her, I do believe she was miscast in this picture. Maureen O'Sullivan was more human when she played the part in that first Tarzan film of the same name; Miss Barnes did not have that feeling.

As for Denny Miller, he seemed a trifle "eager" to please, and to play the part of Tarzan one should not be eager, but natural.

However, I found the one hundred minutes or so the film lasted was not a total waste of time. It is true, I was somewhat dazzled by the spectacular scenery--perhaps that's because I'm older, but I do know I lacked the spirit that overcame me when I first saw the original film and have never forgotten it, despite the fact it was in black and white.

In conclusion, should MGM undertake another spectacle in this series, I do hope they will be more serious-minded about the matter, and be more selective in casting the characters. The script writer should read the first books in the series for a better understanding of the true Tarzan as Mr. Burroughs created him.

There is no question this remake is based upon the original script, but it lacked, by a good measure, the thrills and excitement of its predecessor. Had the original film the advantages of the modern day Technicolor, it would have never been duplicated.

Tarzan the Ape Man Continued from page 15

was his chance to discover the location of the elephants' graveyard and they followed it to a hidden valley filled with the skeletons of thousands of elephants who had come here to die since time began.

Holt planned to take Jane and Tarzan back to the coast for a safari to return and bring out the ivory. However, Tarzan went back into the jungle and Jane decided that her place was with him.

"Tarzan" Dies

Tarzan, a trained Chimpanzee was to go on stage in the Acala Theatre in Berlin, Germany the next day. One of his main tricks was to light matches. That night, the chimp, playing with matches, set fire to the straw in his cage and was burned to death before the flames were noticed. His trainer kept him in a cage instead of with him in a room, for on several occasions the chimpanzee arose during the night and played with matches while his master slept. Though "Tarzan" had burned his fingers many times, he never seemed to realize the danger of fire, and had such a fascination of the little sticks that the beast was often forced to stop lighting them before all the matches in the box were gone.

"Tarzan's" death occurred 33 years ago on the night of March 16, 1927. Edgar Rice Burroughs died on March 19, 1950.

Tarzan, the Grand Adventure Comic, Vol. 1, Nos. 7 & 8, and Tarzan Adventures, Vol. 7, Nos 44-46. It seems difficult to conceive of the daily strip artist copying from the Dell Tarzan comic books; anyway, we thought so.

We also thought some of you American fans had no idea that some of the Tarzan movies' names were changed when they were shown in England. The only one we know of is "Tarzan's Peril" which was changed to "Tarzan and the Jungle Queen." Anyone over there know any more?

How many of you know that Edgar Rice Burroughs' original name for his first story to be published ("Under the Moons of Mars," All-Story, Feb-Aug, 1912) was "Dejah Thoris, A Princess of Mars?" This is just one of many changes that either he or others made in the title of his stories. For instance, in 1935 when Edgar Rice Burroughs sent a new Tarzan serial into Blue Book, they changed the title Burroughs himself had given it, "Tarzan and Jane," and retitled it "Tarzan and the Immortal Men." When Edgar Rice Burroughs, Inc. published it later in 1936, it was retitled again, this time, "Tarzan's Quest."


We have heard of a fan by the name of James M. Light, an Air Force pilot. Has anyone any idea what his present address is?

We would also like to mention that Maurice B. Gardner is about to publish a new book titled "Bantan Incredible." He is also planning to publish a railroad novel titled "So Life Goes--."

The coming ERB-doms will contain such articles as "The Tarzan Movies," an article designed to clear up the number of Janes problem and which movies were filmed where and many other problems concerning the Tarzan movies. John Harwood is rewriting his famous and lengthy article "The Literature of Burroughsania." Maurice B. Gardner is also going to do an article on the western novels of Burroughs.

We hope that you enjoy this first issue of ERB-dom and that you will welcome it as a new part of the Edgar Rice Burroughs' Kingdom.

Al
† J.M.J.

Caz 

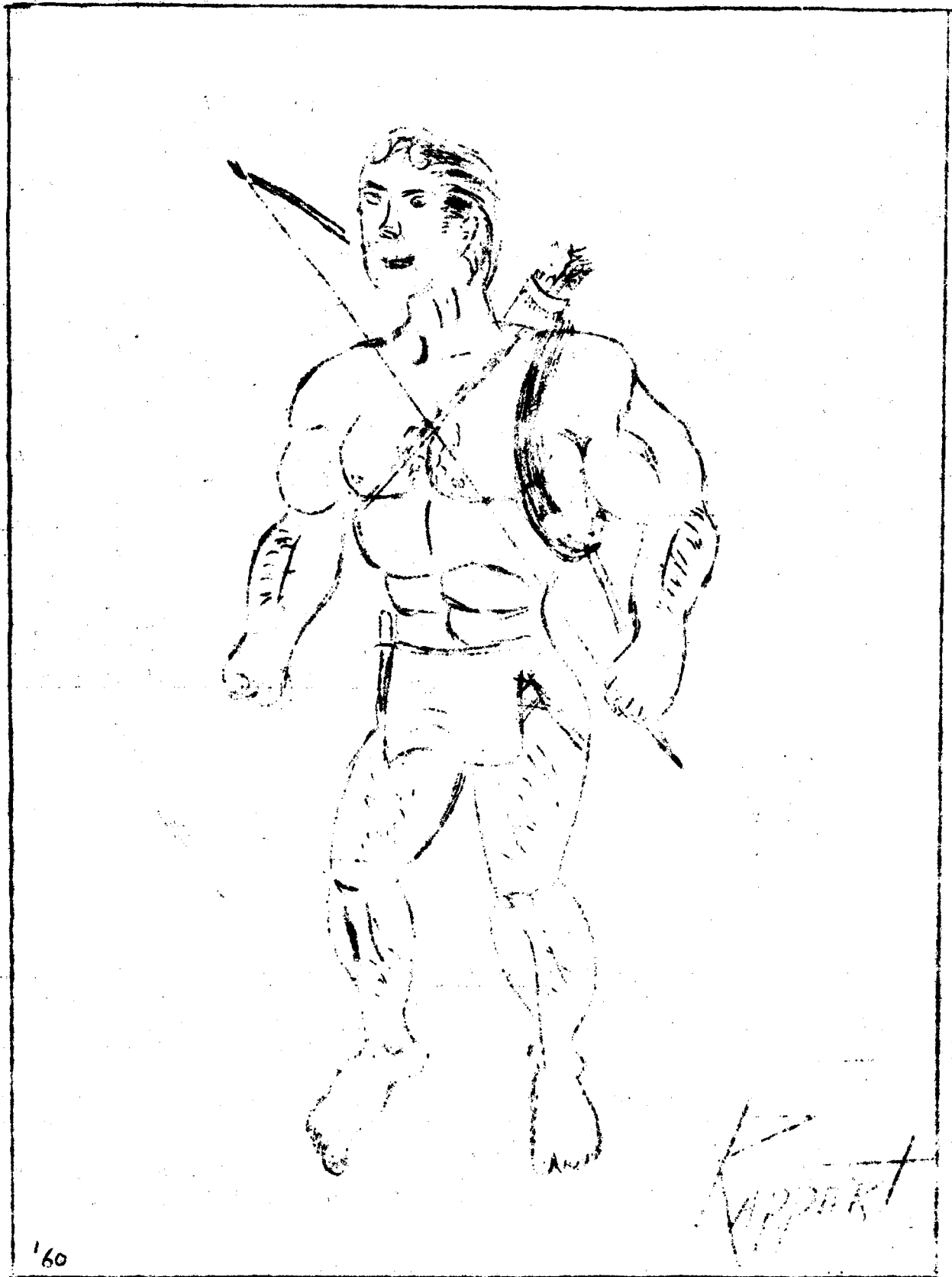
ATTENTION EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS COLLECTORS

Anyone wishing to obtain anything concerning Edgar Rice Burroughs or any of the characters he created need only write me a letter completely listing exactly what he wants. I don't claim to be able to find anything someone may want, but I will look for it, just the same.

Just send me your want list and tell me exactly what you want and, if you like, what you can pay for it. You will be under no obligation to buy anything you may list.

Also! You fans who have some extra ERB material for sale, send me a list of what you want to sell and I'll see what I can do. Write to me:

Camille Caz Cazedessus, Jr.
8205 Jefferson Hwy.
Baton Rouge, La.



'60

K. P. 1960

Kaor

May 31, 1960

Well we've got the whole issue printed now and we think it deserves a little discussion. First of all we're sorry that the back cover drawing by Rapport did not come out too good. The stencil was not cut deep enough. By the way, Rapport is a non-ER Burroughs fan who graciously drew his own interpretation of Tarzan for our first issue. The paper was a little too light (It is 20lbs. paper), but the next issue will be on heavier paper. It also may be a little difficult to read in places, but this is our first time with such a publication.....

Remember!!! If you know of anyone who did not receive a copy of ERB-dom #1, and wants one, drop us a line and we'll send them out as long as the supply lasts (200 issues of #1 have been printed.)

This summer one of your editors, Caz, is planing to take a long "Burroughs Expedition" up in Yankee-land to call on some ERB fans and collectors. I will come by car with a friend and we are going to try to see every ERB fan in the North Eastern and Mid Western sections of the U. S. We will be around sometime during August. I am looking forward very much to meeting all of you this summer and I only hope that my visit will not inconvenience you in any way. I can promise you that I will try not to be a bother at all. Listen for a knock and a "Kaor!"

I will leave ROTC summer camp at Columbus, Ga., head for Atlanta and there the official trip will start. I'll leave Atlanta on Aug. 1, and head for Charlotte, then to Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Hartford, Providence, Springfield, Boston, Portland, and then across to Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Cleveland, Mansfield, Detroit, Windsor (Hi Pete!), Lansing, South Bend, Chicago, Peoria (I hope you'll be there Vern...), and then back down South to St. Louis, Memphis and good ol' BATON ROUGE. Hope I make it!

Cordially yours,

Al and Caz

al. Caz

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