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WoemanT fixima?



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Now that $\operatorname{HERRAB}$ has anterait the fiela of commerci silized journalism, where by accepting pid subscriptions it contracts to diatribute a specified nomber of readable issues, some formal decision is necessary both by the editor and by the reader of its mineographed pages. What kind of material does the editor feel best cualified to handle, and what kind of material reimburses a subscriber?

Although we received subscription crders from a greater percentage
 publication at this wciting. We did not expect it, and we did not plan it that way. LEZRAB was placed on a subscription basis simply because our mailing list had outgrow our ability to distribute it freely, and we were compelled, willy-nilly, to devise some means for determining which names were to be dropped and which names were to be retained. We feel complimented by the type of neople who have responded with cash subscriptions . . . . . and we hope that the line of thought MEYRAB's editor has decided to pursue will not alienate our rather meager audience.

For MEZRAB is about to din its snooty nose into the fiel ds of pseudoscience, and to take therefrom such doctrines and teachings as, in the opinion of the editor, destrve frllowship with more accentable companions in more acseptablefiel as. le cannot, for example, swallow the wolo of Astrology any more than re rould think to ent binane vithout first removing its skin; but we find it enuily untonable to disregerd and throvi away the meats in Astrology simfly because ve di slitke the flivor of the skin in which it is packaged.

And what has just been said about Astrologit is anully anmliceble to gll the other oxies and isns ve find wondering bout the orld more or less aimlessly and homeless except for that smsll faction wich regards it as the ism of isms. Science itself, whether it be the science of mathematics, or physics, or ideation, should be eaten only to the core, or cob, and the cobs of science placed on the banana-skins of pssudo-science.

Since the editor of mEKAB is neither super-intellectual nor superinfallible in any particuler field he is quite willing to share the cost of editing and publishing this ambitious little journsl, feellne himself adequately repaid if the readers and contributors of material continue in their support of his insati abie apnetite for strange bits of knowledge. If we were catering to the whims of the readers, then we mould expect the readers to shoulder the entire burden of costs, including office space and editorial salaries. Actually, we are catering to the whims of the Senior Editor . . . . . even though one of those wims is to gather together the scattered $f$ ew who are interested in the things he finds interesting.

While SCIENCE is engaged in the business of splitting atoms, MEZRAB will engage itself in the business of splitting points. The difference between Nuclear Physics and Unclear Physics is only a matter of spelling.

At the fork in the rosd, faced with the necessity of making a final decision as to which road he will take, MEZRAB's editor has decided that he will travel neither of then . . . . . but that he will take to the field that separates the roads from each other, and thereby perhaps discover just what it is that both roads soek to avoid so strenuously.

Whenever the night blows dork na wild, I open my windows wide, lidy lover, the Wind, is colling me, And I am his enger Bride!

He cradles me deep in lusty oms, My couch is a downy cloud, His morous sighing fills my ent, His wooing is fierce, and proud!

Together we scorn tha slooping Earth,
Till morning stnrs are singing,
0ld Sol. vaults over the mountain top, And ends my lover's clinging.

But other nights will be dark and wild, He , at my window colling, And drugged with love, well whirl through space while Stars are whoaling and falling:

No dicn Earth luan knows my herrt, How simple, my thoughts to hide! And whisner to Him, my lover Wind, For I am his wild, glad Bride!
by Fi chalex Kirs

Many and strange are the tales of the last war, oh Mezrab. Strangest of all are those that reach your ears, though death be the nenalty for tho se who are the defilers of thy rample. And yet there is another tale, told in the siler-towered Tomple of Truth for the Song of the Death-world. Now am I summon ifom my eternal night of rest, now no longer may I know the blissiglness of utter peace, for my name has been questioned and trodden into tine muck of untruth.

Thas it is, and thus THBY called me, they who sit in the ivory thrones of the ralace of the Rul er of the Universe, and bid me assume mortal shape once more, ihat I may tell the tale in its truth, or be sent forcever to the domain of He Who Sits upon the Hill of Skulls. Know ye, oh Mezrab, that this is the task set before me, and wo unto him who sets himself in my path, for my path is that of the righteous, and 'tis said they have the strength of $t \in n$.
'Twas in the yoar of nincteen hundred and seventy-three, on the morning of the thirtieth of May, that the first hydrogen bomb fell, in all its wrath, into the harbor of the City of N'Yok. Know ye, oh Mozrab, and the readers of this tale, that on the moment of the explosion I was seated upon a pneumoport, watching my vidoc.

Long had men planned the door of his followmen, and as long had they been planning their escapo. So it was that the screen I was watching turned a deep and bloody red, oven as the wistles and sirens announced the warning of the attack, for thus had it boon planned. Wasting no time --- for when the H-hour arrives there is that which makes life a flicker of the shade of time --- I sprang to my oscapo-ship and pressed the button of the robot pilot.

Little know I of hat passed in the next few moments, for the acceleration of an escape-ship is so great that no man may press that button and ramain conscious. It was not long after that that 1 regaincd control of my senses, and perceived that I had, in truth, oscroed. Know ye, oh Mezrab, that while I slumbered from the grip of the Earth, my shin bore me unto the City of the Sky, proparcd for the poople of N'Yok, thot they might have a haven from the wrath of the hell-borb. Knovi ye that this city floated five hundred miles above the Earth, and that it had in its halls and galleries space for ton million poople!

Thus it was, and soon I arose and cront from out my ship and looked about me. Know then, that my hoart sank within me and my spinc grew cold, while the icy sweat of fear stood out upon my brow. FOR THE CITY-SHIP WAS EMPTY.

Not a person, oh Mezrab, not a single soul other than I was there in that colossal ship. Empty were its endless rooms, its mighty courts and promenades, and not a one lurked within its pleasure-halls. I swooned upon the spot, as the awful roalization of the fate of the City of N'Yok foll upon me. Long lay I there, upon the cold steel floor of the spacc-lock, and presently, when I had onco more ragained pitiable control of my befuddled faculties, I went into one of the rooms and bathed and refreshed mysolf, for it was many days that I lay upon that stecl floor, and the blood
had flowed frealy from ny nose nd routh during the thip in the escepe-ship. Know je that then, having firi shed my toil $t$, I went into the control room and caused the ship to be sent over the site of the city of N'Yok. Desolation had I expeated, oh Mczrab, but not such as this, for, bencath my saddened cyes there was no city, nay, not even land, but an expanse of water broken only by the tops of hills which protruded from the surface like the ribs of a wrecked ship.

Thus know I the fate of the City of NYok.
Like a madman, for indcod I was mad, I caused the great ship to fly over the earth, ovor and around, scaking some sign of lifc, but all was in vain, for of life there was none, and the great ships of the sky also were gone, I knew not where.

Ever I crossed and recrossed the mutilated face of the earth, on Mezrab, secking again and again for so much as one man, one animal, to share with me my lonoliness. But there were none; and finally I was forced to turm my beze to the hoavens, and, as I looked, there crme hin who bears the sword, know to men as Azrael, the death angel. For, when I looked for the familiar sights of the heavens, the intelligence of what I saw smote ny brain … and thus I died.

For the stars werc GONE.

If Mr. Watkins can do botter, Mezrab udil find sonce for the printing of it!

## BE EIND

To sco a rocket flare across the sky, And yet stay earthbound, stabs a poignant wound;
One feels a lonesomeness as though harpooned,
Or stegnant as a wingless butterfly;
When starships sail the void of lazuli,
And once tho soul has becn to space attuned, A namcloss sickness pierces when marooned, While part of you begins to slowly die.

Uneasy darts will thrust until you crave
To break your living sepulchre with flight,
And reascend the stellar architrave;
When you return from some far satellite, Bekind to one who dreams within a grave, If he has flown beyond the untombed night.

"Strange," mused the apple, as it watched an approaching boy with a stout stick in his hand, "but ever sincelsaac Newton cogitated upon the event of our fall from our parent apple trees, every Tom, Dick and Harry who, apparently, never undortonk to think about the matter, end worse still, never tried to fathom the lack of rationality in the cosmic gravitational 'hokus-pokus', has believed what he was taught in. school about gravitation being the gosh-awful truth, so 'alp us all: No one cover thought of asking the apples.

Mo course, being just plain apples, we are not considered bright, and we do not claim to be. Nevertheless, every season, we apples are doing that simple, silly thing (unless somebody nicks us up) of felling. Now the odd part of it is the we -1wys foll dommards. It has been our misfortune, ever since Newton (forming no hypothesis, mind you!) advanced the postulate that we possessed in our makeup the mysterious power of drawing the earth towards us, and vice versa..... it is a libelous postulate and we resent it, for we never have had such power ard, as a factual matter, neither has the earth had such power expect at its mag-
notic poles..... to fill, eartherd.
bur simple foll, liko tho mythical fol of our old thologi en friends, Adm and Eve, has beon used to nervert the ninds of othorri se grod, gullible chons, and to hide the not-tr-b onentinned fact that, since Gililco passed away, no ono soms to hate both red to invostigete, and we mem relly invostigatu, the ruliability of so-celled scientific theorics?
"Now let us get down to earth, is some of you good pooplo say. What are the facts, the real facts, as we enples know them? Each lowy apole, since imemorable tinc, has boun hanging on to its parent, the aple tree, (bry fragile stan, wile the trec itsclf is solidly planted (we hope) in the soil of nother earth. Mothor earth motas upon her bright axis, givine a surface equatorial speed of one thousand miles por hour. The carth eiso retolves orbitally, around the sun, at the rate of eighteen and onekitp miles per socond. The good Sol, giver of life and light, is no slouch adhers for it is, orbitolly also, being pushod around by and within the gilachic field at a rate of two hundred and soventy five kilometers per scuond. Wbw!" (Observations and computations made by Drs. Plaskett and rearce at Victuria, B.C., Canada, in 1934).
"Have any of you, gentle readers, ever dropped a bottle of Bitters ( m nty, of course) from a swiftly moving train, or plane, or any vehicle that moved roal fast? If you have, perhaps you have observed that the aroppod object doos not drop at the very spot whore you were looking whon zos ict go of it? No: the ampty Bitters (drat it) followed your vehicle mghit along, in a gentle dowward curre, until it hit the earth. The facts are el anentary, used only as a reminder of motion, relative motion, that is.
"Now let us retum to our apples, or more simply, to one of us, a lonely, singlo apple. Growing old and ripe wo suddenly fecl that the lazy old sten has failod us, and lut go from the troe at the sme time the tree yolls, in applosauce lingn, 'You are now on your own, Bo!' Now we reach the ciux of the question, fullows: ' What choice of motions (if nny) have I
 to heave ie upwards. Can I move sideway or latorally to ony point of tho compass? No! A force would again bo noeded, and I hiven't get it. What possiblemotion is there left for me to chonse? None exeent tr move domwards, which is a natural notion, nooding noither forec nor perore to operete. I assumo that everyone reading this has noticud thet I used the words 'move' end 'motion', becouse that is what a frce (rel atively) object does in a universe of motions. To nost poople the pples fall; they never MOVE.
"Hah!' I hear the savants sxy, 'you had to foll down, didn't cha? Gravitation, me boy, Gravitation!' And getting up my Irish I smeck right back 'Gravitation me eye!' If you, the people, have not yet grasped why I moved do wnwards, lissen!

My fully grow weight is around six ounces (mostly water, and water f.n its liquid state does not float in the atr). I displace amund two hundred cubic centineters. In other words, I an a fairly heavy object of Zel atively snall size, let loose into the air, a fluidmodium so tenuous in density that it cannot support my weight. So I move naturally (nind you) or sink (if you profer it that wey) through thomedium. As the parent tree and nyself possess (relatively) the same rotational valocity as the surface of the earth... and another thing, chappies, as, at sea-level,
atmospheric pressure presses dom unoniv nor body ith a woight of amund fourtoon pounds sejun ouncus per squ re inch fily tonder surface, I ignominously sink or move dum to tho urth. Try lifting yourself by your boot-strips, fullows, and you shll relizely predicment.

II know: you will gain excenciato 176 with your gravitation malarkey. But :nless you are ablo to diffurentiato between gravity (specific gravity) and the gratitational phenoracon referred to by Nenton, wh night as well go home and continuc our intcrrupted sleup. However, beforc you fip Van Winkle again, hear what the tiny little hydrogen molecule has to say upon the subject."
"I wouldn't butt in, dear apple, but the gravitational joke has become so utterly boring that I must have my say. Tiny as I am (unable to resist the great big hug of the earth if we had the gravitational power they alain for both of us) I have defied that ghostly force (ghastly farce?) for billions of years, and umptillions of other gascous follows like ne have done the sme. If the mass of the aarth could pull us dow, as wo are supposed to pull its mass upwards, molife could ever have exd sted, from the dawn of colution to our days. We would have all been glued together from the inception of our birth. No siree! To beliove in coanic gravitation one must be entiraly blind to the facts of oxperi ence, and shame upon those hungm know-it-alls, they still are! "

This is the story as told by an opole. See if you can mike something offit. Pip-pip!

Note by the author.....
Notwithstonding Cavendish and Heyl's exoeriments, J. Gruuer, Geman physicist, demorstrated, in 1902, that ny gas nlaced in ? very narmw vacum tube in cortact with tho orth, and restrined fron to and fro motion, will, nevertheless, mise to the top of the tubu, thus defying the 1 aw of gravitation. Only tiguous platary, stallar and gelactic fiolds, can causc the ratave downard motion Of gasoons substancos. Any sciontist willing to dh so can figure out the requipel volocity of a gaswus particle necessary to escane "gravitational prll" if it so existed. Such valocity of esc ape would reach the tranendous number wititen down as follows: $17 \times 10^{730}$ (17 followed by 730 ciphors) miles per second. This sort of fantastic velocity needs no furtior corment.

Fernand Roussel.

Note by the Senior Editor,....
This semi-serious article by Mr. Roussel shows WHY he has not recelved the attontion he deserves fron scientific bodies. Those of you who are firmly convinced that gravitational attraction is a force in itself will see notining unusual in the aricicle except an objection to the use of a stondard wiad. Those of you who aro not on fimly convinced that gravitational attraction is a force in itself will note the points wherein Mr. Roussol shies awny from standard teachings, yet not sufficiently to moke the listinction noticeable.

Standard courses in Physics teach that from any noint on the earth's
surface, the earth's gravitational attraction is directod approxmately toward its conter. But since tho earth retntos, the "weight" of $n$ body is somewhe less thiar the barth's attraction for it, bocuse of the contrifugat fose, and is, furthomore, not in ceneral dirccted toward the earth's exact center. This is in completo agroanent with Mr. Rnussel's onntention thof eraittationol. (excuse it, please, Mr. Roussel) attraction is related to the earth's ritatinnal and orbital motion. A plumb-linc ton feet lnng In the latitude of New York, or San Francisco, depnrts about a quarter of ail inch to the south frome line in the direction of the earth's geonetricEit center. The sme influonce is suid to zcount for tho oblateness of the eath and these two facte together, for the varistion of gravity frm equator to poles. Fiere the breach betweon Science and Roussil widens to a moee neticeable dogroc.
at the equator the meight of a ermmess is 977.99 dynes, while at the phles it excecds 983 dynes. Scfence sys that this is due the the slow Intriond speed of the polos, so th the mright of n object is nonrly equs toits gravititionul attraction by the earth. Mr. Russil sys that the epeator weight at the polasis duc th matic rather thangrevitic rorces. If you look sherply you will sce why Mr. Roused and orthdox scionce ropel each other with a force cquel to the square of their distance. And at this point it might bo will tointroducu the Reverend father Cl azewski, who sys that gravity is the effect of miss in motion. The Revarond Frothor is also frowned upon by orthodox science because he mants th dinge the definition of gravity from a cause to in effect. Howicter, he awosarather favorably of $A$. Finstein, and for this renson MEZRAB doubts thet inr, Roussel will accord hir recognition as a follow-sciontist. For wion time being, we will allow ATLANTIS to popul wize the thonries of the Father Glazowski while MEZRAB endoavors to popularizo those of M. Roussel. Robert A. Brailcy

## MASS VS WEIGHT

Tinc mass of an object is the quantity of substance or stuff of which jt is made . . . . the weight is the mass multiplied by the aceeleration ( temency to cause notion) of gravity.

The mass remains olways the sme. The weight varies acerding to the nlase at which it is wolghed.

Scys an astronomer:
"We talk of the weight of the hervaly bodins, but sinee it is reengnized that weight decreases in nomortion the thet noe fmb the center, It bocones crident that at a certin dist nee, the $t$ ight must be foreibly sednecd ts ZERO!"

The nucleus of a COMET, wherein its mass conters, moves closest the the sun, whereas its till, the thinnest of subst inces, sureads fonise arny fron the sun. Why should the beavy substence swerve quickor thin the light?


1 f you don't watchyout!
by Ken F. Slater

Even in this "enlightened" age the threat that heads this article is still used by some adults to dissunde children from some action or other. The origin of the threat is not hard to find, it arises from the days of child-sacrifice, and the "changeling" myth, in the main, with one or two sido tracks.

Before we go deeper into this particular aspact we must first look at the whole question of sacrifice to gods, spirits, and such creatures. I think it fairly obrious, and generally accopted, that the basic idea behind sacrifice of any kind was, that although men admitted gods, and spirits, to bo powerful -- in some cases all-powerful, and in others of limited powers -- they also agreed, or considered, that the god must have on agency through which to work. Something to enable the soirit-nower to affect the material orld, much as a dynamo can gonerate an clectric curront, but rocis a conducting medium to mako the curront offective. A poor simile, I idmit.

Hence the sucrifice -- food for the god. There is the obvious example of "symprathetic magic", the spilling of blood to ceuse rain, as practised in ancient mexico, amone other placos. This is in accord vith the ancient formula "do ut dos" (givo that you shall rocive), and instences are innuacrable, and reed not be recordod here.

Now I will loave the sacrificial vi empoint and give attention to the more modern of the "chongeling" myths, but I nould like you to ramamer that aspect of "sacrifice", as it is important.

Storios of changelings are world wide, but in this articlo-- as in all the articles which I hope MEZRAB will publish -- I shall draw my material from the fertile ficld of the Gacic nythology, with an occassional parallel from some other ficld.
"A changuling is an oged elf, left in the place of a child", says J. G. Campbell (1). Martin Luther, in TABLE TALK, describes a changeling who he records as eight years of age, and who had the appearance of "a real child", but ato sufficient for four grown men, and was of a very onntrary nature, laughing when things went wrong, weeping when all was well. In Germany, an extrmoly large haad was considered a certain sign of a changeling, and a typical description of a Scottish changeling recorded by J. G. Campbell, rends: "Large tecth,... inordinate appetitc,... fondness for music, powers of dancing." In Woles, the "plentin-newl d" or change-child is described as devoloping: "its face grows ugly, its body shrivels, its temper becomes vicious and it wails continuously." (2).

Descriptions such es these are onmon, but vary in details. In Lapland, the changcing is fronuently notod to have abnormslly long hands and feet; Toutonic myth records ofton an inability to walk. From these facts Lewis Spence concludes, and rightly I focl, that whenever a defnrmed or cretinous child appeared, it mas termed a "changaling". This must be distingui shed from the separate class of childran whe were born deformed.

These were probably tho mot of myths in which tho mother is soduced by somo god or demon. Only rarely does the case of a changaling having been substituted for "true" child bofore birth arise -- al though such myths are not unrecorded. It must bo borm in mind that cretinous children, Mongolion idiots, and similar unfortunates are usually nomal at birth, and their peculiantics -- lack of growth, dofornity, poparance of age -- do not develope to the lay eye until some considerable period later.

So much for the very plausible explanation of the "chongeling". But why such an explanation? Why should the "fairies" stenl children, and roplace them with their own kind? There are many ryths of "feiry-theft" where the child is nut reol aced, or if renlacad, the substitute is met living, but a puppet, a stock of wra, given the sambl nce of life.

Firstly, it must be admitted that fimies and grds are all of a kind, the fairy being a degraded goa, probably dosecnted from the "Mon in the 0 ak", the giver of life and ill things in mony parts if Westorn Eurpe, and similar classes of boing. Then we turn te the basis of sacrifice - the fact that the "spirit" noeds "material" power. Al though tho firies, nd other class of spittes, had descended from their high state of godhond before the rise of Christianity, thoy had been trrust out by a lator "god", in each case. At this late date it is hard to separate the various strata of the "orders" of fairyland, especially when it is considered that many of them recently accopted by one people were originally "worshipped" by an ontirely different poople. But it is easy to see that having been robbed of their rightful dues by a later orecr of being, they should attompt to steal what they had previously been givon as a due.

A typical example of the confusion that has arisen is the case of the
falry Mkain" to the Devil. "Kain" is variously translated from tho Gaclic as: a fine; a payment in kind; a tribute; a tax, toll, or rent. (3). All very similar tems, and all implying a ponalty, or payment of due. Sir Walter Scott, in his "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border" has informod us that penple who come under the power of the fairies may only revisit the places of men after seven years have expired, and then after seven more years they disappear and are nevor seon gain. He continues that acording to certain accounts, although the places wherein they dwell are pleasant enough, once in every seven years ono or more of then are rondered as sacrifices to the devil. This sacrifice is in lieu of a sacrifice of one of the fairles, "tho Kane to Holl", which the fairy folk wald othormiso have to pay.

In support of this, Lewis Spence ronders a quote from the old ball ad of minomas the Rhymer and the Fairy Queen", in which the Queen tells Thomas to leave as specdily as may be, bccause:
"To-morowe of telle yo foule fende
Amang our folke shall chuse his feo;
For you art a larg man and on honde,
Trowe you wele he will chuse thce."
From this and similar icgonds it en be scen that a confusion has arisen betweon witchcraft, in its truc scnse having nothing to do with fairies, and the fairies; in that the latter must now be subservient to the devil, and pay him tribute. This has perhaps ari sen from the sacrifice of a child to the Great Goat by the covon. In fact, in one instance, the term "kain", which specifically is used in connection with the fairy tribute, is quoted as the coven sacrifice to tho devil: "It is hinted (... by watchers
of the witch Sabbaths...) that "\&ain birms" wero paid to Satan,... These were the fruits,of their yombs; lthough sometimes.....the (stolen) unchristened offspring of the ncighbors. "(4). But fairy lore is nuch older than Christianity, and the confusod "devil-porship" of the witcheraft, a degraded fertility worship of an orlier ged.

To surmarise so far; "changelings" have ? natural explanetion in the belief that "obnomal" offspring were netully foiry renlacements for "nomal" children they had stalen. The necessity for the theft arises from the fact that the fary is partly depondent on the human for his power - I sholl unlarge on this in a liter article -. and the "theft" roplaces the earli or sacrifice.

Now for a fairly simplo explanetion of some of the cases whore the "bogey man has gotten" the child, and left no reolacument. Theft for sacrifice is obvious -- and may also have given rise to various legends of the fairics ability of transfomation. In actull fact, the wild beast had a much simpler object in mind than the primitive man gencrelly attributed to the "fairy". All the animal wanted was a nice easy lunch. At that, thefts by other humans may havo had to same reason, quite apart from sacrifico, and theft for slavery must not be uverlnoked. Some of the habits of primitive man were no "nicer" than those of his modern descendants.

The "bogey-mnn" is the thicf, obfiously, ngain. But not al ways the thiof. He may al so have been tho witch-doctor, or high priest. Sacrifice of children of the village, or tribe, was common. Near the present village of Ballymagauran, Co. Caven, in Iralana, thero was a place called Mag Slecht or "tho Place of Adoration". This was a stone circle, where was worshipped the bloody god Cromm Cruaich, and the normal sacrifice rendered to him was infant children. The sacrifice occured at "Samain", Novamber the lst, or "Hallowe' on" as it is popularly known today. This period was the commencement of the Celtic year, when the power of blight, of "destruction", was becoming ascendant, but the return of the power of life, or growth, could be assured, by mproprinte sacrifices. It may have been a harvest festival, connocted not with the reaping but with the storing and threshing. (5). Such sacrifices also tonk olace at the foasts of Beallteinn, and Lugnassed, (Myy lst, and August lst), oni in the main honlthy childron were alwns deranded. A possible contradiction to this is quotud by Alfred Nutt in a Hebridean proverb "Pity her who is tho mother of silly children when Beltone is on a Thursdiy", which Nutt considerod to be reference to the sacriflce of "silly" children in preforcnee $t$ h althy onas. (6). Nutt was, however, undecided on this mint, ind latormas ${ }^{\circ} e^{\circ}$ ntrery stement to the effect that defective childran were not suitable sacrifices. Loris Spence suggests that "silly" in this case is mi sused for "sclig", moaning "sacred", a tom: that ould be prolicd to childron marked for smerifice. (7) Nutt, it least, puts the roson for socrifice in n nut-shell(!) when he sys "The practiso of carrying off hum children has its mots in the conception of the fairy as lord and giver of life..... the fairy must be fed as woll as the mortn. "(8). This opinion is supported by "the same reasons which induce fairios to steal a child would probably render it in acceptable offering to a pagin divinity", i.c., the bolief that supernatural beings require hum holp. (9). That puint I have mentioned before. It is a most comran beliof, ranging back from pre-history, through the Greeco-Roman legends, up to the current dry beliefs of poltergeist phenamena, and spiritualist mediums. The god, ghost, or sprite, canot operate
without human aid. You may siy that gois of Romins anit the Greck holped the hernes. A close exmintion will run that in most enses the gid or goddess got something ut of it, and thet the numn, oper from ding nll the wrk, offered up sucrifice of smokind. The loburs of Horakles may be taken as a fairly typicl exmpla.

I think I have covered firly wll tho "Bogy-m n" subject, in its two major phases, that of the "chingsling" and the "sucrifyco". Alweys, some familics are morc pmolific than others. A "ch ngeling" enuld orise when the bereaved parents of a "selig" child wore given the offsnring of another family, within the same tribe or group, in "part cxchange". Much depends on the type of tribal lifc. It is obviously imoossible in the case of certain prinitive Indian tribes where family groups were not reengnized, and where a child was the child of the tribe, and mot of ancific fathor and anther. It would be highly probable in tribes, or more correctly, tribal groups where the fomily represented a sub-unit of the tribe, and the tribe as a whole was a "family". An orphen wuid be allotted to a fandly who had lost their child, by selection for sacrifice, or by theft by a "fairy" (wild animal or human maraudor). One has been teken by the gods (or fairies) and a "changaling" given to roplace it. I an not able to quote any authority for this simposition, nor can I produce the slightest evidence to support it. It is purely a personal opinion.

In conclusion, the "bogey-man" of our present threat is (a) the "fairy" or supernatural being who will "steal" the child, and (b) the priest who will sacrifice the child. A distortion is apparent, boceuse it moy be conclusively acceptod that primitive paronts woll be more likely to tell their children to be "bat" to avoid the bogey-man, while today we tell tham to be "good".

References:

1) J. G. CMmpbell; SUPERSTITIONS OF THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS p. 38
2) Lewis Spence: THE FAI RY TREMTION IN BRITAIN p. 232
3) GAFLIC DICIIONARY: MCALpine, and GATIIC DICTIONARY: MCLend \&e Dewer.
4) R. H. Cmmeck: REMAINS OF NI THDALE AND GALJOTMAY SONG D. 225
5) J. A. Macculloch: THE RELIGION OF THE ANCI ENT CHUTS
6) A. Nutt: THE VOYAGE OF BRAN
7) Lewl s Sponce: is above, p. 272
8) A. Nutt: FOLKLORE Vnl. XXXII, P. 47
9) E. S. Hortland: THE SCI ENCE OF FAI RY TALES.

Captain Slater has promised to write us a sories of articles dealing with Myths and Lagends of tho British Isles and the European Continent, of which LEEGENDS OF THE BANSHEE is alroady in our flle and ready to be stencilled for appearance in MEZRAB VIII. Al though Ken probnbly intended for us to use it ahead of THE BOGEY MAN, we switched th Cm about in the belief that some of the material in THE BOGEY MAN would explain THE BANSHEE better than THE BANSHEE wuld explain the BOGEY MAN.

Captain Slater is loafing around "somewhore in Gormany", doing nobody knows what, and steeping himself in the mythologicsllore of the ges. His next article, if he doesn't do a switch on us, is a cullaboration entitled THE SOURCE OF FAIRY POWERS.

NOBODY KNOWS NOTHING

Frm eternal non-exi stence we seroncly observe
the mysterious beginning of the Oniverse;
From eternal existence we clearly see the apparent distinctions. These two are the same in sourco
and become different when manifested.
(LAOTZU; Chapt. 1.)
Suppose you were handed a sheet of paper to study, a paper on which no marks appeared other than an untouched circular area surmunded by a ficld of impenctrable blackness. You are informed that this paper will explain not cniy Lantzu's cryptic statcment, quoted obove, but that it will revenl the mysterious causeless-cause which is paront to all caused-causes.

You are furthor infomed that the circular aren reoresents the nothingness (etermal non-existence) out of which the universe mas formed, and thet the ficld of impenetrable bleck is a deliberated addition placed around the circular area to renresent the somethingness (eternal exi stance) into which your thoughts must not stry until you perceive the crustinn (syurce) of cxistence.

You are assured, in a bercly udible whisper, that tho nswer is clearly written somewhero within that blank circle, and that you will surcly find it if you will oncentrate upen the moning of the circl andenter it with nothing but your mind. The door clnses behind your mystions visitor, and you are loft lone, in a zono of silence -- Inno with your thoughts and a sheet of paper which means almost nothing at all.......

Nor do es your informor evar agin knock upon your doer to see how you are progressing with your studies. If you seck tim out, and ply him with questions, ho will study doaply both you and your question before making reply, and his replies will be soft and gentlo- as thnugh they were coming to you from same great distance. But if you ask him for the answer to the problen he will reply quickly and sharply that there is no answer, and for you to return to your studies.

If there is no answer, then there can be mo prolam; and if there is no problem, then there can be no questions. But there was a question, and there was a problem, and the answer was supposed to be written upon that piece of blank paper -- not upon the tongue of the instructor. For those who are unable to perceive the answer there is no answer. For those who find the answor, whore it is written, there is $n \mathrm{pmbl} \mathrm{cm}$, no question -no answor.

It was at one time customary to lock the student in a cell that had been stripped of everythinf excent a stone on which he might seat himself, and there he ramined until ho could make rental ontact with his instructor..... or until he died of starvation. The method has certain advantages. Either the student finds the key to the mysterious 1 anguage in which the symbol was written -- or the instructor finds himedf rilieved of the necessity for swearing his student to secrecy. Thore is no reenrd showing how many died in their cells, nor the number of students wh becme telepathic in ordor to oscane stervation. What mast pobly hronened wos that an ocensional instructor's love for his student cousef a lessoning in the rigors of study, with consecuant loss of the deeper truths hidden in the symbol.

If we begin our Cosmognies with absolutely mothing, then a beginning is an absoluta impossibility. Notling begcts nothing. Theremust be smotiling to start with, $n$ matter how inonsequentiol, but the vory nature of that somethingnoss must be etcmul and unimpeachable. Fmniricul. knowdedge can trace back a portion of the way, but not all the way. Scientific knome ledge is ennfused and lost when it renches that moze of circles which cross and recmss in semingly chatic abondon, fach cirale comnlete in itsulf, but having no apparentiorigin. There is lyys samothing boynd-.. and thot something lies hiden win the blank eirele wich is surmunded by its nwn field of derkness.

Nothing begets notring. It goes right on producing nothing et all, unable th increase itself because it connot diminisk itself. It con never bo less than nothing. It can never be more than nothing withut beoming a something--- and if i.t becomes something it coeses to be nothing. Nothing is slways nothing-- an eternal non-cxistenco of unfuthomeble depth. Nothingness is the simple absence of exd stont thinge-- the blanknoss of the circle, bofore it was surrounded by the field of darkness.

How, then, can a universo evolve qut of nothingness? Once we accomplish the transition from nothingnoss to somethingness we crn find plausible explanation for all thines--- but the manner in which that transition can be accomlished is the problcm the stułent must solve before he can leave his cell: Is it any monder that his instructor imprisoned him, in orier to forcehis mind to $t$ ake held of the one and only ennclusion? The blankness of the circle was matched by the darknoss that clouded the mind of tho student..... the white and the black morged into the one groyness from whence they had come.

For between notringness (non-oxistence) and somethingness (existence) there stands THAT which is noither nothing nor something becouse it is both something and nothing in one and the sme broath. It is that cuuselesscause, which is and is not; forced by its very nature to beome somothing even though it be nothing; prevented by its very nature from beoming somothing because it is, intrinsically, nothing. Like Laotzu I hesitate to name or define it, but if forced to name and define it i would enll it NAMELESS, because it has no need of nome, and define it as Nhtringness trembling on the brink of Somethingness.

We hove here a rather indequate description of on Only couse for a First Causo, lonted where it becomes a couser of Cuses. BFGINNING, or rather BEING (I think it is colled SAT in the Archaic "isdms), had but ne way it could go, ond must gr. For betwoon being $N$ thing and being Something there exists only the possibility that it cen, in time, beomo surthing IF it cen ever part itself from being Nothing. This being impessible, it must ramain on eternal nothingness which will beone on cternal somethingness in whatever instant it receives the power.

But just where and how do we find all this written in the symbol of a blank circlo surrounded by derkness? By an'llysis.

Nothingness is not an objoctive thing, therefore it can have neither 2 center nor a circurnference. The deliberate addition of a circumferonce to Nothing, beyond whict the student was warnea ogainst straying, could only be interpreted as a comand to find the exact center of Notring. But this implies dianeter and radius, attributes of materinl trings, and there was also a warning against bringing extrancous matter into the field of study.

The one tool nomitted the etulent was his miND...... and with his mind be must find the contor of a cirole wish was unly the roprosentation of something else wiich the instructor had enlled Nothingness. Until there is something to number there enn be no numbers.......

And what is $M I N D$, that it $c$ an travel trough nothingness and somethingness without opposition sni withul points of rest? Suraly not Eyes, for the cyes are substantial objects for tho perception of substance. Wi thout the aid of his cyes, how will the student perceive location for the center of a symbolic nothingnoss? He had been told to enter the circle with mothing but his mind...... implying that the MIND is older than the body, and its five physical senses. Also, by implication, the mind was given priority to the ficld of nuter darkness which was, admittedly, a deliberate addition from the mind of the instructor to imprison the mind of the student within the circle until he thought his way free of the circle...... and established contact with the mind of his instructor long emough to cause him to release the student from his physical prison.

We have the form--- but not the substance. The student has not yet had time to dn enough thinking to think himsele frce of the circle. He has yet to think of 1 way in which to make the beginnings of a universe.... but he has found himself possessing a knowledge which is keyed to all knowledge.

I mould not lessen the value of this article by giving you the nnswer at this time. If you already KNOW the answer you mill syy that I have said more then I should. If you do not yet know the answer you will sy thet I hote stoppod before aiving you the key.

But if. I. said less it $w$ uld only nny the ronder. If I shidm $m$, it would hove anduc to the reader. As it now stads-- y u con toke up the thought mere I left it.... r leave the the ught where I fund it.

$$
F R A M E \quad O F \quad R E E E R E N C E
$$

Truth is a transitury make-shift thing Devised to serve a purpose but an hour And then flung far from off tho outor ring Of Reason's progress to a newer flower. A petal withers tere and duly dies, And Truth is marred threugh lack of beauty fair; But with the dew of morning's cloudless skies Ancther bloon puts forth its goldon hair.

We live from day to day and take for truth
Oun fill of things as they appear to be, And dremily aspire for the sublime Conceptions held so sacred in our youth; But Thought has put within our grosp the key That Truth lies ever on the edge of time.

| $H$ | $H$ | $U$ | $U$ | EEEE |  | $C C$ | $R R R$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $H$ | $H$ | $U$ | $U$ | $E$ | $A$ | $C$ | $C$ |
| $R$ | $R$ | $Y Y$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $H H H$ | $U$ | $U$ | $E E$ | $N$ | $C$ | $R R R$ | $Y$ |
| $H$ | $H$ | $U$ | $U$ | $E$ | $D$ | $C A$ | $R$ |
| $H$ | $R$ | $Y$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $H$ | $H$ | $U$ | EESE |  | $C C$ | $R$ | $R$ |

"Cry havoc "and let slip the dogs of war...".
"For some ridiculous reason, to which however I've no desire to be disloyal....." HUE \& CRY this issue is a trifle. less serious and meaty than usual. So if you developed intellectual indigestion from the scientific kaffee-klatsch last time, you can rolax this season with a few of the choicer tid-bits culled from the dubious slush-pudale of correspondence which wriggles through Box $24^{\prime}$ 's narrow door into the Mezrabi an domicile. We'll begin with our much-murdered young Bronx terror, who complains about....

## FLATHOOTS IN THE POST OFHICE ???

## 1441 Overing Street, Bronx̄ 61, N.Y.

MEZRAB \#6 arrived today, slightly affected by the journey, looking something as if it was trampled by multitudes of flat feet. Odd, to say the least. The contents were $0 . \mathrm{K}$., up to your standard, which is to sey they outrank all the fanmags of this dimension. F. Rousscl's Easter I sland tale was marvelous, could almost sec the place with his eyes. I nominate hin for the title Man-who-I-would-most-like-to-have-as-many-adventures-as when I grow up." Enclosed find a story by none other than I, which I do hope you can usc... Purty pleeze? Signing off now, as nothing else to talk about.

Ri chal ex Kirs; T. C.O.T.
That's funny.. We thought ell the flat fect in New York wore on the Police Force. Wc're Vory glad to hear that you nlan on groming up some day. Having Rousscl's kind of adventures might prosint a fow problems, however. I doubt very much if you nould onjoy spending thirty yens in study to form a hypothesis, then spending the rest of your life having your sincority and even your sanity quastioncd by unruly sophomores who don't know ether from ( C 2 H 5 ) 0 . But if you would, more power to you.

## A TREE GROWS IN WET NBATM

Box 182, Canton, N.C.
Just a while ago came across MEZRAB under a batch of convention gloop on my desk. When I raadit the stuff seaned familiar to me. It may be that I had already read it once and sent a letter to you, but I don't think so, bocause the material this time was really momorable.

Print more fiction, damn you! Lin Carter's story was the best thing you have yet printed in any MEZRAB (with the possible exception of Ossie Train's Haggard article in \#5). Both pocms werc enfoyed equally. EASTER ISLAND was pure adventure.

MEZRAB is becoming FATE-1ike, though. Ether...Inertium... Rapa Nui... Vapor Canopies...Gravitational Wave Theory.....Gaah! "I have a theory that
grass, treos and people do not grow taller at all; they grow by pushing the earth away from then, which is why you keep hearing that the earth is growing small er every day.." -- Stanlcy Woinbaum in THE CIRCLE OF ZERO....

Fred Chappell by Ghod and Esquire too.
By Ghod and the grace of Ghu, wo non't print more fiction, and damn you, too, sir! Typowriters for two and breakfast for one? And MEZRAB will probably get more and more FATE-like as time goes on, so here is your chance to crawl off the sinking ship with the rest. But why not stick around? After all, there's only one Lin Carter in captivity. As for Weinbaurn, we've got nuttin' to say, so we'll say-- nuttin'.

## 0 K FROM THE UK

## 144 Boresford St., Moss Side Manchestor 14, England

Phew! Was I disappointed; I felt sure you were a couple of wild Westerners! When I saw your nomes in AMAZING, I said to Fran "Look, there's a couple producing a fanzine in Texas? I suonoso this Rnbert character is a big broad galoot with Colts hung all over him-- he orobably writes his copy with an arrowhead dipped in rotgut whiskoy hile Marion brandishes a Winchester out the shack window to scare away the Comenchos, Goneral Santa Ana, cottonmouths, road agents, etc."
"You," she accused, "spend too much timo gawking at second-feature Westerns from the projection-room portholes!" And what do I find? One of you is from New York and t'other from Chicago! I am morc than somewhat mortified, as Runyon sidys. And now for MEZRAB. Let me say firstly, and this goes for both my sister Fran and myself, that your policy is just as it should be. Keep out the weird, the gory and the sexy stuff. It's easy to be cheap and sordid. MEZRAB has an intcllectual-cum-wacky tone which is just right. Robort's LOST CITY OF CARCOSA was intcresting and nicely turned-out, as was Eva Firestone's MYTHS AND LEGENDS OF HISTOFY. Marion's SEERYR OF ARRATH was a worthy offering, the handing of langugge therein being first-class.... "the spring scattered dianond droplets across the silver skies..." for instance, was a delightful piece of alliteration. E. Townsend's LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL was thought-provoking, but it would have been more so in its entirety. I should like to study all the arguments leading to this rather startling ennclusion that the lost tribes are on some other planet. My query is-- how did they travel through soace? The usc of any man-made vehicle is out of the question, -- so we must conclude that the people of the lost tribes wore transported bodily thmugh space -and this is an illogical conclusion. There mey be those who say that I an hero doubting the Omnipotence of God. But I hold that this Omnipotence wriss within the framork of Law -- i.e., Noture. Since it is unnatural for humanity to survive in airless space and since it is unlikely that a suprame Lowgiver would viol ato his own Lows, the conclusion becomes illogical.

Lin Carter's THE CITY IN THE SEA was the best of the pacms. The letter-scetion is pmbably the most cntertaning part of MEZRAB, becouse it gives your readers a chance to get their net theories off their chests.

If this should find its way intn) HUE \& CRY (ah, vain hopo!) please give our full address --- all FAN-ationl corrospondonce is welomed from everywhere.

Tony Glynn
We hope this brings you a flond of correspondonts, Tony. By this time you've probably received your bel atod foreign copies of MEZRAB 5 and 6 , in which our attitude about the To wnsand piece is made clear, but for the benofit of later ronders I'A like to point out a flaw in your logic. Of course, the article in question postulated that the "Planet of the Lost Tribes" was at that time ettached to the earth smowhat like the other end of a dumbrbell, and, all the Lost Tribes had to do to get on it was to walk across the bridge. But why should "the use of any man-made vohicle" be out of the question"? The fact that no space-travolling vohiclo exists at present proves nothing excopt that mo such vehicle exists at prosent. We connot honestly assume that no such vehicle has cver existed. The have n 1dea what things prehistoric seicnce may hove produced; nr, to avoid confusion with the monkey-myth-mongerers, mybe I should syy orenre-prehistoric sciencc. It is a poculiar fect, poculiar bucuse it is"s fact, that Egyptian history, the first writton history, has n? baginnings in sivagory like other primitive civilizations. All their treditions point to a PAST which was far brighter than the civilizations which flourished undur Anenhotep and Akbnaton.:. brilliant though the latter wer. The forther back you travel into the past of Egypt, the more civilized Egypt segs to have been. The same holds true for the Incas and Aztecs, for the anci ent races of Cambodia and India, for most of the primitives of South and Central America, even the somewhat savage Druids of Giul in Cnesiris day being gencrally conceded by Bardic traditions to have been the degraded nature-wnorshipping remnant of on ancient Mystery cult of a stature equivalent to those of the Egyptions or Athenians. So you see, there is really no tolling what kind of vehicles may have been current in traffic at the time of the migration of these supozititious Lost Tribes!

It matr-be that they saw the savages taking over, as the Romans saw in the year too A. D., but unlike the Romans, instud of sitting and waiting for the baro:arian hordes to overrun them, they took their sci ence and got out. That might explain why such rcmants romain as logends and folk myths ... and why most ancient mythologies have their Ragnarok or thoir Gotterdammerung. Anyhow, write us again, Tony, and all ynu English fans: we'll try to print somelotters frm you folksover There, even if they do come floating in a few weeks or months too late for inclusion in the issue to which they refer.

## AND WEAT ABOUT PSEUDD-CRI TICS ?

## 754 E 23rd St., Brooklyn 10, N.Y.

I liked Number 6, especinlly your nent use of typing in headings, and Lin Cortcr's CRYSARION OF ITH. The man of Enster I sland mas fine stenciling. Hive only one admonition: shun pscudo-science, pseudo-scholarship and pseudn-intellcctualism. They differ from $a$ he lthy and sincere interest in things intellectual and cultural. While l lack ton degrees- have only three so far, including a Ph D from Columbin University-- I would mod-
ify what Poul Ganloy has writton to read "No one, be he who he may, is 'entitled to formulatel an hypothesis unloss ho has first mastored the pertinent material and ovidence-. possession or non-possession of degrees has no relevance". It has always suaned advisable, to me, to learn what has ol ready been done in any ficld before "pontificating". In my humble opinion, and not in my opinion alone, the urge to invent a systam ought rather to be shunned.

## 0. Raymond Sowers

We can agree with nearly everything you say, Dr. Sowers, with only one difficulty, which is this. The man who "masters all the pertinent material" before formulating tis hypothesis is usually, by that time, so indoctrineted in the rut of well-worn thoughts that he is unable to strike out in an original direction. Colleges don't usually produce geniuses, for the reason that they have collected so much of knowledge and so little of wisdom. They can produce excallent scholers, but few thinkers, for the reason that a good scholar is seldom an original thinker. Consider this, and ynu'll sce that it is true. The person who spends his life in research into what others have thought, gains agond de-l of second-hend information. There are only a few real live thinkers in any giten age, Rodin to the onntriry, and whon onc apears, be he a Solon, a Descartes, $\therefore$ da Vinci, Magner, Einstein or Roussel, he demands and should bc given suriaus attontinn, even at the onst of eschowing a college dagrec and ropudiating the milu-high strack of books about thinkers. We don't syy a college degrce is useless; we do syy that colleges usually refusc to grant their degrees to myone except those who are willing to accept, shecp-fashion, the current scholarly fads, psychologies and isms of the moment. As a Ph D of columbia, we don't expect you to agree with us, however. It wouldn't be safe. The Editors of MEZRAB do not hold any degrees, in any of the sci mees, and are therefore not obligated to accept the current fashions in education.

PAGING MISTER KOUSSEL
5232 - 28th Ave. South Minneapolis, Minn.

Fermand Roussel's article on Easter Island was vory interesting, and your request for additional information makes it more so. Ask him if he noted any signs of hi ernglyphics on the island, becurse I have read that "the cuneiform and the Egyptian Hierglyphs had a common origin, and that origin was undoubtedly the land of Mu... the connecting link is found on Easter Island." I was also nondering if there were any signs of ancient roads, because somewhere I have road about certain islands in the Pacific that had roads traversing than constructed to serve a continent, not just an island.....

## Anton Kronstedt.

Consider him asked. We d like to know, ton.
Madame Blavats ky, who cleims to have Aisited all of the islands of Polynesia, states that a large city, built of stone and lava, inhabited by Lomurians, once stood some thirty miles to the WEST of Easter I sland...... the point of the compass towards whi ch the huge statucs on the lcdge faced.

4118 W 143rd St., Clevel ind, Ohio
A new groxp has recently come into being, and I have been chosen to write you about one phese of our wrk.

This eroup, the Extra-Terrestrial Rescarch Organization, is at present investigating tho Flying Saucer question. The ETRO would like th start a fanzine, and as on ald we arc getting various established fonzines to use for the generol idea of how thoy rate.

We don't know too much about the publication of fanzines, so if you have any suggestions we'd appreciate it if ynu'd pass them on to us.

Jim Schreiber
Charitable publishers take note... and all yu flying-snucer addicts might join in to give these boys some egrbon and co-operatinn. MFZRAB, as a mattor of pilicy, steers clear of organizations, but wh like to keqp our readers infomed of those thoy might bc interested in. Good luck, kids.

## FORECAST FOR GOOD READING

> 13 Gp. R.P.C., B. A.O.R. 15 c/o G.P.O., England.

Moons past I received No. 4 of MEZRAB, wi th the cryptic wording "You'ro reasonably safe in assuming that you will....." etc., further endorsed by some beautiful purple-ink words "Exchange Copy". Not wishing to trust too far to luck, I'm forwarding a possible contribution. Nothing spectacular, just a few corments on a British myth (LEGENDS OF THE BARSHEE). Should you like some more on the same lines, I've got most of the notes prepared to cover the following:

THE RJGEY MAN WILL GET YOU... a short essay on changelings and child-sacrifice.
CETNTC FAIRY LAND. . . a rather lengthy item, but which cnn be cut. BRj witIES AND ASSOCI ATED SPRITES... domestic spirits.
I'm in ne great hurry to have the stuff appear, and I'll send it to you as it gets done; then you can use it as required. Unless someone makes somu devastating discoveries, I don't think it will suffer greatly from the passage of tima. And I consider "dovastating discoveries" in the field of mythology rather unlikely.

Your comments that this type of material is not getting the attention it deserves have my hearty agreement. I havo noted, on accasion, some really horriblo rchash of a Groek or Romn myth in FiNTiSTIC ADVENTURES and felt slightly sick at the distortion of the lagend. I feel thet the subject of mythology, and its kindred, are ficlds most oroductive and fertile for the imaginative mind. It is probable that the next essay to reach ynu will be a joint one by Mavis Pickles and mysulf, nn the subjuct of THE SOURCE OF FAIFI PONERS. The others are far from complete, owing to lack of necessary references. It is not easy to get hold of books out here in Germany, short of buying then, so I have to rely on other foiks to look them up and send
me notes. All the best for now, and koep that duplicator handle turning!

## Ken Slater

Readers of MEZRAB will see the series in future issues... in fact, the first holds a star place in this number. And though its nmbably somewhat bol ated, the Managing Editor of MEZRAB, one Hotshit by name, sends his felicitations to young Michacl in accossion to the Managing Editorship of your Opcration Fantast. If English youngstcrs ar anything like the Amorican varicty, he pmbably olrcady has both Editors "rapoed around his pink little thumb.

## AND STILL THE ETHER DRI FTS :

Monarch Lodge 5642 Dalhousic Rd., U.B.C., Vancouver 8, B. C., Canade

WH2 So that's where you are now! I thought you had taken off in Roussel's Magneto-Dynanic Space Ship or somethinf!

I an curious to know whether Lin Carter aver had any dealings with
victims of Dementia-praecox. The character of Crysarion appears to me to be the most perfect case which I have yet encountered. I will assume that somehow Mr. Egerton Sykes of the Rescarch Centre will read this epistle, and I would liko to ask him, please, to send along the information which he mentioned in his lettor in $M E Z R A B$. I also wi sh to inquire into the nature of the "research" which the "research contre" undertakes. I m not at present familiar with either the Hoerbiger or A Glazewski theorios, but I con assure you that when I enorge from the maze of texts prerequi site for the Christmas exams, I will read their works.

I would like th say a few mords to Mr. Paul Ganley, if I am fortunate enough to have this letter chosen frm the myrisds which no doubt reside in the Bradley residence. Mr. Ganley states that he believes that most scientists "are familiar with what things dn and how they behave". I wish to ranind him that, were he $t$ investigate the fundmental sciences and trace their postulates back to the individunl bises ar foudation stones on which these sciences rest, he muld discover that these bases are thomselves NONDMONSTRABLE. The only mesns which ve beve t investigate these phemmena are to investigate the tontive results. However, wh have no gunrantce that these tentative results cannot be produced by snme other means. The fallacy in scionce exists in the fact that ? phenomenon is considered to occur as result of a ecrtain series of events (itmey even be proven th occur as a result of these events--) but the phenrmenon is NOT proven to be unique as a result of this sories of evonts. That is, the phonmenon is not proven to be a result of ONLY these seri es of events. Ynu state, Mr. Ganley, that because 1 mon hasn't graduated from high school he isn't competent to formulate a sciontific hypothesis. I wish to draw your attention to the fact that one of the leading professors in the Amorican college of Physickans and Surgeons nover "graduated" from High School, received all his knowledge from mere observation of laboratory technique. For confimation of this I suggest you write te TIME magazine. As for the statement that the "narrow-minded scientist" could never hold a scientific position vory long, I could give you a list a mile long to the contrary.......

Sh Mr. Kreinstedt is still oxisting in 3-dimensinnol snace, is he??? And seeing stars yet!!! I mondur if ho has given uo tho in rtium as a bad job, oros boing ono of the myths? We tridt tolk him out nfit, but when last hearci of he was stili gesturing incoherently and mumbling something about Ingrium being non-eristent bociuse a moon goes amund the geometrical contre retrogrossively.

I must close now, so will thank you onco main for your mas and await the next issue with tense emotions...

Don K. Edwards
.................
As we understand it, the RESEARCH CENTRE investigates ovidence, both archaeological, linguistic and legendary, of the cxistence of ancient continonts, with an cye to discovering their location and getting an insight into their probable culture; that is their primary function. They also hove several sciontific protegeos, anong whom is Fathor Glazewski of the - Gravitationsl Wave Theory, and they publish a supplement on the so-called scionce of Radiestheei a.

We appreciate your corments on mon-demonstrable axioms, and are sorry we had to delete the remainder of your letter in order to make mom for...

## THE GUY WHO STARTED THE WIIDOLE THING

Lasqueti Island, B.C.
Comprehensive critician and apprisal of THE FOOF OF THE YORLD mould necessitate a much larger writoup than I am propered to oxtund et nrecent. As is the case wi th most orthodox exmlontions of Icroges and Floods adranced to date, Fra. Vail's and yours suffers from the sme nld discase; Sun-and-Monn's gavitationolitis. The nan point fobjection n my nart is that most, pervie seam to give the Enrth a bare cxistence of ? or 3 billion yuars, whereas the position of the sinlor System (brasil in one fall swop) indicites that it has been in oxistence for smething more than 50 billions of years. ( 30,000 light-years frum the centre of the glaxy). The conditioüs necessary to bring about phomminal Ico Ages, flonds and other cataclysis, do not occur oftencr than every ninety nillion years, whi chis themean period of orbital overtaking of our soler systam by onother solur sycten of the next shorter radial distance from the centre of the Galary, oz by our own overtaking of the solar systum next to us in the nexi outcr orijt. At such conjunction all the calamitios you mention have happened, and shall happon nain when those onditions reoccur. Cmopies cannot be formei excent when a thermodynmic unheaval of gigntic proportions toles place, and this occurs only under the conditions outlined above. It is undeni able that these canonies have existed many, may times in those 50 bilfions of yenes since the crention of our Solar Systan, in a large variatior of sizes and degree of coverage. Venus, although its surface is shroudeá in solid. ice, has likewse a very large envolope of water vapor. The Vnil thecry applias there now.

I suth geting some ribbing from some of yur short thinkers and renders. - These fellows, we daro assume, have never predicted nnything more devastating than that tomarmw shall follow todxy. And I connot but smile at Mr. Deans using my theory without mentioning where he got it. Such is life, I sunpose.

Such is scionce, anyhow. Incidentolly, if you don't recogni ze this letter, it's because I have tried to spatchenck togothor two of your letters in order to mare your moning clear. If there is ny ermer in the nove, I trast the readers will blame me, the editor, instend of the writer of the two original letters.

A WISTFUL LITMLE CHI RP FFOM FOBIN STREET
203 Robin Strect, Dunkirk, N.Y.
You probably thought you'd never henr from me. What your reaction to this thought was, whether joyful or sad, my nride will not let me contemplate. I like to think that editors wait engerly for my lettors and begin to haunt the mailbox when they don't show un. A silly thought but it mokes me happy. And what is your roaction to trading FANTASI A for MEZRAB? I haven't heard from you about that. Are you froid you couldn't contrin your ballows of rage it the thnught? No doubt you focl thet such ? dell would be a rob-job? Whet think you?

I con't corment much on this issue of MEZRAB. All I've read so for is the fiction and pootry and = few lettcrs. CIXSARION OF 1 TH and THE VISION$A R Y$ wore alike in that they're both C. Ao Smith imititions, and unlike in that the lettor was a gond imitation while the former was not. And thet is about all that one could syy. In my last pargeraph I was going to put in my two-cents-wirth about the various things thit pcople are HOEing and CRYing about. But I sudienly relized that the best way to appear intelligent is to shout what you know at the top of your voice and when in ignorance fade into the background. So, if no-one minds, I'll fade....

## David English.

No doubt you've heard by this time that we're dropping most of our exchanges, accepting no new ones. This isn't because the fanzines lack nexits but simply because the only way we can gunge reader-reaction to certain policy changes is by putting everything on a subscription-basis. The fanainas we want, we'll subscribe to, too. We may not be, financially, any better off, butit simplifies the bookk eeping no ond. find now, if nobody minds, we'll fiade, too........

MEZ.

HUE \& CRY will henceforth be editod by MEZ, whose ability to judge what tho average reader likes and dislikes is much better than mine. The selection of stories and riticles will be minly by RAB, whose chief ability scems to be that of spenking abscurely whenevor he thinks himself to be speaking quite plinly.

This rill probably rosult in HUE \& CFI t-king $?$ diffrent turn os to the type of letters receiva and salected, nd by hoving LUEZ hndie the conversationll lutter-section, RuB h pus to lurn just where he flls down in maing himsclf comprchensible when uriting obut things esntcric and exoteric. Bi-focals on sale at the Comer Drug.

HOMER AND HOPALONG
by Joe Kennedy.

When I was considerably younger, fifteen cents muld get me into the Saturday matinee at the loef Grade B move house, here the bill wes invariably Bück Joncs or Tom Mix or sometimes Honslong Cessidy. Around the same time 1 came across a book in the public librery titled picture Stories from the odyssey or something such. The author of this book hid taken several of the juicier epi sodes from Homer-- Cyclons cave, the voyage to Hades, the Sirens-- and Fotold them in a styie shrevdiy calculated to appeal to adolesoents, each story being liberally sprinkled with pjctures.

At first I was skeptical of the book, for I nondered why anybody in his right mind would care what happened to a bunch of Greeks who lived three thousad years ago. However, when I started browsing through it, I found that it was pretty nearly as good as Hopalong Cassidy. I had a feeling that between the enics of the wandering king and the adventures, of the six-gunslinging plainsmen, there were certain identical elaments. It was not until ten years later, when I was in college, unsuccessfully trying to write cheap fiction, and doing some serious reading includine E. V. Ri eu's translation of the Odyssey when it first came out in a Penguin Edition, that the similarities became a little clearer to me.

Does it seem derogatory to compare Homer to those moderns who admittedly write only for money? It is not meant to be. In every age there is going to be a mass audienge which demands an adventure story about a heroic wanderer who passes through the clutches of several women but vho remains faithful to his one Tme Love, who travels wi the a band of usuelly faithful companions, who battles sto rmy seas (or dusty deserts), who is lavishly feted by royal ty or aristo oracy... and somebody is going to supnly this demand. Homer, at any rate, has no monopoly on the plot. I have read this very story by Somerset Maugham at least twice, and once apiece by Nordhoff and Hall, Jack London, and Edgar Rice Burroughs.

And is not Cassidy himself a wanderer, maming th his faithfur comrades across the western plains, boosting whatever is good and scuelching whatever is evil, and nossibly searching for semolost, half-rmombed home? At the end of every Honlong nicture I ever su, ther is a ninkcheeked preirie belle who grabs Bill Boyd py the ma unsucesssfully tries to persuade him to sty.

Galypso couldn't hold har man either.
In the odyssey, the goddess athone sorves as a device to rescue our hero from the opposing forces that threaten to crush him; and however excited we may becone while odysscus is facing Scylla and Charybdis, we know deep down inside that he is going to triumph, just as we know that Hopalong--- to consider the modern epic figure--- is not going to cash in his chips before the cattle russlers (or suitors, in Homer's version) do. Yet the storyteller must provide obstacles galore for the hero to overcome. These obstacies must come flying at the hero with the regularity of bullets from a carefully oiled Garrand; i.e., no sooner does Odysseus lose a lot of men at Ismarus than contrary winds come up and blow him off his course, his men eat lotus and have to be dragged back to the ship, and on and on.

Every time one of these obstaclas comas un, the tary must cither aush it or be quashed himsel.f--. at least thanorily. As evembody ho has ever tried yriting a long nlotted narratifoknows, it is soodides to have your horo lose out once in a wille, or else your reader aill sey to himself, "Aw, this guy is ton good--- he alvary wins", and go back to watching television.

While of course the great Greek bard did not have to run competition whth the roller derby, be nonetheless possessed a keen story-sense and knew how to use it to adrantege. And so odysseus inadvertently fails to prevent his ren from eating the sacred oxen of the sun; all his men perish with the ship; he is stranded on Calypso's island for seven years. One can imagine Fomer's listeners sitting around their tables, their winecups forgotten, as they listen intently to the struming of the lyre, captivated as the story unfolds, perhaps nodding their heads and wondering to themselves whether perhaps Odysseus isn't going to lose out after all.

It seems likely that our presentday magazine and movie writers have learned a good deal more from Homer than they care to admit--- including that valuable storytelling device, the flashback, as cmployed in the Odyssey's narrative at the Phaecian banquet. This device is, of course, extremely common in the current popular mystery or western. And personally I find Cyclops a far more believable human being than the waxmoustached saloonikeeper of the movies, who is really the varmint that's stealing the gold.

The difference, it seans to me, lies not so much in the elaments of which both the Odyssey and its modern imitations aro made, as in the fact that Homer--- unlike whoever hacks out Universal's ont oneras--- was a consistently good yriter. Hio symphized with his chiracters, symathized deeply. He even titicas his filloins, as Mr. Ricu points out in his highly readable introduction. Witness the comassion of the storytiller for the blinded Cyclops, alone and holplusis, sady fondling his last ranaining ram.

Above all, the epic figure with whom the roader/listencr can identify himself is highily importent. It is no accident, I think, that the literatures of varied cultures have produced Benmulfs, Seigfrieds, and Perry Masons. Wi thout the hero enbodying evarything that the frustrated reader would like to be, an epic becomes somothing sige again. This even holds true for a modern adventure story, as a highly-paid pulp magazine editor explained to me one time as he mailed back a brighteyed hopeful story of mine. For after all, an Odyssey thout Odysseus would not have lasted twenty-nine hundred years.

WANTED
A reliable source of supply for paper and mailing envelopes, one where we can obtain a uniform grade of paper at a reasonable price. We thought we had a paper and paper-source-- until it came time to start mimeographing this issue. Our supplier jumped his price from 41.40 per ream to $\$ 2.35 \ldots$ and so this issue is being printed on paper obtained from Montgomery Ward, priced at 20 the ream.

## I F

If I had some silver slippers
To grace my dancing feot
When I go out on the doorstep
My own true love to greet.
If I had n golden circlet
To bind my long, black hair,
He would take me for an angei;
For him, I mould be fitr.
find if I had a soani sh shevil
lis th iringes inches dece,
I would go drncing in moonlight
while others were aslcep.
orif I had a mermeíd's fom
Covered with silver scriles,
I could dive to coral grottos
Hide in dulse-ribbon veils.
Then for a pair of white-soft wings
To soar to heights unknown,
To planets whirling far in space
Where our sun never shone.
But I know I would be lonely
So far away from him,
Therefore I shall remain on earth
And let my $\forall i$ sions dim.
ISabelle E. Dinwiddie

A rather yell finom BNF commented recently on our oditorjal custom of keeping our Mezrable reoders informed es to the prowth, menners and general cussedness of our hotshot; (who, for the recora, now has cight tecth, blue Jeans und seversl cute littie tricks such as wacking the sencobar phile Mommy types, pulling inky stencils out of the trishbaskot, and smearine chocolate kisses ill over the front pages of ner eni c novels).
"My, " he demanded, belligerently, "Shoula an amstsur mogazine be filled up with blather about babies?"

Well, why shouldn't it?
Anyhow, ell this makes us think of the editors of our locel meekly, the ROCHESTER RFPOPTER: a nice young couple, Dale and Gay Graham, and their young "Managing Editor", a curiyheaded two-year-old naned Brick. They seem to have msnaged the trick of keeping Brick's small fingers in the professional pie.... his playpen is the rirst thing you see coming in the ofice door, and its proximity to the linotype makes me wonder witfully if it's really a rubber doll tossed into the keyboard which creates that high percentage of etaion shrdu? There's usually a teddy-bear or a couple of clean diapers on the cony desk; and a few weeks ago, dropping by the newspaper office in quest of mailinf envalopes, I saw a large, neatly-printed sign beneath the usual one, reading: "Quiet; Baby weeping."

We've got OUR Fotshot trained to sleen right through the noise of the thundering mimeograph :

After many discuscions, pro and con, MTHRAB has finally settled the question of who vill do what edt torial chores siround the mapazine. As you read up front, Rab selects fiction and articles; arranges material cuts stencils (Mez is the urst stencil-cutter in Texas, which io abig state) and does the practical headvork and hondwork of putting the thing together. Mez edits and answers lettors; stencils our semi-occasional artwork; gives unasked opinions on Rab's editorials and articles, and eqenerally does the heavy looking on. The next issue of MEZFAB will see the incention of a nem ferture, to be hand ed by Mez; a revi ew colum, generally slong the line of the moribund "Mezrab Recommends", but devotod lmost entirely to such amateur nublications as seen, in our opinion, rorthy of recommendation, publicity and criticol analysis. This wil not bo a "Fonzine review Colunn", but a deportment devoted to analysis, cronstructive criticism, and Ggoboo for any amateur publication, in any field, which we consider worthy of our readers serious attention; and the inclusion of any publication in the new department will constitute a whole-hearted recommendation on tho grounds that we think the readers of $M E Z R A B$ will onjoy it. Publications for review shouid be sent directly to MER and marked somewhere "Review Copy" ....... but don't write personal notes on 'em, please! I've had to pay first-class postage on several fanzines because the editor scribbled a few words on the margin. I know the penny post-card is dead.... but Postal Regulations aren't... and so if you want to propagandize me, you can afford an extra penny!

FL. ASH: Hotshot has just put Teddy-bear to bed on his cribpillow, and appropriated my pillow for napping purposes in the midde of the parlor floor. They both lonk quite comfortable indeed:

Mez.

MEZRAB is published quarteriy by The Eradley's, Marion and Robert, at Rochester, Texas (Box 2k6), immad tely following the close of each season of the year. Manuscripts accepted in any legible form whother typed or written in ink or pencil, hut drawings intended for reoroduction must be India-inked on white hard-surfaced papor with the reverse side loft entirely blank. Unsolicited material, if rejected, will befiled in the wastebasket unless accompanied by sufficient retumn-nostege.

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