

NUMBER 7

CADENZA



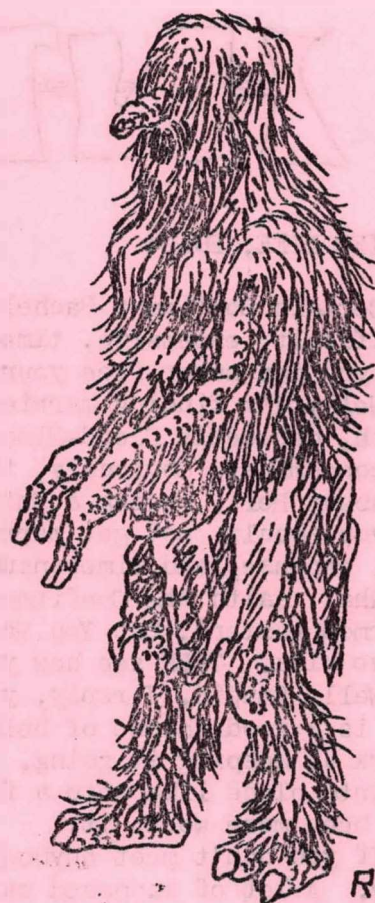
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ART CREDITS

Gilbert a-1, c-9	all artwork sten-
Rotsler b-2, b-5	cilled by the editor
RIP b-4	except the Gilbert
Dorf b-5	and ATom illoes,
Burge c-4	which were cut by
ATom c-7	the Roneo electronic
	process

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REG

i may not be as ~~petty~~
~~petty~~
 nice lookin as
 a bergeron rocket ship
 but you caint always git
 bergeron rocket ships
 for your
 contence pages

INTROIT

MARRIED LIFE, EGAD!

Certain Confirmed Bachelors are given to deposing that married life is Hell. It is difficult, expensive, time-consuming, and ultimately an entrapment in a rut from which you can never free yourself.

Well, I'm finding married life, which I have experienced now for rather more than a month, decidedly Cloud-Nine-like, although it is indeed difficult, expensive, and time-consuming. Obviously, the Confirmed Bachelor is right, except maybe for the part about Hell. Being a Unitarian, I don't believe in Hell. I suppose the key is that you should not get married unless it is to someone who is worth all that difficulty, expense, and timeconsumingness, and from whom you never want to free yourself.

Aha!, saith the Confirmed Bachelor (who undoubtedly has visions of becoming a Confirmed Master), but You Have Only Been Married A Month. Wait till it's five years and two kids. THEN see how you feel.

Well, Stupid, I reply, you don't think I'd get married to someone unless (1) there is a good chance of being happy with her over a lifetime, and (2) I was willing to work at keeping it going. If you get married with the idea that everything will fall into place like unto a fairy tale, you're crazy. It takes work. But work has never been more worth it.

If you don't meet anybody like that, you should stay a Bachelor. Or have an affair. A lot of supposed marriages nowadays are really affairs. But ours is not.

--CW

Boardman doll: wind it up and it leans to the left.

BITS & PIECES

Notethe address on the contents page. This, we hope, will be our address for at least a year or a year and a half. I apologize for having moved around so much last year; I think I am now getting mail at five different addresses, this one and four others from which mail is being sporadically forwarded (two in Durham -- Elf St. and the Graduate Center, one in Atlanta, and one in Oberlin). I would appreciate it if you people would make sure you have the Atlas street address down for me; the mail does get forwarded from the others, but often a week or two late. / It is apparent from the portion of this issue that is already mimeographed (the letter column) that Things are Pretty Sloppy. This issue is been done on a rented ABDick 90, you should give it to the birds. In the first place, it doesn't print the left hand edge as far over as the boundary marked on the stencil; the result is that some of the letter column is crooked (because of an attempt to get all of it to print) and some of it has partially-missing left-edge letters. Anyway, it should all be legible... / The cover photo was taken as we were about to get on the plane at the Columbus (Ohio) Airport to go on our honeymoon. We honeymooned in New York and didn't say a word to any of the fans who live there. We inspected Camelot and decided that it was pretty good and actually got some of the book's spirit across. I hope someday there will be a convention in the Americana...it's a marvelous hotel.

- -cw

COMMENTS ON COMMENTS

In the last issue of WARHOON Richard Bergeron complains of a dearth of letters letters of comment on the preceding issue. I don't believe he is the first fanned in recent months to complain of such a lack, although I can't pinpoint any specific instance without my collection here. I do remember being disappointed with the comment on Cadenza #5, however.

But I can't complain because I write very few letters of comment myself. Graduate students don't have much time, and what time they have tends to come in chunks (between semesters, etc.), a situation conducive to publishing fanzines rather than to writing loc's.

Another problem I have been wrestling with ever since I started Cadenza has been that of fanzine reviews. I WANT to do fanzine reviews, I LIKE to do fanzine reviews, and they have attracted mostly favorable comment. But what form should they have? Buck Coulson does real capsule reviews: lists contents and gives a quick judgment as to their worth. He is good at it and usually makes it clear where his own biases affect his judgment. But I don't feel right about doing that kind of review unless I review ALL fanzines I receive, which is impossible in a fanzine that only comes out about three times a year. Unless, of course, I cut the reviews to the bare bones of contents listings and ratings, and they would probably still run five or six pages.

I have always liked apa mailing comments; I think on the whole they are my favorite form of fanzine-reading and probably my favorite form of writing. Apa comments are generally in the form of replies to or discussions of material appearing in other zines; they do pass judgment in the sense of complimenting things the ed. likes and criticizing things he does not like, but they do not list contents because the other apans presumably have read the magazine themselves and because apazines usually do not have very complicated contents.

So naturally I have always wanted to do fanzine reviews, or rather comments, in the form of apa mailing comments. I did a little of this, in fact, in #4 and 5, modifying the form to take care of the fact that some of my readers may not have seen the magazine in question. But this has serious flaws, again connected with the fact that Cza comes out so infrequently. In the first place, to say everything I wanted to say about all the fanzines I get would fill a bigger magazine than Cza. In the second place, by the time I get around to writing comments it is usually two or three months since I got the fanzine, which makes the comments less fluent and isn't very satisfactory to the editor, either. Also, because I am going to publish them myself, the comments must be compact and things of minor or personal interest that might appear in a loc if I wrote one do not appear in the review. I find it extremely frustrating to write a loc when I have written, or intend to write, a review, so usually one or the other does not get written.

Now, I would like comments on this from you people, especially you fanneds. Would you rather get a loc or a review on your fanzine, subject to the above limitations? (Yes, I KNOW you'd like both, but that's impossible). What I am going to do is cut out reviews entirely. I believe I shall be able to set aside a few hours each week, in the morning when I am usually poor at doing math (but not, for some strange reason, poor at writing), for writing loc's, and that's what I'm going to do.* Once in a blue moon, a fanzine may provoke an article or something out of me which will appear in Cza, but that's the nearest it will come.

If this works out, and if it does not appear that most fanneds would rather have the reviews, even though they are shorter (usually) and contain less blather (which they love to read, but being Good Sensible Editors, would not print in their letter column), then it will be my fanning-pattern for the next few years.

If there are those who like my reviews (ARE there?) and who do not publish zines themselves -- well, perhaps I'll find time to engage in PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE! --cw

*I'm going to stop composing on stencil. That's what I'm going to do!

A-3

AXIOMATIC SYSTEMS ^a _{article}

In the fifth issue of this Venerable Magazine I wrote a long article on politics in which I stated several principles on which a democratic political system should be based, and several more principles which are at the heart of modern moderate liberalism. This was certainly not a unique way of writing an article. It is the practice of developing basic principles and deciding questions on the basis of those principles that I want to talk about.

Usually in considering political and ethical questions one notes that several different questions or problems have something in common. For example, consider the fight to give women the vote, or the current fight for Negro rights. Or consider the long struggle in England during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to gain for members of minority Protestant sects, and later Unitarians, Catholics, and atheists, the same rights that adherents of the Established Church had. There is a common thread in all these movements, which you might first attempt to describe as the principle that the government should treat various classes of people in the same way. This, it turns out, is more sweeping than most people would wish; should persons of all different incomes have to pay the same tax? Should murderers be treated the same way as law-abiding citizens? Obviously not.

That "obviously" takes in a Pandora's box of philosophical problems. For in a certain sense it is LESS obvious that requiring everyone to pay the same tax is bad than it is that treating murderers like other people is bad. You treat murderers differently because you want to control murder, which is bad. But that's NOT why you don't tax everyone identically -- you aren't trying to control anything, you are trying to raise revenue. In the back of your mind someplace is the idea that since it doesn't bother the rich man to pay \$100 (say) but it bothers the poor man very much indeed (since he may starve on account of it), the tax should be shifted around so the rich man pays more. Evidence (but not proof) that these two situations are different in some essential way is provided by the fact that practically everyone agrees that murderers should not be treated like other people, but there are a substantial number of conservatives who believe that everyone should pay the same tax.

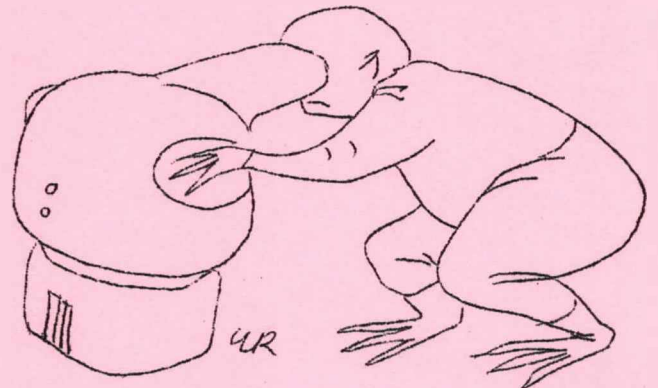
Nevertheless, if you are at all sensitive to philosophical issues (i.e., if you agree with me), you will see that there is a hard-to-grasp but nonetheless real similarity in the two situations. So you work very hard and think deep thoughts for days and stare into space instead of watching where you are going, to the detriment of someone's shoeshine, and you come up with something like, "The government should treat everyone in similar circumstances similarly". This still has problems but with a little interpretation it can be used in a great variety of circumstances to solve a number of sorts of problems.

What has happened is that you have managed to elucidate, literally to bring out into the light, a general principle that heretofore has been applied only tacitly. In this case, it is the result of an attempt at making precise the often-appealed-to notion of "fairness". This is the sort of thing that goes on all the time in both

ethics and politics. In ethics, we notice that we don't like murder, rape, mayhem, and robbery, and we further notice that all these things are actions which are harmful to someone, so we distil from this, as it were, the principle that it is wrong to harm another person deliberately. (You will notice that you next must investigate what it means to "harm"; this is characteristic of this sort of process: you keep having to go backward and make previously-used ideas clearer. But in spite of the fact that it is a never-ending process, it still has value in that some clarification is achieved and often differences of opinion are reduced to very simple differences in underlying concepts.)

There is another very different area of study where somewhat the same thing goes on. This is mathematics. Now now, you needn't say "Aha!" like unto Winnie the Pooh; I am not going to end this article with the claim that wouldn't we all be better off if we did everything like mathematics or something. Far from it. The article is going to end damned indecisively, like any honest article on philosophy should...

Suppose that instead of contemplating the subject of political theory, you contemplate addition. You know, like two plus two. That's not very high mathematics, so you needn't have shuddery thoughts about hypoteneuses. After deep contemplation, you notice that $2+3=5$ and also $3+2=5$. In the same way, $1+2=3$ and $2+1=3$. In fact, the more you think about it, the more you are convinced that if you add ANY two numbers, and then add them in the opposite order, you get the same answer. And, as you might suspect after reading what I said about politics, this can be elevated into a general principle. It is called the commutativity of addition. You will note that multiplication is also commutative but subtraction is not. ($3-2=1$ but $2-3=-1$). That is, not commutative in general -- there are some numbers you can subtract in either order and get the same answer (which?) but usually this does not happen.

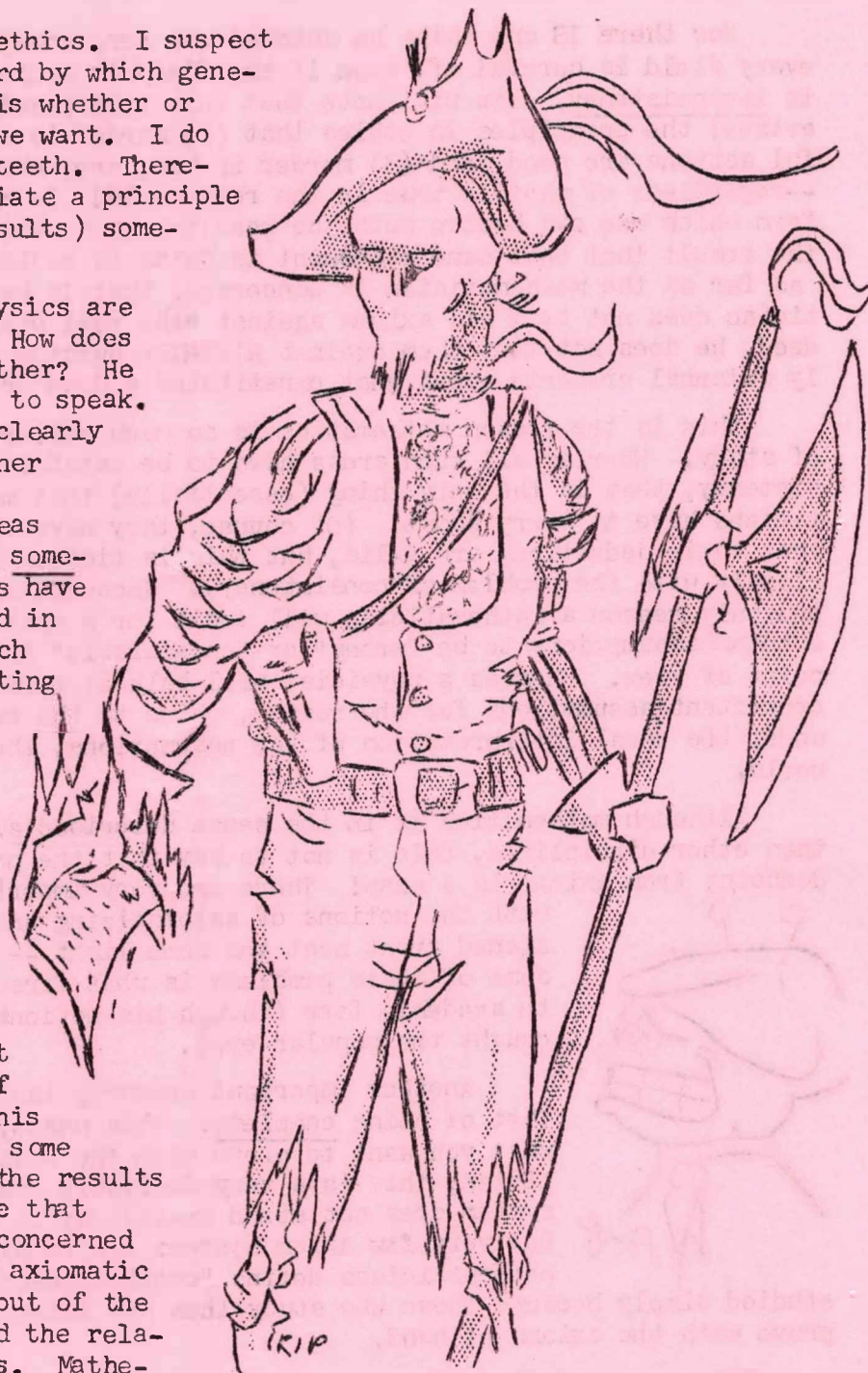


Now, there are several important points about this business of distilling general principles out of specific circumstances. In the first place, the method gives general results. In ethics, for example, you decide that harming people is Bad. So if someone asks you if grozzling people is bad, you can ask them, does grozzling harm a person?, and if they say yes, then you say it is bad -- without knowing anything else about it! If they say, on the other hand, that grozzling people is not harmful, you can't necessarily say it is good, of course (unless you also had a principle that said ONLY those things which harm people are bad)... Similarly, in mathematics we can prove certain theorems about operations (addition, subtraction, and multiplication are all "operations", which, speaking loosely, are ways of getting a third number out of two others) which are commutative. The, if we run across a brand-new operation which happens to be commutative, we know instantaneously all the things that we have proved about commutative operations. We don't have to work to get them; we have already done the work for the general case.

Another very important thing about deriving general principles is that if you derive several of them, you often find that by combining them and figuring out what follows logically from them, you find out new things you didn't know before. Suppose, in ethics, that you believe it to be true that all beautiful actions are good, and

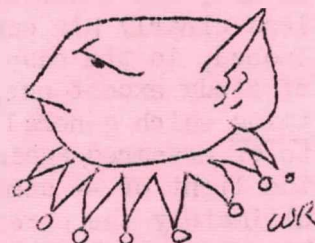
in a sense, is the Secret of ethics. I suspect that most commonly the standard by which general principles stand or fall is whether or not they give us the results we want. I do not like to be kicked in the teeth. Therefore, I am not going to enunciate a principle that allows (as one of its results) someone to do that to me.

General principles in physics are often called Laws of Nature. How does a physicist pick one over another? He tests them against nature, so to speak. His standard of reference is clearly nature; the ethicist's is rather less clearly his own desires. Indeed, in the case of all areas of study except one, there is something which general principles have to be measured against, tested in the light of -- something which ultimately the person formulating has no control over. And, as you may have guessed, having undoubtedly heard those rumors that mathematicians don't care what they are talking about, the one exception is mathematics, with logic. The mathematician, in general, doesn't test his axioms against anything -- he is simply interested in their consequences. Note that I said "in general": it is of course true that Peano chose his particular axioms rather than some others because they gave him the results he wanted. It is further true that mathematicians are primarily concerned with only a very few fruitful axiomatic systems, most of which arose out of the study of the number system and the related study of geometric figures. Mathematicians tend to congregate around systems that are fruitful in the sense that they provide lots of consequences and interesting proofs, and around systems that have been historically important. It is NOT true that the mathematician chooses his axioms arbitrarily. What IS true is that if he discovers that an axiomatic system doesn't prove what he thought it would, he doesn't announce to the world that the axioms were wrong, only that he was wrong in thinking they implied something they did not. The mathematician may be perfectly happy working with axioms which sound hopelessly out of sorts with the "real world" to the layman. (For example, one important study involves systems in which multiplication is not commutative -- which of course brings up the question of whether it should be called multiplication). He does not test them against anything "outside" as his colleagues in other fields do.



Now there IS one thing he watches out for, something which moreover everyone in every field is careful of, even if the field is a dream-world like Coventry. This is inconsistency. You will note that this is a purely internal difficulty when it arises; the principles in ethics that (1) murder is a beautiful action, (2) beautiful actions are good, and (3) murder is bad, are, when taken jointly, contradictory -- regardless of what is true in the real world! In mathematics, an axiomatic system from which one can derive both the result that a certain statement is true and also the result that that same statement is false is called an inconsistent system and as far as the mathematician is concerned, that IS bad. So, although the mathematician does not test his axioms against "the real world" as the physicist does (indeed, he does not test them against ANYTHING outside his system), he DOES have purely internal criteria about what constitutes a Good or a Bad System.

This is the reason mathematics is so much easier to axiomatize than other areas of study. Whereas all such areas have to be careful about consistency, that is the only thing (essentially) that mathematicians have to worry about. (Of course, they have to ensure that their deductions are valid, but this is tied up quite closely with the problem of consistency). Inconsistency is the only reason a mathematician will admit for a system or a set of assumptions to be "wrong" or "undesirable" from his point of view. Whereas a physicist will balk at perfectly consistent assumptions for the reason, which to the mathematician is immaterial, that under the usual interpretation of the assumptions, they are not true of the real world.



Although mathematics is in the sense described above "easier" to axiomatize than other disciplines, this is not to say that the process of axiomatizing and deducing from axioms is a snap! There are very important difficulties connected with the notions of axiomatizing and formalizing that have occasioned great heat and some light -- and his attempt at solving some of these problems is what first catapulted Bertrand Russell to academic fame (though his notions about free love are more what caught the popular eye).



Another important property that some axiomatic systems have is that of being complete. This means, roughly, that you can prove what you want to prove with the axioms you have. To a mathematician, this is a very desirable property to have, although a system does not stand or fall by it as it does by consistency. But very few axiom systems are complete (in the precise way that mathematicians define "completeness") and many incomplete ones are studied simply because those who study them are interested in just how much they CAN prove with the axioms at hand.

Now in considering these concepts we see why axiomatization is of only limited value in fields like physics, ethics, and political theory. Because axiomatic systems in those areas have to be tested against something outside themselves, you never know when you are going to have to discard the whole damn thing and start over.* But that's only the start. In these areas, you always find yourself with facts or undesirable properties left over that cannot be deduced from ("explained by") the

*Unlike mathematics, where axiom systems, once formulated, stay formulated till the end of time, as it were. Once in a great while someone discovers that a system formulated years previously turns out to be inconsistent, but this has never happened to any important system, to my knowledge.

axioms. The systems, in other words, are never complete. And, worst of all, in in ethics and politics and other such less rigorous areas of study, they are almost never worth anything unless they are inconsistent! This is a matter of experience; I am not claiming that it is NECESSARY that an axiomatic system in these fields be worthless if it is consistent. It's just that you usually find, as a matter of practice, that if you add enough axioms to get worthwhile results, you find the axioms conflicting with one another.

In a GREEN THOUGHTS awhile back I mentioned the conflict between the goals of accurate representation in a legislature and governmental stability in choosing election systems. This is a beautiful example of inconsistency: you don't want to give either one up, so you must choose a middle ground which only partially satisfies either one. Obviously, politics is capable of a much richer and vaguer terminology because of this...

Ethical arguments often revolve around points of conflict in fundamental assumptions, too. Self-defense, for example, points up the conflict between the prohibition of murder and the duty to keep oneself healthy & alive, both of which are widely held principles. Ethics is not mathematics, and it is not necessary to give up either principle simply because they have an area of conflict (this in itself is a fundamental difference from mathematics: when two mathematical statements conflict, they conflict TOTALLY). In some cases -- like this one -- you can even get around the conflict by establishing priorities.

Probably the most that can be said for axiomatizing an area of discussion is that it clears up a lot of confusion and often reduces the differences between different viewpoints to differences between fundamental assumptions, where the discussion can be held with more precision and (surprisingly often) with less heat. This is certainly worthwhile, but the fact that it is an aid to thought and discussion does not mean that if you can find just the right axioms, all your problems are solved. Not even Bheer can solve all your problems... --CW

Diefenbaker doll: wind it up and it avoids deciding.

MORE COMMENTS ON COMMENTS

The important part of Cadenza is its letter column. I have enough of the apan outlook to consider that the valuable part of fandom is the conversation, the interplay of ideas and opinions, that goes on in correspondence and in fanzines. While some ideas are important enough for a formally developed article, and others are good enough for a separate section in an editorial, there are plenty of others that are just as worthy of discussion, though perhaps not as much discussion, and which will never see the light of day unless they appear in a loc which gets published. These ideas deserve comment on. If you find nothing about axiomatic systems to provoke your spleen or admiration, that fact is less than no reason for you to desist from commenting on this issue of Cza. It is not an insult to the editor of a fanzine if you write a three page letter rebutting a chance remark someone made in the letter column, and then add at the end, "Oh, yes, I enjoyed Walter Breen's 80-page convention report," or whatever.

Probably some fanzine editors would consider this an insult. I think they are foolish, myself; to refuse to print such remarks or to make derogatory comments about them tends to put a squeeze on the very lifeblood of fandom, which is after all a collection of interacting individuals first and a collection of formal magazine-publishers second. Neofans often don't realize this, with their contents pages and Editorial Policies and all, but there is no excuse for experienced fan-pubbers to contribute more subtly to the same distortion of the most admirable feature about fandom.

FUGATO

HARRY WARNER, 423 Summit Ave., Hagerstown, Md.: /The sixth issue of Cadenza/...was a bittersweet issue for me. Sweet because it was the first detailed word that I received about the Chicon (and still the most complete report; they seem awfully slow or scarce this fall); bitter because I wished I'd been there. The new duties at the office were my main reason for failing to show. It's just possible that I'd have gone if they hadn't been augmented by some less telling considerations. For one thing, I couldn't get away from work until the Friday before the convention, and I dreaded the thought of taking a bus or train at the start of the holiday weekend rush, and driving was out of the question because one tire had collapsed the preceding day and I learned late that Thursday night that not one but two tires were unsafe for use over 30 mph. The Jennings-Berry stuff nauseated me and soured me on all of fandom for a short while, besides causing me to wonder if the convention would be ruined by something developing out of this. I had an aunt who was apparently dying and hated the thought of rushing back for a funeral which as events turned out was never needed. There were some other little things, too, that piled on top the big one. Anyway, your convention report seems quite close to ideal to me: there is some of you in it, there is a great deal about fans whom I know and about others whom I don't know, and I gather that you have striven neither to muckrake nor to cover up. There are even comment hooks in it, something con reports rarely possess.

I wonder if the scarcity of comments on art in fanzines isn't related to the scarcity of artists in fandom? I feel much easier when I comment on something that I can do myself, even if only in amateurish fashion like playing musical instruments. But I'm totally unable to draw as well as a retarded first grader and after I've said I like or don't like a particular illustration, I can't find it within myself to criticize in great detail; I'm just not inside the technique as I sense myself to be with the written word or the musical tones.

Don't feel so bad about your bidding faux pas. I have just written about the sale of an abandoned schoolhouse by written bids, following an attempt to sell it by a viva voce auction, in which the bids went fabulously high until simultaneously the auctioneer and the individual interested discovered that this guy had been bidding against himself for the past ten minutes.

It's just as well that I didn't get there as far as fan panel participation is concerned, if the group had that much trouble. I had no definite idea about what I should say, although I'd made brief mental notes on three possible approaches to the topic, and intended to use whichever seemed most appropriate if those before me led the matter in a specific direction. And maybe your penultimate paragraph contains a kernel of prophecy. The Chicon committee is reportedly publishing all the official proceedings. If future conventions do likewise, the last necessity for anyone to attend any of the formal program will be removed and all the talks and panels can be made into a tape recorder in a small antechamber, solving many problems.

/Those comment hooks were put in there specifically to interest Buck Coulson, who doesn't like conreports. But then he went & didn't read it. Rowf! --ed./

ARY DEINDORFER, 121 Boudinot St., Trenton 8, N.J.: Your con report was one of the best worthwhile ones to come out of the Chicon. It was modest but enjoyable. I particularly liked how you managed to make a few general worthwhile observations here and there, such as your comment on tests. I dug your description of Lee's accent: "Lee

Hoffman, the only girl who talks in layers." I did not realize that she had the elements of three areas in her voice, only that somehow her accent was a distinctive, unplaceable one.

Speaking of more commentary on artwork in fmzs, the Rotsler illo on page 3B is wild. /The Rotsler illo is ten years old. I found a cache of Rotsler illos last summer that I didn't know I had, including a great many nudes and bems, all unpublished. I don't know whether to publish a portfolio or just keep publishing them in Cadenza. Maybe I shouldn't at all; they are good, but anyone is embarrassed on regarding his work of ten years ago, including I suspect Rotsler. / Isn't the plural of "fmz" simply "fmz"? --ed./

JOHN FOYSTER, 4 Edward St., Chadstone SE10, Victoria, Australia: The illustrations were the best you've used, and the use of colour, etc., was a great improvement. The lettering "Convention Report" was the best I've seen anywhere in any fmz, which does not mean much, of course...

I suspect you used colour to camouflage the fact that this was a depressed issue. --Wells getting married /!--ed./, Wells going to a Con and not knowing many people (not quite right but more later), Wells unhappy about Fan Awards...but why go on?

Congratulations, I suppose, if congratulate we must. I can hardly wait for the photos. I've never been able to understand the desire of you Yanks to have those Fan Awards (sour grapes?) and the people associated with the idea most recently seem to me quite levelheaded but. Oh well, perhaps I'll understand one day. I should love to see FANAC, my dear sir, but Mr. Breen's postal service is not quite so good as it might be. Mind you, I have seen the January issues. (If he keeps it up a little longer I'll be able to say "Jan. 62, that is").

Getting on to the conrep, it seems likely that my previous comment was prompted by the dissimilarity of your report to any I have seen of recent Cons. You spent much of your time actually going to the convention, whereas I have gained the impression that most of the time at a convention was spent at parties. I must confess that the only con I ever attended (in '58 in Melbourne) was much like the one you describe. However between Christmas and New Year the Melbourne fans are planning a con which will incorporate the better features of both -- mainly we're going to do away with the convention and just have a party. I did enjoy your report, though, and to date I can honestly say that it is the best report of the 1962 SF Con I have read. Hmm.

/The reason I used color was that I was at home using my own mimeograph, which is easily convertible to color. I certainly wasn't depressed!/
-

LEN MOFFATT, 10202 Belcher, Downey, Calif.: I do hope that Frank publishes Sturgeon's speech(es) in LUNA, tho of course it's hardly the same as hearing it in person (or even on tape), but from your report (and others) it is obvious that this is one speech that shouldn't be lost to posterity or wotever.

The "ethic" of Hugo voting is indeed a tough problem. Foo knows I don't read all the issues of every mag published (pro or fan), nor all the books, hardcover or pb. till I usually vote for the ones I consider best out of the ones I remember reading. But the real problem (and your question) is whether or not it is ethical to vote in a category in which you have not read one of the nominated works. There, perhaps, it

- LETTERS

C-2

depends on the category in question. If it's promags or fanmags, it's quite possible one has not read all but two of the five or six listed. In such a case, I would vote for the one of the two I thought was better. If the other three or four on the list were mags I hadn't read, or hadn't read sufficient issues to make a decision, it would mean that I (...) hadn't had a hand in nominating them in the first place. I may not have seen the mags in question for one or more reasons (...) but by gaw there were at least two of my favorite zines in the final list of nominees, and I'd feel obligated to vote for the one I felt was better than t'other, see?

Presumably the same approach could be applied to the other categories, but tain't necessarily so. Pro and fan mags publish ish after ish, month after month, year after year. There are damned few readers who have the time or the inclination to read each and every ish of each and every pro or fan mag published. (...) So necessity if nothing else demands that the voter vote on the one or two of the nominees he knows about, and he can only ignore the other magazines nominated. But book titles aren't published in as great a quantity annually as are mags. Therefore, if five titles are listed and you've read only two of 'em, it may not be ethical for the voter to ignore the ones he hasn't read (...) Theoretically, he should have time to get and read the three titles he missed earlier, and then decide which of the 5 he thinks is "best". In other words, it is (theoretically) easier to latch onto fairly recent book titles than it is to latch on to back issues of mags, pro or fan. Yes?

TV and movies is yet another question. Most TV shows are one shot deals; the viewer may, by accident or dumb luck get to see a rebroadcast of a show previously (...) missed (...) and he might just be able to drive out and locate a theatre in his city or neighborhood showing the nominated movie, but all of this is pure chance, and can't be depended upon. Not as easy as getting a recently published book -- not even as easy as getting back issues of pro and fan zines! So he may be stuck with choosing one out of the two items he has seen, ignoring the three he has not seen or heard. Could be (as with me, quite often) he hasn't seen any of the TV shows or movies nominated, so has no problem as he can simply not vote in that category.

Short stories (...) most a ways appear in magazine form, and presumably the same approach could be taken. Still, if one is able to get the back issues containing the short stories nominated, one should do so, read 'em, and then vote. But if it is simply impossible to do this, I think he has the right to vote for even one out of two instead of one out of five. (...)

All of which means the individual voter must decide what is "ethical" for him to do. He knows his situation, his limitations, better than anybody else knows 'em. (...) I'm more and more inclined to favor a method similar to Rick's suggestion s re Fan Awards -- that is, have all of fandom and sf readers who be interested take part in the nominating in the various Hugo categories but have a board of expert judges decide on the actual winners. The judges could be appointed by the con committee, or elected to office to serve one or two terms -- and as long as they were respected, respectable, knowledgeable fans and pros, the awards should really mean something -- to the winners and to all of us. You wouldn't run into the problem of having scattered votes in any one category with the "winner" winning only because he she or it had maybe 6 votes more than the second placer.

/I like the idea of a sort of Pulitzer Prize Committee for fandom, but I also believe that there is great interest in polls of fans, regardless of whether they are tied in with awards or not. That's why I initiated the Fan Poll Committee.--ed./

TOM DILLEY, Box 3042, University Station, Gainesville, Fla.: The thoughts upon consciousness of association drop squarely into the middle of what I consider to be one of the world's most fascinating topics. (...) I consider the most fortunate person to be he who has not the consciousness and is innately adroit at association. There



is nothing more frustrating than being able to see what's going on, knowing, in most cases (though not all) what should be done, and not having the power to do it. After several years of such frustration, one is about driven to doing nothing more than spending hours and hours in conversation finding out about the lives and associations of others, persons with prowess of person, however blind the prowess may be, and not merely helpless analytic machines. (...) /See comment below.--ed./

Indeed there was a large politically apathetic element in Athens (in Re: your Re re: Boardman). More than half the population was completely apathetic, and had nothing to do with voting. They were slaves. Among the citizens proper, however, though only during the best years of the city,

there was an incredible degree of zeal. It would have been nearly impossible to prevent the citizens from debating the merits of candidates and measures, and from voting. Unfortunately for the US, we do not all gather together in the ol' agora these days. Athenian citizens had the fantastic advantage of being able to know what all the rest of the voters' opinions were. Whether we could secure anything like a reasonable level of public interest in politics through substituting one-way television for omnidirectional conversation is sincerely to be doubted. Not to mention that the fortunate Athenian situation itself didn't last any too long; things eventually came to such a pass that it became necessary to pay quite a tidy fee to citizens in order to bring them to serve on juries. (...)

Incidentally, the U of F student government made one of its usual clever moves recently. In a letter to the Communist Party of the USA, denying the latter a request to send a Communist speaker to the campus, ye stugumint pres. added that the Communists "might, however, answer a few enclosed questions." Among the questions was one asking why the Communists refused to let the Western viewpoint be heard in their countries. Quite a few students and a couple of the campus newspaper's editors tore the president apart, of course, but once more our fearless student government has done something perfectly inane in our name.

/The "helpless" of course is a problem of psychological makeup, but the "analytical machine" part is merely a semantical problem. And, as such, it can be solved by unloading the words of their connotations. It's a process of finding out what works and doing it, and finding out what does not work, and avoiding it. To call the person who does this an "analytical machine" denotatively accurate (I think) but connotatively biased as hell. You could equally call it a "sympathetic attention for the needs of the people one associates with" if you like loaded words. Good grief, people have a hard enough time getting along with each other without you making the only method that works in the long run unattractive by calling it names!--ed./

M. BUSBY /what is your address? It wasn't on your letter and the only address I have is for CRY.--ed./: I liked your ConReport and fully agree that time to talk as in short supply (even though I got little sleep and saw practically none of the program); of the near-600 names listed as Chicon members in the envelope, I checked off nearly 150 that I remembered talking to, distinctly, and a number of "uncertains" where we were in the same group but I can't recall whether or not recognition was exchanged. Too big a con, and the hotel-layout didn't help a bit, but who can foresee those problems?

In general you have the right answer: go to more Cons. But the trouble is that the more you attend the more people you know and the thinner you are spread. The

next thing is to arrive early and stay late, and I notice that many of us are already doing this in recent years, along with promoting fan-visits both at home and on the road when feasible, before and/or after.

Congratulations on the upcoming wedding and furnish address, and I'll believe the business of the article on SCIENCE FICTION when I see it!

/The furnish address had to go by the boards when we found this much better place on the corner of Atlas & Elba Streets. As for the article on Science Fiction, well, it turned into an installment on art & craft for GREEN THOUGHTS; the feature article this month was originally intended as an installment for GT before that worthy column lost its home. (I'm not mad at Dick, by the way; the last installment got almost no comment and the whole issue very little, and who wants to work all that much for that little egoboo?)--ed./

MIKE DECFINGER, 31 Carr Place, Fords, N.J.: There seems to be another, more noticeable reason which you've overlooked in your editorial, concerning the motivation behind some fledgeling marriages (at least in fandom). It could be there is more or less of a perpetuating element which tends to maintain fandom on some steady level. In 1959 there were several deaths which decimated the ranks, immediately afterwards a flock of neofen sprang up, some of which have attained (or are attaining) a healthy and comfortable position in the field. Lately a number of well established marriages have floundered, with both parties (usually) seeking the comforts of a non-dependent relationship. The indefinable element then again swings into action, and lo and behold, announcements spring up of furnish engagements, with marriage contemplated in the near future. You, Les Nirenberg, and I seem to comprise this group, and no doubt there will be more before the year is out. (...)

If Breen's use of sandals displays such a commendable disregard for societal mores, think of how he could be one-upped by not wearing shoes at all. As a matter of fact I spotted /at the con/ one free-loading non-fan going about barefoot, but whether he did it because of a desire to flaunt the accepted usage of footwear, or whether he did it because he had no shoes is unknown to me.

The only thing about the Hugos that annoyed me was the way AMAZING received an award, after a close to thorough perusal of the issues of the past few years has led me to believe that AMAZING is rotten. The shortstories have been just miserable, ranging from unsuccessful excursions into "literary" writing, to badly handled, overused themes, by new comers whom I've never heard of before. (...)

/I agree that AMAZING should not have received a special award, but not for the reasons you give, as far as they are decipherable. It struck me that the Committee was giving that special award because they didn't like the fact that the voting went to ANALOG. At least I wish they had made it clear why they did give AMAZING the special award .---ed/

VIC RYAN, Room 308, 2309 Sheridan Rd., Evanston, Ill.: Speaking of Dr. Rhine, how is the old publicity-hound? Don't get me wrong; I admire his inventiveness and I find his experiments very interesting indeed. (Did you see his new Apollo book, New World of the Mind?) He's what's interested me in Duke, and its psychology dept. The one at Northwestern is good enough, but its behaviorist approach just doesn't interest me very much. Without having anything else to go on, I made the rather indefensible conclusion that a school with enough imagination to do research in parapsychology might have an imaginative psychology department. Hardly logical, but perhaps a good guess. (...)

I'm surprised to learn that I'm German-looking (after hearing so many less flattering appellatives), but not so surprised that you didn't like the fan panel overly much. Perhaps the subject matter wasn't interesting, but I had the disturbing feeling that it wouldn't be interesting even to those who found the stiffest and most sercon

items interesting. (Lots of "interestings" in that sentence, no?) The original scheduling, I believe, included two fan panels, but a lack of interested people, hotel arrangements, etc., made it necessary to have just one. Believe me, there would not have been anyone happier to see the panel turn to fannish topics than yours truly.

/Actually the Parapsychology Laboratory is not connected with Duke except that it is housed in a building on one of Duke's campuses (the other one from the one I'm on, which is why I never have even seen the place). It recently received a multi-million dollar bequest with which it intends to set up its own facilities on the outskirts of Durham. Would the outskirts of Durham be called "epi-Durham"?--ed/

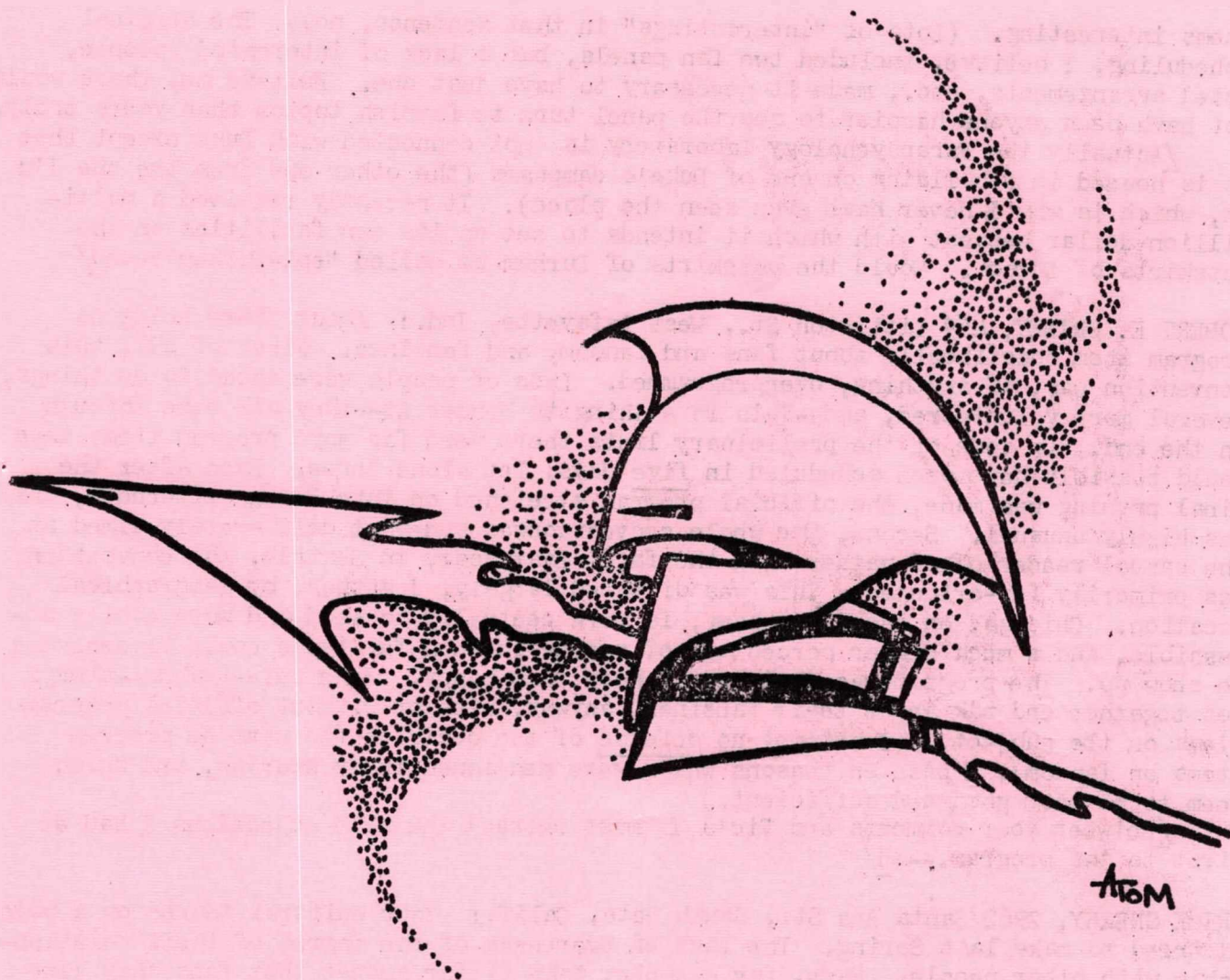
ROBERT E. BRINEY, 459 Littleton St., West Lafayette, Ind.: About there being no program item specifically about fans and fandom, and fanzines. First of all, this convention was, if anything, overprogrammed. Lots of people were asked to do things, several more volunteered, and--This is a Thing to Wonder At--they all came through in the end. On some of the preliminary lists there were far more program items than could possibly have been scheduled in five days, let alone three. Even after the final pruning was made, the official program stretched on into Monday afternoon, which was highly unusual. Second, the whole convention was somewhat deliberately aimed at the casual reader of sf rather than the fan. Last year, in Seattle, the convention was primarily fan-oriented. This was dictated largely, I gather, by geographical location. Chicago, on the other hand, is more centrally located and more easily accessible, and a much higher percentage of reader-but-non-fan types could be expected to show up. The program was designed to keep them happy. Fans can--and do--always get together and talk about their fanzines, anyway, with or without official program items on the subject. (I attempt no defense of the decision (to have no program items on fandom); I pass on reasons which were mentioned in my hearing, and which seem to me both good and sufficient.)

/Between your comments and Vic's I must retract the mild objections I had at first to the program.--ed/

RICK SNEARY, 2962 Santa Ana St., South Gate, Calif.: Your editorial touches on a point I tried to make last Spring. The lack of awareness of the degree of their relationship with other people. Fans, for example, take it for granted that fans they like and get along with are their Friends. It is of course a friendly relationship, but even with extroverts, there may be no real Communication. One can know all about some one as a fan, and know very little about them as a person. But most are too busy to notice the difference.

I enjoyed your Convention report, largely because you stopped and gave your impression of people as you met them. I like to read what other people think; either for information about fans I don't know, or to compare views about those I do. And I don't think age (in fandom) has anything to do with feeling gosh-wow about meeting old friends for the first time. In '59 I made it to the Detention, and met all sorts of old friends and famous names for the first time. All the Eastern fans that never made it out here. There is the great joy of being with close friends such as in my case Marion Bradley or Art Rapp, but also the thrill of realizing you are palling around quite naturally with fans like the Youngs, Eney, Koning, etc, as if they were local club friends. The lack of strangeness, is I guess what I'm getting at. As if these are the people you have known all your life, and the people at home are strangers you have been living with... Conventions are a wonderful thing.

I think you may be wrong about why many fans were bugged by the intelligence test at the Con. I'm one who likes to take tests, but I'm pretty sure I would not, had I been there... I doubt too that Wilma Rudolph would try out for a snow-shoe race in the Andies, after having been up all night. Not only would few be in good condition to take such a test, but I for one would hate to waste that much time doing something



with so little return. It also seemed rather pretentious of the Committee, and sort of "and now we will all go and take our tests". (...)

Your mention of sending fanzines to VIP who may not respond reminds me that Forry Ackerman has mentioned several times that he wishes he could get more fanzines. He is simply too busy to write for, let-a-lone LoC, but I know he does read what he can... And I know it is frustrating to send zines to people who don't respond -- Forry can be that way in person. But when he does, it is well worth what ever you have done. --Next to the UCLA library, I don't know of a better place to send copies and know they will be saved as long as there is a fandom.

I suspect that one of the reasons so many people are uninterested and apathetic about being informed about government is that they don't see it relating to them directly. We know, but most people see government as a "thing" about which they can do nothing, so why worry about it. Very few citizens ever see, let a lone meet and talk with their representatives. (I've met about half of mine, up to the level of my lousy Congressman). But any idea of lessening the number represented or making the individual more dependent on his elective officer is hardly an answer--for even in unions, where their heads are responsible for better pay or working conditions, many don't bother to attend meetings. To bad...

Switching to the fifth issue-- The pictures of the Thompsons were muchly admired (as are all fan photos). They have that blistfully idiotic look that one associates with people in love. I hope you are the same...

Dispite that fine tag line, I'll go on a little more. And, as for Thompsons for TAFF in '72--I am strong for Thompson in '64. Arthur Thompson, that is. /No it isn't, it's Thomson.--ed/ (He says he can't get away, that is why his friends haven't put him up before -- but there is a campaign a foot to over-come him...then run him... The only trouble is to have TAFF mean anything there has to be a race--and who could run against ATom?)

You do very good fanzine reviews. The kind I like. But the best line is your comment on a story in Miafan: "...one by R. Allison is very short in length and idea." I have no idea if it were true or not, but it is a line of pure beauty all by it self.

It's late to get in on the "right to suicide" question, but Freeman makes a good point. Some people with responsibilities to others shouldn't be permitted to do away with them selves. But, to my mind there are three types of reasons for a person to try and commit suicide. (1) To escape from physical pain. As I believe in euthanasia, I accept this as a good reason, provided there is no possable help. (2) To escape from emotional pain. In this case the person is not thinking rationally and should be treated as a sick person, or as being mentally ill. And treated untill the cause for his attempt has been removed. (3) Mental unbalance of a physical nature --should be institutionalized.

I have done a little thought along line No. 2. (very little, really). What these people really want is usually to get out of them selves and their lives. They don't want so much to be dead, as not to be "them" anymore... Maybe there ought to be a means that they could "give up". Sort of a Foreign Legion. There are all kinds of unplesent jobs that no one wants to do... Maybe they could be filled by scientifically-assured nobodies. Not zombies, but under enough drugs to repress worry and quiet nerves. Or maybe some dangerous jobs like Moon bases (no drugs needed here).

Baxter seems to be miss-trustfull of the world. I know there is a lot wrong with it, but I'd rather believe people were as good as they seem to appear, rather than as bad as they might be. There have been a few fans in the past who were pro-segregationist. You ought to remember Paul Cox. I think there was at least two other fairly active ones.

It is sad to see any one equaiting "competitive" with "destructive". The competitive spirit has resulted in better race horses and better designed yachts, to mention a couple items.

/So who needs yachts and race horses? / "As if these are the people you have known all your life, and the people at home are strangers you have been living with..." is sheer poetry.--ed./

BETTY KUJAWA, 2819 Caroline Street, South Bend 14, Ind.: Will repeat that Gene has been saying and saying since the Con what excellent taste you have, Chuck. Meaning Jane, of course, and I second that heartily. In missing letter /she had just written me a letter I never received.--ed/ I said I hoped you'd have the photo you showed us on a CAD cover sometime...and here in zine you say you'll be having a photo of the both of you in next issue. well good! That'll make the boy-fen envious! (...)

Like you, one of the first fen I saw that I recognised were Don and Maggie Thompson, god bless them both, and I approached them wondering if they'd know my name and what kinda reception I'd get...now need I add they both warmly and nicely greeted me with obvious sincere pleasure? And, Chuck, it was just what I needed. We'll be in Cleveland from time to time on skeet business and shall try to give them a ring on the phone at least. They are a delightful couple...and so in love I thought.

Gene's turning fannish...should see him grasp the zines now to see if any con-

omments are in them, in true egoboo-faunching fashion. Yuk. He chortled more than a little over your very kind words about Betty being a "fascinating conversationalist" saying you wouldn't think so if you had to live with it day in and day out for almost 16 years. Alas, he's so right. But thanks anyway, pal. (...)

"Where's the West Room?"... "Around the Corner."---brother! Devore saw Lupoff at the ball in that long blonde wig and slipped up to him, put his arm around Dick's waist, and handed him a card saying, "If you are going to say NO, SAY IT NOW, before I spend all my goddamned money on you!"

I did not see Strugeon's speech as all THAT tightly constructed...I was a minority...methinks it was Al ha-Levy who said much the same later to me...may be wrong, that it was another, but it seems it was Al...like me he almost dozed off a few times there. I am ALL for brevity. Ethel won my undying love for her contribution. In Sturgeon's it seemed there were too many digressions and digressions upon digressions (kinda like Mort Sahl at times goes way off on tangents during his monologues...it gets too damned tenuous and confused after awhile). Ted spoke with moving conviction...the message was fine, don't get me wrong. I'd have liked more brevity and tighter editing myself.

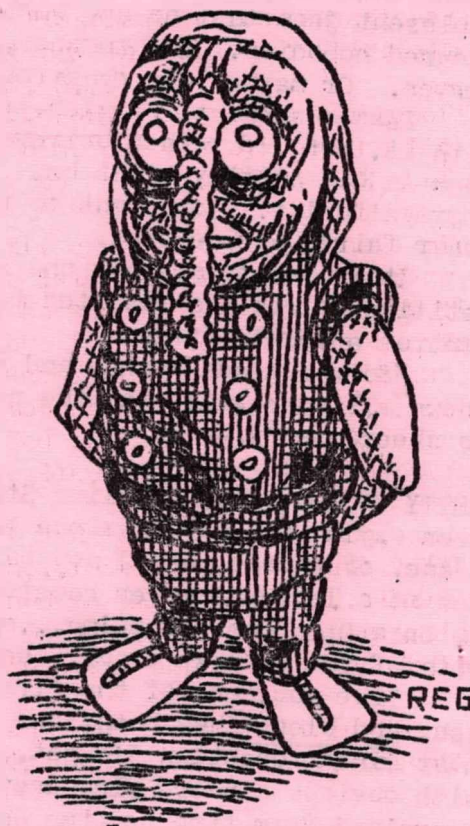
And that LettingTheProsReadTheStory left a slight bad taste in my mouth, and in others from all reports. This was abit TOO ingroupish...repellent to we'uns left outside. We ALL, I think, did expect it to be explained to us eventually...there was a decided letdown, and a sensation that the Great Ones had all had Their Little Joke and poo on the peasants out there sitting with expectant hopes of being Included In...like you, Chuck, I cry, WHAT ABOUT US???

Mebbe in a way like eating something very tasty and delicious right in front of hungry pals and not offering them any. I am overstating this all to hell, of course, but we could have done without that let-down.

/At this point I don 't know WHAT photo, if any, appears on the cover, but I'll make a note to specify if the picture is the one Gene liked or not.--ed./

BOYD RAEBURN, 189 Maxome Ave., Willowdale, Ont., Canada: Because Labor was once the underdog, that doesn't mean it still is. Two examples: Business subject to very stringent anti-trust and anti-monopoly laws, unions not. Steelworkers given wage increase (o.k. increase in fringe benefits -- what's the difference?) last bargaining session with Kennedy's blessing, and then he turns around and screams at steel price increase.

If you think that the government is not hurting railroads you are very naive. Railroads are subject to a great number of very stringent government controls and regulations, which may have been appropriate when railroads had a monopoly on transport, but with the rise of competing and comparatively unhampered means of moving people and goods (planes, trucks, buses, private cars) railroads are having a very



hard time adapting to compete...e.g., inability to chop uneconomic services, etc. Recent investigation into plight of railroads in Canada recommended scrap all controls and let railroads go in alone without government hampering and interference.

What is "excessive" profit? In view of the fact that the Federal government taxes a company's profits at 50%, the various states take their own bits, any profits distributed to shareholders are taxed again at varying rates (all very high) and any undistributed profits are used to buy new equipment to replace old equipment and thus keep the poor workers (sob) in jobs and perhaps expand operations to give work to more workers, can there be such a thing as Excessive Profits?

In this province (Ontario) hospitalization insurance has been taken away from private insurance groups (such as Blue Cross) and is now all handled by a government agency, and it is LESS efficient because it is costing a damn sight more. Because of their nature, I'm sure that government agencies are necessarily less efficient than non-government groups. To answer your other point, many insurance groups are nonprofit. Anyway, why this mad passion for functions to be handed over to the government? Just to satisfy ideological beliefs?

One insurance company (I think it is Continental Casualty) has been offering medical (and in the U.S., hospital) coverage to ANYBODY, regardless of age or state of health.

/A company engaged in public service should not be allowed to chop "uneconomic services" if they are vital to the public welfare. This to me is the inherent contradiction in monopolies such as the telephone, telegraph, and transportation companies often have. Bell Telephone has been very well behaved, but the railroads have not. Recently Southern Railway tried to cut all passenger service off from Durham, and when the State commission wouldn't let them, they engaged in harassing tactics such as cutting off Pullman service without announcing it, and not answering the telephone listed in the Yellow Pages for information (I tried them myself). It's one thing for Chrysler Corp. to stop making DeSotos without asking anyone's permission; it's entirely another to force Durham to depend entirely on buses (two companies) and planes (two companies) for its public transportation without being held accountable for your actions. My position is: good behavior (of a company) does not need controls. Bad behavior does. The railroads have been, and still are, generally bad in their service and high-handed in their tactics. If those damned Angels of Business want to engage in free competition without government control then they can damn well get out of public service and start making widgets or something.--ed./

SETH JOHNSON, 339 Stiles Street, Vaux Hall, N.J.: Yours was a typical convention report. All name dropping and very little news or report on what was said in the panels and discussions. Sometimes I wish just one fanned would give as near a verbatim report on what was said on the stage as possible. Darn it there are certainly enough tape recorders working at every con I ever attended. Wonder how the rest of your readers feel about this.

/Seth describes the Fanzine Clearing House he is running. It is a worthwhile project: send him extra copies of your fanzine and he distributes them to people who inquire about fandom as a result of ads in prozines, etc. Lately he is planning to send rosters of the people who inquire to the faneds who contribute. The most worthwhile part of this deal is that it attracts new blood to fandom.--ed./

BJO TRIMBLE, 5734 Parapet, Long Beach, Calif.: Congratulations to you and Janie; I think marriage is a wonderful idea, and hope you two will think so, after your first two years of it!

Cadenza #6 is interesting in color-content. Did you put the art on stencil? /Yes.--ed./ It was well done, and I'd certainly suggest your zine to young artists who don't trust just anyone, and ask me about faneds who take care with their work.

I've been an auction fan since my first convention (the Chicon II) and have had that happen to me, occasionally; it is a standard mistake, and auctioneers take hearing, sore throats, and acoustics into account when someone has to retract a bid because of a mistake.

/Bjo also had many suggestions and ideas about the fan poll, but since it is an accomplished fact I decided to leave her --and all other--discussion of it out. Hence this, and a couple of paragraphs about speech therapy, are all that is left of a three page very nice letter. Tsk.--ed./

BOB TUCKER, Box 478, Heyworth, Ill.: Thank you for C 6, which was muchly appreciated because it contained the very first report on that astonishing Chicago affair I've yet seen. Your report recalled many things I had already forgotten, and of course told me many other things I never knew. Unfortunately, on Saturday night I was waylaid by Bill Evans, Bob Pavlat, and fifteen bottles of Jim Beam (!) (by actual count) and so Sunday and Monday are somewhat nebulous and even non-existent. Matter of fact, I can't account for the remainder of Saturday night. Had you heard any stories of roofs and bathtubs? If so, they are lies. But it was a merry time with merry old friends.

NORM CLARKE, 223 Bancroft St., Box 911, Kylmer, P.Q., Canada: Your Cadenza is (how you say?) groovy, man: all full of minor ninths and augmented elevenths and half-valve inflections, with perhaps a lip-smear or two tossed in. But seriously. (...)

I don't really talk that way, except professionally. (...)

/Thanks, I think?--ed./

WAHF: Judi Beatty-Sephton, who doesn't care for most of the artwork in C 6. She just got married, too; he is a college instructor in philosophy and "somewhat of a fan".

...and the rhythm method is best for people who like children...

SCIENCE FICTION COME TRUE...

Getting married and setting up housekeeping, or rather watching Jane set up housekeeping, is rather more filled with Sense of Wonder than I had imagined. I have indeed been awed by all the space progress we have been making, and even more awed by the amount of money necessary to make that progress. But it seems to take something closer to home to really give that ol' sense of wonder ants in the pants. I noticed this first when the Telstar program was first done. Everyone has seen films of all those places in Europe, but it was sort of breathtaking to sit there and watch things happening in Europe as they happened instead of weeks later. Why, I don't know. London is not THAT much fruther from Atlanta than Los Angeles is, and I've watched live programs from Los Angeles for years. It's the cultural distance, I guess.

But in setting up housekeeping I have discovered even more sense-of-wonderish things which are far more modest and less earth-shaking. We have been given a bunch of Corningware, for example. You cook in it, serve out of it, and put the leftovers in the freezer without ever changing the stuff from one dish to another. You can even take it directly out of the oven and put it in the freezer. And it's glass! The sauce "pans" have handles that you can put on the dishes and take off again without touching the dishes, to further add to the convenience.

We have also seen skilletts (they make Corningware glass skilletts, too, by the way) that have a special chemical coating that enables you to fry on it without any grease at all. We use a chemical that has no taste of its own (when cooked in) that stimulates your taste buds so that what it is cooked in tastes, not different, but better. (It's monosodium glutamate). Ray guns were never like this! cw