

## POINTING VECTOR

#10 Jamaica (which is named after the August, 1962  
 Jameco Indians who used to live in  
 these parts, and not after the West Indian  
 island, whose original Indian name was Xay-  
 maca), New York (which is named after the  
 Duke of York who later became King James II  
 and VII, because he was given the administra-  
 tion of the colony after it ceased being  
 Nieuw Nederland), USA

## THE POINTING VECTOR SPLITS TWO-FOR-ONE

This is the tenth issue of this irregularly published let-  
 ter of news and opinion which I have mailed out since its found-  
 ing in June 1961. In recent issues I have found myself trying  
 to do two jobs at once with it. I have therefore decided to  
 separate the POINTING VECTOR into two publications. They will  
 be:

I. The POINTING VECTOR, continued under the same title,  
 as a personal newsletter and collection of comments on a wide  
 range of interests. This journal will go to relatives and friends,  
 and will include my editorializing on political and cultural  
 affairs. The next issue will contain endorsements in this fall's  
 general elections.

II. A science-fiction fanzine, tentatively entitled KNOWABLE.  
 KNOWABLE will be circulated among other fans. (See "Introduction  
 to the Microcosm", p. 11.) It will start out as a genzine, though  
 I may tie it up with an amateur press association. I hope to  
 present in KNOWABLE a serious view of science-fiction, with an em-  
 phasis upon science as it is presented in s-f. Science-fiction  
 fandom is necessarily also a science-fandom, and as such should  
 keep in proper perspective the pseudoscience and mysticism which  
 have been all too influential in both prodom and fandom.

Pp. 3-4 are a poll and current address report which I would  
 appreciate having filled out and returned. Space is provided on  
 p. 4 to indicate whether you would rather receive the POINTING  
 VECTOR or KNOWABLE in the future. Those people with whom my com-  
 mon interests include both mundane and fannish topics will receive  
 both. If you do not express a preference, I will send you the  
 journal which I feel best sorts with your interests.

This "partition" of the POINTING VECTOR arises out of a reali-  
 zation that the science-fictional comments meant little to non-fan  
 readers (who are in the majority), and that most fans are aloof  
 from the organizational details of mundane politics. In #7 I dis-  
 claimed that the POINTING VECTOR is a fanzine; this drew from Bob  
 Coulson the comment: "It is too a fanzine; it just isn't a science  
 fiction fanzine." I don't know what fandom the POINTING VECTOR  
 will belong to from now on, but KNOWABLE will be a science-fiction  
 fanzine. (I would say "science-fact" as well, but I have the  
 feeling that this term has already been copyrighted.)

## SATYAGRAHA, HAVLAGA, TRISBLINTIA

One of the most significant developments of this century has been the emergence of non-violent action as a political technique. The liberation of India is the greatest accomplishment of non-violent action, or satyagraha, as it was preached and led by Mohandas K. Gandhi. The overwhelming military force of the British in India would have crushed any uprising, exacerbating tensions until such uprisings would escalate into a nationwide bloodbath. An India liberated by such methods would be a nation suffused in hatred.

The campaign of satyagraha left this British military force without an object against which to strike. When Indian nationalist leaders were beaten or jailed, a wave of public opinion in Great Britain and throughout the world was stirred up against the occupation authorities. Finally this sympathy generated by the campaign of non-violent action forced the British government to give India her independence.

Gandhi's satyagraha inspired political movements around the world to follow the same techniques. However, it soon became evident that satyagraha is not a universally applicable way of life, but merely a tactic to be followed where it gives the best hope of success. This was made horribly evident in Palestine in 1936, when the Arabs conducted vicious pogroms against the Jewish minority in the British mandate. The Jewish community advocated a policy of "havlaga", restraint. Armed resistance was to be used only by settlements and towns attacked by the Arabs, and no counter-attacks were to be made. It was hoped that the British occupation forces could be counted on to defend the Jewish settlements.

Havlaga was a tragic failure. It became evident that the British police and army had no interest in the Arab-Jewish civil war except to protect British interests in the Middle East. If the British intervened at all, it was to aid the Arabs in their war of annihilation. Thousands of Jews were killed during these attacks, and the Jewish community of the ancient town of Bevron was completely wiped out. The Arabs customarily committed sickening mutilations upon the bodies of their Jewish victims.

In the face of this horror, the regular Jewish defence force Hagana was constrained to the unrealistic policy of havlaga. But the Irgun Tsvai Le'umi (National Military Organization), with far inferior numbers and resources, counterattacked against the Arabs. By the time the civil strife died down, many Arabs had discovered in a most direct manner that it could be dangerous to attack Jews. This policy was so successful that, during the Nazi rule in Europe, no one seriously suggested havlaga as a policy with which to meet the Nazi efforts to exterminate Europe's Jews. The uprisings in Warsaw, Vilnius, Lodz, and in some of the extermination camps themselves, were conceived and executed in a spirit of violent attack against the Germans, even when the overwhelming German forces made defeat inevitable.

Thus, by the end of the second World War, there was evidence available from which generalizations could be made about the circumstances when satyagraha is, and is not, a valid technique. If the revolt is made by a subjugated and exploited people against rulers who are amenable to national and world opinion, and can be reached by humanitarian arguments, satyagraha has high hopes of success. But if the aim of the ruling nation, class, or race is not subjugation but extermination; or if these rulers defy general condemnation of their rule and methods; or if they are so convinced of the inferiority of their subjects that humanitarian

(continued on p. 5)

(The questions in this poll are copied from Zero #8, May 1962. I am curious to see whether and how the responses of the POINTING VECTOR's readership differ from those received by Pat and Dick Lupoff. Results will be published in POINTING VECTOR #11. Please mail your response, using this sheet if you wish, before 15 October 1962.)

1. Are you a registered voter? \_\_\_\_\_
2. If so, indicate your registration. If not, with which party (or with none) does your general sentiment lie? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Did you vote in the 1960 Presidential election? \_\_\_\_\_
4. If so, for whom? If not, what candidate did you support at the time of the election? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Did you vote in the 1956 Presidential election? \_\_\_\_\_
6. If so, for whom? If not, what candidate did you support at the time of the election? \_\_\_\_\_
7. In the conduct of US foreign relations, do you favor a policy which is (a) more militant, (b) more conciliatory, (c) about as present? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you believe that US foreign policy should have a specific goal? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, would you prefer (a) "Victory over Communism" or (b) "Peace and friendship with all peoples and systems"?
9. Do you favor disarmament which is (a) based on mutual inspection and controls, (b) based on mutual pledges, or (c) unilateral? Or do you oppose disarmament under any of these terms? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Should the United States establish diplomatic relations with the Chinese Peoples' Republic? \_\_\_\_\_ Should the United States vote for the admission of the Chinese Peoples' Republic to the United Nations? \_\_\_\_\_ Or should the United States simply offer no objection to the admission of the Chinese Peoples' Republic to the United Nations? \_\_\_\_\_ If the Chinese Peoples' Republic gains admission to the United Nations, should the United States withdraw from that organization? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Here are two admitted catch-phrases. Which do you prefer?  
 (a) "Give me liberty or give me death."  
 (b) "Better red than dead."
12. Do you generally favor increased activity and control by the federal government in domestic economic affairs? \_\_\_\_\_
13. The general power of labor unions should be: increased, decreased, or left about as at present? \_\_\_\_\_
14. The general power of corporations should be: increased, decreased, or left about as at present? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Should the government terminate its activities in (a) the farm business? \_\_\_\_\_ (b) the power business? \_\_\_\_\_ (c) the post office business? \_\_\_\_\_ (d) relief? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Should the federal government assume a role in the following fields? (a) public school aid? \_\_\_\_\_ (b) private school aid? \_\_\_\_\_ (c) health insurance? \_\_\_\_\_ (d) health services? \_\_\_\_\_ (e) transportation? \_\_\_\_\_ (f) general industrial pricing and wage policies? \_\_\_\_\_ (g) advertising and merchandising practices? \_\_\_\_\_ (h) the promotion of religious sentiment and practice? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Are you generally pleased, disappointed, or neither, with the conduct of the Kennedy administration? \_\_\_\_\_
18. If there were an election today, for whom would you vote among the following choices of candidates?  
 (a) Kennedy and Nixon. \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Kennedy and Goldwater  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Kennedy and Rockefeller \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Kennedy and Romney \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (e) Kennedy, Rockefeller, & Welch \_\_\_\_\_



(continued from p. 2) arguments bear no weight with them, then a campaign of non-violent resistance is merely a way of throwing away lives. As an example, consider whether non-violence would have been effective had the colonial power in India been not Great Britain, but Portugal, Spain, Germany, or the Netherlands. During the periods of their colonial rule, these nations customarily used the most savage methods of repression of nationalist feeling in their colonies. With the exception of the Netherlands, the governments of these countries throughout most of their histories have had little consideration for the value of human life at home, let alone in their overseas empires. Spain in Peru and Germany in Southwest Africa have deliberately employed mass extermination as a means of dealing with unrest among native populations.

Gandhi himself showed that he realized satyagraha to be a technique which may or may not be used in pursuit of a given end, rather than a dominating personal philosophy. In 1947, at the time of the partition of Pakistan from India, genocidal riots broke out along the partition line. The Pakistani government invaded the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir, which according to the partition agreement had been ceded to India by its ruler. With Hindus being murdered by the thousands in Pakistani cities, Gandhi realized that here was a different situation from the British occupation. Accordingly, he supported the armed Indian defence of Kashmir against the Pakistani invasion.

At the present time, satyagraha is being employed with varying degrees of success in the southern states of the USA as a tactic against racial segregation. It is also being counseled as the tactic which liberals ought to employ in the face of increasing conservative violence, particularly in the South. The anti-nuclear-bomb groups in many countries feel that non-violent action is the most effective way to halt the drift towards a nuclear war.

Here, as with the cases cited in the recent past, the technique of non-violence must be examined separately for each situation. The opponents of nuclear testing make a very effective case for themselves by adopting non-violent methods; in fact, a violent revolutionary movement against militarism would be a virtual contradiction in terms. The public, even when hostile, is enormously impressed by the witness of people so strongly opposed to another war that their very methods of protest illustrate the peace which they seek. If the police can do nothing with them, neither could the soldiers of an occupying army. (However, the anti-nuclear-bomb organizations would be more effective if they stressed as a positive program the establishment of a World State with powers sufficient to adjudicate international disputes and enforce these decisions.)

In passing, it might be interesting to speculate on the effect of a campaign of non-violent action in a society such as that described by Robert A. Heinlein in Starship Soldier. One can imagine the frustration of the rulers of such a society, in which the franchise is limited to veterans of the armed forces, when the weaponless populace cuts them out of the society's economic life, or resorts to large-scale sit-downs and jail-ins in an effort to gain political rights. A garrison state would be paralyzed by such a campaign, no matter how much military experience its leaders had.

In parts of the American South, satyagraha has had a limited success. Although the machinery of state and local governments is in the hands of segregationists, and the South is thus the core of American conservatism, it is possible to appeal the resulting

legal cases to the United States Supreme Court. There, despite the conservative campaign to discredit the institution of judicial review, decisions are given which assert the rights of the Negroes who are seeking desegregation.

In the upper South, and in such large cities as Atlanta and Miami, there is enough respect for the law that the decisions of the Supreme Court are enforced by local authorities. But in many places the conservatives who rule locally conduct their affairs as if the federal courts had never decided against practices of racial segregation. Also, extra-legal harassments, including beatings and murders designed to intimidate local Negroes, are regularly employed as a technique to preserve segregation. It is impossible to reach segregationists by humanitarian arguments, as they are convinced on both a rational and an emotional level that Negroes are an inferior order of being which need not be extended the considerations appropriate for one's fellow man.

Under these circumstances it is highly doubtful whether satyagraha is an appropriate tactic. Evidence is accumulating that southern conservatives will be satisfied with nothing less than the murder of all who challenge racial segregation. Let us consider only the events of the past year.

On 25 September 1961, Herbert Lee was murdered in Liberty, Mississippi. Lee was shot and killed by Representative Eugene Hurst of the state's legislature, because he had been active in the NAACP and in a voting registration drive. Lee is far from being the first Negro murdered in Mississippi for registering to vote. This registration drive has been marked in addition by many beatings and jailings of the Negroes active in it. A local judge, Brumfield, has told Mississippi Negroes that "if you continue to follow the advice of outside agitators you will be like sheep and be slaughtered".

In April 1962, in Taylorsville, Mississippi, Corporal Roman Dougworth was murdered by a policeman because he refused to move to a rear seat of a bus.

Eric Weinberger, a white man who has been aiding evicted Negro sharecroppers in Brownsville, Tennessee, was held for three days by local police who tortured him with an electric probe. (The sharecroppers were evicted for registering to vote.) A private committee of inquiry headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, and aided by the Congress of Racial Equality, has been making a study of such violations of civil rights in the South.

Lawrence Hudson Jr., editor of the Mississippi Free Press, a Negro newspaper in Jackson, Mississippi, was severely beaten by police on 17 May 1962, the eighth anniversary of the Supreme Court decision against racial segregation in the schools. The beating occurred in Rankin County as Hudson and a colleague were investigating a murder there.

Walter Harris, a participant in anti-segregation demonstrations in Albany, Georgia, was shot to death by an Albany policeman on 15 April 1962. This murder occurred two days before a scheduled protest march, and was clearly an attempt to intimidate the protesters.

Jenn Jones, editor of a newspaper in Midlothian, Texas, was the intended victim of a bomb attack after a dispute with the local John Birch Society. When a personal attack upon Jones by a Birch leader failed to silence him, a bomb was thrown into the office of his paper.

In part of the American South, segregation has been maintained by such a campaign, no matter how long it has been in progress. Although the machinery of state and local government was set up to maintain segregation, and the South is still in the hands of segregationists, the South is still a land of hope.

7

The home of Dan Shoemaker, an executive of the Miami Herald, was bombed on 18 February by three segregationists. Evidence was found in the home of one of the men that they were operating in sympathy with the American Nazi Party and other conservative extremists, and planned further acts of violence. They intended to murder State Attorney Richard Gerstein and Herald editor William C. Baggs.

In June, while serving 30-day sentences for "contempt of court", two Negro freedom riders were beaten and threatened with death in Jackson, Mississippi.

On the evening of 7 July 1962, a mob of over 700 Ku Klux Klansmen broke through a police cordon and seized Stone Mountain for a ceremony, in violation of a ruling forbidding the demonstration on state property. Several policemen were injured in the demonstration.

Conservatives are by no means reticent about what they propose to accomplish if they take power. As long ago as 1928, Maj. Gen. Ralph Van Deman began collecting files on "subversives". These files were kept in the San Diego National Guard Armory until 13 February 1962, when they were seized by California's liberal governor Edward Brown (Dem.). Maj. Gen. George W. Fisher (Ret.) had had charge of the files since 1952, as an official of a private organization called the San Diego Research Library. These files were used to screen people for both governmental employment and private industry. General Fisher is suing for the recovery of the files.

The John Birch Society is also keeping files which would be used as a basis for government action should conservatives assume federal power. Members and sympathizers of the society are asked to submit data for these files.

In short, it has become painfully clear that by their actions conservatives intend to suppress liberalism and liberal political movements by violence, and do in fact attempt to suppress them in localities where they hold power. The only conclusion that a liberal can draw is that they believe the issue to be our lives or theirs. As a liberal, I confess to a preference in the matter.

Some liberals claim that we violate the assumptions of our own political beliefs when we take violent action in defending ourselves against conservatism. But upon us rests the responsibility of self-defense so that liberal ideals may survive, and may exert a greater influence in American political, social, and economic life. The northern liberal, removed by distance from the battlefield upon which his southern brethren are engaged, can yet aid them where he is. Northern conservatives must be made to answer for the murders committed by their fellow-conservatives in the South. In formal debate or informal argument, conservatives should be charged with these murders and bombings. It is no less appropriate to grill a northern conservative about the crimes of southern conservatives than it is to grill an American Communist about the suppression of the Hungarian Revolution of 1956.

If conservative violence continues to grow in the South, even more decisive measures may be necessary. It was not havelaga, but counterattack, that stayed the hand of the Arab murderers in Palestine in 1936. Similarly, if the South is to become unsafe for liberals, then the North can be made unsafe for conservatives. The choice lies with conservatives. Liberals should not let their lives be thrown away.

The possible necessity of violent reaction to conservative

violence should wait upon future developments in the case of most conservatives. Even now, they may come around to lawful procedures if the federal government makes it clear that it will prosecute vigorously the denial of civil rights, or the conservative use of political violence. (It is not to be forgotten that in 1961 the Grand Dragon of the KKK in Florida gave up and retired from the organization.) But for the American Nazi Party, and its British counterparts who have recently been raising their heads again, the need for counterattack becomes more immediate. These groups stand in a different legal position from other conservatives. In identifying themselves with the late German Reich, they assume the status of armed forces which have refused to honor the capitulation of 1945. Since this state of war has never been terminated, the Nazi parties now operating on the territory of the belligerents of World War II are in a state of war with the allied powers, including the United States.

The American Nazi Party recognizes and attempts to make political capital out of the ambiguous reaction of liberals to them. In the April 1961 issue of their publication National Socialist Bulletin (whose title has since been changed to Stormtrooper), the ANP leader George Lincoln Rockwell writes:

"In order to work their evil will...where the appearances of Free Speech, Assembly, etc., must be preserved, the Jews have invented and promoted an utterly irrational but emotionally appealing swindle called 'liberalism'...They have trained up a gang of unthinking Zombies who mouth all their platitudes about 'brotherhood', 'free speech', etc. -- and are ruthlessly used by their Jewish manipulators to insure the free speech of reds and traitors, the tolerance for treason...

"The American Nazi Party has discovered by practical experience that this gang of Jew Zombies...is a deadly monster which can be used to destroy its masters...

"These Goy 'liberals' really believe...their 'love' and 'tolerance' and 'free speech' routine.

"...the 'liberals' have been taught the religion of tolerance, --and they will tolerate anything which is sufficiently arrogant and aggressive.

"So we are arrogant and aggressive. We openly announce our intention of gassing Jew traitors and their accomplices...The 'liberal' Goy judges, writers, and other leading stooges of the Hebes get the same thrill out of 'tolerating' us as they do out of mixing with coons and commies. They will still be mouthing their 'liberal' idiocy as we march them into the dock for trial before juries for aiding the communist conspiracy. But meanwhile, they are the Frankenstein built by the Jews which we have now turned on its criminal creators."

It is the principles of liberalism that the Nazis propose to use in their declared war against liberals, Jews, and Negroes. By attacking them wherever they identify themselves, we can break this weapon in their hand! The Nazi that is knocked on the head and pitched into a gutter today will not command a concentration camp tomorrow.

In several issues of the POINTING VECTOR (particularly in #7, p. 6, "Is the Second World War Over?") I have discussed the revival of Nazism. It has seemed to me to be a serious matter, not only because small but militant and well-financed Nazi parties exist in several western countries, but because in the United States there is a considerable body of opinion which is sympathetic to the master-race ideals of the Nazis of yesterday and today. (Example: In a bulletin distributed to his party in 1961, ANP leader Rockwell announced that a contractor in Virginia has not only made contributions to the Nazis, but will hire only Nazis.) In 1960, a "States Rights" presidential ticket was placed on the ballot in five states and obtained 214,000 votes. This ticket was entered by the National States Rights Party, an anti-Negro and anti-Jewish group. A study made in 1961 by the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League showed anti-Semitic attitudes in 28% of a group of 2,000 high-school students surveyed in 21 cities. About one student in eight stated definitely that they wanted no contact with Jews.

The following comments on Nazis have been stimulated from readers by the discussion in the POINTING VECTOR:

"Most Germans were forced to enter the (Nazi) movement. If they refused, they never had a chance to get a better job. Most of the members were only passive and not active. My father was brought to a concentration camp for being a Socialist. In this time I was a 15-year-old kid. It was 1936. To give my father his chance to come back to a normal life, I entered the Hitlerjugend, with the result that my father went free. Can you understand me, if I did it, to save my father's life? Most of the Germans did not know what was going on in the concentration camps, and the part which knew about it kept the mouth shut. I was scared, that they would bring me in this camp too. If Mr. Schröder" (presently West German foreign minister) "was only a passive member I will not blame him." - Julius Mechelke, Mannheim, West Germany.

"You present a long list of Nazis in our Adenauer Reich. Of course, they might have been Nazis, but most of them wished to get a good start in politics and house-keeping, but were not Nazis in the sense of Hitler. After Hitler's death most of them are no longer Nazis. No revival of Nazism is to be expected. Of course you have been much frightened with Nazism, but it's dead now." - Dr. Arno von Wilpert, Augsburg, West Germany.

"Here in the same issue you have stated that violence is bad when it is performed by conservatives (neo-Nazis, Portuguese, southern whites) but an acceptable solution when performed by liberals (Nehru, Castro, and attendees of American Jewish Congress meetings). This is as charming a bit of doublethink as I have encountered in ages, if you really mean it." - Bob Coulson, Wabash, Indiana. (I refuse to try to compete in doublethink with anyone who lumps together Nehru, Castro, and the AJC as liberals. And of course I believe that there are certain principles and institutions which it is reprehensible to attack with violence but laudable to defend when they are violently attacked. I would elaborate on this, but you probably already have a copy of the Declaration of Independence. - JB)

"I suspect that the 'lunatic fringes' are receiving far more attention than they deserve. They will die a far quicker death if they are ignored as totally as possible." - Ruthie Kalish, Baltimore, L. I., New York.

Other comment on the anti-Nazi bias which I have been il- liberal enough to show is pitched in a similar key. Everything that has been said to downgrade the importance of George Lin- coln Rockwell and his British counterpart Colin Jordan could have been said forty years ago about Adolf Hitler. Like Hitler then, Rockwell and Jordan are now despised street-corner agi- tators with small followings and little influence upon the de- cision-making processes of their countries. Even as late as 1928, when the Weimar Republic was relatively prosperous, the influence of the Nazis seemed negligible. Then came a depression...

(Parenthetically, the British Nazi leader is appropriately named. Look up "jordan" in an unabridged dictionary.)

The refusal of American and British liberals, democrats, and socialists to consider the Nazis as a threat recalls a similar attitude on the part of the democratic parties of the Weimar Republic. The Social Democrats, Germany's largest democratic party, meekly acquiesced in the Nazi take-over. The Social Democrats claimed that the constitutional process was not being violated, there was no revolution, the totalitarians were not rising up to overthrow the democratic government as they had tried during the Kapp Putsch of 1920. When the Nazis and the Nationalists moved to eject the Communists from the Reichstag, the Social Democrats supported this move, even though it gave the Nazis an absolute majority in the parliament. It can be argued that, had the Social Democrats aroused the people of Berlin against the Nazis as they had against Kapp, Hitler may never have come to power.

I have about concluded that American liberals will not hear an alarm raised on this issue. I have kept abreast of this situa- tion for my own information, and will continue to do so for the sake of my own hide. If Lincoln Rockwell or some similar Führer ever comes to power in the United States, I will be sitting at a Konditorei in Vienna, stuffing myself with pastry, and reading in an emigre newspaper about the plight of American liberals in con- centration camps whose establishment they did nothing to prevent.

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### LAND OF THE SKY-BLUE SWASTIKA

As a participant in the 7th World Youth Festival (Vienna, 1959) I was saddened to hear of the violent demonstrations in Helsinki against the 8th World Youth Festival, which has just closed. Several of the thousands of participating youth were injured by rocks thrown by Finnish mobs.

Every two or three years since the end of the Second World War, these festivals have been held to promote the goals of peace and friendship among the young people of the world. Much ado has been made about their alleged "communist control", though I would hate to have it believed that only Communists favor peace and friendship. At the 1959 festival I experienced nothing but hospitable interest from the Viennese whom I met, and had many interesting discussions with people from all parts of the world. The Helsinki riots in the name of "anti-Communism" are a painful contrast to this attitude of the Viennese.

Some explanation of the Finnish attitude can be found in the history of World War II. During that war, Finland was an active ally of Nazi Germany. Baron Mannerheim, whose memory is today revered as that of a national hero in Finland, led the Finns into active support of the German war effort. The blue

## INTRODUCTION TO THE MICROCOSM

Back around 1930, when "primitive trilobites crawled about on the ocean floor" (Fancylopedia II) correspondents of the few professional science-fiction magazines began to get in touch with each other and form fan-clubs. From this modest beginning arose what has been variously described as a way of life, a microcosm, a sub-culture, and "just a goddam hobby" = science-fiction fandom. For almost a third of a century there has been an active intellectual life within this microcosm, often unknown to "mundane" culture. The present population of fandom is estimated at from 2000 to 5000, depending upon one's definition of fans and fanac. ("Fanac" = "fan activity", for the benefit of the non-fan readers of the POINTING VECTOR. Similar abbreviations will be translated if such translation is possible without reference to ten or fifteen years of fannish history. In some respects the microcosm has a language and culture of its own.)

Within the microcosm circulate dozens of amateur periodicals. Some are one-shots (deliberately or owing to circumstances beyond the control of neofen), while others have been published regularly for ten or twenty years. Some are genzines (general circulation fanzines), while others are organized into amateur press associations. The apa is not an institution unique to s-f fandom, but it is among s-f fans that it has developed great activity and intensity. Each member of an apa sends a printing of his fanzine to the Official Editor, who makes up a bundle consisting of one copy of each 'zine and sends them out. The Cult, an apa whose membership is limited to 13 (and is therefore sometimes called 13apa), operates in a somewhat different manner; each member is charged in turn with printing and distributing a fanzine to all members and to the Active Waiting List, and must comment at stated intervals upon the fanzines of other members.

The non-fan or fringe-fan who wishes further information about fandom is referred to the following publications:

Fancylopedia II, Dick Eney, 417 Fort Hunt Road, Alexandria, Virginia; \$1.25. I am indebted to Dick for giving me a copy of Fancylopedia II, which enabled me to catch up with developments in fandom since I temporarily gaffated in 1952. To indicate the wide range of subject matter covered by Fancylopedia II, I list here a representative selection of entries, one for each letter of the alphabet:

Abdul Alhazred	N3F
Eheer	Ob
Chorp Dimension	Pseuicide
Down in the Bar!	Quasi-Quotations
Elder Gods	Russian Science-Fiction
Foo	Sex Fiends, Fully Certified
Ghoodminton	Thiotimoline
Hoaxes	Unendurable Pleasure
In the Original German	Indefinitely Prolonged
Just Like a Daugherty Project	Vampire
Except that it will	World State
Actually Happen	X Document
Kteic Magazine	Yobber
Lovecraft Mythos	Zap
Marxism	

12

The stormy history of fandom is best covered in the appropriate entries in Fancyyclopedia II: "Fandom", "Fandoms, Numerical", "Triumvirate", "Quadrivirate" (sic), "Futurians", "Michelism", "Degler, Claude", and topics referred to under these headings. A supplement carries this reference work up to 1960.

Science-Fiction Handbook, L. Sprague deCamp. One chapter of this book is devoted to fandom, and discusses briefly some of the political fissions in its early history.

The Immortal Storm, Sam Moskowitz. A highly partisan history of pre-war fandom. Moskowitz proudly proclaims his effectiveness at finding reds under the bed at a time when present practitioners of that art were still selling candy bars in Boston or lancing boils in Australia. Still, The Immortal Storm is a history of an important era in fandom. It is to be regretted that neither the 42nd Street Library, the New York Public Library, the Brooklyn Public Library, nor the Queens Public Library has a copy of this book.

A Key to the Terminology of S-F Fandom, Ron Ellik (National Fantasy Fan Federation), 1825 Greenfield Avenue, Los Angeles 25, California. This glossary, compiled by Donald Franson, covers neologisms that have come into fanspeak since the last edition of Fancyyclopedia II. 20¢.

Who's Who in Science Fiction, L. D. Broyles, Route 6, Box 453P, Waco, Texas. 50¢. Not reviewed at press time. See review in Void #28, February 1962.

In recent years many fanzines have been devoted largely to political commentary, often to the exclusion of subjects more immediate to the microcosm. I have the impression that many amateur publications calling themselves fanzines are actually general vehicles for comment by their editors on any subject which is of interest to them. (That's what the POINTING VECTOR is, and is why I don't call it an s-f fanzine.) For example: in Cadenza (Charles Wells, 2495 Sherbrooke Drive NE, Atlanta 6, Georgia) has just appeared the most eloquent justification of liberal democracy I have ever read, Wells' "In Defense of Liberalism". (I'm sorry I can't quote the issue number and date, but I've sent the magazine on.) It's good, but is it s-f?

### WHERE A-A-ARE YOU?

I would greatly appreciate any information on the present address of the following former recipients of the POINTING VECTOR, whose copies have come back in the mail in recent months:

John Annas  
Jamshed Ghanchi  
Bishun Khare  
Dave and Mary Leonard  
Jefferson Poland  
Bob and Johnette Cole  
Cliff LeBarge  
Robert Jackson

Alfred Hofflander y Estero  
Abby Josephson  
Gerti Kletzl  
Bill Jacobson  
Ed Seidman  
Irving (Nick) Cross  
Peter Scott  
Naomi Woronov

20

In his column of 19 June 1962 in the New York Times, Arthur Crock draws some fascinating parallels between the legendary Irish hero Cuchulain and President Kennedy. Cuchulain, we learn, slew a dragon with steel scales. But Crock tucks his tongue into a ritual position in his cheek and writes: "What possible resemblance can there be found between any of the reigning Kennedys and two of Cuchulain's brothers? One who was made law enforcer when Cuchulain became champion spent his time trying to short-cut the laws on which Ireland had been united by consent of the tribes. The other, as soon as he reached the age of puberty after Cuchulain became champion, demanded the champion's local principality as a matter of heredity."

For those who have expressed an interest, the seals which have been attached to various issues of the POINTING VECTOR can be obtained from the following places:

"Help Stamp Out Human Beings" - Dick Kern, Greater New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to the Human Animal, 150 Nassau Street, New York 38, New York.

"Peace is the Only Shelter" - 7 sheets for \$1, National Guardian, 197 East 4th Street, New York 9, New York.

"Free Press - Don't Label Me" - 100 for \$1, Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties, 22 East 17th Street, New York 3, New York.

Stickers of the Sane Nuclear Policy Inc. - Sane Nuclear Policy, 17 East 45th Street, New York 17, New York. Prices on request.

Ever since the Revolution of 1789-94, the French government has required that the names given to children be names of saints or of well-known historical personages. This has led to considerable legal difficulties for the le Goarnic family of the Breton village of Kertelg-en-Moelan-sur-Mer. The le Goarnics have given their five children the traditional Keltic names Kaiwann, Gwendall, Diwezha, Sklerijen, and Adraboran. These names do not appear on any "official" list, and municipal officials have refused to register the children. This may be enough to revitalize a Breton independence movement which flourished as recently as 1919. Do not be surprised if, with the collapse of colonialism in other parts of the world, the representatives of a Breton nationalist movement make themselves heard before the United Nations, with the slogan "Breton names for the Bretons!"

Panic Pamphlet Number 1 is Tuli Kupferberg's "translation" of the Rub-Ya-Out of Omere Diem. This poem (10¢ from the Birth Press, 381 East 10th Street, New York 9, New York) is commended and recommended for such verses as the following:

"Myself when young did eagerly frequent  
Khrushchev and Kennedy, and heard great argument  
About it and about: but evermore  
Thrown out the same door where in I went.

And much as Hate has play'd the Infidel  
And robbed me of my Naked Honor -- Well,  
I wonder often what the Bombers save  
One half so precious as the stuff they kill."

In amongst the naked women, there is an incisive article in the October 1962 Nugget by Michael Harrington about the "conservative wave" on the American campus. Harrington, author of The Other America (a study of poverty in our "affluent society") states on the basis of his travels to several universities that the alleged conservative revolt on the campus is a product, not of a reaction against liberalism, but of fat subsidies by prominent adult conservatives and an inflated publicity campaign in the well-heeled conservative press.

Bill Donaho, in Lamentations (Fantasy Rotator #114), announces that I have made the inactive waiting list of the Cult (See "Introduction to the Microcosm" pg 11). This places me as #7 on the Inactive Waiting List, a position of extreme juniority. In Lamentations, Bill refers to this newsletter as "Point Vector", which sounds like a mathematical impossibility. (See Edwin A. Abbott, Flatland, Chapter 20.) Like Marcello Truzzi, who reprinted it in his newsletter, Bill selected the review of "Loki Shrugged" in POINTING VECTOR #7 as worthy of mention. But is Ayn Rand "really fairly harmless"? The "organic" definition of truth which is fundamental to her philosophy bears a considerable resemblance to the late unlamented Alfred Rosenberg's discussion of the same subject in Der Mythus des 20ten Jahrhunderts

BORN - to Mark and Sue Goldstein, on 19 May, a son Michael, in Syracuse, N.Y.

In my face red! After reading a letter by Betty Kujawa to G<sup>2</sup>, in which she identified herself as a conservative, I wrote to the Gibsons expressing my surprise that a person of Japanese ancestry should identify herself with the master race nuts who seem to infest the conservative movement. Then I learned from Walter Breen that Betty is of WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant) ancestry, and that her married name is Polish. I recall a fellow student at Iowa State University several years back, a protest girl of predominantly Italian ancestry named Ruth Goldberg.

"As for the State Department I've been going over their records and have come to the conclusion that we ought to abolish the whole damn thing. I have some definite plans for Professor Galbraith, Ed Murrow, and Arthur Schlesinger Jr. I can't reveal these plans because if there's a leak they might get out of the country before I'm inaugurated." Sen. Barry Goldwater (Rep., Ariz.) speech, Washington, 20 January 1962

I expect to be in Chicago for the 20th World Science Fiction Convention (Chicon III) from 21 August to 3 September. I don't know yet how I'll be going, or where I'll be staying in Chicago. In addition to taking part in my first worldcon, I hope to see such friends from my U. of C. days as still live there.

I engaged in a little isnac while at UC. In 1950 Tom Seidman, George d'Asaro and I sent out the call that resulted in the founding of the University of Chicago Science Fiction Club

22.

## THE CADRE WORLD-STATE

Most people who favor a World State as the synthesis which should arise from the present antitheses in world politics see this world government as a thing of the future, to be established upon agreement by the world's nations, or through the development of the United Nations. This begs the question of why the very foreign offices charged with the maintenance of the absolute sovereignty of their nations should take steps to subordinate those sovereignties to a World State. A more realistic step would be to go directly to the peoples of the world, as the founders of the United States of America went directly to the American people rather than depend upon the individual states.

Such a World State has been in existence for twelve years now. In 1950 a group of world federalists founded the Commonwealth of World Citizens, a world people who go beyond their national citizenships to assume the responsibility of citizenship in a world community. The CWC has citizens in 55 countries. It is supported by a self-assessed income tax of 2% of the citizen's annual income. Citizens elect a Parliament, to which the cabinet and secretariat are responsible. The Constitution of the CWC was adopted in 1956, and after general elections in 1958 the First Parliament met in Vienna in May 1959. The second general elections will be held in 1963. CWC citizenship is open to anyone above the age of 18, and does not require relinquishment of national citizenship. This citizenship implies that the citizen has accepted obligations towards humanity as a whole and towards every section of it without distinction or discrimination.

For further information, POINTING VECTOR readers are asked to write to Citizenship Department, Commonwealth of World Citizens, 13 Prince of Wales Terrace, London W 8, England. A copy of the current issue of the CWC quarterly World Citizen will be sent to anyone requesting it. (See p. 4.)

The CWC exercises its obligations of service to humanity through the World Service Trust. The WST's most recent project is the construction of a vocational school for the Samaritan community at Nablus, Jordan.

\* \* \*

(Land of the Sky-Blue Swastika, continued from page 10) swastika of the Finnish air force joined the black swastika of the Luftwaffe in the skies of the Soviet Union. As a partner of the Axis, Finland surrendered at the end of the war and, like the other minor partners Rumania, Hungary, and Bulgaria, was subjected to a peace treaty dictated by the Allies.

As in Germany, so in Finland: little of Finland's role in the war is taught to Finnish youth. Mannerheim is a hero not only in Finland but also in the United States, where two years ago a stamp was issued in his memory. (Apparently plans have been suspended to issue similar stamps in honor of Pierre Laval, Vidkun Qvisling, and Admiral Horthy.) Accordingly, Finnish youth are led to believe that the Second World War was an anti-Communist crusade which must be continued today by stoning foreigners in the streets of Helsinki.

Anti-American riots in various countries are explained in the US as the effects of incitement by small Communist groups, not reflecting any widespread public opinion. I wonder how the Helsinki riots will be interpreted. Further information will appear in POINTING VECTOR #11 in reports from festival participants.

In the course of her time travels, Fanny Adams discovered that a remark often attributed to General William T. Sherman was in fact first uttered by a contemporary of his, the ill-fated Hapsburg emperor Maximilian of Mexico. Fanny interviewed Emperor Maximilian in France, shortly before he set out on the expedition which would end with his death before a Mexican firing squad.

"What is your opinion of President Benito Juarez of Mexico?" she asked Maximilian. "Aren't you afraid that he will be able to command enough popular support to resist you successfully?"

The confident emperor snorted his contempt of Mexico's president. Drawing himself up to his full height and slapping the hilt of his sword, he replied, "Juarez, hell!"

\* \* \*

POINTING VECTORS #9 and #10 are also vortzed by Steve Stiles. The clear reproductions are his work; the errors and strikeouts are mine. Reprint rights to any material in the POINTING VECTOR are freely granted, provided the reprinter credits the source and sends me a copy. There is no need to write me for permission first.

W A N T A D S

Our Want Ads make you want to go buy-buy.

<p><b>EX-JAK</b> The laxative of the New Frontier "...to get America moving again"</p>	<p><b>GHOST-WRITER WANTED.</b> Must be conversant with differences among type faces of various brands of typewriter. Own carpetbag and pumpkin required. Write to: R. Nixon, Crisis VII, Whittier, Calif.</p>
<p><b>PUBLIC NOTICE:</b> Fortescue de Vere Montague IV of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, four times unsuccessful candidate for city council, twice unsuccessful candidate for representative, twice unsuccessful candidate for senator, once unsuccessful candidate for governor, announces that he has legally changed his name to Hezekiah Long.</p>	<p><b>HELP STAMP OUT FLUSH TOILETS</b> Join SPOOF (Super Patriotic Organization of Organic Fertilizer). Support the House Un-American Activities Committee and oppose the RED plot to destroy the fertility of our soil. Also certified Phrenologist; heads read while you wait. Jerry Pournelle, General Lethal Engineering Enterprises, Seattle, Washington.</p>
<p><b>A STARTLING NEW MOTION PICTURE!!!</b> Allen Raisin, the daring director of the "New Spray" movement in film-making, who amazed the world with his prize-winning film "Pearl Harbor Mon Amour", announces a brilliant new film: <b>"NEXT YEAR AT GROSSINGER'S"</b> See: Each scene acted by three sets of actors representing the Id, Ego, and Superego of each character.</p>	<p>See: A screenplay which begins in the middle and goes towards both ends. (Never tried since the <u>Iliad</u>!) See: Whole scenes filmed through the bottom of an empty celery tonic bottle by Hashish-crazed O. A. S. deserters. Opening soon at Cinema III!!</p>



The "Coalition" has been a fact of American politics for about a quarter-century. This term refers to that alliance of convenience which has united the Republicans and southern Democrats in Congress against the liberal domestic policies of the Democratic Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, and Kennedy. In every Congress since 1938 this Coalition has had a majority sufficient to block needed legislation against racial discrimination and in favor of public housing, federal health insurance, farm aid, civil rights guarantees, and other liberal programs. The seniority system gives southern Democrats and conservative midwestern Republicans control of congressional committees which can prevent legislation from even reaching the floor of Congress.

Recently, in its fight against the Kennedy legislative program, the two groups in this Coalition have received unexpected support from a third quarter: the reform Democrats of New York City. Although they profess support for the President, the reform Democrats have effectively moved to block vital portions of his program.

In 1961, after he was rejected by the regulars in his party, Mayor Robert F. Wagner of New York turned to the reform faction and was renominated with their aid. This made the Mayor the channel through which federal patronage was delivered to New York. It also broke one of the most important lines of communication whereby the administration can get a hold on recalcitrant members of Congress. The consequences of this reckless rupture of the lines of communication was made apparent when a bill for federal aid to public schools was before the House Education and Labor Committee. Two urban Democrats, Catholics with large Catholic constituencies, refused to support the bill unless federal aid were extended to parochial schools as well. These men were Repr. Roman Pucinski (Dem., Ill., 11) and Repr. James Delaney (Dem., N. Y., 7). The administration brought pressure upon Repr. Pucinski through Mayor Daley of Chicago, the head of the Democratic organization in that city. Daley allegedly told Pucinski, "Look, Roman, who elected you, me or the Virgin Mary?" Pucinski voted for the bill in committee. No such pressure could be brought upon Repr. Delaney, and the bill failed in committee by his vote. It may reasonably be conjectured that if the reform Democrats had not broken the line of communication between the President and the regular Democratic organization in New York City, this vitally needed bill would be law today.

Not satisfied with this blow to the Kennedy legislative program, the reform Democrats have announced their intention of defeating the chairman of the House Public Works Committee, Repr. Charles Buckley (Dem., N. Y., 23). Repr. Buckley is one of the few committee chairman who is strongly pro-Kennedy. If he were defeated, he would be replaced under the seniority system by Repr. George Fallon (Dem., Md., 4), a conservative who is opposed to much of the administration's program. The President has little enough support among the committee chairmen now, without removing from Congress a man to whom the Americans for Democratic Action gives a voting rating of 100%. The POINTING VECTOR accordingly urges the renomination and reelection of Repr. Buckley.

(Repr. Delaney is a member of the House Rules Committee, while Repr. Pucinski belongs to the House Education and Labor Committee. The approval of both committees was necessary before the aid-to-education bill could be sent to the floor of the House of Representatives.)

\* \* \*

BUT, IN GENERAL...

Although it shows little judgment in opposing Repr. Buckley for re-election, the reform Democratic movement in New York City has done valuable work in making the Democratic Party's organization more responsive to the rank and file of Democratic voters. The reform clubs, most of which are affiliated with the Committee for Democratic Voters (CDV), provide an opportunity for all segments of opinion to have effect upon the choice of Democratic candidates and party officials. In the Democratic primaries to be held on Thursday 6 September 1962, the POINTING VECTOR endorses the reform candidates for the state Democratic Convention, for county committees, and for district leadership posts. To learn who the reform candidates in your district are, write or telephone the CDV, 145 East 52nd Street, New York 22, N. Y., Plaza L-6550.

The POINTING VECTOR endorses the following candidates for public office in the Democratic primary elections in New York. (\* - Election of this candidate is particularly important.) (# - Defeat of this candidate's opponent is particularly important.)

House of Representatives

State Senate

- 6. Leonard Finz
- 8. Benjamin Rosenthal
- 13. Abraham Multer
- 16. George Murphy
- 19. Bentley Kassal \*
- 20. William Pitts Ryan #
- 21. Henry Rothblatt
- 22. Frank Montero
- 23. Charles Buckley \*
- 24. Enzo Gaspari #
- 33. Harrop Freeman \*

- 7. Seymour Thaler \*
- 22. Jerome Wilson \*
- 24. Martin Berger \*
- 25. Manfred Ohrenstein \*

State Assembly (Manhattan)

State Assembly (Bronx)

- 1. John Delaney
- 2. Marshall Kozin
- 4. Frank Torres
- 5. Harold Silverman
- 6. Helen Mitchell
- 9. Aaron Lebow
- 10. Anthony Schiavette

- 1. Edward Koch \*
- 2. Robert Martin
- 3. Jerome Kretschmer
- 4. Nathan Dechter
- 5. Al Blumenthal
- 6. Mortimer Lerner \*
- 10. Carlos Rios \*
- 15. John Kuesell

State Assembly (Brooklyn)

- 21. Melvin Barasch

State Assembly (Queens)

- 4. Michael Lemov
- 6. Bert Herbert #
- 7. Joseph Rosenzweig
- 10. Manuel Herman
- 11. Kenneth Browne

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

I hesitate in making recommendations in the primary elections of a party most of whose principles and candidates do not appeal to me. However, it seems to me that the following candidates in the New York primary elections are the best representatives of the traditional views of the Republican Party:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>House of Representatives</p> <p>1. John Bucalo<br/>4. Joseph McCabe<br/>7. Roger Brickner<br/>15. Philip Moyles<br/>26. Ogden Reid</p> | <p>State Assembly (Manhattan)</p> <p>1. Rosemary McGrath<br/>10. Howard Potter</p> <p>City Council</p> <p>20. J. Dudley Devine</p> |
|---|--|

THE LIBERALS HAVE ONE, TOO

The regular Liberal organization in the 1st Assembly District of Manhattan has nominated the regular Democratic candidate, Assemblyman William Passannante. Some Liberals in this district are undertaking a write-in campaign on behalf of the reform Democratic candidate, Edward Koch. The aim of this campaign is to secure the Liberal as well as the Democratic nomination for Koch. The POINTING VECTOR supports this campaign.

\* \* \*

BRIEN MCMAHON AND THE PUBLIC ATOM

The 1/4 stamp which carries this issue of the POINTING VECTOR was printed in honor of the late Senator Brien McMahon (Dem., Conn.). During the senatorial career which ended with his death ten years ago, Senator McMahon was in the forefront of the struggle to keep atomic research under public control. He also hoped to bring all nations of the world, including the Soviet Union, into an international cooperative development of atomic power for peaceful purposes.

\* \* \*

Thanks of a sort are due to the following people for their recent gifts of books:  
to Barbara Ross for Six Crises by Richard Nixon.  
to Earle Stevens for Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Operations, Department of the Army Field Manual FM3-5.  
to Steve Stiles for Mars is my Destination by Frank B. Long

NOW, FERGUSON, WILL YOU KINDLY RETURN MY COPY OF WITCHCRAFT TODAY WHICH YOU BORROWED THREE YEARS AGO YET?

8 8 8

FOLLOW-UP

POINTING VECTOR #7, p. 15: Walther Rathenau was assassinated in 1922, not in 1920.

POINTING VECTOR #10, p. 17: "Pins and Needles" is published by Columbia Records at \$4.79.

POINTING VECTOR #9, p. 2: The use of "late" as a verb was reported by Paul Krassner, not by Jane Whelan.

POINTING VECTOR #9, p. 4: On the cover of the August 1962 Galaxy, Gaughan's dragon seems to have one hind leg missing.

POINTING VECTOR #7, p. 29 and #8, p. 12: According to the July-August 1962 issue of Jewish Currents, Kurt Schumann and Ernst Grossman were removed from office by the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), as soon as their Nazi connections were revealed.

POINTING VECTOR #9, p. 7: "What They Should Have Done". Of course, the remark that Joseph Stalin should have stayed alive is a comment upon the precarious life he has been living ever since his death.

POINTING VECTOR #8, p. 4: The filler at the bottom of the page should read: "It's awfully sweet of you, Longgrain, but I'm allergic to feathers".

POINTING VECTOR #9, p. 3: The point of the criticism of Dr. Davis's article in the May 1962 Monolog - er, analog - is the difficulty of defining a uniform force in his mechanics. It seems to me that if Newton's laws of motion state that the equation of motion of a particle in a uniform force field is  $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_0 t^2$ , then the first three terms of the equation of motion of a particle in a uniform force field according to Davis's "fourth law" ought to have the same form rather than  $x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_0 t^2$ , where  $a_0$  is arbitrary. However, equation (6) does not describe the motion of a particle under the "fourth law" for a small D, but for a large D. This corresponds to a physical system which responds only slowly to an applied force. I am indebted to Tom Seidman for comments on this article.

POINTING VECTOR #7, p. 22 and #8, p. 9: In a comprehensive but not always unbiased article in the Independent for July 1962, Robert Berk gives the full name of the Vanguard Party as the New York Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Vanguard Communist Party. Its membership is stated to be about 200. Vanguard is a reaction to the Gates faction, which has also parted company with the Communist Party USA. The NYPOCVCF maintains the CPUSA's old policy of racial segregation, which the CPUSA itself has repudiated. (This policy would establish a separate Negro republic in America, in imitation of the Autonomous Republics of the USSR.) The NYPOCVCF appears to have failed of its aim to attract that segment of the left that formerly belonged to the American Labor and Independent Socialist Parties, and has no plans to enter a ticket in the November elections.

POINTING VECTOR #9, p. 4: The address given for the American Liberal (formerly the Californian) is correct: 1005 Market Street, San Francisco 3, California.

\* \* \*

POINTING VECTOR #7, p. 10: Now just a minute! I am not advocating legalized prostitution; I simply inquired whether it might not be helpful in reducing the number of sexual crimes of violence. The town of Delano, California, did just this after a succession of violent Saturday nights when migrant farm workers extended their pay-day revels to include the unwilling participation of local women. It seems to have worked out fairly well. For further information write to GRP Newsletter, Box 638C, South Laguna, California.

\* \* \*

POINTING VECTOR #4, p. 9: The American Nazi Party and the National States Rights Party have finally come to the parting of the ways. The difference of opinion is tactical rather than ideological. The ANP feels that the NSRP is too pussy-footing in not coming out openly as Nazis. The NSRP objects to the poor tactics of openly assuming the Nazi name and emblem, and also, as a "Christian" organization, opposes the irreligious aspects of Nazism. Another difference of view is the attitude that these two organizations have towards federal and most state law-enforcement agencies. The NSRP claims that these are all Jewish controlled, while Rockwell believes that he has many secret sympathizers in the FBI and other police agencies. Roy Frankhouser has opted for the ANP, and James K. Warner for the NSRP. Both men formerly belonged to both organizations.

\* \* \*

POINTING VECTOR #3, p. 14: Monocle, after a long suspension of publication, has now reappeared in an enlarged format as a monthly. Its first monthly issue is available for 60¢ from Monocle, 106 West 69th Street, New York 23, New York. The political satire is broad-gauge, and authors in the current issue include Al Capp, Karl E. Meyer, Kurt Vonnegut Jr., P. D. East, and you should pardon the expression William F. Buckley Jr. The prize article is a parody of J. D. Salinger entitled "Jack and Jackie, or, A Perfect Day for Honeyfutz". After this tantalizing appetizer, Monocle will go into regular monthly publication this fall. Subscriptions are \$6 per year.

\* \* \*

POINTING VECTOR #9, p.9: The original questionnaire which Sen. Thurmond (Dem., S. C.) gave to a selected group of marines is reprinted in Stake #3, March-April 1962, available for 25¢ from STAKE (Students Taking Action on Key Events), 30 Innes Road, Scarsdale, New York. Stake also supplies its own answers to these questions.

\* \* \*

POINTING VECTOR #2, p. 4: Reacting to pressures from the publishers of over-priced American textbooks, U. S. Customs are now seizing the low-cost Taiwanese imports of reprinted books. Anyone ordering these books from Eoover Hong, Box 4123, Taipei, Taiwan, or from any other Taiwanese publisher, should arrange to bring the books in through a friend in Canada. Above all, do not remit until you have received your order.

30

POINTING VECTOR #3, p. 9; and #30, p. 16. Others are General Doc (the strike) tip of the Conservative Party. Donald Rogers, the New York Herald Tribune editor, has said that advertising money paid to Time and the New York Times might just as well be handed over directly to the Communist Party. Has not the Conservative despised approval of this "Communist" representative 100th Party Goldwater Conservative gubernatorial candidate, David Jaquith had gone out after support from the John Birch Society, thus causing senatorial candidate Robert F. Kennedy to leave the Conservatives. Representative candidate of Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Mandel, who had been out-revaled by Jaquith's campaign, and was replaced.

Although party chairman Joseph P. Kamp and other party candidates Lawrence Gerosa have dropped out, the Citizens Party (a conservative Democratic faction) will apparently run candidates in the New York state elections. However, the Brotherhood Party has apparently given up the ghost. This labor group has no plans to enter a ticket this fall. As matters presently appear, other occupants of the ballot will be those hardy perennial, the Socialist Workers and Socialist Labor Parties.

POINTING VECTOR #8, p. 3. Another phony quote now making the rounds is attributed to Nikita Khrushchev, and usually dated some time in 1959. As inserted into the Congressional Record by the white supremacist Senator J. Strom Thurmond (Dem., S. C.) it is: "We cannot expect the Americans to jump from Capitalism to Communism, but we can assist their elected leaders in giving Americans small doses of Socialism until they suddenly awake to find they have Communism." Like the Marulsky "quote" in POINTING VECTOR #8, there is no authenticity whatsoever to these words.

POINTING VECTOR #10, p. 20: "Elect Peace Candidates" stamps are available for 50¢ per 50 stamp sheet from the Greenwich Village Peace Center, 133 West 3rd Street, New York 12, New York.

POINTING VECTOR #10, pp. 3, 11, and 12: It is not generally realized that third class mail (such as the POINTING VECTOR) can no longer be forwarded. If this newsletter is undeliverable to you at the last mailing address which I have, it will be returned to me at a cost to me of 15¢. If this happens, your name will be removed from the mailing list. Please make sure that you inform me promptly of any change of address. (See the blank on p. 4.) If the point on p. 4 is filled out by more than one person, please indicate the number of copies for each alternative, and enclose the name and address of each person filling out that copy of the poll.

POINTING VECTOR #10, p. 7: Last month the state of California quietly gave back to General Fisher the secret files on the "loyalty" of thousands of Californians. Anyone ordering these books from Hoover Long Box #23, Taipei, Taiwan, or from any other Taiwanese publisher, should arrange to bring the books in through a friend in Canada. Above all, do not send until you have received your order.

CONFORMITY CONFIRMED

I will  
not conform to  
conformity! To  
non-conformity  
only will I  
conform to the  
conformity of the  
nonconformists  
will I conform,  
only now I realize  
that the conformity  
of conforming to non-  
conformity is today  
so conforming that those  
who conform to non-  
conformity are  
conformists.  
I will conform to  
nothing.

- Ron Markman  
Sam #6 (Steve Stiles, editor)

RING OUT, O SOUTHERN BELLS

You dare to spit in freedom's face  
With arguing your "master race",  
And say the black man's only view  
Is bed with Aryan maids like you.  
These lies, we know, can bring to pass  
The sealed box-car and lethal gas,  
The consequence of your mystique.  
For Negro men I cannot speak,  
But if I were with you to lie,  
The thought of corpses stacked waist-high  
Would chill my soul with such disgust  
As withers man past any lust.

- John Beardman

'NEW FRONTIER' IN RUSSIA

(inspired by Harrison Salisbury's articles on the USSR)

Condolences to Mr. K.  
Things aren't going quite his way.  
His dreams to lead a world  
youth's revolt  
Have backfired like a thunderbolt.  
Now Russky families of good means  
Have kids who wear US blue jeans  
No chauvinistic, clenching fist;  
The kids would rather learn the  
twist.  
They love our sports, our cars,  
our way

Of speaking out, with freedom's say  
The right to vote, to think, to search  
The right to go to any church  
(Their beards don't hail a Castro  
feastnik)  
They emulate the Yankee beatnik!  
The cause, of course, is plain to see  
It's just creeping democracy  
The Russian youths aren't out to  
bury us  
Methinks they'd much prefer to  
marry us!

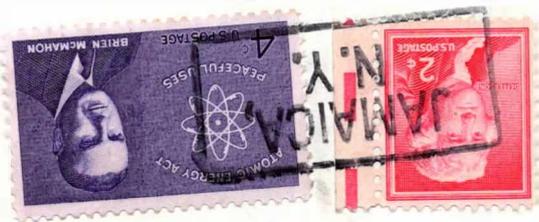
- B. F. Norberg (in the Des Moines Register)



Mr. Dick Eng  
417 Fort Hunt Road  
Alexandria  
Virginia

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PRINTED MATTER ONLY  
- DRUCKSACHEN



The POINTING VECTOR  
# 10, August 1962  
John Boardman  
Apartment D3  
166-25 89th Avenue  
Jamaica 32, New York  
U. S. A.

The POINTING VECTOR is a personal newsletter which you are receiving because:

- I have seen or heard from you lately.
- You are related to me.
- A contribution from you or a mention of you appears in this issue.
- I am still hoping to hear from you soon.
- I am about to give up. (FINAL NOTICE)
- I realize that extraordinary circumstances keep you from writing, so you're getting the newsletter anyway.
- You belong to the Cult
- I thought you might be interested in getting this newsletter.
- You thought you might be interested in getting this newsletter.
- A friend (?) of yours thought you might be interested in getting this newsletter.
- You paid. ((\$1 for 5 issues, of which this is # \_\_\_\_.)
- This is an exchange issue.

See you at the Chicon!